



DRUG REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF PAKISTAN

Ministry of National Health Services,
Regulations and Coordination

Pakistan Clinical Research Industry

Investment Opportunity Pitchbook

*Gateway to South Asia, China Collaboration,
and Global Clinical Development*



Large Patient
Population



Growing Clinical
Research Market



China-Pakistan
Collaboration



Evolving Regulatory
Excellence



Gateway to South
Asia & Beyond



B2B INVESTMENT FORUM
Pakistan – China Partnership for
Health Innovation and Growth

PREPARED FOR
Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan (DRAP)



COLLABORATE. INNOVATE. IMPACT.
Advancing Global Health Together

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Institutions, sites, track record, delivery model, and collaboration footprint

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Investment case and roadmap

Economic impact, opportunities, SWOT, roadmap, and recommendations

Executive summary



Three themes define the investment case for Pakistan's clinical research sector



Attractive investment destination

- A market of more than 250 million people with a large, treatment-naïve patient base.
- Disease burden aligns closely with the therapeutic priorities of international sponsors.
- A regulatory system aligned with WHO and ICH standards and steadily digitalizing.



Clinical research growth opportunity

- Competitive clinical development costs, enabling sponsors to achieve 30–50% operational savings compared with many traditional research markets.
- 70+ international studies successfully conducted across multiple therapeutic areas.
- Pakistan participates today at modest scale; early-phase capacity is the principal constraint to close.



China-Pakistan collaboration platform

- China holds an estimated one-fifth to one-third of the global development pipeline and approved roughly 230 innovative drugs over 2021 to 2025.
- Nineteen studies sponsored by twelve Chinese companies have already been delivered in Pakistan.
- Senior government endorsement supports technology transfer and local production of advanced medicines.



Why Pakistan

Ten structural advantages, consolidated as the single reference for the country case



JCI / ISO accreditation present
Well-established, internationally accredited centers



Treatment-naïve pool
Low prior exposure improves recruitment and signal detection



Young workforce
Median age in the low 20s; expanding healthcare labor pool



Cost advantage
Lower per-patient and site costs improve trial economics for large pivotal programs



International standards
Practice aligned with global GCP and quality norms



ICH / WHO alignment
CTD adopted; requirements mapped to ICH and WHO



Strategic location
At the junction of South, Central, and West Asia



CPEC connectivity
Economic corridor links the two markets directly



Global CRO presence
IQVIA and TigerMed already operate in or around the market.



Disease-burden alignment
Hepatitis, infectious-disease and metabolic burden maps onto China's strongest pipeline categories



Pakistan clinical trial ecosystem

The institutions that host and support international studies



DRAP

National regulator; Bio-Study Rules 2017 under the DRAP Act 2012



Ethics / NBC

Ethics review via the Clinical Studies Committee and bioethics oversight



Major hospitals

Tertiary-care and academic trial sites across the country



33 Registered CROs

Thirty-three DRAP-registered Clinical Research Organizations



Laboratories

Bioanalytical and central-lab capacity



Logistics

Sample transport, import and cold-chain handling



Insurance

Trial indemnity and subject coverage



Universities

Investigator training and academic research



DRAP-licensed contract research organizations

Pakistan's registered CRO base spans international names, academic institutions, and a growing local sector

29

Licensed CROs on the DRAP register
(Jun 2025)

3

International CRO names licensed
locally

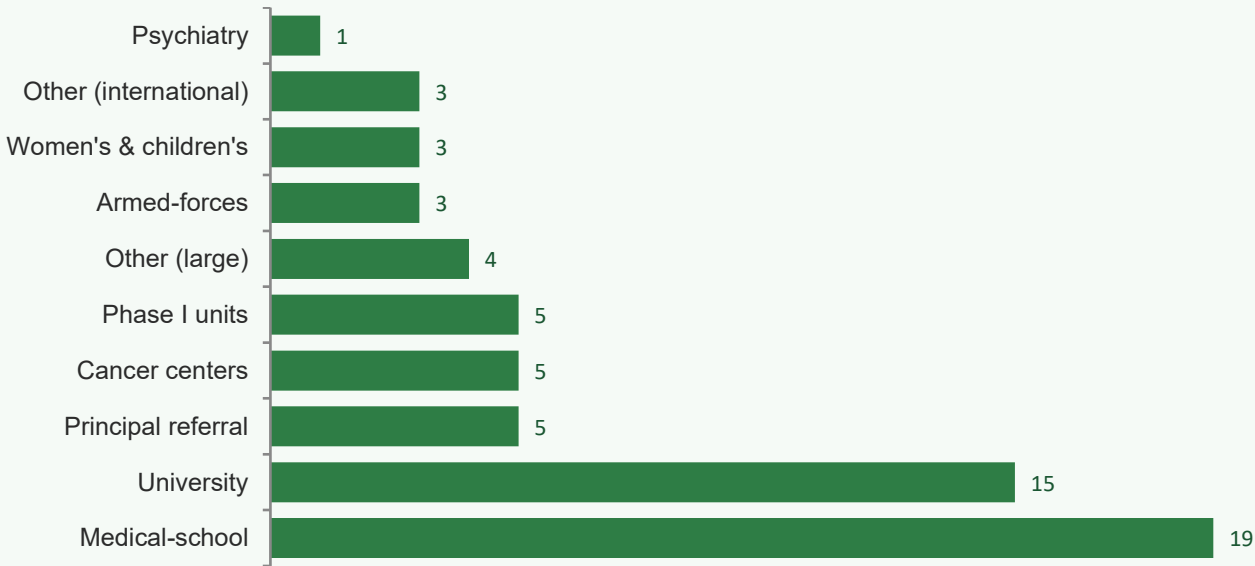
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Cities with a licensed CRO presence

