



FAPA:

EMPOWERING
PHARMACEUTICAL SYSTEMS
FOR ASIA

Federation of Asian
Pharmaceutical Associations
End of Term Report
14th Bureau (2015 – 2018)



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Federation of Asian Pharmaceutical Associations (FAPA)

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Message from the President

FAPA's vision is to be the leading federation that guides Asian pharmacists and Pharmacy Associations to achieve professional excellence and contribute towards making medicines safe, effective, accessible and affordable in order to ensure optimum health outcomes.

Four years ago, we defined our measures of success and the first target that we set was to become bigger by reaching out to more countries especially developing ones. We are delighted to announce that in this congress, we now have 24 member associations as we officially welcome

six more pharmacy associations during our term from Myanmar, United Arab Emirates, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Papua New Guinea and Jordan.

More than providing a network for professionals, FAPA works like a family that supports each member in times of need. Last 2015, FAPA's donation drive have contributed to Nepal's rehabilitation efforts a total of 100,000 US dollars through our member association the Nepal pharmacy council. This year we receive another sad news, about the earthquake and tsunami that struck Indonesia in September 2018. We welcome the support of our member associations as part of our donation drive to help the Indonesian Pharmacists Association (IAI) in their upcoming rehabilitation programs.

The second target of FAPA is to make the profession better in more tangible ways. We are leading the Good Pharmacy Practice movement in Asia by opening our free online training course with the support of FAPA foundation and our partner institutions. For the past seven years, we have also provided 92 travel scholarship grants to 13 developing countries for the international GPP training course. The program has produced alumni who have since made an impact through leadership in their own fields.

To fuel the improvement of pharmacy as a profession, we draw a sense of purpose from our mandate to alleviate the burden of disease that causes suffering and setbacks in the development of



*Mr. Joseph Wang, FAPA President
(2015-2018)*

many nations. Since we started our term, FAPA engaged in programs that help address global health issues such as antimicrobial resistance, non-communicable diseases, medication safety issues caused by lack of separation in dispensing and prescribing practices, and the roles of pharmacists in disaster management.

We can only sustain these efforts by being effective and efficient as an organization. Through the support of our member associations who have voluntarily increased their monetary contribution to FAPA, we are now able to have more programs beyond the FAPA congress, reaching a greater number of pharmacists in more countries.

A stronger secretariat and a growing team of volunteers are also contributing towards developing more responsive and innovative strategies to address the diverse issues faced by many Asian nations. FAPA has come a long way in becoming bigger, better and stronger from when we started our term four years ago but there are still more to be done.

At this point, we invite you our dear colleagues, to not just only work for our profession, but to keep in mind that we work for the lives of Asian people.

May all our accomplishments from 2015-2018 inspire us to fulfill our calling and strive for excellence in our own fields to empower pharmaceutical systems for Asia.

We thank you all for supporting the 14th FAPA Bureau and wish that you continue to support our next set of leaders in uplifting Asian pharmacy practice.

In FAPA, we are family and WE ARE ONE for Asia.

Goal #1 Enhancing Collaboration Between More Professional Pharmaceutical Associations in Asia

Since its foundation in 1964, FAPA has maintained close collaboration with its twelve (12) founding member associations. The past decades have shown the close bond and the advantage of the Asian pharmacy network particularly in the sharing of scientific knowledge during the FAPA congresses. However, there are still many Asian countries facing challenges in pharmacy practice. Developing countries, in particular, still lack many technical skills, resources and opportunities that will enable pharmacists to serve the health needs of their population.

There are good models that exist in developed countries and emerging economies in Asia. The FAPA network brings opportunities not only for the exchange of scientific information, but also in the implementation of concrete programs that support the delivery of quality service of pharmacists working in various fields.

Therefore, it is imperative that this network be maximized by bringing more countries together in uplifting the pharmacy profession in Asia.

The FAPA network brings opportunities not only for the exchange of scientific information, but also in the implementation of concrete programs that support the delivery of quality service of pharmacists working in various fields.

Target 1: Membership Expansion

One of the primary targets set by the 14th FAPA Bureau is to become the biggest pharmacy federation by doubling the number of its members since its foundation from twelve (12) to twenty-four (24), representing pharmacists in more Asian countries. This target has been successfully achieved by adding a total of six (6) new members in 2016 and 2018.

FAPA Member Associations by Region (1964 – 2018)

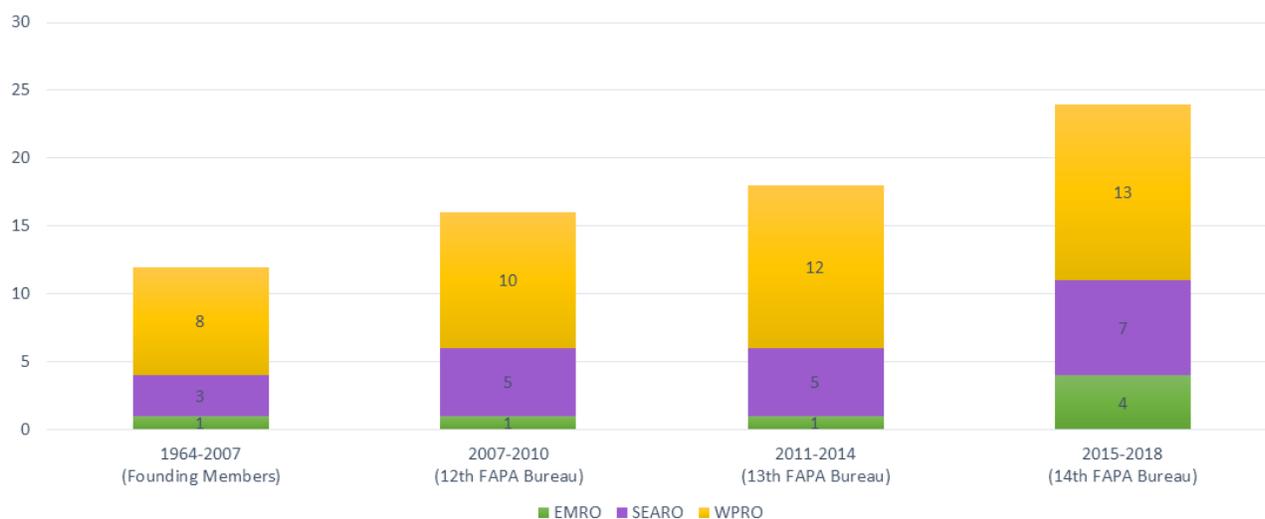


Fig. 1 FAPA Member Associations by Region from 1964-2018

Welcoming six (6) new members to FAPA

The member associations that successfully joined FAPA in 2016 and 2018 have significantly improved the representation of the other Asian regions particularly the Eastern Mediterranean Region with Afghanistan Nationwide Pharmacists Association, Emirates Pharmacy Society and Jordanian Pharmacists Association, as well as the South East Asian Region: Myanmar Pharmaceutical Association and Bangladesh Pharmaceutical Society. FAPA is also joined by another pharmacy association from the Western Pacific, the Pharmaceutical Society of Papua New Guinea.

New FAPA Member Associations

2016



Myanmar Pharmaceutical Association



Afghanistan Nationwide Pharmacists Association



Emirates Pharmacy Society

2018



Bangladesh Pharmaceutical Society



Pharmaceutical Society of Papua New Guinea



Jordanian Pharmacists Association

Fig 2. New FAPA Member Associations during the term of the 14th FAPA Bureau



Fig. 3 Map of countries and territories with FAPA member associations as of 2018

Target 2: Engagement beyond the FAPA Congress

Traditionally, member associations convene together with the FAPA Bureau during the biennial FAPA Congress hosted by the different FAPA member associations. Business meetings where member associations meet during the FAPA Congress include the closed council meeting and the open-council meeting. While convenient, the former set up does not provide enough opportunities for collaboration and discussions during non-congress years and slows down the achievement of the FAPA target of continuously supporting its member associations and following through with its initiatives. As a solution, FAPA started to hold the Presidents' meetings alongside other events related to its advocacies during non-congress years.

