

AGENDA
3rd WORKING GROUP MEETING
24/7 NETWORK ON COOPERATION AND INFORMATION EXCHANGE

Polícia Judiciária
Lisbon, 4-5 July 2024

THURSDAY, 4 JULY 2024

09.00 – 09.30	Registration
09.30 – 09.45	Opening of meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Dr. iur. Oscar ALARCÓN-JIMÉNEZ, Executive Secretary to the MEDICRIME Convention ✓ Portuguese representative
09.40 – 10.00	Review of 24/7 Network on cooperation and information exchange capacity report: Countering falsified medical products - Global programme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Mr Hugo Bonar, Independent Expert
10.00 – 10.15	Objective of 3rd Working Group meeting: Make a recommendation on one of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. that a 24/7 Network on cooperation and information exchange be established to specifically include falsified medical product crimes and related crimes; b. that a 24/7 Network on cooperation and information exchange not be established to specifically include falsified medical product crimes and related crimes; c. that medical product crimes and related crimes are not considered as a specific category of crimes to be recorded by countries
10.15 – 11.00	General country experiences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Portugal ✓ Bulgaria ✓ Armenia ✓ Morocco
11.00 – 11.30	Morning break

11.30 - 11.45

When a medical product falls between two enforcement and/or legislative approaches – what are the consequences?

- ✓ Mr Mark Jackson, Pharmaceutical Counter Diversion and Illicit Trade Specialist

11.45 – 12.00

Challenges faced by international organisations, NGOs and industry associations when the reporting approach to counterfeit medical products is unclear

- ✓ Ms. Cecilia Fant, Investigation Manager at Harod Global Investigative Solutions

12.00 – 12.30

Workshop 1 - Existing Networks and their capacity to specifically include medical product crimes and related crimes

- Consider the strengths and weaknesses of the existing Networks to include medical product crimes and related crimes
- Consider their capacity to include medical product crimes and related crimes (is it possible for existing Networks to adjust to specifically include medical product crimes and related crimes?)

12.30 – 14.00

Lunch break

14.00 – 14.20

The operation of the cybercrime 24/7 Network – Facing modern challenges - the creation of a new dedicated network

- ✓ Expert on Cybercrime Network operation

14.20 – 14.50

Workshop 2 - A dedicated Network on counterfeit/falsified medical product crimes and related crimes regarding cooperation and information exchange.

- Consider how this could work alongside existing Networks or in parallel to them (the feasibility of being a separate Network)
- Consider who has the capacity and willingness to operate this type of Network
- Consider the consequences and impact of some countries opting to join and others not joining

15.00 – 15.20

Treating medical product crime within a general criminal law investigation 24/7 Network for cooperation and information exchange – the challenges and consequences

- ✓ Italian representative (Carabinieri/Prosecutor)

15.20 -15.40	<p>Coping with cooperation and information exchange of illicit drug products without classification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Mr Roni Berkowitz, Head of enforcement and inspections Ministry of Health, Israel
15.40 – 16.10	<p>Workshop 3 – Adopting an approach <u>not to include</u> medical product-related crimes as a specific crime type for communication and information exchange in a 24/Network.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consider how this type of crime can be effectively communicated and information exchanged, both domestically and internationally as a crime. ▪ Consider whether it should be considered a general crime and not be considered a specific crime type for a Network for communication and information exchange
16.10 – 17.00	<p>Workshop 4 – Adopting an approach <u>to include</u> medical product-related crimes as a specific crime type for communication and information exchange in a 24/7 Network.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consider what an optimal Network design for this purpose would look like (stand-alone or integrated Network with existing Networks) ▪ Consider the feasibility of such a system ▪ Consider what countries could join the Network (obligations and benefits) ▪ Consider the need for monitoring the effectiveness of any proposed Network ▪ Consider how and when commencement to establish the Network should commence and by whom

09.30 – 10.00

Workshop 5 – Feasibility of encouraging countries to participate in a 24/7 Network that includes medical product crime and related crime as a specific crime type for cooperation and information exchange both domestically and internationally.

- Consider the Council of Europe's challenges and opportunities to present this to countries
- Consider how participants in this meeting could assist in promoting this to their internal authorities
- Consider how the initiative needs to be presented to existing Networks on the value and opportunities of adopting a 24/7 Network in this field.

10.00– 10.30

Presentation of outcomes from Workshops and conclusions

Professor Asier Urruela Mora, Dr. iur. Dr. med., University of Zaragoza

10.30 – 11.00

Morning break

11.00 – 11.30

General discussion and Meeting outcome recommendation

Recommendation options to be selected:

- a. A 24/7 Network on cooperation and information exchange **be established** to specifically include falsified medical product crimes and related crimes.
- b. A 24/7 Network on cooperation and information exchange **is not established** to specifically include falsified medical product crimes and related crimes.
- c. Medical product crimes and related crimes **are not considered as a specific category** of crimes to be recorded by countries

11.30 – 12.00

Meeting Closure

- ✓ Dr. iur. Oscar ALARCÓN-JIMÉNEZ, Executive Secretary to the MEDICRIME Convention
- ✓ Portuguese representative

Notes:

- Workshops are consecutive and not concurrent
- All attendees will attend all workshops



This meeting has been organised within the framework of the CRIMFAMED Project (Countering falsified medical products - Global programme), financed with a voluntary contribution from France.