The MEDICRIME Convention La Convention MÉDICRIME



Strasbourg, 23 January 2024

T-MED (2023) 19

24/7 NETWORK ON COOPERATION AND INFORMATION EXCHANGE CAPACITY REPORT

Countering falsified medical products - Global programme (CRIMFAMED Project)

MEDICRIME Unit
Directorate General I- Human Rights and Rule of Law

All requests concerning the reproduction or translation of all or part of this document should be addressed to the Directorate of Communication (F-67075 Strasbourg Cedex or publishing@coe.int). Comments on this report are welcome and can be sent to: Council of Europe MEDICRIME Secretariat Avenue de l'Europe F-67075 Strasbourg Cedex, France E-mail: medicrime@coe.int

© Council of Europe, January, 2024.

The content of this publication does not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Council of Europe, the MEDICRIME Committee or any official position of the governments of the countries participating in this report, and nor does it imply any endorsement. The terms employed and the presentation of material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the Council of Europe concerning the legal status of any country or of its authorities. Information on links to Internet sites contained in the present publication are provided for the convenience of the reader. The Council of Europe takes no responsibility for the continued accuracy of that information or for the content of any external website. The named authors alone are responsible for the views expressed in this publication. The names authors alone are responsible for the views expressed in this publication.

Mr. Hugo BONAR Ms. Verica TRBIC Mr. Catalin ZETU

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ΑŁ	brevio	ations5
II.	Exec	cutive Summary6
Ш	. Intro	oduction8
	3.1.	Context8
	3.2.	Objective8
	3.3.	Methodology9
	3.4.	Countries participating9
	3.5.	Limitations
IV	GEN	IERAL REPORT
	4.1.	Applicable Law and other measures11
	4.2.	Issues analysed11
	4.3.	General comment11
	4.4.	Responding authorities to the Questionnaire11
V.	NAT	IONAL COOPERATION14
	5.1.	Adoption of a national strategy and/or action plan between State authorities14
	5.2.	National strategy/action plan based on legislation and/or policy15
	5.3.	Strategy/action plan based on legislation and/or policy15
	5.4. State	Measures for cooperation and information exchange between the relevant authority and the industrial sector16
	5.5. transr	Structured bodies, committees and/systems for the collection and mission of information and data17
	5.6. struct	Provisions and measures supporting the establishment and operation of ured systems for the collection and transmission of information and data 18
	5.7. data	Other arrangements for the collection and transmission of information and 19
	5.8.	Structured databases to collect information20
	5.9.	No arrangements for the collection and transmission of information and data 21
	5.10. exist	Planned systems for information and data exchange where no systems 22
VI	. NAT	TIONAL CO-OPERATION— TRAINING AND RESOURCING24
	6.1.	Specialised Units, offices, groups and designated appointments24
	6.2. place	Other arrangements to ensure cooperation and information exchange to take 26
	6.3.	24/7 Network for cooperation and information exchange27

	Adequacy of resourcing to ensure training for cooperation and information ange	
VII. INT	TERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION	30
7.1. infori	Nominated contact point for the transmission and receiving of request for mation and cooperation	30
7.2. and c	Arrangements where the contact points are different for criminal behaviour counterfeit medical products	
7.3.	Measures for training of the National contact points	32
7.4. coop	Other 24/7 networks used to transmit and receive information and eration requests relating to counterfeit medical products and related crimes.	34
7.5.	Recording of requests for information or data exchange	37
7.6.	Types of requests to be exchanged	37
VIII. CO	NCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	42
8.1.	Conclusions	42
8.2.	Recommendations	46
IX. Ani	nex I - State of play of replies to the Questionnaire	48
X. Ani	nex II - QUESTIONNAIRE ON A 24/7 NETWORK	49
	nex III - Tables on the situation by the Parties and other countries as regards the state of 24/7 capabilities of national authorities	<i>78</i>

Abbreviations

CoE Council of Europe

CoP Committee of the Parties to the MEDICRIME Convention

CENcomm Customs Enforcement Network Communications Platform (WCO)

CRIMFAMED Council of Europe Project - Countering falsified medical products - Global

programme

EUROPOL European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation

GMSM Global Monitoring and Communications Platform

HMA WEGEO Heads of Medicines Agencies Working Group of Enforcement Officers

INTERPOL International Criminal Police Organization

MEDICRIME Council of Europe Convention on the counterfeiting of medical products

and similar crimes involving threats to public health

NCB National Central Bureau (INTERPOL)

PFIPC Permanent Forum on International Pharmaceutical Crime

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

WCO World Customs Organization
WHO World Health Organization

II. Executive Summary

The Council of Europe (hereinafter CoE) launched the Project "Countering falsified medical products- Global programme" (CRIMFAMED) to assess the current state of 24/7 capabilities of national authorities involved in domestic criminal and other laws to support the prohibition and enforcement against counterfeit/falsified medical products for the purpose of protecting public health.

Bearing in mind the need for building and strengthening institutional and operational capacities to support the MEDICRIME Convention, the CRIMFAMED Survey focused mainly on legislative, strategic and planning measures put in place by States to support those authorities who need to cooperate and exchange information between them, specifically relating to counterfeit medical products and similar crimes. It also included related issues, such as the designation of contact points and their training and resourcing.

It should be noted that the MEDICRIME Convention has been designed to comprehensively deal with threats to public health through criminal law, and it specifically includes the promotion of national and international cooperation in its object and purpose (Article 1.c). It takes into consideration relationships at the domestic level between authorities, including law enforcement, customs, and the health authorities, and internationally between countries, specifically Parties to the MEDICRIME Convention. The survey, therefore, focused on Articles 17 (National measures of co-operation and information exchange) and Article 22 (International co-operation on prevention and other administrative measures) of the MEDICRIME Convention.

Against this background, a questionnaire to establish a baseline assessment on the state of readiness of CoE member States, Parties, and signatories to the MEDICRIME Convention, and other countries, to cooperate and exchange information in combating this type of crime impacting on public health, was drafted, and sent to 31 countries (Annex 1).

This summary report provides an overview of the responses to the questionnaire and is intended to support those countries by indicating their capacity and limitations to cooperate and exchange information specifically relating to counterfeit medical products and similar crimes. It highlights the challenges nationally and internationally where agreed contact points are not designated for such cooperation, and more particularly, where such responsibilities fall under different authorities depending on the subject matter, whether criminal behaviour-related or medical product-related. The responses reveal that information sharing systems often depend on the type of information to be exchanged, whether criminal behaviour-related or medical product-related, and the focus of the authority responsible for its exchange, whether law enforcement, customs, or health product regulatory authority.

The report finds that there is a high level of cooperation and information exchange in practice by national authorities, though this is often based on complex arrangements and not always supported by legislation, is also achieved using informal measures. The report does find, however, that duplication of effort may arise in collecting and transmitting information domestically and internationally and that gaps between systems may go unaddressed.

Collateral issues, that of data collection, and the existence of a database capable of reporting specifically on counterfeit medical product-related criminal behaviour and counterfeit medical products were not the main focus of the survey but were not capable of being separated from the main focus due to the symbiotic relationship between them. The report finds that information-sharing domestically among authorities is generally not being recorded in a structured database such that it may be capable of effective analysis specific to counterfeit medical products and similar crimes.

As it was outside its remit, the report does not recommend whether or not the Committee of the Parties should establish a dedicated 24/7 network specific to the MEDICRIME Convention. Nor does it consider whether the Committee of the Parties should also build a MEDICRIMEspecific database to support Parties to the Convention, and other countries, who may wish to contribute to it for the purpose of having a common bank of information on which to cooperate in combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes to protect public health. The report does raise the issue, in light of its findings, whether existing but often complex cooperation and information exchange arrangements are sufficient to address this type of crime. It is open to the Committee of the Parties to consider establishing a MEDICRIMEspecific 24/7 network separate from all other existing networks or to run it in tandem with other similar networks utilising their capacities and experiences and leaving it to States to decide how to do this domestically according to their resources. Regardless of the path taken, the report envisages that structured mechanisms for the collection, analysis, and retrieval of information specific to counterfeit medical product-related crime and the necessary connection to the counterfeit medical products are essential to cooperation and information exchange between authorities at the domestic and international levels.

Finally, the report recognises the commitment of those who contributed to the responses and the challenges arising in collating information from several authorities with different remits involved in addressing counterfeit medical products and similar crimes. This illustrates the extent of cooperation and information needed by authorities to act as one on a national basis, which the report finds is a key indicator of success in the objective of the survey.

III. Introduction

3.1. Context

In the framework of the Project entitled "Countering falsified medical products - Global programme" (CRIMFAMED), the Council of Europe (hereinafter, the CoE) is conducting this **Survey** to assess the current state of 24/7 capabilities of national authorities involved in domestic criminal and other laws support the prohibition and enforcement against counterfeit¹/falsified medical products as criminal offences for the purpose of protecting public health.

This survey will bring visibility to the legislative procedures and national measures on collaboration between actors (such as justice, health, law enforcement and customs authorities). It will also assess training opportunities for those representatives involved in the MEDICRIME-related criminal proceedings in each state. Finally, participation in other international networks will also be considered.

Please note the object and purpose of the MEDICRIME Convention, as provided Article 1.1, while completing the Survey

Article 1 – Object and purpose

- 1. The purpose of this Convention is to prevent and combat threats to public health by:
 - a. Providing for the criminalization of certain acts;
 - b. protecting the rights of victims of the offences established under this Convention:
 - c. promoting national and international co-operation

This survey takes also into consideration Articles 17 (National measures of co-operation and information exchange) and Article 22 (International co-operation on prevention and other administrative measures) of the MEDICRIME Convention.

3.2. Objective

The purpose of the CRIMFAMED survey is to identify how the Committee of the Parties can best it can support the Parties to the MEDICRIME Convention, and other non-member States build on its preparedness to support cooperation and information exchange within the context of 24/7 networks in combating counterfeit/falsified medical products² and similar crimes. The survey aims to identify the strengths and gaps within and between countries in their legislative, regulatory and policy frameworks. It is important to note that the objective does not include a presumption of an outcome that a 24/7 networks either should or should not exist.

¹ See definition of the term 'counterfeit' in Article 4.j), MEDICRIME Convention.

² See definition of the term 'medical product' in Article 4.a), MEDICRIME Convention.

3.3. Methodology

The questionnaire was sent to all Parties and Signatories to the MEDICRIME Convention and, in order to obtain a wider range of responses, to a select number of other countries. The report is presented in a horizontal way and not on a country-by-country way, and comments only on the issues of greatest importance.

The areas of focus and the number of questions are split into five main parts: Chapter 1 concerns the General Report; Chapter II concerns issues of National cooperation and information exchange (Questions 1-10); Chapter III contains issues related to training and resources (Questions 10-14); and Chapter IV concerns International Cooperation and Information sharing (Questions 15-20), specifically relating to the combating of medical products-related crime and counterfeit medical products. The conclusions and recommendations are contained in the final part, Chapter V.

Each country was asked to provide a national response rather than by individual authority responses, and they were further asked to: indicate the authorities participating in the response; whether the response was completed as a team or were individual responses that were then consolidated by one authority for submission; if any authority that has a role in combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes in the country was not involved in responding to the submission; and which authority was making the submission on behalf of all the authorities mentioned in the response. This approach was used to obtain consolidated information and promote cooperation among the authorities who have responsibilities for cooperation and information exchange relating to combating medical products-related crime and counterfeit medical products. The intention being to receive a harmonised picture of national measures and to encourage the true spirit of cooperation and information sharing among those authorities.

If a response to a particular question was not provided, it was assessed that no relevant provision or measure was identifiable. Where a response provided information that was assessed as contradictory to other information provided in the survey response, it was interpreted that the legislative or other measure was made available by at least one national authority and that the latter was the response to be relied upon in the survey.

This approach highlights for the Committee of the Parties and for the country in question that, while gaps can be identified, some legislative or other measures were available to support those persons, units, authorities or services in charge of cooperation and information exchange to work effectively at both the domestic and international levels to specifically combat counterfeit/falsified medical products-related crime and counterfeit medical products for the overall purpose of protecting public health.

As there currently exists no 24/7 network for cooperation and information exchange specific to the MEDICRIME Convention, no obligations in this respect arose for any of the respondents apart from the Parties to the Convention in relation to Articles 17 and 22.

The submissions were accepted in the English and French languages and the assessors, in drafting this report, were in a position to translate and interpret the responses.

3.4. Countries participating

The survey questionnaire was sent to 31 countries from which 15 countries responded (48%) (Annex I). This report's findings are concluded based on the information received in the responses.

The participating CoE member states (all of which are Parties to the MEDICRIME Convention, except where indicated) were: Armenia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Croatia, France, Hungary, Ireland (non-Party to the MEDICRIME Convention), Moldova, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, and Ukraine. The participating non-member State of the CoE was Morocco (Party to the MEDICRIME Convention).

3.5. Limitations

This report is based on submissions made by national focal points agreed, in most instances, by the national authorities who have responsibilities for combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes. In a small number of instances, the submissions were provided without either consolidation with the other relevant domestic authorities or in their absence.

In some instances, responses for particular issues were left unanswered. While relevant information on the issue may exist in the respondent country, the report concluded that the relevant information was not available.

The submissions are technical in nature and should be viewed in that context. Web links are provided by the national authorities in support of the submissions made. These links may not be exhaustive and have not been independently verified. They are provided for information only in this report.