DRAP-approved clinical trial site network

53 approved hospitals and centers across 11 categories

DRAP-approved hospitals and health centers, by category



Site capabilities and expertise



Early-phase ready

Dedicated Phase I units; first-in-human and PK sampling experience



Fast ethics review

Monthly ethics review; committee turnaround typically within a few weeks



Globally recognized KOLs

Foreign-trained consultants; members of international societies



Audit-grade quality

Sites prepared for international sponsor audits and inspections



Market Size and Growth Opportunity

Opportunity Snapshot

Parameter	Value
Opportunity Type	Clinical Research & Clinical Trial Delivery Hub
Target Investors	Pharmaceutical Companies, CROs, Biotech Firms, Healthcare Investors
Market Focus	Phase II–IV Clinical Trials, Vaccines, Oncology, Hepatology, Metabolic Diseases
Population Base	250+ Million
Existing Track Record	70+ International Studies
Chinese Sponsors Engaged	12 Sponsors / 19 Studies
Registered CROs	33
Approved Trial Sites	53
Strategic Objective	Position Pakistan as South Asia's preferred clinical research destination

Structural advantages



A. Large treatment-naïve patient pool



B. 30–50% lower trial execution costs



C. Fast patient recruitment



D. Government-backed regulatory modernization



E. China-Pakistan collaboration platform



F. Gateway to South Asia, Central Asia and Middle East



Clinical Research Investment Opportunity

Market Size and Growth

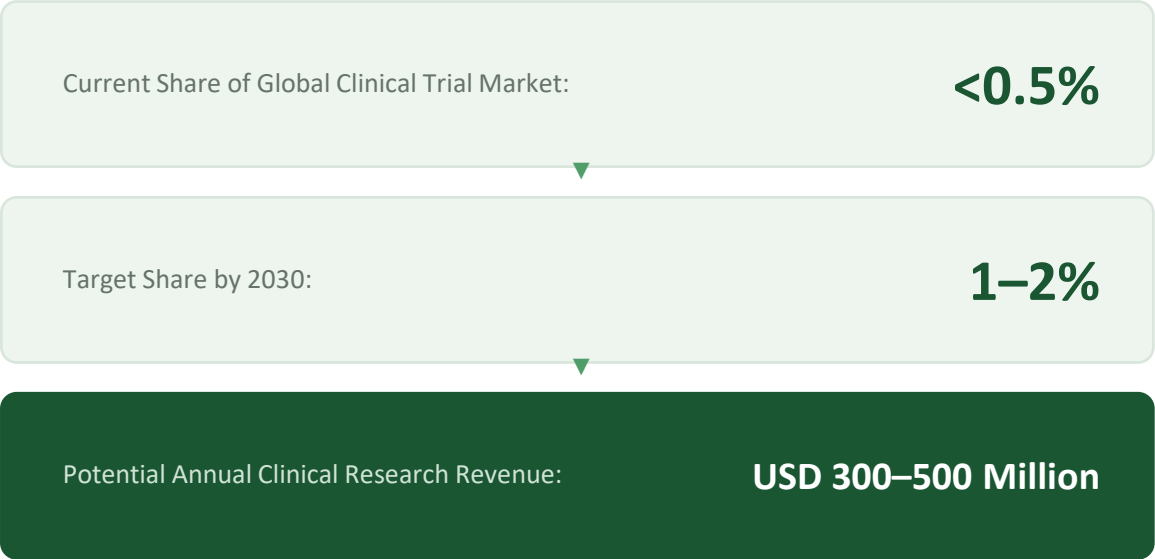
Global Market

Metric	Value
Global Clinical Research Market (2025)	~USD 85 Billion
Expected Market (2030)	~USD 130 Billion
CAGR	~9%

