

Abstract

Amid Covid-19 pandemic, promoting sustainable access to quality and affordable medicines and integrating local production as part of the overall health systems strengthening strategies has been of a significant global concern. This also applies to the healthcare in Libya where establishing a national pharmaceutical production is essential for drug security. Starting a viable generic pharmaceutical industry in Libya shall not only impact the Libyan health system and its capacity to make essential medicines accessible to the whole population but also will contribute to the overall socioeconomic development of the country.

The methodology for this feasibility study involves performing the four main components of technical feasibility, financial feasibility, market feasibility, and operational feasibility. The research and data-gathering procedures began with a preliminary analysis, followed by an evaluation of financial feasibility, which will include an examination of the project's expected costs and potential revenue streams. A market assessment also was conducted to determine the demand for the product or service, as well as the level of competition. Technical and operational feasibility was evaluated by assessing the resources and skills required to complete the project, as well as any potential obstacles or challenges. A review of project points of vulnerability was conducted, using a SWOT analysis to identify the project's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. Finally, a detailed assessment was drafted, summarizing the findings of the feasibility study and making a recommendation on whether or not the project should proceed.