IV. GENERAL REPORT

4.1. Applicable Law and other measures

It is noted that the internal laws and other measures being used in the countries surveyed in this report to address cooperation and information exchange in relation to the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes are:

- a mixture of laws and administrative measures
- in some countries it is by formal arrangements between authorities, and in others it is by informal arrangements
- in a small number of countries there are few arrangements, formal or informal, providing for any cooperation or information exchange.

There is no standard, other than in Articles 17 and 22, provided by the MEDICRIME Convention for Parties on what laws or other measures to use to achieve the type of cooperation envisaged by the MEDICRIME Convention to be effective and without having to rely on other general 24/7 networks as matters of general crime.

4.2. Issues analysed

The key issues analysed were on:

- the existence of national measures, whether structured by legislative, policy, strategic plans or informal measures;
- State support through training and resourcing for those responsible for cooperation and information sharing in relation to counterfeit medical products and similar crime;
- the functioning of national authorities in a cohesive and cooperative spirit in domestic and international cooperation and information exchange

4.3. General comment

The MEDICRIME Convention was drafted with the intent that it be a holistic instrument with an interlinking fabric of support between provisions, including national and international cooperation and information sharing. It has been observed in this report that in the absence of specific measures, whether legislative or administrative, such cooperation and information sharing between the domestic authorities, and between countries, may rely on informal arrangements, or none at all, and on other 24/7 networks that may not always be sufficient for the requirements of the MEDICRIME Convention.

4.4. Responding authorities to the Questionnaire

The questionnaire requested information about the responding authorities in order to determine:

- the extent to which the national authorities cooperated with each other in responding to the survey, thus indicating if there was a cooperative spirit in the normal course of combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes;
- the extent to which they did so either as a team effort or by agreement for one authority to act as a consolidating coordinator for the submission to the questionnaire, thus indicating a cooperative approach and a common understanding and agreement on

- how cooperation and information exchange works within the country as regards combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes;
- which authority, or coordinator is identified as leading nationally in responding to the MEDICRIME Committee on matters related to combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes.

The following information summarises the position regarding the responding authorities:

- Nine countries (60%) (Armenia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, France, Hungary, Spain, Switzerland, and Ukraine) identified the person making the response submission to the questionnaire to the MEDICRIME Committee as being the country delegate to the MEDICRIME Committee. All responses identified the person and authority making the submission.
- Five countries (36%) (Armenia, Morocco, Moldova, Portugal, and Ukraine) did not provide any information on the participating authorities, whether the response was completed as a team response or any information regarding which authorities have a role to play in combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes and were not represented in the response to this questionnaire.
- Countries identified the authority leading the submission to the questionnaire as being:
- a) Health product regulatory authority or the Ministry of Health in nine countries (60%) (Armenia, Belgium, Croatia, Ireland, Morocco, Moldova, Slovenia, Switzerland, and Ukraine):
- b) **Ministry of Justice and/or Interior** in three countries **(20%)** (France, Hungary, and Spain);
- c) Law Enforcement in two countries (13%) (Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Portugal).
- d) Judiciary in one country (7%) (Burkina Faso).
- e) One country (7%) (Switzerland) reported that it was the **only authority involved** in responding to the questionnaire.
- f) Eight countries (53%) (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Croatia, France, Hungary, Ireland, Slovenia, and Spain) reported cooperation in compiling the submission of the response from a minimum of the police service, customs service, and health products regulatory authority.



Note: The comments are based on the responses provided and may not reflect the actual position in the country where no information was provided.

V. NATIONAL COOPERATION

This chapter covers question 1 to 10 of the questionnaire, which included questions on national cooperation and information exchange. Article 17.1 of the MEDICRIME Convention was the focus behind these questions.

Article 17

1. Each Party shall take the necessary legislative and other measures to ensure that representatives of health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities exchange information and co-operate in accordance with domestic law in order to prevent and combat effectively the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health.

5.1. Adoption of a national strategy and/or action plan between State authorities

QUESTION 1	YES	NO		
In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crir	In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your			
country adopted:				
a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information				
between authorities/services?				
b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and				
exchange of information between authorities/services?				

This question seeks to ascertain whether the Parties/countries have formally put in place a national strategy or formal action plan specifically focused on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services to combat counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes (Article 17.1).

- National strategies and/or national action plans for the formal system of cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services (health authorities, customs, police, and in some cases, other relevant competent authorities) have been established in six (40%) of the responding countries (Armenia, Burkina Faso, Morocco, Slovenia, Spain, and Ukraine).
- No national strategy or action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services to combat counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes has been specifically put in place by nine (60%) of the responding countries (Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, France, Hungary, Ireland, Moldova, Portugal, and Switzerland).

Conclusions

A national strategy or action plan is not evident in just over half (60%) of countries who report that they engage in cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services in relation to the combating of counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes. This lack of a strategy or action plan may increase the risk of cooperation and information exchange faltering due to changes in the authorities, including change or absence from appointment in personnel involved in this function. This further a failure of cooperation and information exchange between authorities involved in combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes.

5.2. National strategy/action plan based on legislation and/or policy

QUESTION 2		
Has the national strategy and/or national action plan been put in place based on		
a. A legislative requirement		
b. National policy		
c. Other		

This question seeks to ascertain the mechanism by which the national policy and/or action plan has been put in place by those countries responding affirmatively in Q 1 with a view to understanding the compellability for authorities/services to cooperate and exchange information between them.

- Six countries were assessed in Question 1 that they had a national strategy and/or national action plan to combat counterfeit medical products and similar crimes. Of these, national strategies and/or action plans for cooperation and information exchanges were mandated by legislation in three (Slovenia, Spain, and Ukraine). This also means that out of the 15 countries responding to the questionnaire only 20% reported that they had a national strategy and/or action plan that was supported by legislation.
- Two countries out of those six countries, referred to in the preceding paragraph, report having a national policy instead of legislative support for cooperation and information exchange relating to combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes.
- One country (Spain) had a national policy in addition to a legislative requirement to support the strategy and policy.
- Two countries (Burkina Faso, and Spain) report having other measures in addition to legislation and national policies to support this area. One country (Armenia) reported that, while not having supporting legislation or a national policy, it had informal arrangements for providing training on this topic between law enforcement, customs, and the health product regulatory.

5.3. Strategy/action plan based on legislation and/or policy

QUESTION 3	YES	NO
If there is no legislative provision, national policy, national strategy or	action plan in	n place,
is there:		
a) Any State authority (e.g. police, customs, health product regula authority, ministry) with a policy, strategy or action plan to ens that there is provision for cooperation and information excha between the various authorities who are engaged in comba counterfeit medical products and similar crimes?	sure nge	
b) Please provide the details of the authority with such provision:		
c) If such a cooperation agreement exists, which authorities/services have signed it or have indicated an intention to sign		

This question addresses those countries that indicated in Question 1 that they did not have legislative provisions, national policy, national strategy, or action plans in place. The question seeks to ascertain in such countries whether any relevant State authority had an individual

policy, strategy, or action plan to ensure that there is provision for cooperation and information exchange between the relevant authorities dealing specifically with combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes.

- 11 countries (73%) (Armenia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Hungary, France, Ireland, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, and Ukraine) reported as having such State authority-specific arrangements. One country (7%) (Moldova) did not have such arrangements. Three countries (20%) (Armenia, Spain, and Ukraine) already specified that they had national strategies, action plans or policies that addressed this.
- The State authorities who have signed, or plan to sign such cooperation agreements include law enforcement services, customs services, and health product regulatory. This included 10 out of 15 countries (67%) (Armenia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, France, Hungary, Ireland, Slovenia, Spain, and Switzerland) responding to the questionnaire.
- Other State authorities that are included in such arrangements in some countries include the anti-doping authority in six countries, the food safety authority in five countries, and National INTERPOL NCB in five countries. Only three countries (20%) (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ireland, and Spain) report having arrangements with all the authorities.
- One country (7%) (Moldova) reported not having any formal arrangements in place but has informal case-by-case arrangements involving law enforcement services, customs services, the health product regulator, the food safety authority, and the INTERPOL NCB.

Conclusion

Taking Questions 2 and 3 together, it is concluded that this result means that all but one country report that there is some measure existing or planned to make specific provisions for cooperation and information exchange between the relevant State authorities involved in combating medical products and similar crimes.

5.4. Measures for cooperation and information exchange between the relevant State authority and the industrial sector

QUESTION 4	YES	NO		
Does any of the above measures (legislative provision, national policy, strategy, action plan or other structured measures) (Article 17, paragraph 2)				
a. Provide for cooperation between the competent authorities (for the investigation of crime, border surveillance, health product regulation, other relevant authorities) and the industrial sector as regards risk management of counterfeit medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health				

This question seeks to ascertain if any, and which State authority provides for cooperation between the competent authorities (for the investigation of crime, border surveillance, health product regulation, and other relevant authorities) and the industrial sector as regards risk management of counterfeit medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health. This question's focus on risk management primarily refers to the health risks and

impacts resulting from a counterfeit medical product. Within the context of this report, the issue is whether there is a system of cooperation and information exchange that is necessary for the function of risk management between the State authorities, normally the regulatory authorities, and the industrial sector that manufactures and/or markets the authentic medical product that is now suspected of being counterfeited.

- Having regard to the health products regulator's licensing/authorisation/registration function of medical products it was expected that in all countries responding to this questionnaire that there is a structured system in place for cooperation and information exchange for risk management of incidents involving counterfeit medical products involving the health product regulator and industry. 11 out of the 15 countries (73%) (Armenia, Belgium, Croatia, France, Hungary, Ireland, Morocco, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, and Ukraine) indicated that such systems for cooperation for risk management exist. The additional information provided by six out of these 10 countries suggested an interpretation of the question as to cooperation between the authorities themselves, and not between the authorities and the industrial sector. This may invalidate the level of reporting to have cooperation measures between authorities and the industrial sector regarding risk management of counterfeit medical products and similar crimes.
- Four countries (27%) (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Moldova, and Switzerland) reported that they do not have such cooperation systems. The absence of such a system in those four countries may result from an alternative interpretation of the question. It is expected, subject to the country's clarification, that some of these may have such a system in place.

5.5. Structured bodies, committees and/systems for the collection and transmission of information and data

QUESTIO	N 5	YES	NO
Are there	structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the	collection	n and
transmissi	on of information and data that are specific to		
a.	Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e.		
	concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)		
b.	Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product)		
C.	Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general		
	in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a		
	general criminal law)		

This question seeks to ascertain whether the country's competent authorities have structured bodies, committees or other systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to the criminal behaviours and/or the medical product that are associated with counterfeit medical products and similar crimes.

With regard to combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e., concerning crimes and criminal behaviours):

- 10 countries (67%) (Armenia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Hungary, Ireland, Morocco, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, and Ukraine) report having such measures in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to counterfeit medical product-related crime.

- 5 countries (33%) (Burkina Faso, Croatia, France, Moldova, and Switzerland) report not having any such measures in place for this purpose specific to <u>counterfeit medical</u> product-related crime.

With regard to counterfeit medical products (i.e., concerning the product)

- 11 countries (73%) (Armenia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Hungary, Ireland, Morocco, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, and Ukraine) report as having such measures in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to the counterfeit medical product.
- 6 countries (40%) (Armenia, Belgium, France, Hungary, Portugal, and Ukraine) also report having legislation that is more general that also includes these activities that take account of criminal behaviour and counterfeit medical products.
- 3 countries (20%) (Burkina Faso, Moldova, and Switzerland) report not having such measures in place for this purpose relating to counterfeit medical products.

With regard to general law

- 3 countries (20%) (Burkina Faso, France and Switzerland) report having measures of a more general nature that also include counterfeit medical products and similar crimes.

Conclusion

With the exception of Moldova, all countries responding to the questionnaire have some measures, in place for the collection and transmission of information whether specific to the counterfeit medical product-related criminal behaviours and counterfeit medical products, or more generally that include both the criminal behaviours and the counterfeit medical products.

5.6. Provisions and measures supporting the establishment and operation of structured systems for the collection and transmission of information and data

QUESTION 6				
If the answer to 5. a or b is 'Yes', specify the legislative provision, or other policy measures supporting the establishment and operation of structured bodies/ committees/ systems for the collection and transmission of information and data as regards				
a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)				
b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product)				

This question seeks to obtain supporting information in relation to <u>only</u> those 11 countries (Armenia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Hungary, Ireland, Morocco, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, and Ukraine) whose repones in Question 5. a., or 5. b., (Yes) are that they have specific arrangements in place to support their responses.

- There are clear bases in legislation or other structured agreements in six (43%) of the countries responding to this questionnaire (Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Hungary, Ireland, Portugal, and Spain) to support their establishment of systems for the collection and transmission of information and data relating to the criminal behaviours and the counterfeit medical products. It is unclear what the basis is in three countries (Belgium, Croatia, and Morocco) whose responses indicate that some form of interagency agreements exist for the collection and transmission of information and data. Two countries (Slovenia and Ukraine) did not provide any information on this.
- In all of the 11 countries, points of contact were arranged, and the authorities involved in each case included law enforcement, customs services, and the health products regulator, at a minimum. In two countries (Ireland and Portugal) both the anti-doping and the food product safety authorities were also included.
- Responses received from three countries (France, Moldova, and Switzerland) were not considered for reporting under Question 6 as they had not indicated in Question 5 that they had specific arrangements in place. The response of two of these countries (France, and Switzerland) are considered in this report under Question 7.

Conclusion

11 countries responding to the questionnaire have legislative provisions, or other structured measures supporting the establishment and operation of bodies, committees, or systems for the collection and transmission of information and data specifically relating to the combating of counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (criminal behaviour), and/or the counterfeit medical product. All those 11 countries include law enforcement services, customs services, and the health product authority in their points of contact for these purposes.