First and Second Presidents' Meeting

In September 2015, the first presidents' meeting was held at Crimson Hotel in Metro Manila, Philippines where the FAPA Bureau, which was then starting their term, shared with all the member association presidents the FAPA targets for the next four (4) years. It was attended by fourteen (14) of the eighteen (18) member associations at the time. To maximize the visit, the meeting was held in conjunction with the FAPA Leaders' Summit on the fight against Antimicrobial Resistance.



Fig. 4 Photo of Pharmaceutical Society of Australia (PSA) CEO Mr. Lance Emerson addressing the body during the First Presidents' Meeting held on September 12, 2015 at the Crimson Hotel in Metro Manila, Philippines.

The second presidents' meeting was held on May 13, 2017 at Hotel Istana in Kuala Lumpur Malaysia. alongside the forum on Separation of Dispensing and Prescribing Practices hosted by the Malaysian Pharmaceutical Society (MPS). Fourteen (14) member associations of FAPA were represented in the meeting where updates are being reported to the different member associations.

The meetings held during non-congress years has helped sustain engagement with the different member associations, and allowed for a speedy development in the specific programs of FAPA on Good Pharmacy Practice (GPP) and those that aim to address issues such as Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR), Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD), Medication Safety through Separation of Dispensing and Prescribing (SDP), and the Roles of Pharmacists in Disaster Management.



Fig. 5 Photo of the 14th FAPA Bureau reporting to the member association presidents the developments in the various initiatives of FAPA during the 2nd Presidents' Meeting held on May 13, 2017 at Hotel Istana in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Target 3: Solidarity in crises and natural disasters

There are many disaster-prone areas in Asia and different natural calamities often affect the countries of the FAPA member associations. FAPA aims to increase its presence not only as a network for professionals but also as an organization ultimately serving the Asian people. In order to share the values of service, generosity and solidarity with pharmacists in Asia, FAPA has not only contributed monetary support but initiated donation drives to engage more pharmacists and organizations to bring relief to the affected people and aid in the rehabilitation of communities through our member associations in those areas.

FAPA aims to increase its presence not only as a network for professionals but also as an organization ultimately serving the Asian people.

Donation to Nepal Pharmacy Council for the earthquake survivors in 2015

A magnitude 7.8 earthquake killed nearly 9,000 people and injured nearly 22,000 when it struck near the city of Kathmandu in Nepal back in April 2015. In order to support relief missions and rehabilitation of the affected communities, FAPA came forward and brought donations from Korea, Japan, Taiwan, Philippines and the FAPA Foundation for a total of one hundred thousand US dollars (USD 100,000) given to the Nepal Pharmacy Council (NPC).



Fig. 6 Photo of the FAPA President Mr. Joseph Wang, visiting the communities and beneficiaries of the donations sent by FAPA, FAPA foundation, and its member associations from Korea, Japan, Taiwan, and the Philippines to Nepal through the Nepal Pharmacy Council (NPC) on December 4-10, 2015.



Fig. 7 Photo of the FAPA President Mr. Joseph Wang, in a ceremony to recognize FAPA as one of the donors in the earthquake relief distribution program by the Nepal Pharmacy Council. Together with Mr Wang is the ambassador of South Korea and the officers of NPC.

Donation drive for the earthquake and tsunami survivors in Indonesia in 2018

In the Central Sulawesi region of Indonesia, a magnitude 7.5 earthquake followed by 6-meter high tsunami killed over 1,400 people and displaced 70,000 families when it struck on September 2018. To help in the ongoing relief and rehabilitation efforts, FAPA organized a donation drive to support the Indonesian Pharmacists Association (IAI) in their initiatives to help the affected survivors and families.



We are One with Indonesia

In the spirit of being one with the millions affected by the magnitude 7.5 earthquake and tsunami in Central Sulawesi in Indonesia, FAPA will start a donation drive by donating to the Indonesian Pharmacist Association (IAI) a sum of 2,000 USD in cash to help in their efforts to support the relief missions for the affected people and pharmacists in the area.

We also call for all our member associations to show solidarity by organizing donation drives and sending monetary support through IAI's bank account.



For Donations:

Bank/ Branch: **Bank BNI
Cabang Harmoni Jakarta**

Account Name: **Badan
Sertifikasi Profesi IAI**

Account Number:
5671800428

SWIFT code: **BNINIDJAXXX**

Contact Person/ Mobile:
Julika +6281263188554

Mailing address of IAI: **Jl.
Wijaya Kusuma No. 17,
Tomang, Jatipulo, Palmerah,
Jakarta Barat Postal code
11430**

Contact No: **+622156962581**

Fig. 8 Promotional material released for inviting member associations to show solidarity and join in the donation drive organized by FAPA

Goal #2 _ Leading the Good Pharmacy Practice (GPP)

Movement in Asia

Many Asian pharmacists wish to practice pharmacy at a level that is able to provide the best quality of care to their patients. Having trust and mutual respect within the healthcare team, while fulfilling their mandate as pharmacists is also the goal that many pharmacists wish to experience. Unfortunately, there are many existing barriers for this to be attained due to a variety of reasons. One particular concern is the lack of technical knowledge, skills and leadership support in the workplace in order to improve pharmacy practice.

Working models of GPP exist in different countries especially in developed ones. However, these models are often already operating on advanced levels that may not be easily achieved by others due to applicability issues in different environments and cultures. Such is the case in many developing countries in Asia.

Therefore, FAPA with the full support of FAPA foundation, has focused on gathering pharmacists from various Asian countries for training programs where they can learn how the existing GPP models were developed, and develop a program of their own in their respective countries and workplaces.

FAPA with the full support of FAPA foundation, has focused on gathering pharmacists from various Asian countries for a unique training model where they can learn how the existing GPP models were established, and develop a program of their own in their respective countries and workplaces

Target 4: International GPP training

With the aim of strengthening international collaboration and sharing of experiences in pursuing a higher standard of quality pharmaceutical services for the Asian people, FAPA foundation established a unique international GPP Training program for Pharmacists.

GPP training in Taiwan in partnership with TVGH

Now on its seventh (7th) year, the partnership between FAPA foundation and Taipei Veterans General Hospital (TVGH) has continued to develop new GPP champions in different Asian countries. In the early part of the program, it included a classroom-based training course followed by an onsite visit to the hospital to gain insight and ask questions about how the hospital and clinical pharmacy services were improved.

The program caters to FAPA foundation scholars, young pharmacists, other paid participants and pharmacy students as well. Through the years, there have been different partners in the organization of the program but sustainability is made possible through the continuous collaboration between different organizations that include: FAPA foundation, the FAPA hospital and clinical pharmacy section, TVGH, Taiwan Young Pharmacists Group (TYPG) and the International Pharmaceutical Students Federation (IPSF).



Fig.9 International GPP training program held in Taiwan in partnership with the Taipei Veterans General Hospital (TVGH) on 20-24 July 2018. The course continuously evolves based on need; Chemotherapy medicine management has already been included in the course as requested by some participating scholars.

Travel grant scholarships

Since 2012, FAPA foundation has received over 150 scholarship applications and have awarded ninety-two (92) travel grants for pharmacists from thirteen (13) different Asian countries.