China's Clinical Development Scale

Metric	Value
Global Pipeline Share	20–33%
Innovative Drugs Approved (2021-25)	~230
Clinical Trials Registered (2024)	~4,900

Pakistan's Untapped Opportunity



What is driving demand

-  Rising Chinese innovation pipeline
-  Increasing pressure to diversify trial geographies
-  Cost containment requirements
-  Strong disease burden alignment

Valid-license CROs shown; register also lists expired entries. Source: DRAP published register of approved CROs, 26 Jun 2025



Investor Facilitation Ecosystem; Economic Case for Clinical Research Investment

Key Stakeholders Supporting investment

Illustrative Annual Economic Impact

Assuming:

- 50 additional multinational trials annually
- Average spend USD 2–5 Million per trial

USD 100–250 Million

Potential annual inflow

5,000–10,000

Potential direct and indirect jobs

Long-Term Outcome

Clinical research becomes a healthcare export sector.

Economic impact channels

Channel	Impact
Foreign Direct Investment	Sponsor spending
Hospital Revenue	Trial procedures
CRO Revenue	Trial management
Laboratory Services	Testing & diagnostics
Employment	Research workforce
Investigator Development	Human capital
Technology Transfer	Capability enhancement
Export Services	International trial delivery

Key stakeholders



SIFC Investor facilitation



BOI Investment promotion



Ministry of NHR&C Policy support



DRAP Regulatory approvals & oversight



Universities & Hospitals Trial delivery



CRO Network Operational execution



Regulatory and Investment Incentives

Existing Advantages

✓ WHO-aligned regulatory framework

✓ ICH-compliant dossier standards

✓ CTD adopted

✓ Dedicated Clinical Trial Rules

✓ Digital transformation underway

Comparative Positioning

Initiative	Impact
Priority Review Pathway	Faster approvals
Reliance Mechanism	Reduced duplication
Single Window Facilitation	Simplified engagement
Electronic Submission	Increased transparency
Dedicated Investor Support Desk	Reduced onboarding time

Proposed Competitive Measures

Factor	Pakistan	Regional Competitors
Trial Cost	Low	Medium-High
Recruitment Speed	High	Medium
Treatment-Naïve Population	High	Medium
Regulatory Modernization	Improving	Mature

Risk Assessment

Risk	Assessment	Mitigation
Limited Early Phase Capacity	Medium	Develop Phase I Units
Investigator Concentration	Medium	Expand training programs
Regulatory Processing Time	Medium	Priority review pathway
Competition from Regional Markets	Medium	Cost and recruitment advantage
Data Quality Concerns	Low	GCP compliance and audits
Sponsor Awareness	Medium	International promotion campaigns

Strategic Message

High recruitment efficiency at substantially lower operational cost.

Pakistan presents a lower-cost, high-recruitment, high-growth clinical research destination with manageable risks and strong government support.



Pakistan's broader trial landscape

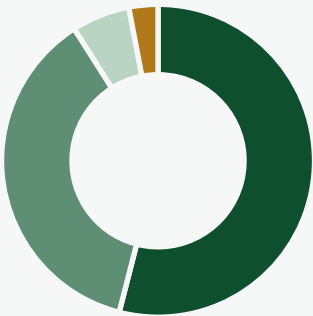
Ten-year IQVIA view of 330 studies: industry-funded, drug-led, and quality-assured

Intervention type



■ Drug 58% ■ Vaccine 17% ■ Device 11%
■ Behavioral 6% ■ Radiation 5% ■ Dietary 3%

Funder type



■ Industry 54% ■ Research / Universities 37%
■ Gov't / Academic 6% ■ NIH / NGOs 3%