5.7. Other arrangements for the collection and transmission of information and data

QUES	TION 7	YES	NO
arrang	nere informal or ad hoc arrangements in place, instead of nements, between the relevant authorities, for the collection, and ation and data that are specific to		
a.	Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)		
b.	Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product)		

This question seeks to ascertain whether the country's competent authorities have informal or ad hoc arrangements in place where there are no formal or structured arrangements specific to and concerning counterfeit medical product-related criminal behaviour and the counterfeit medical product. This question primarily concerns those countries (Burkina Faso, Moldova, and Switzerland) following their responses to Question 5 a, and/or b. Responses from these countries to Question 6 are also considered here. The question was also available to the other countries that responded with a 'Yes' to Question 5. a, and/or b, to state if they also have in place informal or ad hoc arrangements in addition to structured bodies, committees or other systems relating to the a and b above.

- The responses of four countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Moldova, and Switzerland) are presented here as they did not have formal structured bodies, committees, or systems in relation to the matters discussed in Questions 5 and 6. Of these.
- 3 countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, and Switzerland) responded that they have informal or ad hoc arrangements in place for this purpose relating to criminal behaviours and counterfeit medical products. This variously included the collection and transmission of information on particular counterfeit medical productrelated topics, information and data relating to operational matters with an international focus for reporting, and informal communications mechanisms for sharing information
- One country (Moldova) responded that it does not have informal or ad hoc arrangements in place.
- In relation to responses from countries that responded with a 'Yes' to Question 5, four countries (Armenia, Ireland, Spain, and Ukraine) responded that, in addition to formal structured measures, they also have informal or ad hoc arrangements in place.

Conclusion

This result from Questions 5-7 indicates that all but one country out of 15 countries (93%) responding to the questionnaire report that there are some measures making provisions, whether formal or informal, for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to or more generally including combating medical products and similar crimes involving criminal behaviour.

5.8. Structured databases to collect information

QUESTION 8	YES	NO
Are there structured databases to collect information as regards		
a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes		
(i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)		
b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product)		

This question seeks to ascertain whether there are structured databases to collect information in relation to 8. a (concerning criminal behaviour), and/or 8. b (concerning the medical product). The question does not require that the database, where it exists, be under the control of one authority so long as it is structured to collect the relevant information in a consolidated manner on a national basis.

- 8 out of the 15 **(53%)** countries (Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ireland, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, and Ukraine) responding to the questionnaire reported that they have structured databases to collect information as regards both the counterfeit medical product-related criminal behaviours (8. a) and counterfeit medical products (8. b). One country (7%) (Hungary) reported that it had a database regarding counterfeit medical product-related criminal behaviours (8. a), but not for counterfeit medicinal products (8. b). Five countries (33%) (Belgium, Burkina Faso, Croatia,

France, and Moldova) report that they do not have structured databases to collect this type of information. One country (7%) (Morocco) did not respond to this question.

4 countries (27%) (Armenia, Ireland, Portugal, and Ukraine) report that the database falls within the responsibility of the health products regulator One country (7%) (Hungary) indicated that the database falls within the responsibility of the law enforcement service, and the public prosecutor, while one country (7%) (Ukraine) indicated that it falls within the responsibility of the law enforcement service only. One country (7%) (Bosnia and Herzegovina) reports that the database for criminal behaviours lies within law enforcement, while the database for counterfeit medical products lies within the health products regulatory authority. No information was provided on which authority the database falls in two countries reporting that they have such databases (Slovenia, and Switzerland). One country (Morocco) did not provide a response to this question.

Conclusions

It can be concluded that just over one-third (38%) of countries responding to this questionnaire did not have databases as regards counterfeit medical product-related crime <u>and</u> the counterfeit medical products.

The responses indicate that over half of those responding have structured databases to collect information regarding criminal behaviours and counterfeit medical products. Almost one-third (33%) do not have any structured databases to collect information on the combating of counterfeit medical product-related crime or counterfeit medical products.

5.9. No arrangements for the collection and transmission of information and data

QUESTION 9

Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to

- a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health
- b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them

This question seeks to clarify that there are no measures existing for the above purposes at national or local levels that include authorities, the private sector, and civil society, and to make the information and data obtained by the authorities for cooperation between the relevant public sector authorities.

Five countries (33%) (Burkina Faso, France, Moldova, Slovenia, and Switzerland) out of the 15 countries responding to the questionnaire reported that there were no specific arrangements, either formal or informal, for receiving information and data at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society. The same five countries reported that there were no arrangements in place for making information

and data obtained by health authorities, customs and police and other competent authorities for cooperation between them.

- The remaining 10 countries ((67%) Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Belgium, Croatia, Hungary, Ireland, Morocco, Portugal, Spain, and Ukraine) reported that such arrangements were in place as regards doing so in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, and for making information obtained from authorities for the cooperation between them

Conclusions from Questions 8 and 9

The indications from the results from Questions 8 and 9 suggest that two-thirds (67%) of the responding countries have arrangements for receiving and transmitting information and data, and in collaboration with civil society and the private sector, and also sharing between the authorities the information collected by them, while just over half of the countries have arrangements for the recording on structured databases information and data (57%). It may be concluded that some of the information and data while being shared among the authorities, is not being recorded in a structured database such that it may be capable of analysis.

5.10. Planned systems for information and data exchange where no systems exist

QUESTION 10	YES	NO
If the answer to any part of question 9 is 'Yes' (that there are no formal or		
no informal arrangements in place), are there any draft legislation, strategies, plans or other measures contemplated or in the process of		
development to provide for such formal or informal arrangements		

This question seeks to ascertain whether or not the five countries (Burkina Faso, France, Moldova, Slovenia, and Switzerland) reporting in Q.9 as having no arrangements in place, in relation to a. and b. above, have any draft legislation, strategies, plans or other measures contemplated for making arrangements, such as:

- a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purposes of preventing and combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health
- b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police, and other competent authorities for the cooperation between them
- Two of the five countries (Burkina Faso, and Slovenia) reported that they have plans to address the issues raised in this question. In Burkina Faso, a draft law on combating counterfeit medical products commenced in 2017. This included the creation of a National Council to Combat Fake Medicines and Other Medical Products (CONALFAM). This inter-ministerial and multidisciplinary structure is intended to be a coordinating body for the fight against fake medicines and is responsible for developing, coordinating, monitoring, and evaluating national preventive measures adopted to prevent all forms of trafficking in fake medicines and other medical products

and related offences. Slovenia did not provide any information regarding any draft arrangements relative to this question.

- One country (Moldova) reported that it does not have plans in this regard.
- No response was received from two countries (France and Switzerland) in relation to this question.

Conclusion

This result means that all but two countries out of 15 countries responding to the questionnaire report that there are some measures making provisions, whether formal or informal, for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to or more generally including combating medical products and related crimes involving criminal behaviour.

VI. NATIONAL CO-OPERATION—TRAINING AND RESOURCING

Article 17

4. Each Party shall take the necessary measures to ensure that persons, units or services in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose. Such units or services shall have adequate resources.

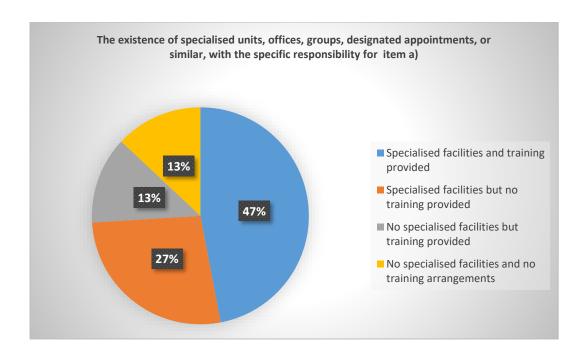
6.1. Specialised Units, offices, groups and designated appointments

QUESTION 11	YES	NO
Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments, or		
similar, with the specific responsibility		
A. To combat counterfeit medical products and similar crimes		
(i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)		
B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product)		

This question seeks to identify the existing specialised organisations that are responsible for combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (concerning criminal behaviour) or counterfeit medical products (i.e., concerning the product), determine their primary competencies and if there is any specialised training in place for the purpose of cooperation and information exchange.

With regard to criminal behaviours:

- 11 (73%) countries, (Armenia, Belgium, Burkina Faso, Croatia, France, Ireland, Morocco, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, and Ukraine) are assessed as having specialised units/organisations that specifically deal with this type of criminal behaviour.
- One of these countries (Switzerland) reports that there is no dedicated unit or training provided, but from the information provided in response to the questionnaire, it is assessed that Switzerland has a dedicated organisation/unit focusing on counterfeit medical product-related crime and also its health product regulatory authority provides regular training to the other authorities combating this type of crime.
- In all of these countries, with the exception of four (Burkina Faso, Croatia (no information provided), Morocco (no information provided), and Portugal) there are also training arrangements in place for the purpose of cooperation and information exchange for these units/organisations.
- Two countries (13%) (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Hungary) are assessed as not having specialised units/organizations specifically dealing with counterfeit medical products and similar crimes but there are training arrangements in place for law enforcement agencies generally for the purpose of cooperation and information exchange.
- Two countries (13%) (Moldova and Slovenia) are assessed as not having specialised units/organisations specifically dealing with counterfeit medical product-related crime nor are there any corresponding training arrangements in place for this purpose.



With regard to counterfeit medical products:

- 13 countries (87%) (Armenia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Croatia, France, Ireland, Morocco, Moldova, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, and Ukraine) are assessed as having specialised units dealing with counterfeit medical products from the product perspective and there is also training being provided.
- Two of these countries (France and Switzerland) reported that there is no dedicated unit or training to be provided, but from the explanations provided in the questionnaire, it is assessed that France and Switzerland do have dedicated organisations/units focusing on counterfeit medical products and have facilities that provide regular training to the authorities combating counterfeit medical products.
- In all of these countries, with the exception of four (Burkina Faso, Morocco, Portugal, and Ukraine) there are also corresponding training arrangements in place for the purpose of cooperation and information exchange for these units/organisations.
- Two (13%) countries (Hungary and Slovenia) are assessed as not having specialised units/organisations dealing with counterfeit medical products, nor are there any training arrangements in place.

With regard to the identification of the primary authority in respect of focusing on the criminal behaviours and counterfeit medical products

- Five countries (33%) (Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, France, and Spain) are assessed as being the law enforcement authority. This responsibility as the lead authority was assessed as being the health product regulatory authority in one (7%) country (Ireland).
- In respect of focusing on the counterfeit medical product, seven countries **(47%)** (Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Ireland, Morocco, Moldova, and Ukraine) are assessed as being the health products regulatory authority.

- Seven countries **(47%)** (Armenia, Burkina Faso, France, Morocco, Portugal, Switzerland, and Ukraine) are assessed as having multiple authorities involved, with no discernible lead authority, as regards focusing on the criminal behaviours from counterfeit medical products.
- Five countries (33%) (Armenia, Croatia, Portugal, Spain, and Switzerland) are assessed as also having multiple authorities involved, with no discernible lead authority, as regards focusing on the counterfeit medical product.
- Three countries (20%) (Hungary, Moldova, and Slovenia) are assessed as providing either insufficient or no information on the primary competence of the lead authority as regards the criminal behaviour, while two (13%) countries (Hungary and Slovenia) are assessed as being in the same position as regards the counterfeit medical product.

Conclusions

It appears that just over three-quarters (74%) of the countries responding to the questionnaire have in place dedicated facilities to specifically focus on counterfeit medical product-related crimes (criminal behaviour focused), while a higher level (86%) have in place dedicated facilities to specifically focus on the counterfeit medical products (product focus).

More than half (53%) of countries are assessed as having both dedicated facilities in place to specifically focus on both criminal behaviours and counterfeit medical products, and the corresponding training for cooperation and information exchange. The remaining countries have arrangements in place covering various elements of the issues raised by this question but not all. Four (29%) countries, although having dedicated facilities specifically relating to criminal behaviours and counterfeit medical products, do not have corresponding training arrangements for cooperation and information exchange.

A minority (13%) of countries do not have in place arrangements for dedicated facilities to specifically focus on either the criminal behaviours or the counterfeit medical products and the same countries have no arrangements for training for cooperation and information exchange specifically relating to counterfeit medical products and similar crimes.

6.2. Other arrangements to ensure cooperation and information exchange to take place

QUESTION 12

If the answer to Question 11 is that there is no training provided as regards cooperation and information exchange, please state, briefly, what other arrangements are in place to ensure that

 a. This type of cooperation and information exchange takes place,
 and

mbating oducts	combati products	training ing of cos s and s d to them	ounterfeit	me	dical

This question seeks to identify any other arrangement regarding cooperation and information exchange if there is no training provided for the specialised units dealing with counterfeit medical products.

- Six (40%) countries (Burkina Faso, Croatia, Moldova, Portugal, Spain, and Ukraine) provide responses regarding other arrangements regarding cooperation and information exchange if there is no training being provided. Two countries (Spain and Ukraine) already specified (in Question 11) that arrangements already existed and used this question to clarify those responses.

6.3. 24/7 Network for cooperation and information exchange

QUESTION 13	YES	NO
Does the national legislation, strategy, action plan, or other measure provide for a 24 hours a day, 7 days a week network cooperation and		
information exchange as regards		
a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)		
b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)		

This question seeks to identify if there is in place any national measure to provide for a 24-hour-a-day-7-days-a-week network for cooperation and information exchange for counterfeit medical products from a criminal perspective and from the medical product perspective.