International GPP Scholars by country (2012-2018)

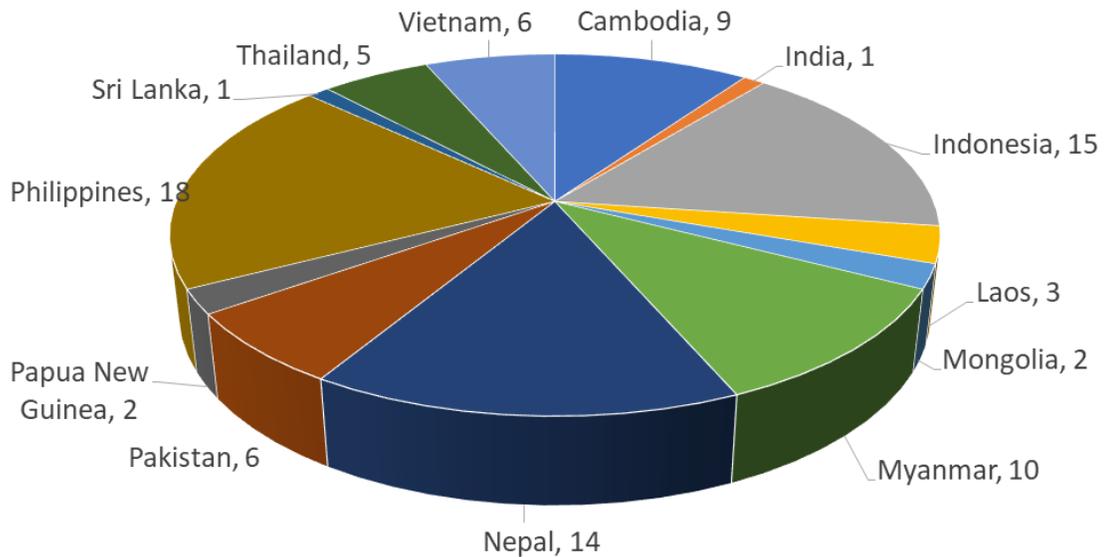


Fig. 10 Distribution of travel grants awarded to pharmacists from various Asian countries, mostly developing countries from the start of the International GPP training program in 2012 up to the present period (2018).

The travel grant equivalent to an amount of USD 1,000 for each participant includes the reimbursement of each participant's round-trip airfare and allocated for their accommodations, meals and other expenses incurred during the program. After the training program, awardees are expected to submit a report and suggest ways to explore future international collaboration for implementation of a program in their country. These suggestions are considered by FAPA foundation for future implementation.



Fig. 11 The sixth (6th) Good Pharmacy Practice with 17 participants from 11 countries across Asia held from 21-23 July 2017

Online GPP course

In 2018, the International GPP training program coursework is set to be fully conducted on-line. The training modules were developed by FAPA Foundation in collaboration with the Taipei Medical University and Taipei Veterans General Hospital. Experts from the Taipei Veterans General Hospital and Taipei Medical University recorded online modules containing videos on different levels of Good Pharmacy Practice and are accessible to any pharmacist who wishes to learn about GPP for free of charge.



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○ Average Length	6 weeks per course
⌘ Effort	1 hours per course, per week
■ Number of Courses	3
🏠 Category	Medicine
🏫 Institute	TMU
🌐 Languages	English
🗣 Subtitles	English, Indonesia

About this series

To improve the competence of the professors and the pharmacists in pharmaceutical field, TMU designs this series of courses for our learners. Taking advantage of on-line courses, discussion, evaluation strengthen learning efficiency.

What you'll learn

1. Basic Good Pharmacy Practice
 - Understand the regulations and the current situation of GPP.
 - Realize the standards and preparation of sterile products and chemotherapy drugs.
2. Moderate Good Pharmacy Practice
 - The drug delivery system in hospital.
 - The pros and cons of drug delivery system.
 - The clinical pharmacy services.
 - The character of the pharmacists in clinical pharmacy services.
3. Advanced Good Pharmacy Practice
 - Understand the regulations of medical management and usage.
 - Recognize the character in pharmaceutical therapy.
 - Understand the assistance in pharmacy service.
 - Understand the rules of continuing education.
 - Understand the process and experience of continuing education.

Target Learners

Pharmaceutical students and pharmacists.

Fig. 12 Online GPP modules with objectives developed by FAPA foundation in partnership with TMU and TVGH. Available free of charge at www.openedu.tw

GPP training in Japan

From 24 – 25 June 2016, the FAPA Community Pharmacy Section in partnership with the Japan Pharmaceutical Association, the Fukuoka City Pharmacists Association (FPA) and Daiichi University of Pharmacy held the first FAPA Community Pharmacy Workshop in Fukuoka, Japan. The program was attended by pharmacy leaders and innovators from different Asian countries to learn about the model community pharmacy systems practicing GPP in Japan.



Fig. 13 Pharmacy leaders and innovators from various Asian countries participating in the first Community Pharmacy GPP training, held in Fukuoka, Japan on 24-25 June 2016.

Target 5: GPP program implementation in Asian countries

GPP implementation cannot be achieved by training alone. In order to further encourage other Asian countries to initiate change in their existing pharmacy practices, FAPA foundation and its partner institutions also provide continuing close collaboration and support in the planning and implementation phase of these projects.

GPP programs in the Philippines

The University of the Philippines (UP) College of Pharmacy received a grant from FAPA Foundation to implement a GPP Project during the GPP Training Program held in Taiwan in 2013. The first project where the fund was used was the establishment of patient medication counselling services in the national university hospital and premier referral center of the Philippines, the Philippine General Hospital (PGH) out-patient pharmacy department. The beneficiaries of the program include both the patients in the hospital, and the students who were given an opportunity to interact with the patients as well. The project has been sustained and have trained over 300 pharmacy students and the impact of the program on students have also been documented in a [published journal article](#) available online.

PHARMACY INTERNS' EXPERIENCES IN AN OUT-PATIENT MEDICATION COUNSELING PROGRAM AT A TERTIARY GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL

Christine Aileen M. Ching, Francis R. Capule, Roderick L. Salenga, Monet M. Loquias, Katrice P. Lara

ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives: The provision of health and medication information is one of the key functions of pharmacists under the Good Pharmacy Practice (GPP) standards. To prepare interns for their future roles as pharmacists, the University of the Philippines College of Pharmacy (UPCP), with support from the Federation of Asian Pharmaceutical Associations (FAPA) Foundation, collaborated with the Pharmacy Department of the Philippine General Hospital (PGH) in improving the PGH Patient Medication Counseling Program for outpatients. This paper aimed to evaluate the initial implementation of the internship program by describing the perception and experiences of the fourth year pharmacy interns about the program.

Methods: Under the supervision of pharmacy faculty members, interns were rotated to perform patient medication counseling services on weekdays at the PGH Out-patient Department (OPD) Pharmacy and Main Pharmacy. A descriptive program evaluation was conducted by asking the interns to fill out a questionnaire consisting of both open and closed questions about the patient medication problems they encountered and addressed, the extent of their contribution based on self-assessment, and their observations and recommendations about the program at the end of their internship.

Results and Conclusions: A majority of the interns were able to recognize and respond to patient medication problems. While the interns' perception of the program was generally positive, they were also able to give recommendations to further improve the implementation of the program. The information gathered from this evaluation can be used to improve not only the internship program but also the training of pharmacy students in order to perform GPP.

KEYWORDS

pharmacy education; patient medication counseling; Good Pharmacy Practice; hospital internship; advanced pharmacy practice experience; rational use of medicines

Fig. 14 Journal article documenting the experiences of pharmacy students who participated in the primary GPP project implemented in the Philippines by the UP College of Pharmacy published at the [Philippine Journal for Health Research and Development](#).