Why sponsors choose Pakistan



Treatment-naïve depth

Among the highest-recruiting countries for many indications



Enrollment ahead of plan

Consistently hits targets ahead of schedule, often exceeding them



Audit-grade data

Average of just 1% major findings in third-party audits

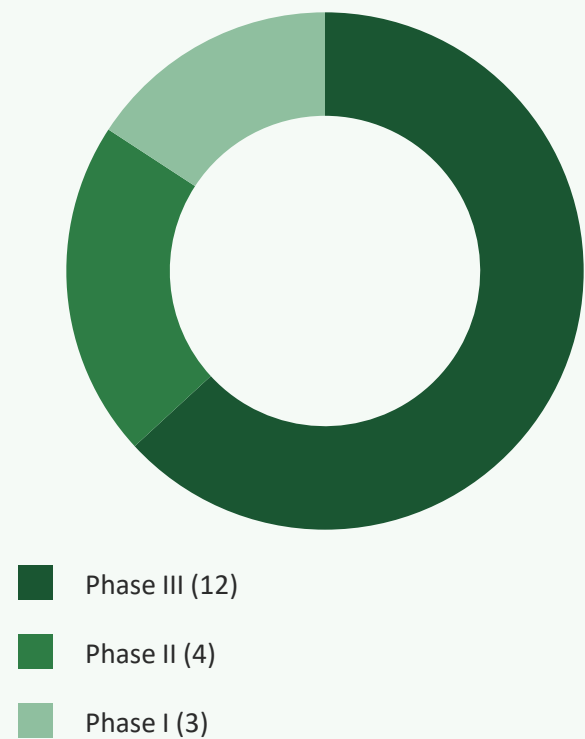
Read-across for Chinese sponsors. Over the past decade oncology, hepatitis and cardiovascular disease have drawn international sponsors to Pakistan, the same categories where Chinese pipelines are deepest.



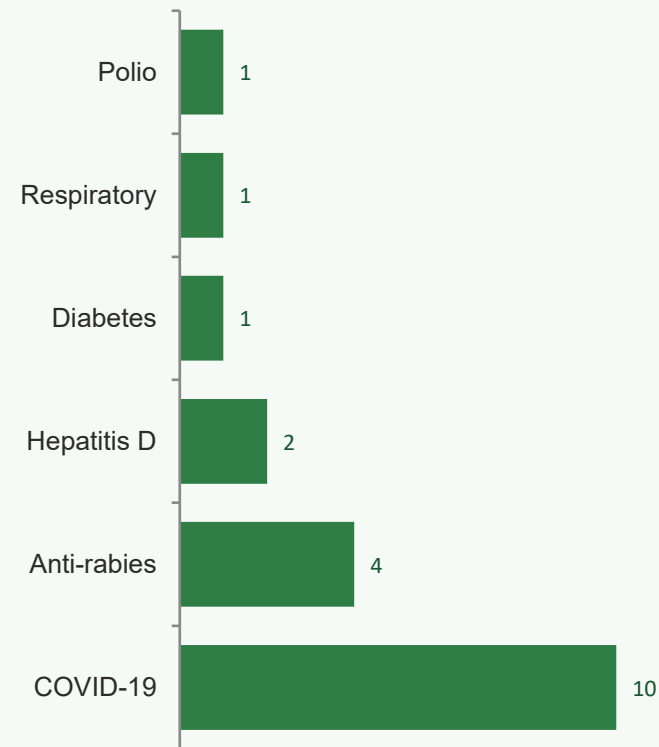
Pakistan's clinical trial track record

Chinese-sponsored activity is late-phase and vaccine-led, a strong baseline to build on

Phase distribution (n=19)



Studies by therapeutic area



Trial management model

Sponsor-direct management with local CROs

9 studies 47%

Leading Multinational CRO managed

5 studies 26%

Local CRO managed

5 studies 26%

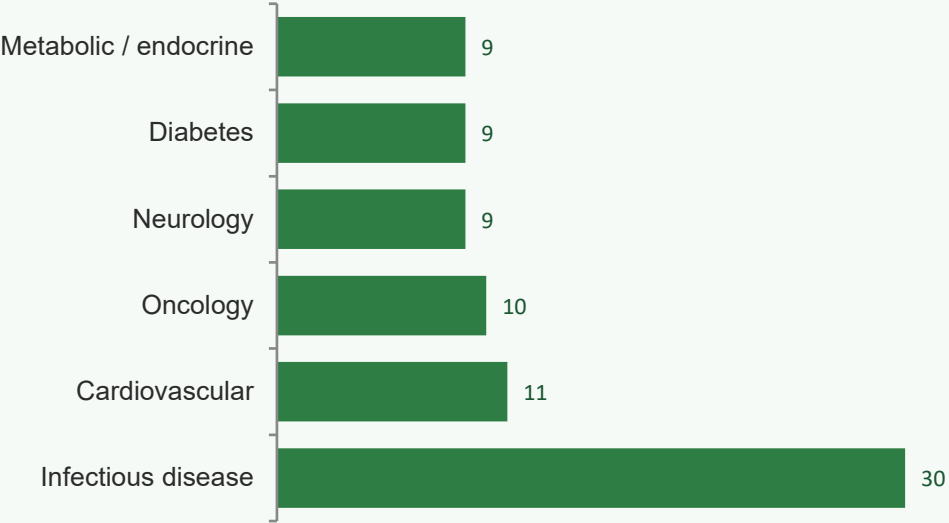
Almost half of studies ran under direct sponsor management, indicating confidence in direct operations and a clear opening for expanded CRO partnership.