- Five (33%) countries (Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ireland, Morocco, Ukraine) replied that they have in place a 24-hours-a-day, 7-days-a-week network cooperation and information exchange system for counterfeit medical products from both the criminal behaviour perspective and medical product perspective. Three of these countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ireland, and Ukraine) provided information on the measures in place to specifically focus on counterfeit medical products and similar crimes. One country (Belgium) reported the existence of a 24/7 communications and information exchange system in place for counterfeit medical products and public health-related issues only, and this does not extend to criminal behaviour-related matters.
- One country (7%) (France) reports that it does not have in place a 24-hours a day-7 days-a-week network [notwithstanding that it is clear from France's response in Q. 11 that it has a network within the Gendarmerie that includes counterfeit medical product-related crime, but not exclusively or specific to this topic. It is unclear whether this network also includes counterfeit medical products with a focus on the product.
- One country (7%) (Switzerland) reported that it has a Specific Point of Contact (SPOC) network for receiving reports of counterfeit medical products and similar crimes and for the exchange of information by the prosecutors concerning prosecutions.
- One country (7%) (Portugal) did not respond to this question.

- The remaining seven countries (46%) (Belgium, Burkina Faso, Croatia, Hungary, Moldova, Slovenia, and Spain) indicated that they do not have a dedicated 24/7 network for cooperation and information exchange as regards both criminal behaviours and the counterfeit medical product.

Conclusion

10 (67%) countries responding to this question report that they do not have a dedicated 24/7 network for cooperation and information exchange as regards both criminal behaviours and the counterfeit medical product.

6.4. Adequacy of resourcing to ensure training for cooperation and information exchange

QUESTION 14

Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consider is the closest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, units or services in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to counterfeit medical products and related crimes.

This question seeks to ascertain whether, in the views of the responders, adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, units or services in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to counterfeit medical products and related crimes.

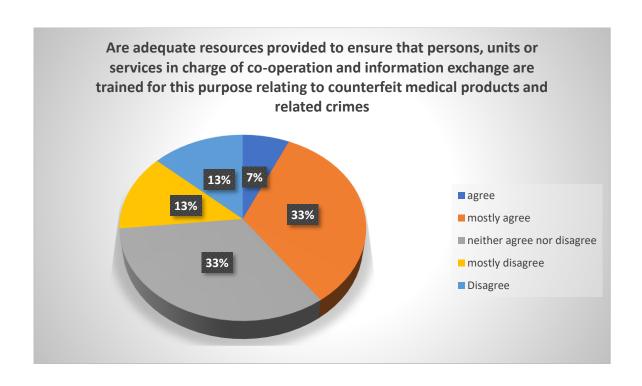
The question posed five areas to consider, selecting only one as the most appropriate for the country. While the responses were provided by the responding authorities, this may not necessarily reflect any official position by the country. However, it is an indication of how this issue is viewed by those who have responsibilities within their countries relating to combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes.

The five areas are listed below with the number of responses appropriate to each area.

- a. Adequate resources provided 1
- b. Mostly adequate resources provided 5
- c. Neither agree nor disagree 5
- d. Mostly disagree that adequate resources provided -2
- e. Disagree that adequate resources provided 2

Conclusions

26% of respondents do not believe that adequate resources are provided to ensure that those in charge of cooperation and information exchange, as regards counterfeit medical products and similar crimes, are trained for the purpose. While this is below the level of those agreeing that there are adequate resources provided for this purpose (40%), it still leaves a gap of 33% of respondents neither agreeing nor disagreeing with the adequacy of this provision



VII. INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

This chapter covers questions 15 to 20 of the questionnaire, which included questions on international cooperation. Article 22.2 of the Medicrime Convention was the focus behind these questions:

Article 22

2. The Parties shall, without prejudice to their internal reporting systems, designate a national contact point which shall be responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information and/or co-operation in connection with the fight against counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health.

7.1. Nominated contact point for the transmission and receiving of request for information and cooperation

QUESTION 15	YES	NO
Is there a nominated national contact point responsible for transmitting and		
receiving requests for information and/or cooperation as regards		
a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e.		
concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)		
b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)		
c. Is the contact point for a and b the same contact point		

Question 15 seeks to identify the relevant nominated national contact points responsible for activities between countries. Having regard to the different responsibilities of the key national authorities, this question also seeks to identify which of these authorities has lead responsibility.

- 13 countries (87%) out of the 15 countries responding to the questionnaire (Armenia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Croatia, France, Hungary, Ireland, Moldova, Morocco, Spain, Switzerland and Ukraine) report as having designated national contact points in place for international cooperation and information sharing on counterfeit medical product-related crimes and on counterfeit medical products.
- Nine out of these above 13 countries (Armenia, Belgium, Burkina Faso, France, Hungary, Moldova, Morocco, Switzerland, and Ukraine) have the same point of contact in place for international cooperation and information sharing on counterfeit medical product-related crimes and on counterfeit medical products. The remaining four countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Ireland, and Spain) have different single points of contact for counterfeit medical product-related crime and for counterfeit medical products.
- While the specification of how countries arrange their international cooperation may appear complex due to the number of relevant national authorities with different remits across different international networks involving aspects of a) and/or b) above, these countries have discernible designated national contact points within law enforcement, customs, ministries, or the health product regulatory authority for this purpose.
- Two countries (20%) (Portugal, and Slovenia) specified that they have no designated contact points.

Conclusions:

The majority of countries (87%) have in place a designated national contact point responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information and/or cooperation as regards criminal behaviours and associated counterfeit medical products between countries. Of these countries, 60% have the same point of contact.

This indicates a high level of recognition of the need to coordinate communications and information exchange in an orderly manner with counterparts in other countries.

7.2. Arrangements where the contact points are different for criminal behaviours and counterfeit medical products

QUESTION 16					
If the response to Questions 15 a and b is that the contact points are different contact points					
according to their purpose, please specify, briefly,					
a. Why arrangements do not					
facilitate having one agreed national					
contact point that is responsible for					
all matters of transmitting and					
receiving requests for information					
and/or cooperation with other					
international contact points					
b. What arrangements are in					
place to coordinate this work to avoid					
duplication or gaps in transmitting					
and receiving requests for					
information and/or cooperation					

Question 16 is a supplemental question to question 15 for items a) and b) and seeks to understand why the arrangements in place are different for 15. a) and b) and how this works to avoid duplications and gaps arising in the transmitting and receiving of information and/or cooperation with other international contact points.

- Three countries (Croatia, Ireland and Spain) responded in Question 15 that they had the same contact point for a. and b. and also indicated separate contact points according to the responsibilities of the authorities. Two of these countries (Croatia and Spain) did not elaborate on how the transmission of requests and the receipt of information and cooperation was coordinated where the contact points were in different authorities. One country (Ireland) did elaborate on this point highlighting that the health product regulatory authority coordinated information relating to counterfeit medical products, while the contact points in the law enforcement, customs, and the health product regulatory authority were each responsible for the transmission and receipt of request for information according to their remit for investigations. One country (Bosnia and Herzegovina) indicated in Question 15 that there was no network for the exchange of information exclusively relating to the MEDICRIME framework.
- Two countries (Portugal and Slovenia) did not provide information on this question

Conclusions

When taking the responses from Questions 15 and 16 together, it can be concluded that all, but two countries have some element(s) of a national contact point which is responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information and/or cooperation in connection with combating counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health as regards the criminal behaviours involved and/or the counterfeit medical products.

Any apparent differences in approach to the designated contact point by countries as to which authorities have competence in international cooperation and exchange of information result from internal legislative and other arrangements based on the remit of the authority (law enforcement, border control, or health product regulation) whether it is on the criminal behaviour associated with counterfeit medical products, or on the physical counterfeit medical product.

An agreed national contact point for both counterfeit medical products and the criminal behaviours associated with counterfeit medical products is considered a vital aspect of international cooperation between countries. If countries do not have contact points in place, it may leave them open to increased risks of cooperation and information exchange failures due to internal systems not being sufficiently robust to avoid gaps arising.

7.3. Measures for training of the National contact points

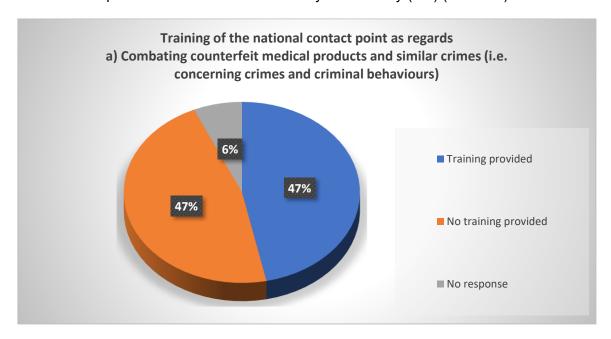
QUESTION 17	YES	NO
Are there measures taken to provide training to the national contact poir responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/o		
cooperation as regards		
a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e.	9.	
concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)		
b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)		

This question seeks to identify existing measures taken to provide this type of training for the national contact points specific to combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e., concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) and counterfeit medical products (i.e., concerning the medical product).

In relation to combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e., concerning crimes and criminal behaviours):

- Seven (47%) countries (Armenia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ireland, Hungary, Spain, and Ukraine) report that they have measures to provide training to the national contact point responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or cooperation as regards combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes concerning crimes and criminal behaviours.
- Seven (47%) countries (Burkina Faso, Croatia, France, Moldova, Portugal, Slovenia, Switzerland) replied that they do not have training systems in place relating to criminal behaviours

- No response on this issue was made by one country (6%) (Morocco).



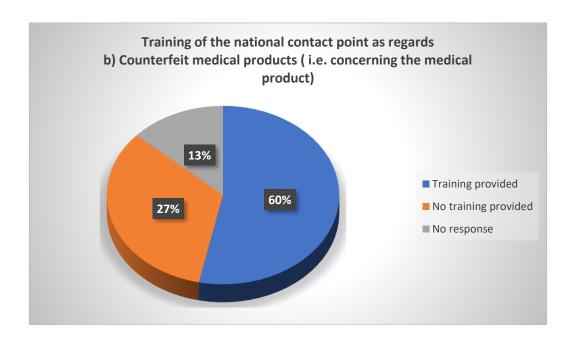
In relation to counterfeit medical products (i.e., concerning the medical product):

- Seven (47%) countries (Armenia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Ireland, Slovenia and Ukraine) are assessed as having measures to provide training to the national contact points responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or cooperation as regards counterfeit medical products (i.e., concerning the medical product).
- Two countries (13%) (Hungary and Switzerland) also reported that they rely on participation at specified international groups that focus on combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes to obtain this type of training and by this measure, they may consider that this provision is adequate for the purpose.
- Four countries (27%) (Burkina Faso, France, Portugal, and Spain) report that they do not have training systems in place relating to the counterfeit medical product.
- No response on this issue was made by two (13%) countries (Moldova and Morocco).

Conclusions:

Nine countries (60%) indicated that they provide training for international contact points, either internally or externally though attendance at international events. The remaining six (40%) do not appear to provide any training.

Cross-training and continuous training of designated contact points for international cooperation and exchange of information would facilitate a greater understanding by the contact points of both the counterfeit medical product crime-related matters and the counterfeit medical products. This could enable effective and efficient national contact points for international cooperation and information exchange regarding counterfeit medical products and similar crimes.



7.4. Other 24/7 networks used to transmit and receive information and cooperation requests relating to counterfeit medical products and related crimes

QUESTION 18

Please list below any other 24/7 networks that your authority/service/office, or similar organization, participates in transmitting and receiving of requests for information and/or cooperation as regards

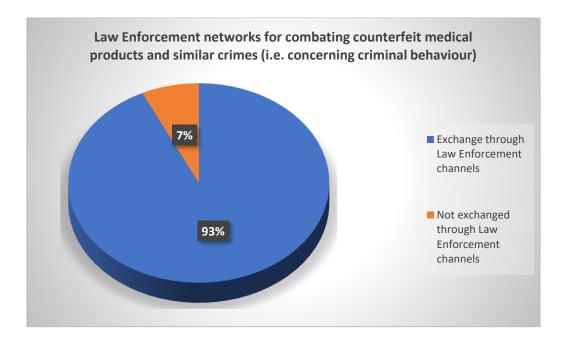
- a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)
- b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)

Each listed 24/7 network, by authority/service/similar organisation, should specify the purpose as mentioned in a, or b, or both above (Please insert your response in place of the example below)

This question seeks to ascertain what, if any 24/7 networks are used by countries to transmit and receive requests regarding the criminal activity involved with counterfeit medical products and any that focus only on the medical product. It seeks to identify whether some authorities are engaged in these activities with dedicated 24/7 networks in isolation from other authorities who may also have a responsibility concerning falsified medical products and similar crime.

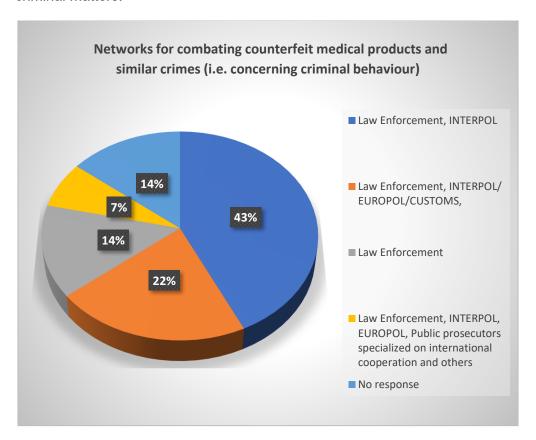
These issues include the parameters of the national structure, the selection process of national focal points and the operational role of focal points, national measures for the exchange of information, including evidence, between competent authorities regarding networking among law enforcement authorities, judicial authorities, customs authorities and the health product regulatory authority when it comes combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e., concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) and counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical).