With the first project successfully turning into a program that is included in the pharmacy curriculum, the remaining fund from the initial grant has been used to pilot other initiatives such as Patient Medication History taking upon admission at PGH, establishment of clinical pharmacy services in a partner hospital, and joining the community-based Interprofessional Education (IPE) Program under the Community Health Development Program of the University. The CHDP IPE program is one initiative that has been sustained and provides valuable opportunities for pharmacy students to interact with the patients in their community but also work with students and professionals from other professions, enabling mutual respect and trust at an early stage of their professional development.



Fig. 15 In 2016, the 3rd batch of Pharmacy students with students and faculty from other health professions in the UP Manila CHDP-IPE in the province of Cavite, Philippines.

GPP implementation in Indonesia

In recent years, several highly publicized cases related to use of medicines, particularly vaccines and parenterals, have exposed the gaps in ensuring safety in the course of the medication use process in Indonesia. This is seen as a prime opportunity for pharmacists to step in and fulfill their role that could prevent this situation from happening again. While policies and standards promoting GPP have already been promulgated, there are still many factors contributing to the difficulty of implementing GPP that can still be addressed. with the support of FAPA and FAPA foundation. The first activity conducted to introduce GPP to more Indonesian Pharmacists was the site visit organized by FAPA foundation, the FAPA hospital and clinical pharmacy section, and TVGH from 18 -21 February 2016 for the Indonesian Pharmacists Association (Ikatan Apoteker Indonesia or IAI) to discuss the next steps in the collaboration.

GPP Implementation in Indonesia Milestones

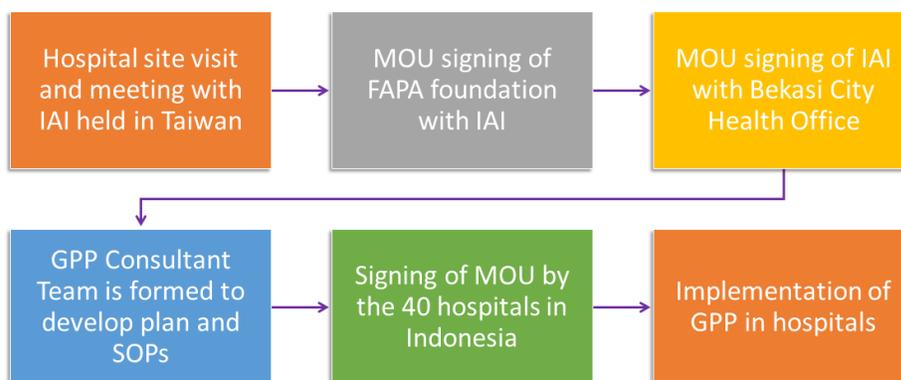


Fig. 16 Milestones in the implementation of GPP in Indonesia through the sustained and joint efforts of FAPA, FAPA foundation, IAI, Bekasi City Government together with other partners and stakeholders

The hospital visit was followed by a signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between IAI and the FAPA foundation during the Annual Congress of IAI on 25-30 September 2016. A collaborative meeting was also held to discuss based on the malpractice cases, the proposal of improving pharmacy services in hospitals by applying GPP principles in the steps related to the procurement, distribution, dispensing and administration of medications.

On 9 July 2017, Mr. Nurul Falah Eddy Pariang, President of IAI and Dr. Kusananto Rusdi, Chief of Health Office of Bekasi City, signed the MOU about the implementation of GPP in the Bekasi City hospitals. This was followed by a group meeting between FAPA president, Mr. Joseph Wang and the IAI Committee to discuss areas where FAPA foundation experts can contribute in the project.



Fig. 17 MOU signing between IAI and Bekasi City to implement GPP in the hospitals of Bekasi City, Indonesia held on 9 July 2017.

From 4-8 August 2017, the FAPA foundation GPP expert group and the IAI committee formed the GPP consultant team (GPPCT) to develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), forms and proposed timelines to be used by the hospitals in Bekasi City. The templates made included the following:

1) Medication Management Organization, 2) Formulary Management, 3) Disposal of Pharmaceuticals, Chemical Waste and Medical Consumables, 4) Purchasing and Distribution, 5) Drugs Withdrawal or Recalled, 6) Wasting Medication Product, and 7) Storage.

These materials were turned over in 7 August 2017, when all forty (40) directors and pharmacy managers of the hospitals in Bekasi City gave their commitment by signing the MOU with the government to ensure a better environment conducive to patient safety. This milestone was presented to the media by FAPA president Mr. Joseph Wang, IAI President Mr. Nurul Falah Eddy Pariang and the Bekasi City health office chief Dr. Kusananto Rusdi in a press conference.



Fig. 18 Press Conference in Bekasi City, From L-R: Dra. Dettie Yulianti, Apt. MSi, Director of Pharmacy Services, Ministry of Health; Mr. Christopher Raymon, Chief Party of USP; Dr. Kusananto Rusdi, Chief of Health Office of Bekasi City; Mr. Nurul Pariang, President of IAI; and Mr. Joseph Wang, President of FAPA.

Goal #3 _ Tackling global health issues by empowering pharmaceutical systems

Various countries in Asia and the Pacific Region are plagued by a triple burden of communicable diseases, chronic non-communicable diseases, and injury caused by natural and man-made disasters. These health issues undermine the efforts of society towards development as it puts a strain on the already finite resources. Therefore, it is vital for FAPA and its member associations to join with other stakeholders in addressing global health issues where the strategic role of pharmacists and their services may be utilized.

From 2015-2018, FAPA set a target to mobilize its member associations to look at ways on how these issues can be addressed by pharmacists. Member associations have been gathered by FAPA for the past four (4) years to increase awareness and encourage them to include this agenda in the initiatives of their associations. Organizing stakeholders' forums as well as workshops to discuss plans of actions have helped explore ways on how pharmacists can improve and further expand their roles from the basic provision of pharmaceutical care into helping address public health issues. The succeeding initiatives of the member associations regarding these issues are then monitored and disseminated to be emulated in other countries.

It is vital for FAPA and its member associations to join other stakeholders in addressing global health issues where the strategic role of pharmacists and their services may be utilized.

Target 6: Joining in the fight against antimicrobial resistance (AMR)

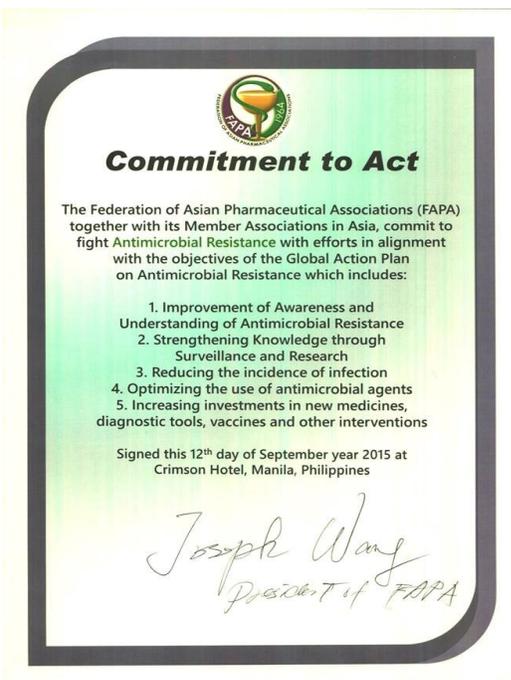
Antimicrobial Resistance is a growing threat in many Asian countries and one of the major factors considered in this issue is the rational use of antimicrobials. Member associations of FAPA are called to encourage the Pharmacists in their respective countries to take an active stance and join other stakeholders to mitigate this problem.