Disease burden aligns with sponsor demand

Pakistan's epidemiology maps onto the deepest pipeline categories

Leading therapeutic areas in Pakistani studies



Top cancers by share of total cases: breast (21%), lip/oral (13%), colorectal, liver and lung each in single digits.

Selected high-value indications, burden in Pakistan

Indication	Prevalence / burden in Pakistan
Viral hepatitis (HBV/HDV)	~16.6% of HBV patients carry Delta; an estimated 1M+ affected
MASH / NASH	~10% to 20% of the general population, 40% to 60% of those with NAFLD
Asthma	10% to 18% in children, 6% to 12% in adults
Diabetes	One of the highest national prevalence rates globally
Oncology	Rising incidence; breast cancer the leading single type

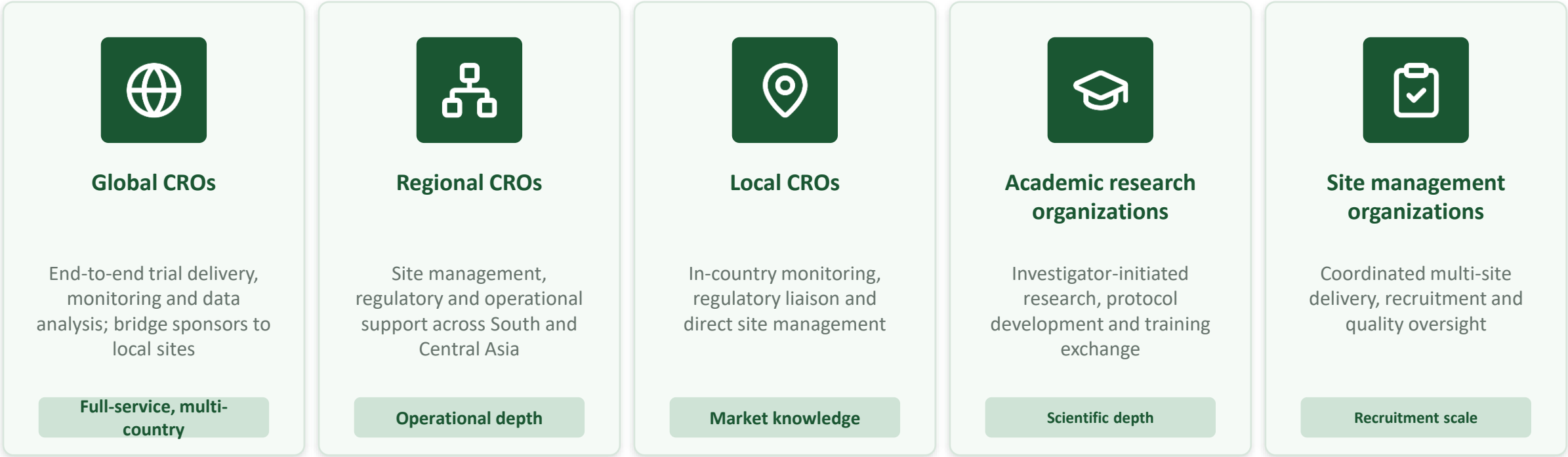
Viral hepatitis combines a large, poorly-addressed burden with a near-absence of approved therapy, the clearest point of alignment with China's pipeline.

Burden figures are approximate; ranges per published epidemiology. Source: PubMed (2005, 2018); Polaris Observatory (2024); WHO EMHJ (2024)



Clinical research delivery model

Capabilities are organized by category, not by individual organization



Thirty-three CROs are DRAP-registered. The categories above describe the capability mix available to international sponsors without reference to individual firms.

Appetite and readiness to collaborate

Readiness is evidenced by delivered activity, government commitment, and an established regulatory base



19

studies already delivered

by twelve sponsors, 63% at Phase III



2017

Bio-Study Rules in force

under the DRAP Act 2012; CTD adopted



Jan 2026

ministerial endorsement

Federal Minister for Health convened DRAP and partners

Ready now

- Pivotal Phase III vaccine and infectious-disease delivery
- Tertiary-care and academic hospitals for Phase II and III work
- Registered CROs already supporting international sponsors
- WHO and ICH-aligned regulatory framework and licensing

Gaps to close with collaboration

- Investigator pool concentrated in a few centers
- Limited early-phase (Phase I) and complex-trial infrastructure
- Bioequivalence and bioavailability capacity still maturing



Counterpart-matching structure

Each Pakistani need mapped to a counterpart type and an initial instrument

Pakistani need	Chinese counterpart	Initial instrument
 Late-phase trial delivery	→ Vaccine and infectious-disease sponsors plus a global CRO	→ Site feasibility and master service agreement
 Local production of biologics	→ Innovative sponsors, including hepatology	→ Technology-transfer and licensing memorandum
 BE/BA capacity	→ Bioequivalence centers and bioanalytical labs	→ Joint center development and method transfer
 Investigator depth	→ Academic and university hospitals	→ Training and research exchange agreement

Instruments are proposed starting points for partner matching, not commitments.