- In relation to the 24/7 networks that the authorities participate in transmitting and receiving requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a) and b), i.e., combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (concerning criminal behaviour) and counterfeit medical products (concerning the medical product), 14 countries (93%) (Armenia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Croatia, France, Hungary, Ireland, Morocco, Moldova, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, and Switzerland) are assessed as having a network system in place in order to exchange of information and cooperation.
- These countries indicated that the operational information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit medical products and similar crimes are exchanged through the law enforcement channels i.e. secure channel, such as the INTERPOL NCB 24/7, and/or EUROPOL networks.



- With regard to the exchange of information relating to counterfeit/falsified medical products and other illicit medical products, (i.e. focusing on the medical product rather than on the criminal behaviour), all countries reported that these exchanges are conducted by the health products regulatory authorities.
- In addition, seven (47%) countries (Bosnia-Herzegovina, France, Hungary, Ireland, Portugal, Spain, and Switzerland,) reported using several specialised networks in addition to the INTERPOL NCB 24/7 and the EUROPOL networks. These networks include the World Health Organization's (WHO) network on substandard and falsified medical products network, Global Surveillance and Monitoring System (GMSM), the World Customs Organization's (WCO) communications network, CENcomm, The EU Heads of Medicines Agencies Working Group of Enforcement Officers (HMA WGEO) network, the Permanent Forum on International Pharmaceutical Crime (PFIPC) network.
- Two countries (13%) (Moldova and Ukraine) report using only one network.
- Ukraine uses the "State Enterprise Government Contact Center for Citizens".
- Moldova reports using only the WHO network.

 While international cooperation in criminal matters under Article 21 of the MEDICRIME Convention is out of the scope of this survey, some countries also included a reference to using such specialised networks for prosecutors in international cooperation on criminal matters.



Conclusions

The results from Question 18 suggest that the majority of countries (93%) use a selection of domestic arrangements for selecting national contact points. These arrangements include consideration of the responsibilities and the operational role of the authorities of those contact points (law enforcement services, customs administrations, and health products regulatory authorities), and the subject matter of the exchange, whether crime-related or counterfeit medical product related.

Despite the existence of several international cooperation networks, the cooperation between all the authorities involved in international cooperation and information exchange are sometimes based on complex, if not fragmented, and not fully coordinated systems. The cooperation networks used are primarily operational and do not make provision for prosecutor network involvement to specifically deal with matters concerning counterfeit medical products and similar crimes.

7.5. Recording of requests for information or data exchange

QUESTION 19	YES	NO
If the data is unavailable for inclusion in the response to this questionnaire due to		
 Not recorded in a retrievable manner relating to counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (relating to crimes and criminal behaviours) 		
b. Not recorded		

This question seeks to identify the existence of a database, whether it be held by one of the relevant authorities or a notational database, and whether it specifically records requests for information or data exchange, including those emanating from the policing services, the customs service, the national health products regulatory authority, and others, as regards the combating of medical products and similar crimes. It also seeks to ascertain whether the requests are recorded in a retrievable manner specific to counterfeit medical products and similar crimes or not recorded at all.

- With regard to the number of requests for information or data exchange, including those emanating from the policing services, the customs service, the national health products regulatory authority, and others, as regards the combating of medical products and similar crimes, six (40%) of the 15 countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Hungary, Moldova, Spain, Ukraine) report as recoding such data and in a retrievable manner.
- Three (20%) countries (Croatia, Ireland, and Switzerland) report not having such data in a retrievable manner.
- Six (40%) countries (Armenia, Belgium, France, Morocco (no response), Portugal, and Slovenia) report as not recording any data

Conclusions:

The reports from Question 19 indicates 40% of countries responding to the questionnaire have databases which are capable of producing retrievable statistical data specific to requests made or received relating to counterfeit medical products and similar crimes. A further 20% of countries indicate that whilst they record such statistical data, it is done so in a retrievable manner.

The remaining countries (40%) do not appear to record statistical data specific to requests made or received relating to counterfeit medical products and similar crimes.

7.6. Types of requests to be exchanged

QUESTION 20		NO
Please identify what are the types of requests to be exchanged over a 24/7		
network between countries:		
a. Rapid access to evidence in criminal proceedings		
b. Preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction		
c. Exchange of investigative information		

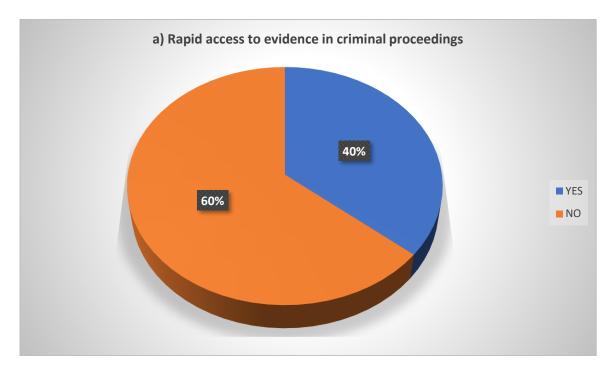
d.	Information about counterfeit medical products	
e.	Technical advice	
f.	Other (please briefly describe)	

This question seeks to ascertain the types of requests to be exchanged over a 24/7 network between countries.

- Three countries (20%) (Burkina Faso, Ireland, and Spain) reported that they can and do make and receive requests for the exchange of information over a 24/7 network between countries concerning all categories listed from categories a. to e., above.

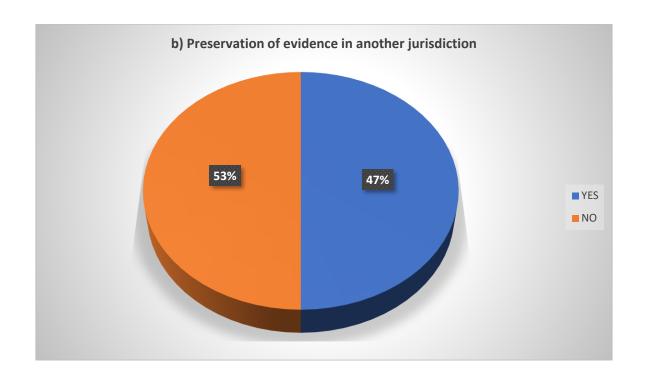
a. Rapid access to evidence in criminal proceedings

- Nine (60%) countries (Armenia, Belgium, Burkina Faso, Croatia, Ireland, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland and Ukraine) report that they make and receive requests for the exchange of information concerning the category a) (*Rapid access to evidence in criminal proceedings*). Six (40%) countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, France, Hungary, Moldova, Morocco and Portugal) report that they do not make or receive such exchanges for information.



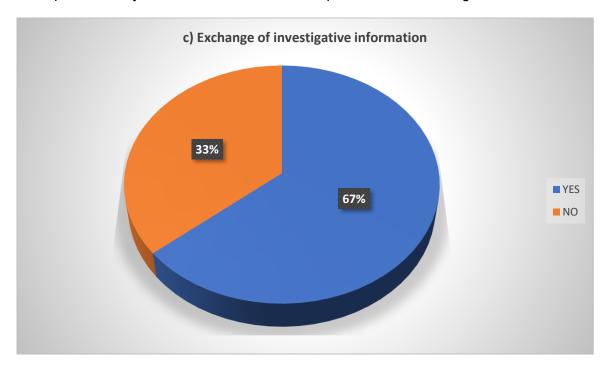
b. Preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction

- Seven (47%) countries (Belgium, Burkina Faso, Croatia, Ireland, Spain, Switzerland, and Ukraine) report that they make and receive requests for the exchange of information concerning category b) (*Preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction*). Eight countries (53%) (Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, France, Hungary, Moldova, Morocco, Portugal, and Slovenia) report that they do not make or receive exchanges of such information.



c. Exchange of investigative information

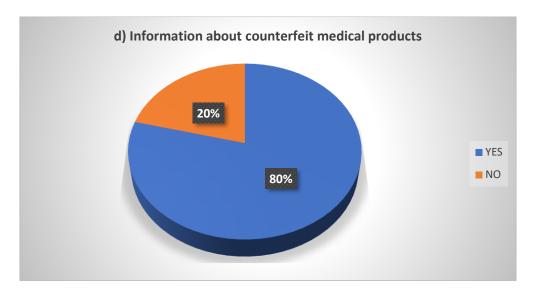
- 10 (67%) countries (Armenia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Croatia, France, Ireland, Morocco, Slovenia, and Spain) report that they make and receive requests for the exchange of information concerning category c) (*Exchange of investigative information*). Five (33%) countries (Hungary, Moldova, Portugal, Switzerland, and Ukraine) report that they do not make and receive requests for the exchange of such information.



d. Information about counterfeit medical products

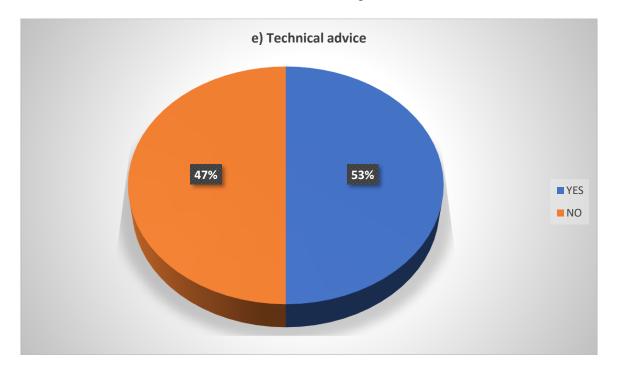
- 12 (80%) countries (Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Croatia, France, Ireland, Hungary, Moldova, Morocco, Slovenia, Spain, and Ukraine) report that they make and receive requests for the exchange of information concerning the

category d) (*information about counterfeit medical products*). Three (Belgium, Portugal, and Switzerland) report that they do not make and receive requests for the exchange of such information.



e. Technical advice

- Eight (53%) countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, France, Hungary, Morocco, Ireland, Spain and Ukraine) report that they make and receive requests for the exchange information concerning category e) (*Technical advice*). Seven (47%) countries (Armenia, Belgium, Croatia, Moldova, Portugal, Slovenia and Switzerland) report that they do not make and receive requests for the exchange of such information.



Conclusions

All countries appear to engage in the making and receiving of requests for information based on the categories listed regarding counterfeit medical products and similar crimes.

The weakest categories for such activities appear to be the preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction (47%) and technical advice (47%).

Significantly, the greatest engagement is in the making and receiving of requests for information on counterfeit medical products (80%). This suggests that the health products regulatory authority may be the most active authority in the field of making and receiving requests for information on counterfeit medical products.

The making and receiving of requests for investigative information and for rapid access to evidence in criminal proceedings occur in two-thirds of countries (67%)

The information from Question 20 suggests that there is still a deficit in the making of requests for information, in particular relating to the preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction and for technical advice. It could be concluded from this that, there are still many authorities that do not consider this aspect as a priority.

There are continuing challenges to effective coordination mechanisms, and to the need for information sharing and data collection involving authorities in other countries.

A lack of awareness of the different stakeholders that may hold relevant information may hinder cooperation between them which can limit or prevent effective multistakeholder responses to combat against this risk to public health.

VIII. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1. Conclusions

a) National Cooperation

As to the adoption of a national strategy and/or a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services in relation to the combating of counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes

- A national strategy or action plan is not evident in over half (60%) of countries who report
 that they engage in cooperation and exchange of information between
 authorities/services in relation to the combating of counterfeiting of medical products and
 similar crimes.
- This may risk cooperation and information exchange faltering due to changes in the authorities, including change or absence from appointment in personnel involved in this function. This risks leading to a failure of cooperation and information exchange between authorities involved in combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes.
- All but one country of those responding to the questionnaire report that there is some measure existing or planned to make specific provisions for cooperation and information exchange between the relevant State authorities involved in combating medical products and similar crimes.

As to structured bodies, committees, and systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data specific to a) criminal behaviours associated with combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes; b) counterfeit medical products, i.e. focusing on the actual product; c) general measures that include counterfeit medical products but not specifically established to focus on counterfeit medical products and similar crimes

- Over 90% of countries responding to the questionnaire have some measures, in place for the collection and transmission of information whether specific to the counterfeit medical product-related criminal behaviours and counterfeit medical products, or more generally that include both the criminal behaviours and the counterfeit medical product.
- 11 countries responding to the questionnaire have legislative provisions, or other structured measures supporting the establishment and operation of bodies, committees, or systems for the collection and transmission of information and data specifically relating to the combating of counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (criminal behaviour), and/or the counterfeit medical product. All those 11 countries include law enforcement services, customs services, and the health product authority in their points of contact for these purposes.
- All but one country out of 14 countries (93%) responding to the questionnaire report that there are some measures making provisions, whether formal or informal, for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to or more generally including combating medical products and similar crimes involving criminal behaviour.

As to structured databases to collect information as regards a) Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e., concerning the crimes and criminal behaviours); b) Counterfeit medical products (l.e., concerning the product)

- Over half (57%) of those responding have structured databases to collect information regarding criminal behaviours and counterfeit medical products.
- Just over one-third (38%) of countries responding to this questionnaire did not have databases regarding counterfeit medical product-related crime and counterfeit medical products.
- Almost one-third (29%) do not have any structured databases to collect information on the combating of counterfeit medical product-related crime or counterfeit medical products.
- The indications from the results suggest that just below two-thirds (64%) of the responding countries have some arrangements for receiving and transmitting information and data, in collaboration with civil society and the private sector, and also sharing between the authorities the information collected by them, while just over half of the countries have arrangements for the recording on structured databases information and data (57%).
- It may be concluded that some of the information and data while being shared among the authorities, is not being recorded in a structured database such that it may be capable of analysis.