2015 FAPA Leaders' Meeting on the Fight against AMR

FAPA, with its eighteen (18) member associations, have committed to act on the increasingly alarming threat of AMR during the FAPA Leaders' Meeting held on 12 September 2015, in Alabang, Muntinlupa City, Philippines. The discussion among the presidents and representatives of pharmaceutical associations (from India, Nepal, Japan, Australia, Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia, Taiwan, Thailand, Macao, Philippines, South Korea, Cambodia and Vietnam) centered on future actions that are aligned to support the Global Action Plan on AMR, which was approved in the 68th World Health Assembly in May 2015 in Geneva, Switzerland.



Fig. 19 FAPA and its member associations making the commitment to act on the increasingly alarming threat of AMR at the FAPA Leaders' Meeting on 12 September 2015 held in Alabang, Muntinlupa City, Philippines



The meeting included a workshop where member associations identified key activities where their organizations can lead in relation to the five (5) Strategic Objectives in the Global Action Plan.

Emphasizing the role of pharmacists in combatting AMR, the agreements in the group discussions include public, community, and individual interventions using intersectoral approach.

Fig. 20 Copy of the Commitment to Act: a pledge to work on the areas identified in the Global Action Plan against AMR.

From 16-22 Nov 2015, FAPA participated in the WHO Global Antimicrobial Awareness Week by spearheading awareness campaigns via social media and different activities using the WHO's AMR slogan "Antibiotics: Handle With Care". In addition, FAPA hosted a four (4)- frame comic competition in collaboration with its member associations and the Asian Young Pharmacists Group (AYPG). Each country's winner took home USD 100, and the Asian grand prize winner was awarded USD 1,000, while USD 500 and USD 300 were awarded to the second and third placers, respectively by FAPA foundation. The winning comics have since been translated to different languages by member associations for wider dissemination to the public.



Fig. 21 Grand Prize Winner of the 4-frame AMR comics competition from Cambodia. Created by students Neou Sovanney, Prom Sengrith and Seang Marady.

Target 7: Combating Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)

On 10 November 2016, FAPA officially announced its statement regarding NCDs during the opening ceremonies of the 26th FAPA Congress. This was drafted from a stakeholders' forum and workshop conducted during the pre-congress session held on 9 November 2016 at the Bangkok International Trade and Exhibits Center (BITEC) in Bangkok, Thailand. The goal of the forum and workshop was to come up with cost-effective programs in health promotion, risk assessment, and interventions and to pledge their support to contribute significantly to the attainment of the global goals on non-communicable diseases.

2016 FAPA Statement on NCDs

FAPA recognizes the multiple and negative health and socio-economic impact of non-communicable diseases in the Asian population. It acknowledges that conditions such as high blood pressure, obesity, high blood glucose and hyperlipidemia are consequences of unhealthy diets, sedentary lifestyle, exposure to or use of tobacco, and alcohol intake, amongst a myriad of behavioral risk factors which are preventable and controllable.

In addition, inequality in the access to, and responsible and rational use of medicines for NCDs must be given due attention to halt the progression of these diseases among diagnosed patients. Through a comprehensive and multidisciplinary approach, reduction of risk factors and proper management of these diseases could be achieved.

The pharmacist is trusted and viewed by FAPA as one important health professional who could make substantial contribution to the prevention and control of NCDs such as hypertension and diabetes. The pharmacists' training and expertise together with their strategic practice settings in the community, government and private health institutions, research and academic institutions, and health policy-making bodies in Asia, are positioned to create, initiate, sustain, and be actively involved in programs and activities on health promotion, risk assessment, and treatment adherence in their respective countries together with all health professionals, patients, administrators, government agencies, and other stakeholders.

As a federation of pharmaceutical associations in Asia with a mission of improving lives of people through good pharmacy practice, FAPA believes that its member associations can support the nine (9) global strategies advocated by the WHO which are:

1. A 25% relative reduction in the overall mortality from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases;
2. At least 10% relative reduction in the harmful use of alcohol, as appropriate, within the national context;
3. A 10% relative reduction in prevalence of insufficient physical activity;
4. A 30% relative reduction in mean population intake of salt/sodium;
5. A 30% relative reduction in prevalence of current tobacco use;
6. A 25% relative reduction in the prevalence of raised blood pressure or contain the prevalence of raised blood pressure, according to national circumstances;
7. Halt the rise in diabetes and obesity;
8. At least 50% of eligible people receive drug therapy and counselling (including glycemic control) to prevent heart attacks and strokes; and
9. An 80% availability of the affordable basic technologies and essential medicines, including generics, required to treat major non-communicable diseases in both public and private facilities.

To achieve the above goals, FAPA through its member associations, had defined nine (9) possible interventions by which Asian pharmacists can provide pharmaceutical care and encourage healthy lifestyle, namely:

1. Wellness promotion and healthy lifestyle advocacy
2. Smoking cessation programs
3. Public awareness campaigns on the health effects of alcohol and smoking
4. Nutrition education
5. Physical fitness programs
6. Risk screening programs for hypertension and diabetes and other NCDs
7. Programs on responsible and rational use of medicines for various NCDs with focus on hypertension and diabetes
8. Promotion of treatment adherence through patient-centered counselling
9. Active participation in multidisciplinary and government-initiated programs on NCDs including access to medicines

FAPA takes the responsibility of encouraging the adoption of the abovementioned programs and in gathering all evidences of the positive health and socio-economic outcomes of the different approaches adopted by member associations. It will constantly provide a venue for country member associations to exchange expertise and experiences on NCD prevention and management and recognize resulting practice models which countries in the Region may adopt and implement. FAPA should also assist member associations in designing and implementing programs on: building capacity of pharmacy human resource; improving relationship with other healthcare professionals, clients and public; increasing influence in public health policy making; and, in ensuring sustainable financing for NCD-related pharmacy initiatives and services.

Lastly, FAPA will continuously work with various stakeholders to contribute significantly to the attainment of the global goals on non-communicable diseases. Together, as one family with a common mission, FAPA envisions better health for all Asians.



Fig. 22 Pre-Conference Workshop and Forum held on 9 November 2016 at BITEC in Bangkok, Thailand on Combating NCDs among the FAPA member associations and stakeholders.

Target 8: Addressing the Medication Safety Challenge in Asian Countries through Separation of Dispensing and Prescribing Practices (SDP)

Oftentimes, initiatives on medication safety are focused on clinical interventions, while the root causes that are mostly systemic in nature remain unaddressed. One of the biggest challenges for pharmacists to be able to fully embrace their roles in some Asian countries is their inability to practice with professional independence due to the dominance of prescribers who also dispense medicines. This situation prevents counterchecking measures and is a barrier to the delivery of basic pharmaceutical care services when patients are deprived of the opportunity to utilize pharmacy services and professional judgement.

To help member associations address this issue in their respective countries, FAPA provided a platform to learn from the experiences of other countries that were able to overcome this issue.



Fig. 23 Photo of presenter from JPA, Mr. Atsushi Toyomi, during the Stakeholders' Forum on Addressing the Medication Safety Challenge in Asian Countries: Separation of Dispensing and Prescribing Practices (SDP) held at hotel Istana in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 12-13 May 2017 organized by FAPA and MPS.