Priority therapeutic areas

Five areas where Pakistan's burden aligns with China's pipeline strength, in order of fit

Therapeutic area	Pakistan rationale	Alignment with China
 Viral hepatitis (HBV & Delta)	Over one million Pakistanis live with Delta; ~16.6% of HBV patients carry HDV	Deep Chinese hepatology pipeline
 Infectious disease & vaccines	Established delivery record across COVID-19, rabies and polio	Strong vaccine sponsors and prior collaboration
 Oncology	Rising cancer incidence and limited access to innovative therapy	China's single largest trial and pipeline category
 Metabolic & endocrine disease	Very large diabetic population and high cardiometabolic burden	Expanding Chinese metabolic and cardiovascular portfolios
 Rare & immunological disease	Largely unmet need with little local trial activity	Fast-growing biologics, cell and gene-therapy pipeline

Clearest point of alignment: viral hepatitis combines a large, poorly-addressed disease burden with a near-absence of approved therapy.



Regulatory facilitation and incentives

What is already in force, and the near-term reforms proposed to lift competitiveness



Current | already in force

Defined review procedure

First-in, first-out basis; initial scrutiny within 30 working days and shortcoming letters within 5 working days, under published SOPs.

International alignment

DRAP requirements aligned with WHO and ICH standards, reducing the adaptation burden for sponsors already operating to those norms.

Regulatory evolution

WHO and ICH alignment, CTD adoption, and ongoing digitalization.

Regulatory dimension comparison

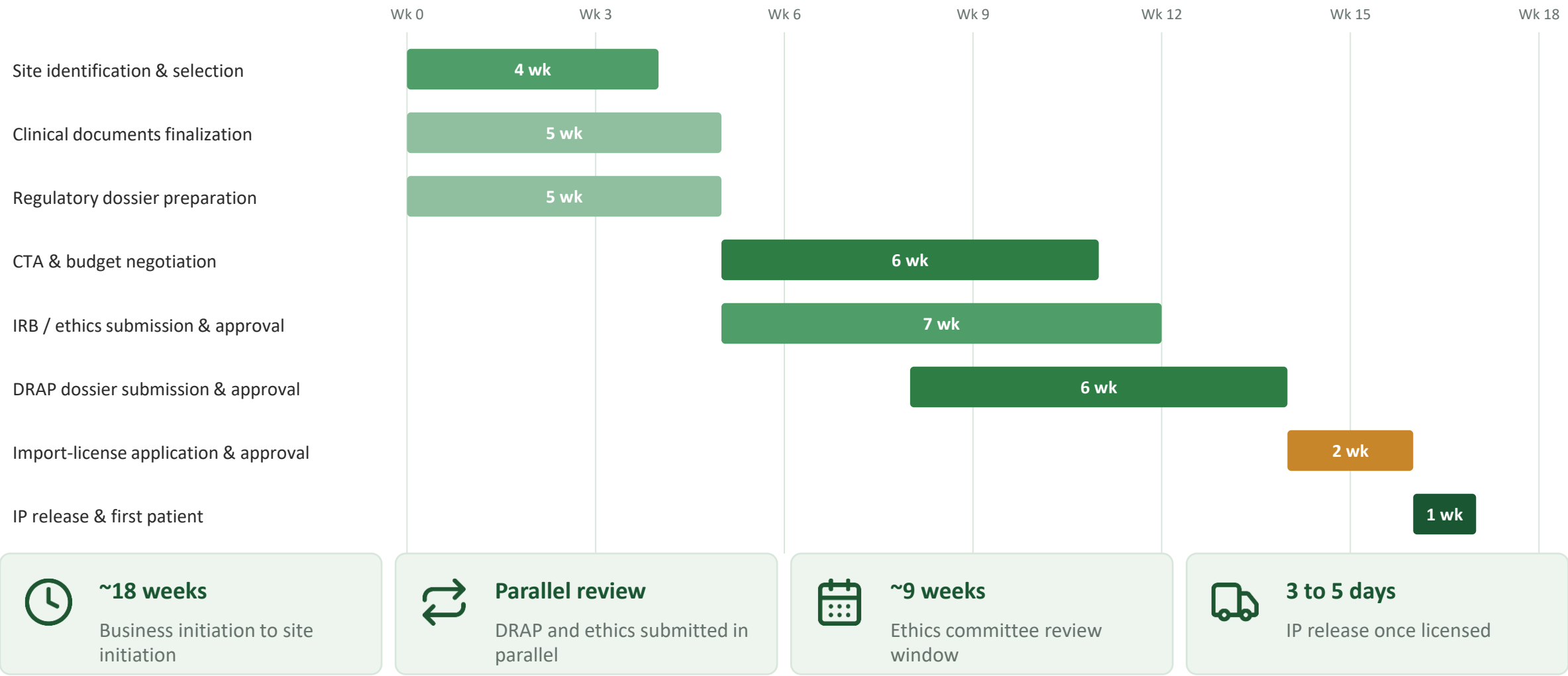
Dimension	China	US	EU	Pakistan
Standard review	60 wd	30 d	~60 d	30 wd initial
Expedited track	30 d	Fast Track	PRIME	Proposed
CTD adoption	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reliance pathway	Established	Yes	Yes	Proposed
Digitalization	Advanced	Advanced	Advanced	Improving