As to the existence of draft legislation, strategies, plans or other measures contemplated or in the process of development to provide for: a) Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purposes of preventing and combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health; b) Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police, and other competent authorities for the cooperation between them

 All but two out of 15 countries responding to the questionnaire report that there are some measures making provisions, whether formal or informal, for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to or more generally including combating medical products and similar crimes involving criminal behaviour.

b) Training and resourcing

As to the existence of specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments, or similar, with the specific responsibility for: a) combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e., concerning crimes and criminal behaviours); b) counterfeit medical products (i.e., concerning the product).

- It appears that just over three-quarters (78%) of the countries responding to the questionnaire have in place dedicated facilities to specifically focus on counterfeit medical product-related crimes (criminal behaviour focused), while a higher level (86%) has in place dedicated facilities to specifically focus on the counterfeit medical products (product focus).
- Only half (50%) of countries are assessed as having dedicated facilities in place to specifically focus on both criminal behaviours and counterfeit medical products, and the corresponding training for cooperation and information exchange. The other half have arrangements in place covering various elements of the issues raised by this question but not all. This other half includes four (29%) countries, although having dedicated facilities specifically relating to criminal behaviours and counterfeit medical products, do not have corresponding training arrangements for cooperation and information exchange.

- A minority (14%) of countries do not have in place arrangements for dedicated facilities to specifically focus on either the criminal behaviours or the counterfeit medical products and the same countries have no arrangements for training for cooperation and information exchange specifically relating to counterfeit medical products and similar crimes.

As to National measures, including legislation, strategy, action plan, or other measures providing for a 24/7 network for cooperation and information exchange as regards a) combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e., concerning crimes and criminal behaviours); and b) counterfeit medical products (i.e., concerning the medical product)

Nine (64%) of countries responding to this question report that they do not have a dedicated 24/7 network for cooperation and information exchange as regards both criminal behaviours and the counterfeit medical product. This questions whether existing measures enable rapid cooperation and information exchange requests can be made involving counterfeit medical products-related crime and counterfeit medical products.

As to the adequacy of resources provided for this area of work

- 30% of respondents do not believe that adequate resources are provided to ensure that those in charge of cooperation and information exchange, as regards counterfeit medical products and similar crimes, are trained for this purpose. While this is below the level of those agreeing that there are adequate resources provided for this purpose (47%), it still leaves a gap of 23% of respondents neither agreeing nor disagreeing with the adequacy of this provision.

c) International Co-operation

As to nominated national contact points responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a) Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e., concerning crimes and criminal behaviours); b) Counterfeit medical products (i.e., concerning the medical product)

- The majority of countries (79%) have in place a designated national contact point responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information and/or cooperation with other countries as regards criminal behaviours and associated counterfeit medical products between countries. This indicates a high level of recognition of the need to coordinate communications and information exchange in an orderly manner with counterparts in other countries.
- Among those countries, half (50% of all countries) have the same designated point of contact for both counterfeit medical product-related crime and the counterfeit medical product. This means that almost one-third (29% of all countries) have a single point of contact for counterfeit medical product-related crime and a separate one for counterfeit medical products. The point of contact in each area is an agreed designated one for that purpose.
- The apparent differences in approach to the designated contact point by countries as to which authorities have competence in international cooperation and exchange of information result from internal legislative and other arrangements based on the remit of the authority (law enforcement, border control, or health product regulation) whether it is on the criminal behaviour associated with counterfeit medical products, or on the physical counterfeit medical product.

The absence of an agreed national contact point for both criminal behaviours associated with, and counterfeit medical products may leave countries open to increased risks of cooperation and information exchange failures due to internal systems not being sufficiently robust to avoid gaps arising.

As to measures taken to provide training to the national contact point responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or cooperation as regards a) Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours); b) Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product).

- Nine countries (60%) indicated that they provide training for international contact points, either internally or externally though attendance at international events. The remaining six (40%) do not appear to provide any training.
- Cross-training and continuous training of designated contact points for international cooperation and exchange of information would facilitate a greater understanding by the contact points of both the counterfeit medical product crime-related matters and the counterfeit medical products. This could enable effective and efficient national contact points for international cooperation information exchange regarding counterfeit medical products and similar crimes.

As to other 24/7 networks that the national authority/service/office, or similar organization, participates in transmitting and receiving of requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a) Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours); b) Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product).

- The majority (93%) of countries use a selection of domestic arrangements for selecting national contact points. These arrangements include consideration of the responsibilities and the operational role of the authorities of those contact points (law enforcement services, customs administrations, and health products regulatory authorities), and the subject matter of the exchange, whether crime-related or counterfeit medical product-related.
- Despite the existence of several international cooperation networks, the cooperation between all of the authorities involved in international cooperation and information exchange is sometimes based on complex, if not fragmented, and not fully coordinated systems. The cooperation networks used are primarily for operational use and do not make provision for prosecutor network involvement to specifically deal with matters concerning counterfeit medical products and similar crimes.

As to the number of requests for information or data exchange, including those emanating from the policing services, the customs service, the national health products regulatory authority, and others, as regards the combating of medical products and similar crimes.

- Almost one half of countries responding to the questionnaire have databases that are capable of producing retrievable statistical data specific to requests made or received relating to counterfeit medical products and similar crimes. However, this rises to over one-half (57%) of countries that record such statistical data, albeit 21% of the countries do not do so in a retrievable manner.
- A significant number of countries (35%) do not appear to record statistical data specific to requests made or received relating to counterfeit medical products and similar crimes.

As to the types of requests to be exchanged over a 24/7 network between countries Types of request considered:

- a. Rapid access to evidence in criminal proceedings
- b. Preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction
- c. Exchange of investigative information
- d. Information about counterfeit medical products
- e. Technical advice
- f. Other
- All countries appear to engage in the making and receiving of requests for information based on the categories listed regarding counterfeit medical products and similar crimes.
- The weakest categories for such activities appear to be the preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction (50%) and technical advice (50%).
- Significantly, the greatest engagement is in the making and receiving of requests for information on counterfeit medical products (79%). This suggests that the health products regulatory authority may be the most active authority in the field of making and receiving requests for information on counterfeit medical products.
- The making and receiving of requests for investigative information and for rapid access to evidence in criminal proceedings occur in two-thirds of countries (64%)
- There appears to be a deficit in the making of requests for information, in particular relating to the preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction. It could be concluded from this that:
- There are still many authorities that do not consider this aspect as a priority.
- There are continuing challenges to effective coordination mechanisms, and to the need for information sharing and data collection involving authorities in other countries.
- A lack of awareness of the different stakeholders that potentially hold relevant information may hinder cooperation between them which can limit or prevent effective multi-stakeholder responses to combat against this risk to public health.

8.2. Recommendations

This report, following from its conclusions, recommends that:

The CoP should consider:

- Exploring solutions to support countries, in particular the Parties to the MEDICREIME
 Convention, to simplify current 24/7 network arrangements to reduce risks arising from
 often-complex systems operating between authorities when cooperating and exchanging
 information between them concerning counterfeit medical product-related criminal
 behaviour and counterfeit medical products. This is equally applicable to both national
 and international requests and exchanges;
- The need to have greater cohesiveness in information exchange systems to ensure that both the counterfeit medical products and the criminal behaviours associated with them are capable of being exchanged in a holistic system. The exchange of information should not have to rely on having to be delivered by separate systems and from different contact points in separate authorities;

The need for a dedicated 24/7 network for the MEDICRIME Convention to overcome the challenges observed by this survey report should be further considered. Such consideration should view a dedicated 24/7 network in a holistic manner to be open to law enforcement, customs and health product regulators and to the judicial system and using the Convention as a legal instrument to achieve this (Arts. 10, 17, and 22)

CoE makes recommendations for countries concerning:

- The dedication of existing resources to specifically include counterfeit medical productrelated crimes rather than including them as general crimes. This would avoid their misclassification as general criminal laws and economic crimes.
- Encouraging the Parties and signatory States to the Convention to actively participate in harmonising how medical product-related crime can be supported in a 24/7 network that recognises the specific crimes involved.

CoE decides:

- Whether it should provide guidance to States on the recording, retrieval, analysis and exchange of information and data concerning counterfeit medical products and their related crimes. This, among other objectives, would support cooperation and information exchange relating to this type of crime.
- Alternatively, it could facilitate cooperation and information exchange by States by developing a compatible database to coordinate these activities harmonized in accordance with the Convention.
- This would provide for authorised authorities and points of contact to directly interact with such a system in a manner that would automatically capture and analyse the data concerned as well as provide a secure mechanism for the exchanges.

CoE be open to considering:

- Establishing a MEDICRIME-specific 24/7 network separate from all other existing networks or running it in tandem with other similar networks utilising their capacities and experiences and leaving it to States to decide how to do this domestically according to their resources;
- Providing guidance to States that when developing structured mechanisms for cooperation and information exchange, including the designation of contact points, the connection be made with issues regarding the collection, analysis, and retrieval of information specific to counterfeit medical product-related crime.

IX. Annex I - State of play of replies to the Questionnaire

T-MEDICRIME (2023) SoP 24/7 Updated: 18/09/2023

THE QUESTIONNAIRE 24/7 NETWORK Recipient countries and received replies

	COUNTRY	Questionnaire sent 27 April 2023	Questionnaire resent 15 May 2023	Questionnair e sent 26 May 2023	Answer received
1	ALBANIA		√ V		
2	ARMENIA	V	V		14 June 2023
3	AUSTRIA	$\sqrt{}$			
4	BELGIUM	V	V		8 June 2023
5	BENIN	$\sqrt{}$			
6	BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVI NA	V	V		9 June 2023
7	BURKINA FASO	V	V		8 June 2023
8	COTE D'IVOIRE	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		
9	CROATIA	V	V		15 June 2023
10	CYPRUS				
11	DENMARK				
12	FINLAND				
13	FRANCE	V	V		5 September 2023
14	HUNGARY	√	V		6 July 2023
15	GERMANY	$\sqrt{}$			
16	ICELAND	$\sqrt{}$			
17	IRELAND			√	31 May 2023
18	ISRAEL	$\sqrt{}$			
19	ITALY	$\sqrt{}$			
20	LICHTENSTE IN	V	$\sqrt{}$		
21	LUXEMBURG	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		
22	KINGDOM OF MOROCCO	V	V		8 June 2023
23	NIGER	V	V		
24	PORTUGAL	V	V		2 May 2023
25	REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	V	V		10 May 2023
26	SERBIA	$\sqrt{}$			
27	SLOVENIA	V	V		17 July 2023
28	SPAIN	V	V		9 June 2023
29	SWITZERLA ND	V	V		8 June 2023
30	TURKEY	$\sqrt{}$			
31	UKRAINE	$\sqrt{}$			9 June 2023

X. Annex II - QUESTIONNAIRE ON A 24/7 NETWORK





QUESTIONNAIRE ON A 24/7 NETWORK

19/04/2023

Replies should be addressed to the MEDICRIME Committee Secretariat

medicrime@coe.int

by (09/06/2023)

NAME OF COUNTRY	
Name of person making	
submission	
Position	
e-mail	
Mobile phone number	

1. Introduction

In the framework of the Project entitled "Countering falsified medical products - Global programme" (CRIMFAMED), the Council of Europe is conducting this **Survey** to assess the current state of 24/7 capabilities of national authorities involved in domestic criminal and other laws support the prohibition and enforcement against counterfeit/falsified medical products as criminal offences for the purpose of protecting public health.

This survey will bring light to the legislative procedures and national measures on collaboration between actors (such as justice, health, law enforcement and customs authorities). It will also assess training opportunities for those representatives involved in the MEDICRIME-related criminal proceedings in each state. Finally, participation in other international networks will also be considered.

Please note the object and purpose of the MEDICRIME Convention, as provided by its Article 1.1, while completing the Gap Analysis Survey

Article 1 – Object and purpose

- 1 The purpose of this Convention is to prevent and combat threats to public health by:
 - a. providing for the criminalisation of certain acts;
 - b. protecting the rights of victims of the offences established under this Convention;
 - c. promoting national and international co-operation

This project takes also into consideration articles 17 (national measures of co-operation and information exchange) and 22 (International co-operation on prevention and other administrative measures) of the MEDICRIME Convention.

Chapter I – Object and purpose, principle of non-discrimination, scope, definitions

Article 1 – Object and purpose

- 1. The purpose of this Convention is to prevent and combat threats to public health by:
 - a. providing for the criminalisation of certain acts;
 - b. protecting the rights of victims of the offences established under this Convention;
 - c. promoting national and international co-operation.
- 2. In order to ensure effective implementation of its provisions by the Parties, this Convention sets up a specific follow-up mechanism.

Article 4 - Definitions

j. the term "counterfeit" shall mean a false representation as regards identity and/or source;

Chapter IV – Co-operation of authorities and information exchange

Article 17 – National measures of co-operation and information exchange

- Each Party shall take the necessary legislative and other measures to ensure that
 representatives of health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities
 exchange information and co-operate in accordance with domestic law in order to
 prevent and combat effectively the counterfeiting of medical products and similar
 crimes involving threats to public health.
- 2. Each Party shall endeavour to ensure co-operation between its competent authorities and the commercial and industrial sectors as regards risk management of counterfeit medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health.
- 3. With due respect for the requirements of the protection of personal data, each Party shall take the necessary legislative and other measures to set up or strengthen mechanisms for:
- a. receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with private sector and civil society, for the

purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar

crimes involving threats to public health;

b. making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them.