2017 Stakeholder's Forum on SDP and Campaign on Medication Safety

FAPA in partnership with the Malaysian Pharmaceutical Society (MPS) organized a Stakeholder's Forum on SDP, with the theme "Addressing the Medication Safety Challenge in Asian Countries: Separation of Dispensing and Prescribing Practices" on 12 -13 May 2017. The first part of which is titled: "Achieving SDP: The Asian Experience" where the specific steps and engagement with various stakeholders that Pharmacy Associations from countries like Japan, Korea and Taiwan to successfully implement SDP in their country were shared. The second part, "Ensuring Patient Safety through

Separation of Dispensing and Prescribing” collected insights from consumer groups and other health professional organizations. Possible impact of SDP on patient outcomes and collaboration among the members of the healthcare team were also discussed.



Fig. 24 Photo of pharmacy leaders from different Asian countries joining in the Hands Up Campaign to promote medication safety in their countries during the Stakeholders' Forum held in Kuala Lumpur Malaysia, on May 13, 2017.

Joint Statement of FAPA and MPS on SDP

A [joint statement](#) from FAPA and MPS, published in the FAPA website, was issued after the series of discussions involving stakeholders from Malaysia and shared experiences from FAPA member associations in their respective countries and includes the following key recommendations:

1. Organizing information campaigns aimed at the local health policy makers to learn from the existing successful models of SDP from other Asian countries such as Japan, Korea and Taiwan.
2. Implementing as soon as possible an improved locally suited SDP program to address the issue of medication safety in countries where no separation of prescribing and dispensing functions exist which includes training pharmacists for successful implementation of SDP and achieving the goal of medication safety.
3. The services that could be offered are: comprehensive review of prescriptions for any possible Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs), interactions, medication counselling and other aspects of medication safety.
4. Forming alliances with medical institutions to enable pharmacists to answer inquiries regarding patient safety, feedback about ADR and compliance, and consultation about medication

Target 9: Highlighting the Vital Role of Asian Pharmacists in Disaster Management

The Asia-Pacific Region has been identified as one of the most disaster-prone areas in the world, with frequently occurring natural disasters including earthquakes, tsunamis, tropical storms, flooding, landslides, and volcanic eruptions affecting several millions of people each year. In addition, injury and trauma due to violence, conflict and even self-harm contribute to mortalities in the region. These adds a third burden affecting countries that are already hard pressed to solve infectious diseases and chronic diseases as well.

FAPA aims to take steps towards bringing pharmacists into the public health scene by exploring ways on how pharmacists can use their expertise and strategic availability in the community setting to help alleviate the health-related issues that arise during different disaster situations.

2018 Pre-Congress Forum and Workshop on the Pharmacists roles in Disaster Management

On 24 October 2018, FAPA held a pre-congress forum and workshop at the Philippine International Convention Center (PICC) , in Manila, Philippines. This is the first activity held by FAPA in relation to disaster management, inviting speakers from various Asian countries to share their expertise and experience in specific disaster situations where the pharmacist's role has been utilized. Challenges and opportunities are also discussed during the workshop session to identify the next best steps in helping Asian pharmacists fulfill their important role.

Goal #4 _ Sustaining Efforts by Ensuring an Effective and Efficient Organization

As FAPA enters the second half of a century, the federation that was started over 50 years ago has stood the test of time through the efforts of all the people who have contributed to its work in Asia. There is no better way to honor the work of all the leaders, innovators and experts who have joined the journey of FAPA through the years than to ensure the future of the organization by continuously improving and working towards excellence.

In the term of the 14th FAPA Bureau, FAPA has taken steps to standardize existing practices and procedures to reduce ambiguity and set up effective and efficient systems. From ensuring a better experience in the FAPA Congresses, maximizing the potential of FAPA sections, strengthening the FAPA Secretariat and increasing online presence, FAPA moves towards becoming a more sustainable organization that is ready to help Asian pharmacists fulfill their professional mandate to serve the people.

There is no better way to honor the work of all the leaders, innovators and experts who have joined the journey of FAPA in the past than to ensure the future of the organization by continuously improving and working towards excellence.

Target 10: Ensuring a better experience in the FAPA congress

The biennial congress is the foremost event that FAPA has been known for throughout the years. It provides a platform not only for the exchange of scientific knowledge but is also rich in opportunities for pharmacists from different nations to interact, form lasting bonds and learn from each other's experience. There are some other international congresses held for pharmacists in Asia but none as big and encompassing as the FAPA Congress, where it welcomes all areas of practice into its different sections. In this term, FAPA has taken steps to ensure the quality and improved conduct of the upcoming FAPA congresses.



Fig.25 FAPA 2016 Program Book

MOU signing and a standardized bidding process

One of the challenges encountered in organizing the FAPA Congress is to engage a sufficient number of participants both local and foreign. In 2015, FAPA president Mr. Joseph Wang donated 10,000 USD to the Pharmaceutical Association of Thailand to help in promoting the congress to achieve the target of 1000 local registered pharmacists, unfortunately, it was still not met.

In order to ensure that the standards set by FAPA in the conduct of the FAPA congress are met, a Memorandum of Agreement between FAPA and the host member association is now required to be signed before the official announcement of the next congress host. The bid manual is also provided in advance to all interested member associations in order to present the expected outcomes prior to deciding whether to host the FAPA Congress.

A standard bidding process has also been developed to guide interested member associations on the expectations and standards in the conduct of the Congress. The bidding manual and process developed is applicable to the 28th FAPA Congress in 2020 and all subsequent ones and can be downloaded from the [FAPA website](#). The Philippine Pharmacist Association (PPHA), as the host of the 27th FAPA Congress in 2018 has also volunteered to pilot and try out the implementation of the new bid manual when they officially signed the final MOA in 2017. Below are some of the major provisions of the MOA.



Fig. 26 Photo of representatives from PPhA and PSHK officially signing the MOA to follow the new bid manual standards for the FAPA Congress in 2018 and 2020. Taken at Hotel Istana in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on 12 May 2017.

1. Minimum remittance of 100,000 USD to FAPA from registration;
2. Minimum target of 2,000 participants;
3. Gala dinner set up in a sitting roundtable banquet;
4. Packed lunch boxes for participants during the congress considering food restrictions;
5. Setting up of a congress website for promotion and payment of registration fees that is linked to the FAPA Centralized Registration System (CRS);
6. New basic program schedule
7. Holding of pre-congress sessions in partnership with FAPA
8. Deliberation of presentations in collaboration with the Section Chairpersons

As required in the new bid manual, continuing coordination meetings before the congress helps provide guidance to host member associations in decisions with regard to organizing and developing the scientific program of the event. Deliberation of presentations for acceptance are also performed in collaboration with the FAPA Section chairpersons.

Summary of the bidding process for hosting the FAPA Congress



Fig. 27 Updated flowchart of the bidding process applicable to FAPA 2022 onwards

Centralized Registration System (CRS)

In 2018, the [FAPA Centralized Registration System](#) (CRS) within the FAPA website has been developed and launched for the 27th FAPA Congress in the Philippines. This system allows pharmacists to register online and redirected to the preferred payment system of the host organization. The registration database generated also provides FAPA with valuable data about the preferences and demographics of its participants, which can be used to tailor the upcoming congresses based on the observed profile and preferences of participants. In addition, host member associations can also use the FAPA abstracts submission system to collect the abstracts of interested oral and poster presenters.



Fig. 28 Landing page of the FAPA CRS for both students and pharmacists launched in January 2018 for the 27th FAPA Congress

FAPA Awards Committee

In 2016, the FAPA Awards committee has agreed to improve and standardize the criteria for selecting the nominees of the FAPA Lifetime Achievement Award as well as the Ishidate Awardees. Nomination forms have also been standardized and improved in 2018. This allows for an efficient and more transparent process of deliberation among the members of the committee.