wd = working days; d = calendar days. Pakistan figure is the published initial-scrutiny window.



Study start-up timeline

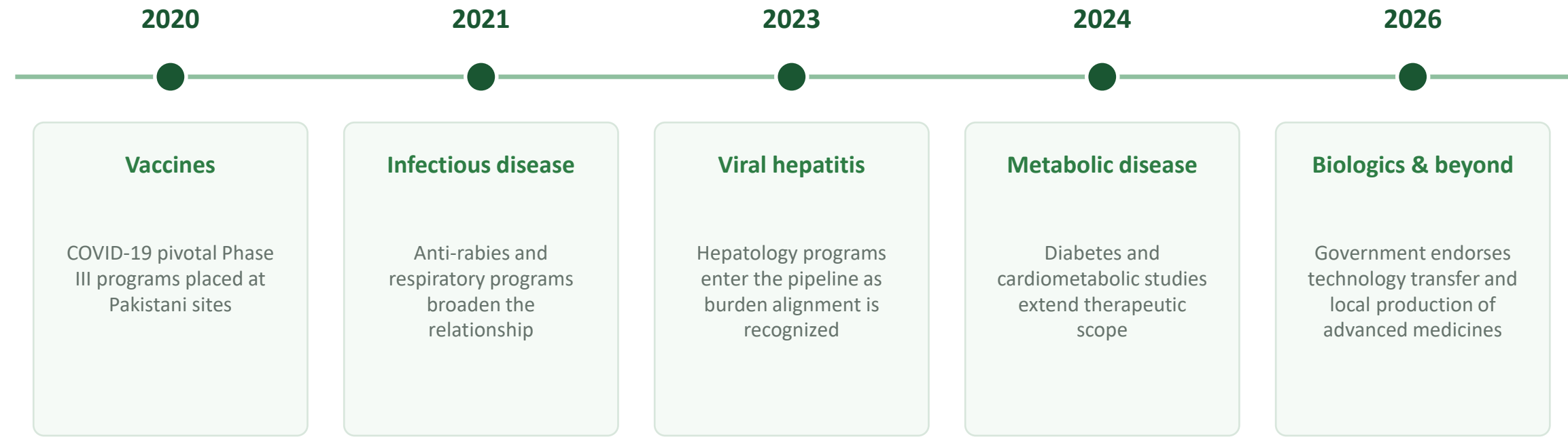
From business initiation to first patient in roughly 18 weeks, with parallel DRAP and ethics review





China-Pakistan clinical research collaboration

A portfolio of delivered programs across multiple therapeutic areas



Economic impact of clinical trials

Eight channels through which trial investment flows into the economy



Hospital revenue

Per-patient and procedure income to trial sites



Employment

Coordinators, monitors, data and lab roles



Investigator development

GCP training and research-career pathways



Laboratory revenue

Central-lab, bioanalytical and imaging work



Tax revenue

Corporate, payroll and service taxation



Logistics industry

Sample transport, import and cold-chain



Insurance industry

Trial indemnity and subject coverage

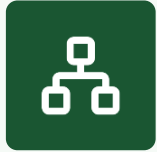


Foreign direct investment

Sponsor and CRO capital into local capacity

Investment opportunities

Eight entry points across the clinical research value chain



CRO expansion

Scale monitoring, data and regulatory capacity in-country



Site management orgs

Professionalize and network trial sites



Central laboratories

Bioanalytical, sample-management and imaging hubs



Biostatistics centers

Statistical analysis and study-design capability



Data management centers

EDC, data-management and pharmacovigilance services



Phase I units

Early-phase and complex-trial infrastructure



Technology transfer

Inbound know-how for biologics and innovative therapy



Local manufacturing

Fill-finish and biologics production capacity

SWOT analysis

Pakistan as a destination for international clinical research



Strengths

- Track record of nineteen Chinese-sponsored studies
- Large, treatment-naïve patient populations
- WHO and ICH-aligned framework; CTD adopted
- Senior government endorsement of collaboration