- 4. Each Party shall take the necessary measures to ensure that persons, units or services in
- charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose. Such units or

services shall have adequate resources.

Article 22 – International co-operation on prevention and other administrative measures

- 1. The Parties shall co-operate on protecting and providing assistance to victims.
- 2. The Parties shall, without prejudice to their internal reporting systems, designate a national contact point which shall be responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information and/or co-operation in connection with the fight against counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health.
- 3. Each Party shall endeavour to integrate, where appropriate, prevention and combating of the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health into assistance or development programmes provided for the benefit of third States.

2. Instruction for the completion of the questionnaire

- Strike out the incorrect response **Yes** or **No.**
- Please respond to each question. Do not leave any blanks.
- Please do not respond to any question with "See above response in Q...".
- If you do not know the answer, please state "Answer is not known".
- Each of the authorities/services should have the opportunity to assist in the drafting of
 the response as each may have different inputs. It is essential that all the relevant
 inputs are provided and not only those of one authority/service, etc. as this will avoid
 an inaccurate or misleading response on behalf of your country.
- Ideally, having regard to the purpose of Article 17, paragraph 1, each of the authorities/services representatives with responsibility for combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes, should cooperate in the national drafting group to respond to this questionnaire. This way:
 - a. each authority/service, etc., will have a better understanding of their contribution and that of the others to the overall response to the questionnaire;
 - a single comprehensive and accurate response by the country will be available to the Council of Europe to make its assessment on the need for a 24/7 network as regards the MEDICRIME Convention.

RESPONDENT INFORMATION

• Please list the name of the authorities participating in this questionnaire response.

- Please state if the response was completed as a team from these authorities or individually responded to and then consolidated by one authority for submission.
- Please advise if any authority that has a role in combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes in your country is not involved in responding to this submission.
- Please provide the following information by whichever authority is making the submission on behalf of all of the authorities mentioned in the responses.

National Cooperation

Article 17, paragraph 1

1. Each Party shall take the necessary legislative and other measures to ensure that representatives of health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities exchange information and co-operate in accordance with domestic law in order to prevent and combat effectively the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health.

Question 1

QUESTION	YES	NO
In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crin	nes, has	your
country adopted:		
c. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information		
between authorities/services?		
d. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and		
exchange of information between authorities/services?		

(if the response to both a. and b. above is "No", please move to Question 3)

Question 2

Mark the corresponding box with an "X"

QUESTION			
Has the national strategy and/or national action plan been put in place based on			
d. A legislative requirement			
e. National policy			
f. Other			

If a) above:

Please provide the reference to the	
provision	
Please provide a web link:	
Please briefly state what this provides for:	
·	

If b) above:

Please provide the reference this policy,	
Please provide a web link where this may	
be located:	
Please briefly state what this policy	
provides for:	

If c) above:

If so, please briefly state what this is	
based on	

Question 3

	QUESTION		YES	NO
If there is there	e is no legislative provision, national policy, n e:	ational strategy or action	n plan in	place,
d)	Any State authority (e.g. police, customs, he authority, ministry) with a policy, strategy or that there is provision for cooperation and between the various authorities who are e counterfeit medical products and similar crin	action plan to ensure information exchange engaged in combating		
e)	Please provide the details of the authority with such provision:			
f)	If such a cooperation agreement exists, which authorities/services have signed it or have indicated an intention to sign			

	QUESTION	YES	NO
g)	Please specify the authorities/services/units included in the measur	е	
a.	Police service (National, municipal/other)		
	Customs service/border authority		
C.	Health products regulatory authority		
d.	Anti-doping authority		
e.	Food safety authority/food consumer agency	·	
f.	National INTERPOL NCB/Europol liaison office		
g.	Other (specify only relevant authorities)		

Article 17.2

2. Each Party shall endeavour to ensure co-operation between its competent authorities and the commercial and industrial sectors as regards risk management of counterfeit medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health.

	QUESTION		YES	NO
	ne above measures (legislative provis structured measures) (Article 17, pa		tegy, act	ion
a.	Provide for cooperation between the (for the investigation of crime, bord product regulation, other relevant industrial sector as regards risk man medical products and similar crime public health	der surveillance, health t authorities) and the nagement of counterfeit		
b.	Specify, briefly, what the measure is			
C.	Specify, briefly, how this cooperation works in practice			
d.	Specify which authority/ies is/are responsible or have the lead or coordinating role for this			

Article 17, paragraph 3. a and b

With due respect for the requirements of the protection of personal data, each Party shall take the necessary legislative and other measures to set up or strengthen mechanisms for:

- a. receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health;
- b. making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them

Question 5

QUESTION		YES	NO
	e structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the on of information and data that are specific to	collection	n and
d.	Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)		
e.	Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product)		
f.	Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law)		

If the answer to 5. A. or b. is 'No', please move to Question 7

QUESTION		
If the answer to 5. a or b is 'Yes', specify the legislative provision, or other policy measures supporting the establishment and operation of structured bodies/ committees/ systems for the collection and transmission of information and data as regards		
c. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)		
d. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product)		

In addition, please specify, briefly, how each of these structured bodies/ committees/ systems operate. This should include • The points of contact in the different authorities/services/units referred to	
Which authorities/services are involved	

If Questions 5 and 6 have been answered, please move to Question 8, unless there is also relevant information that can be added by answering Question 7.

If Questions 5 and 6 have not been answered, please answer Question 7.

Question 7

	QUESTION	YES	NO
arrang	nere informal or ad hoc arrangements in place, instead of nements, between the relevant authorities, for the collection, and ation and data that are specific to		
C.	Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e.		
	concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)		
d.	Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product)		

Please specify, briefly, how these informal or ad	
hoc arrangements work in practice	
This should include	
 The informal points of contact in the 	
different authorities/services/units	
referred to	
 Which authorities/services are 	_
involved	

Question 8

QUESTION	YES	NO
Are there structured databases to collect information as regards		
c. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes		
(i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)	i	
d. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product)		

pecify who is responsible for the latabase(s)
tabase(s)

QUESTION	YES	NO
Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place		in place
for the collection and transmission of information and data that are s	for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to	
c. Receiving and collecting information and data, including the	rough	
contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboratio	n with	
the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of prev	enting	
and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and s	similar	
crimes involving threats to public health		
d. Making available the information and data obtained by the	health	
authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities	for the	
co-operation between them		

Note for clarification: Answer 'Yes' if you consider that there are no arrangements in place.

Answer 'No' if you consider that there are arrangements in place

Question 10

in

QUESTION	YES	NO
If the answer to any part of question 9 is 'Yes' (that there are no formal or no informal arrangements in place), are there any draft legislation, strategies, plans or other measures contemplated or in the process of development to provide for such formal or informal arrangements		

If the answer is yes, please briefly specify what	
these are, when the process began, and when	
it is anticipated that the legislation, strategies,	
plans or other measures will be in place.	

Article 17, paragraph 4

Each Party shall take the necessary measures to ensure that persons, units or services

charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose. Such units or services shall have adequate resources.

QUESTION	YES	NO
Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments, or		
similar, with the specific responsibility		
A. To combat counterfeit medical products and similar crimes		
(i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)		

a.	Please specify who or what these are
	(name of group/unit/office, etc.)

b. What the <u>primary</u> competence of their organization is (select one only)			
	i.	Law enforcement	
	ii.	Border surveillance	
	iii.	Health product regulatory authority	
	iv.	Other (please specify the nature of the competence	

c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the purpose of cooperation and information exchange

B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) a. Please specify who or what these are

b. What the <u>primary</u> competence of their organization is (select one only)	
i. Law enforcement	
ii. Border surveillance	
iii. Health product regulatory authority	
iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence	
c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the	
purpose of cooperation and information exchange	

Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of the training provided for the purpose of being in charge of cooperation and information exchange.

Question 12

If the answer to Question 11 is that there is no training provided as regards cooperation and information exchange, please state, briefly, what other arrangements are in place to ensure that C. This type of cooperation and information exchange takes place, and d. What training relating to the combating of counterfeit medical products and similar crimes is provided to them

QUESTION		NO
Does the national legislation, strategy, action plan, or other measure		
provide for a 24 hours a day, 7 days a week network cooperation and		
information exchange as regards		
c. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e.		
concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)		
d. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)		

Question 14

QUESTION

Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consider is the closest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, units or services in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to counterfeit medical products and related crimes.

a. I agree that adequate resources are provided	
b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided	
c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided	
d. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided	
e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided	

International Cooperation

Article 22, paragraph 2

The Parties shall, without prejudice to their internal reporting systems, designate a national contact point which shall be responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information and/or co-operation in connection with the fight against counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health.

QUESTION	YES	NO
Is there a nominated national contact point responsible for transmitting and		
receiving requests for information and/or cooperation as regards		
d. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e.		
concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)		
e. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)		
f. Is the contact point for a and b the same contact point		

Please specify the designation of this contact point
 Please specify the primary purpose of the responsible authority/service for the operation of this point of contact (i.e., law enforcement, border surveillance, health product regulation, etc.)

Question 16

QUESTION				
If the response to Questions 15 a and b is that the contact points are different contact points				
according to their purpose, please specify, br	iefly,			
a. Why arrangements do not				
facilitate having one agreed national				
contact point that is responsible for				
all matters of transmitting and				
receiving requests for information				
and/or cooperation with other				
international contact points				
b. What arrangements are in				
place to coordinate this work to avoid				
duplication or gaps in transmitting				
and receiving requests for				
information and/or cooperation				

Question 17

QUESTION	YES	NO
Are there measures taken to provide training to the national contact point responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or		
cooperation as regards		
c. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e.		
concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)		
d. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)		

Please specify, briefly, what these measures include

QUESTION

Please list below any other 24/7 networks that your authority/service/office, or similar organization, participates in transmitting and receiving of requests for information and/or cooperation as regards

- Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)
- b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)

Each listed 24/7 network, by authority/service/similar organisation, should specify the purpose as mentioned in a, or b, or both above (Please insert your response in place of the example below)

Example

Network	Type of Network	Does it include counterfeit medical products and related crimes (both criminal behaviour and products)
INTERPOL NCB 24/7 network	Law enforcement	Includes operational information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit and other illicit medical products
HMA WGEO	Health Product Enforcement	Includes information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit/falsified and other illicit medical products.

Question 19

Please state the number of requests for information or data exchange, including those emanating from the policing services, the customs service, the national health products regulatory authority, and others, as regards the combating of medical products and related crimes

Dates	Made by your country	to	Received by other countries
made/received	other countries		from other countries
01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022			
01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019			

QUESTION	YES	NO
If the data is unavailable for inclusion in the response to this questionnaire		
due to		
a. Not recorded in a retrievable manner relating to counterfeit		
medical products and similar crimes (relating to crimes and criminal		
behaviours)		
b. No recorded		

QUESTION	YES	NO
Please identify what are the types of requests to be exchanged over a 24/7		
network between countries:		
g. Rapid access to evidence in criminal proceedings		
h. Preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction		
i. Exchange of investigative information		
j. Information about counterfeit medical products		
k. Technical advice		
Other (please briefly describe)		





QUESTIONNAIRE SUR UN RÉSEAU 24/7

19/04/2023

Les réponses sont à envoyer au secrétariat du Comité MÉDICRIME

medicrime@coe.int

Avant le (09/06/2023)

NOM DU PAYS	
Nom de la personne qui répond au	
questionnaire	
Fonction	
Courriel	
Numéro de téléphone portable	

1. Introduction

Dans le cadre du projet baptisé « Lutte contre la falsification des produits médicaux – Programme mondial » (CRIMFAMED), le Conseil de l'Europe mène cette **étude** afin d'évaluer l'état actuel des capacités 24/7 des autorités nationales qui interviennent dans les processus liés à l'interdiction des produits médicaux contrefaits/falsifiés et à la répression des infractions pénales dans ce domaine, aux fins de la protection de la santé publique.

Cette enquête mettra en lumière les procédures législatives et les dispositions nationales concernant la collaboration entre les différents acteurs (autorités judiciaires, sanitaires, policières et douanières, notamment). Elle évaluera aussi les possibilités de formation dont bénéficient dans chaque État les personnes intervenant dans les procédures pénales liées à MEDICRIME. Enfin, la participation à d'autres réseaux internationaux sera également examinée.

Veuillez avoir à l'esprit l'objet et le but de la Convention MÉDICRIME tels qu'énoncés à l'article 1.1 lorsque vous répondez à cette enquête d'analyse des lacunes.

Article 1 – Objet et but

- 1 La présente Convention vise à prévenir et combattre les menaces qui pèsent sur la santé publique :
- a. en incriminant certains actes :
- b. en protégeant les droits des victimes des infractions établies conformément à cette Convention ;
- c. en promouvant la coopération nationale et internationale.

Ce projet prend aussi en considération les articles 17 (Mesures nationales de coopération et d'échange d'information) et 22 (Coopération internationale aux fins de la prévention et d'autres mesures administratives) de la Convention MÉDICRIME.

Chapitre I – Objet et but, principe de non-discrimination, champ d'application, définitions

Article 1 – Objet et but

- 1. La présente Convention vise à prévenir et combattre les menaces qui pèsent sur la santé publique :
 - d. en incriminant certains actes;
 - e. en protégeant les droits des victimes des infractions établies conformément à cette Convention ;
 - f. en promouvant la coopération nationale et internationale.
- 2. Afin d'assurer une mise en œuvre efficace de ses dispositions par les Parties, la présente Convention met en place un mécanisme de suivi spécifique.