Target 11: Maximizing the Potential of FAPA Sections

In the past decades of FAPA, the section chairpersons are expected to manage section meetings during the FAPA Congress and submit reports at the last day of the congress during the open council meeting. This function remains to be important but with the increasing activity and engagement of FAPA beyond the biennial congress, the FAPA Sections value in providing for the technical needs of FAPA and its member associations may still be maximized. To address this, the FAPA Sections have undergone significant developments and are still continually being improved.

2015 Section survey and pool of experts

In 2015, the FAPA Secretariat sent out surveys to define the scope of FAPA Sections as well as the relevant issues in each member associations. There has also been an initiative to create a pool of experts for each section for the purpose of having readily available resource persons in each country.

Section activities outside the FAPA Congress

Section activities outside the FAPA Congress are limited due to available resources, but it has not stopped the community pharmacy section and hospital pharmacy section to conduct activities to promote GPP in Japan and Taiwan respectively. The success of these activities are attributed to forming good relationships and collaborative partnerships with various institutions and organizations that have the ability to support the program of the section chairperson.

Improved nomination and Election Guidelines

After a four (4)-year term, elections for FAPA section chairpersons are held. This used to be done in section meetings with little opportunity to get to know the nominees who are nominated on the

spot. To improve this process, new guidelines starting 2018 have been approved and the FAPA Section chairpersons are now nominated before the closed council meeting where the election will be held by ballot. This allows ample time for section chairperson nominees to come up with a proposal should they get the position. In addition, the Section chairpersons can only be nominated by the member associations that have committed to sponsor the proposed activities and duties of the Section chairperson. This is important in ensuring that the nominee is supported with the resources needed to execute his or her vision for FAPA as section chairperson.

Revised FAPA Sections in the constitution

With the aim of gathering more experts working in a similar area of interest and encouraging more pharmacists to submit poster and oral presentations in the FAPA Congress, a review of the names and definitions of the FAPA Sections has been initiated by the FAPA Bureau since 2016. The criteria that were used to review the existing FAPA Sections included: (1) relevance to Asian pharmacy practice, (2) the number of experts in the field among Asian countries, and (3) the number of attendees and submitted oral/poster presentations in each section based on the previous FAPA Congresses. The proposed FAPA Sections were then sent out to the FAPA Council for an online vote for approval, and will apply to the next term of FAPA (2019-2022).

Previous FAPA Sections (until 2018)	New FAPA Sections (beginning 2019)
<p>Article 22. FAPA SECTIONS</p> <p>The Federation shall have eight (8) Sections consisting of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scientific Section; 2. Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacoeconomics Section; 3. Hospital and Clinical Pharmacy Section; 4. Industrial Pharmacy and Marketing Section; 5. Community Pharmacy Section; 6. Pharmaceutical Education Section; 7. Administrative, Social Pharmacy, and Ethics Section; and 8. Pharmaceutical Legislation, Regulatory Science, and Pharmacopoeia Section. 	<p>Article 22. FAPA SECTIONS</p> <p>The Federation shall have seven (7) Sections consisting of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scientific Section; 2. Pharmaceutical Education Section; 3. Community Pharmacy Section; 4. Hospital and Clinical Pharmacy Section; 5. Industrial Pharmacy and Marketing Section; 6. Social and Administrative Pharmacy Section; and 7. Medicines and Health Information Section.

Fig. 29 Lists comparing previous and new FAPA sections in the FAPA Statutes, e-approved by the FAPA Council on April 21, 2018.

Target 12: Strengthening the FAPA secretariat

In any organization, having people that are able to execute the vision of its leaders is crucial. Legal requirements, infrastructure and resources are also necessary for them to carry out this work. With the changes and developments that the current and future FAPA bureau wish to undertake, a strong secretariat must be available to deliver the best possible output for FAPA.

In the past four (4) years, the FAPA secretariat, under the leadership of the secretary general and close supervision of the FAPA president has not only made but also undergone changes for a more effective organization.

Guaranteeing Legal Compliance

The FAPA Secretariat reviewed all compliance requirements in 2015 for its registration in the Philippines and were able to resolve the open cases that have been missed in the past. In 2018, FAPA has transferred to a new office and all the registration requirements in the city and the government agencies have already been updated.

Growing Manpower

In 2015, the FAPA secretariat started with 3 volunteers assigned with different sets of responsibilities. Due to changing commitments and priorities of the volunteers, FAPA has decided to employ its first full-time staff in 2016. The full-time staff is also supported by volunteers that are recruited and also trained and given opportunities to be exposed to the international pharmacy work of FAPA through the FAPA Congress, consensus camps and secretariat meetings held especially in preparation for FAPA events.



Fig. 30 Photo of young pharmacists and student pharmacists serving as the FAPA headquarters volunteers for 2017-2018 during the consensus camp held in December 2017 in Tagaytay City, Philippines. They have committed to help FAPA achieve its vision by supporting the FAPA Secretariat

Target 13: Organizational Efficiency and Sustainability

One of the challenges in running a non-profit organization like FAPA is sustainability. Achieving goals well into the future necessitates a wise management of resources, especially with its growing vision in supporting the development of Asian pharmacy practice.

The past four years of FAPA has been a testament that it is possible to increase the number of programs and activities separate from the FAPA Congress through resourcefulness, finding ways to increase income as well as streamlining expenditure.

Streamlining expenditure

Guidelines have been set up in paying for the necessary expenses of the FAPA bureau, secretariat and resource persons during FAPA events. For example, accommodations paid by FAPA are only limited to the number of days of official business, and any additional nights are charged to the personal account. Airfare reimbursements are also limited to the economy class airfare and are requested to be booked in advance to avoid high costs. Other expenses are also shared with host member associations whenever possible especially for events that are co-hosted. The expenditure data from the past four years is also used to prepare an annual budget for the subsequent years.

Rental expenses amounting to 3000 USD per year which is paid to the PPhA where the FAPA office used to be located, are already be reallocated to utilities and other secretariat operations expenses from the year 2018, with the registration of FAPA to its new and bigger address provided through the generosity of FAPA President Mr. Joseph Wang. The new forty eight (48) sq meter office is located 15 minutes away from the international airport at Unit 309 Surabaya Building, Raya Garden Condominium in Paranaque City, Philippines.

Increasing Income

To improve the attainment of its organizational goals, the 14th FAPA Bureau has endeavored to increase its income flow through the following initiatives: 1) requesting member associations to increase their contribution to FAPA in support of its programs, 2) ensuring a minimum remittance from the coming FAPA congresses as stated in the bid manual, 3) investing FAPA savings in higher interest bank products.

Member Association	Old Rate	2016 Rate
Pharmaceutical Society of Taiwan	1200 USD	2400 USD
Indonesian Pharmacist Association	1200 USD	2400 USD
Malaysian Pharmaceutical Society	500 USD	1500 USD
Korean Pharmacists Association	1200 USD	3000 USD
Philippines Pharmacist Association	800 USD	1500 USD
Japan Pharmaceutical Association	2000 USD	3000 USD
Pharmaceutical Association of Thailand*	800 USD	2400 USD
Pharmaceutical Society of Singapore*	500 USD	1500 USD

**still under negotiation*

Fig. 31 List of member associations voluntarily increasing their membership fees in 2016 to support the development of better FAPA programs for Asian Pharmacists

Target 14: Improved Branding, Online Presence and Public Engagement

All the efforts and advocacies of the organization will be for nothing without proper documentation and communication to the public. Online and social media presence is now an important consideration in maintaining relevance. Engagement of FAPA with other stakeholders and sectors is also important.

Branding and Online Presence

Since 2015, the FAPA secretariat has set out to improve the FAPA website and social media accounts as well as develop a brand book to fortify the identity of the organization. The website features the FAPA programs and initiatives and links to other websites such as the FAPA found as well as Twitter provides avenues to reach out and get feed programs.