Weaknesses

- Investigator base concentrated in a few centers
- Limited early-phase and BE/BA infrastructure
- Regulatory timelines continue to evolve through ongoing digitalization and process optimization initiatives
- Fragmented site data for partner matching

Opportunities

- Priority-review and reliance pathways to shorten review
- Technology transfer and local manufacturing
- Multi-area collaboration portfolio to scale
- Regional health-sector investment momentum

Threats

- Regional competition for the same programs
- Reputational risk if quality or oversight slips
- Currency and operating-cost volatility
- Loss of momentum if engagement is deferred



Strategic roadmap 2026 to 2030

Sequenced so early wins on approval transparency build sponsor confidence

Short term 0 to 12 months	Medium term 1 to 3 years	Long term 3 to 5 years
Regulatory Publish approval-timeline charter; retain sector in B2B framework	Regulatory Pilot expedited channel and recognized reliance review	Capability National early-phase unit network; upgraded BE/BA centers
Partnerships Convene working groups; stand up coordination desk	Partnerships Sign CRO and academic MoUs; pilot reliance pathways	Localization Local biologics manufacturing and technology-transfer uptake
Infrastructure Compile verified national site, investigator and ethics register	China investment Reliance and data-acceptance MoU; partner matching at scale	Standing WHO maturity-level benchmarking; regional research hub
Training GCP refresher and certification at priority tertiary sites	Digitalization Single-window facilitation desk with status tracking	Expansion Scale to oncology and metabolic-disease programs

The investment case

Six reasons to act now



First-mover advantage

Early partners shape relationships and the regulatory dialogue before the market scales



Large untapped market

250M+ population and high disease burden, with trial participation still at modest scale



China partnership platform

Established sponsor relationships, an active pipeline, and senior political backing



Government support

Ministerial endorsement plus proposed priority-review, reliance and single-window measures



Return potential

Cost-efficient delivery in high-prevalence indications supports attractive program economics



Regional leadership

Potential to anchor a South-Asia clinical research and innovation hub

Strategic recommendations

Actionable next steps by stakeholder group



Chinese pharma

Extend pivotal Phase III programs to Pakistani sites and pursue technology-transfer partnerships in priority areas



CROs

Expand in-country monitoring, data and regulatory capacity; build SMO and central-lab partnerships



Biotech firms

Target high-burden indications where Pakistani burden and Chinese pipelines align



Hospitals

Invest in GCP-trained investigators, ethics throughput and early-phase capability to qualify for pivotal work



Government

Adopt the priority-review track, reliance pathways and single-window desk; publish a verified site directory



Investors

Back CRO, SMO, central-lab and BE/BA capacity, and technology-transfer ventures with sponsor anchor demand

Detailed data tables

Supporting datasets referenced throughout the pitchbook



A.1 China clinical trial registration

Year	Registered trials	Class 1 share
2021	3,358	-
2022	3,410	-
2023	4,300	-
2024	4,900	68.3%
2025e	5,050	-

A.2 Chinese-sponsored studies in Pakistan

Metric	Value
Total studies	19
Sponsor companies	12
Phase III share	~63%
Therapeutic areas	COVID-19, rabies, hepatitis D, others

A.3 China innovative-drug output

Metric	Value	Period
Innovative drugs approved	~230	2021 to 2025
Domestic share of approvals	80%+	2021 to 2025
IND applications accepted	3,073	2024
Global pipeline share	20% to 33%	2025

Methodology: Pakistan trial counts from the project dataset; China-level figures from official CDE reporting and independent trackers, with divergent values reported rather than blended. Burden figures from peer-reviewed and WHO-affiliated literature. Estimates and projections are labelled as such.

Resources and regulatory links

Reference resources for prospective investors and partners



Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan

Official clinical trial portal and oversight framework

 [DRAP Clinical Trials Portal](#)



National Bioethics Committee

Ethics oversight and committee registration

 [NBC Official Website](#)



Registered clinical trial sites

DRAP-verified directory of approved sites

 [Approved Site Directory](#)



Registered hospitals

Tertiary-care and academic trial centers

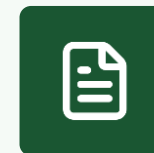
 [DRAP e-Services Portal](#)



Registered CROs

Thirty-three DRAP-registered organizations

 [CRO Register](#)



Government regulatory resources

Guidelines, application forms and SOPs

 [Regulatory Guidelines](#)