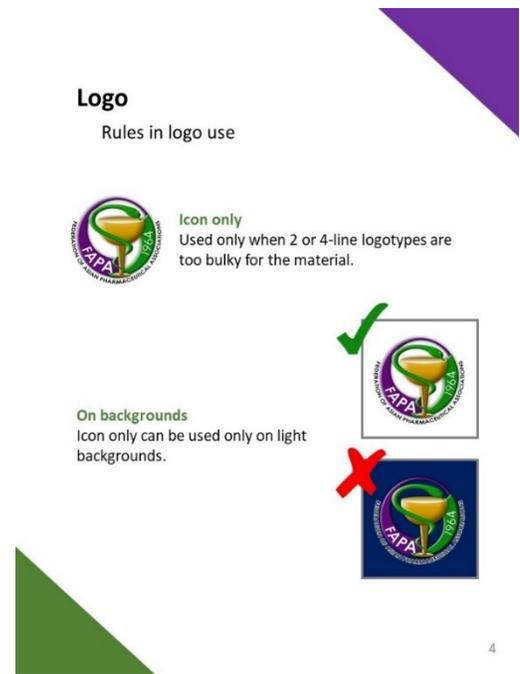


Fig. 32 A page from the FAPA brand book illustrating the proper use of the FAPA logo

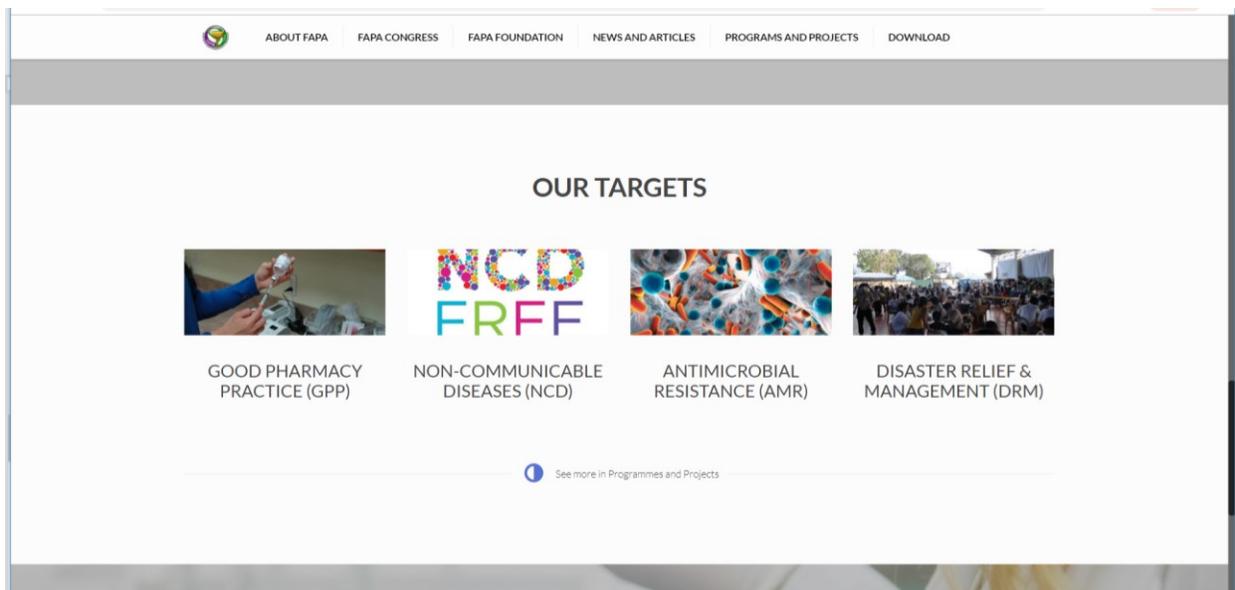


Fig. 33 FAPA Website featuring FAPA targets and advocacies

FAPA: Empowering Pharmaceutical Systems for Asia

Milestone after milestone has been achieved by FAPA as it drives into the next era as a bigger, better, and stronger federation for Asian pharmacists. Through the unwavering support of its growing member associations and partners, it is expected that FAPA will reach its full potential in helping pharmacists grow into fulfilling their roles and addressing the many gaps and vulnerabilities of the health systems in Asia.

It is without a doubt that the field of pharmacy is expanding and now encompassing various disciplines and specializations. In an effort to conceptualize the various elements of pharmacy, the term “pharmaceutical systems” was coined by Hafer, Walkowiak, Lee, and Aboagye-Nyame of the Management Sciences for Health (MSH) in 2016 to describe “all structures, people, resources, processes, and their interactions within the broader health system that aim to ensure equitable and timely access to safe, effective, quality pharmaceutical products and related services that promote their appropriate and cost-effective use to improve health outcomes.”

Pharmaceutical systems “consist of all structures, people, resources, processes, and their interactions within the broader health system that aim to ensure equitable and timely access to safe, effective, quality pharmaceutical products and related services that promote their appropriate and cost-effective use to improve health outcomes.”

Currently, there are seven (7) established pharmaceutical systems: (1) pharmaceutical products and related services; (2) policy, laws and governance; (3) regulatory systems; (4) innovation, research and development, manufacturing, and trade; (5) financing; (6) human resources; and (7) information.

Moreover, another concept that was recently established is pharmaceutical systems strengthening (PSS) which is defined as the “process of identifying and implementing strategies and actions that achieve coordinated and sustainable improvements in the critical components of a pharmaceutical system to make it more responsive and resilient and to enhance its performance for achieving better health outcomes.”

The primary outcomes of a pharmacy system are (1) access, which refers to the affordability, availability, accessibility of products and related services, and (2) use which is the prescribing, dispensing or sale, and consumption or end use of pharmaceutical products. By giving definitions on these concepts, setting goals, measuring outcomes, and assessing progress in pharmaceutical systems are more guided.

FAPA is the voice of the pharmacy profession in Asia and is in the best position to empower pharmaceutical systems through our member associations. The Federation was established in 1964 in Manila and is currently the leading pharmaceutical organization in Asia which has the widest membership coverage and is still growing among the three (3) regions: (1) Western Pacific, (2) Southeast Asia, and (3) Eastern Mediterranean. The Federation is not only a symbol of the common standard for pharmacy practice, but also a platform for collaboration and addressing global health issues.

FAPA recognizes that the growing inequities and diversity of Asia results in gaps in many aspects in the field of pharmacy, but in order to help in the development of the pharmaceutical systems in many Asian nations, the Federation needs to maximize its relationships with its member associations and partners in implementing concrete programs that can serve as a starting point towards scalable innovative programs for Asian pharmacists.

The fourteenth (14th) FAPA Bureau has contributed significantly in improving and developing the various existing pharmaceutical systems in Asia, and in addressing the deficiencies that hindered progress. Now that this Bureau’s term is coming to an end, the achievements and accomplishments done in the past three (3) years will serve as the foundation for the next FAPA leaders. The present and the future Bureaus have been collaborating to ensure the Asian pharmacy community that FAPA will definitely continue to be in the forefront of uplifting the pharmacy practice by enhancing the pharmaceutical systems in the region.

FAPA also encourages the Asian pharmacy community to embrace and face the challenges brought by our ever-changing and dynamic profession. We invite everyone in the community to

cooperate with the Federation, strengthen ties with fellow Asian colleagues, and expand horizons to explore endless possibilities of growth and development in the profession. Together, let us advance to a higher level of pharmacy practice.

We hope that this end-of-term report inspired the people working in and with FAPA to continue the work that must be done by pharmacists for the people of Asia in order to show that in FAPA,

We are one for Asia.

Acknowledgement

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