Article 4 - Définitions

j. le terme « contrefaçon » désigne la présentation trompeuse de l'identité et/ou de la source ;

Chapitre IV – Coopération des autorités et échange d'information

Article 17 – Mesures nationales de coopération et d'échange d'information

- 1. Chaque Partie prend les mesures législatives et autres nécessaires pour assurer que les représentants des autorités sanitaires, des douanes, des forces de l'ordre, et autres autorités compétentes échangent des informations et coopèrent conformément à leur droit interne, afin de prévenir et de lutter efficacement contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires menaçant la santé publique.
- Chaque Partie s'efforce d'assurer la coopération entre ses autorités compétentes et les secteurs commercial et industriel afin de gérer les risques liés à la contrefaçon de produits médicaux et aux infractions similaires menaçant la santé publique.
- 3. En tenant dûment compte des exigences liées à la protection des données à caractère personnel, chaque Partie prend les mesures législatives et autres nécessaires pour mettre en place ou renforcer les mécanismes :
 - a. de réception et de collecte d'informations et de données, y compris par le biais de points de contact, au niveau national ou local, en coopération avec le secteur privé et la société civile, aux fins de prévenir et de lutter contre la

- contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires menaçant la santé publique ;
- b. de mise à disposition des informations et données recueillies par les autorités sanitaires, les douanes, les forces de l'ordre et autres autorités compétentes, dans l'intérêt de la coopération de ces autorités entre elles.
- 4. Chaque Partie prend les mesures nécessaires pour que les personnes, les unités ou les services en charge de la coopération et des échanges d'information soient formés à cette fin. Ces unités ou services doivent être dotés de ressources adéquates.

Article 22 – Coopération internationale aux fins de la prévention et d'autres mesures administratives

- 1. Les Parties coopèrent aux fins de la protection et de l'assistance des victimes.
- 2. Les Parties, sans préjudice des systèmes de déclaration internes existants, désignent un point de contact national chargé de transmettre et de recevoir les demandes d'information et/ou de coopération se rapportant à la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires menaçant la santé publique.
- 3. Chaque Partie s'efforce d'intégrer, le cas échéant, la prévention et la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires menaçant la santé publique dans les programmes d'assistance au développement conduits au profit d'États tiers.

3. Instructions pour remplir le questionnaire

- Cochez la case Oui ou Non selon le cas.
- Veuillez répondre à toutes les questions. Ne laissez pas de cases vides.
- Merci de ne répondre à aucune question par la mention « Voir plus haut la réponse à la question... ».
- Si vous ne pouvez pas répondre à une question, veuillez indiquer « NSP » (« Ne sait pas »).
- Afin que la réponse fournie au nom de votre pays soit exacte et complète, il est souhaitable que le questionnaire soit rempli avec la participation de toutes les autorités et tous les services concernés car chacun peut apporter une contribution spécifique. Il est essentiel que toutes les contributions soient prises en compte et que ne figurent pas uniquement celles d'une seule autorité ou d'un seul service.
- Idéalement, eu égard à l'objectif de l'article 17, paragraphe 1, chaque représentant des autorités/services chargés de lutter contre la contrefaçon de produits médicaux et les infractions similaires devrait coopérer au groupe constitué au niveau national pour répondre à ce questionnaire. De cette façon :

- a. chaque autorité/service, etc. aura une meilleure perception de sa contribution et de celle des autres à la réponse globale au questionnaire ;
- b. le pays transmettra une réponse unique, complète et exacte au Conseil de l'Europe, qui pourra ainsi évaluer correctement la nécessité de mettre en place un réseau 24/7 dans le cadre de la Convention MÉDICRIME.

RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LE RÉPONDANT

- Veuillez donner le nom de toutes les autorités qui contribuent à la réponse au questionnaire.
- Veuillez préciser si la réponse a été rédigée collectivement dans le cadre d'un groupe constitué par ces autorités, ou si elle a été établie par une autorité à partir de diverses réponses faites individuellement.
- Veuillez nous signaler si une autorité jouant un rôle dans la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires dans votre pays n'a pas participé à la réponse à ce questionnaire.
- Veuillez préciser quelle autorité soumet le questionnaire rempli au nom de toutes les autorités mentionnées dans les réponses.

Coopération nationale

Article 17, paragraphe 1

1. Chaque Partie prend les mesures législatives et autres nécessaires pour assurer que les représentants des autorités sanitaires, des douanes, des forces de l'ordre, et autres autorités compétentes échangent des informations et coopèrent conformément à leur droit interne, afin de prévenir et de lutter efficacement contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires menaçant la santé publique.

Question 1

QUESTION	OUI	NON
En ce qui concerne la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et	les infr	ractions
similaires, votre pays a-t-il adopté :		
e. une stratégie nationale de coopération et d'échange d'informations		
entre les autorités/services ?		
f. un plan national d'action pour la coopération et l'échange		
d'informations entre les autorités/services ?		

(si vous avez répondu « Non » à la question 1.a) et à la question 1.b), veuillez passer à la question 3)

Question 2

Veuillez cocher la case appropriée

QUESTION	
La stratégie nationale et/ou le plan national d'action ont-ils été mis en place en application :	
g. d'une disposition législative ?	
h. d'une politique nationale ?	
i. autre?	

Si réponse a):

Veuillez donner la référence de la	
disposition.	
Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web.	
Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que	
prévoit cette disposition.	

Si réponse b):

Veuillez donner la référence de la	
politique.	

Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où	
on peut la trouver.	
Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que	
prévoit cette politique.	

Si réponse c):

Veuillez expliquer brièvement dans quel	
cadre la coopération est mise en place.	

Question 3

QUESTION	OUI	NON
S'il n'existe pas de disposition législative, de politique nationale, de stratégie nationale ou de plan national d'action, y a-t-il :		
h) une autorité publique (police, douanes, autorité de réglementation des produits de santé, ministère, etc.) disposant d'une politique, d'une stratégie ou d'un plan d'action qui prévoit une coopération et un échange d'informations entre les diverses autorités chargées de la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les autres infractions?		

i)	Veuillez préciser de quelle autorité il s'agit.	
j)	S'il existe un accord de coopération, quels sont les services ou autorités l'ayant signé ou ayant fait part de leur intention de le signer?	

QUESTION	OUI	NON
k) Veuillez mentionner les autorités/services/unités concernés par la	nesure	
h. Police (nationale, municipale, autre)		
i. Service des douanes/autorité aux frontières		
j. Autorité de réglementation des produits de santé		
k. Autorité de lutte contre le dopage		
I. Autorité de sécurité des aliments/organisme pour l'alimentation et		
les consommateurs		
m. Bureau central national (BCN) d'INTERPOL/bureau de liaison		
d'Europol		
n. Autre (citez uniquement les autorités concernées)		

Article 17.2

2. Chaque Partie s'efforce d'assurer la coopération entre ses autorités compétentes et les secteurs commercial et industriel afin de gérer les risques liés à la contrefaçon de produits médicaux et aux infractions similaires menaçant la santé publique.

OFFECTION

Question 4

	QUESTION		OUI	NON
	citées plus haut (disposition législat d'action ou autre mesure structurée			ationale,
a.	prévoient-elles des dispositions po entre les autorités compétentes chargées des enquêtes sur les ir surveillance des frontières et de produits de santé, et les autres aut secteur industriel en ce qui concer liés à la contrefaçon de produits me similaires menaçant la santé publi	(à savoir les autorités afractions pénales, de la la réglementation des corités compétentes) et le ne la gestion des risques édicaux et aux infractions		
b.	Précisez brièvement en quoi consiste la mesure			
C.	Indiquez brièvement comment fonctionne concrètement la coopération.			
d.	Précisez quelle(s) autorité(s) est/sont chargée(s) de/dirige(nt)/coordonne(nt) la coopération.			

Article 17, paragraphe 3 a) et b)

En tenant dûment compte des exigences liées à la protection des données à caractère personnel, chaque Partie prend les mesures législatives et autres nécessaires pour mettre en place ou renforcer les mécanismes :

- c. de réception et de collecte d'informations et de données, y compris par le biais de points de contact, au niveau national ou local, en coopération avec le secteur privé et la société civile, aux fins de prévenir et de lutter contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires menaçant la santé publique ;
- **d.** de mise à disposition des informations et données recueillies par les autorités sanitaires, les douanes, les forces de l'ordre et autres autorités compétentes, dans l'intérêt de la coopération de ces autorités entre elles.

Question 5

QUESTION	OUI	NON
Q02011011		

	des organes/comités/systèmes structurés de collecte et ions et de données :	de t	ransmission
g.	concernant spécifiquement la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements délictueux)?		
h.	concernant spécifiquement les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire concernant les produits eux-mêmes)?		
i.	ne concernant pas spécifiquement la contrefaçon des produits médicaux mais dont la portée générale peut inclure la contrefaçon des produits médicaux (loi pénale générale, par exemple)?		

Si vous avez répondu « Non » à la question 5.a) ou 5.b), veuillez passer à la question 7.

Question 6

	QUESTION		
législatives d	répondu « Oui » à la question 5.a) ou 5.b), veuille: ou autres mesures régissent la mise en plac tés/systèmes structurés de collecte et de trans cernant :	e et le foncti	onnement des
e.	la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires (c'est-à-		
	dire concernant les actes et comportements délictueux).		
f.	les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire concernant les produits eux-mêmes).		

Veuillez préciser brièvement comment fonctionnent ces organes/comités/systèmes structurés. Veuillez mentionner en particulier : • les points de contact dans les différents services/autorités/unités mentionnés	
les autorités/services concernés	

Si vous avez répondu à la question 6, veuillez passer à la question 8, sauf si certaines informations intéressantes peuvent être ajoutées dans le cadre de la question 7. Si vous n'avez pas répondu à la question 6, veuillez répondre à la question 7.

QUESTION	OUI	NON
Existe-t-il des dispositifs informels ou ad hoc (par opposition à des dispositifs plus structurés) permettant la collecte et la transmission entre les autorités concernées d'informations et de données concernant spécifiquement :		
e. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements délictueux) ?		
f. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire concernant les produits eux-mêmes) ?		

Veuillez préciser brièvement comment fonctionnent concrètement ces dispositifs informels ou ad hoc.	
Veuillez mentionner en particulier :	
 les points de contact informels dans les différents services/autorités/unités mentionnés 	
 les autorités/services concernés 	

Question 8

QUESTION	OUI	NON
Existe-t-il des bases de données structurées pour la collecte d'informations	s concern	ant :
 e. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements délictueux) ? 		
f. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire concernant les produits eux-mêmes) ?		
Si vous avez répondu « Oui » à la question		

Si vous avez répondu « Oui » à la question
8.a) ou 8.b), veuillez préciser qui est chargé
de la base/des bases de données.

QUESTION		NON
Considérez-vous qu'il n'existe pas de dispositif, structuré ou informel		
e. de réception et de collecte d'informations et de données, y compris par le biais de points de contact, au niveau national ou local, en coopération avec le secteur privé et la société civile, pour prévenir et lutter contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires menaçant la santé publique ?		
f. de mise à disposition des informations et données recueillies par les autorités sanitaires, les douanes, les forces de l'ordre et autres autorités compétentes, dans l'intérêt de la coopération de ces autorités entre elles ?		

répondez « Oui » si vous considérez qu'il n'existe pas de dispositif répondez « Non » si vous considérez qu'un tel dispositif existe Précision:

Question 10

QUESTION	OUI	NON
Si vous avez répondu « Oui » à l'une ou l'autre partie de la question 9 (il n'existe pas de dispositif structuré ou informel) : une loi, une stratégie, un plan ou d'autres mesures prévoyant la mise en place d'un tel dispositif sont-ils envisagés, ou en préparation ?		

|--|

Article 17, paragraphe 4

Chaque Partie prend les mesures nécessaires pour que les personnes, les unités ou les services en charge de la coopération et des échanges d'information soient formés à cette fin. Ces unités ou ces services doivent être dotés de ressources adéquates.

Question 11

dispensée.

QUESTION	OUI	NON
Existe-t-il des unités, bureaux, groupes, personnes désignées ou autres		
structures chargés spécifiquement		
A. de la lutte contre la contrefaçon de produits médicaux et les		
infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire des actes et comportements		
délictueux) ?		
N 111 / 1		
c. Veuillez préciser quelles sont ces		
structures ou personnes (nom du groupe, de l'unité, du bureau, etc.).		
groupe, de l'unite, du buleau, etc.).		
d. Quelle est la compétence première de leur organisme de tutelle (un		
seul choix possible)?		
j. Services répressifs		
ii. Surveillance des frontières		
iii. Autorité de réglementation des produits de santé		
iv. Autre (veuillez préciser la nature de la compétence)		
c. Y a-t-il dans la structure des personnes spécifiquement formées à la		
coopération et à l'échange d'informations ?		
B. des produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire des produits eux-mê	mes) ?	
a. Veuillez préciser quelles sont ces		
structures ou personnes.		
h Ovella act la coment tenna a manaià na de la un amanaia na de tutalla (un		
b. Quelle est la compétence <u>première</u> de leur organisme de tutelle (un seul choix possible) ?		
i. Services répressifs	1	
ii. Surveillance des frontières		
iii. Autorité de réglementation des produits de santé		
iv. Autre (veuillez préciser la nature de la compétence)		
c. Y a-t-il dans la structure des personnes spécifiquement formées à la		
coopération et à l'échange d'informations ?		
	,	

72

Veuillez indiquer brièvement quelle est la nature de la formation donnée aux personnes chargées de la coopération et de l'échange d'informations, et à quelle fréquence elle est

QUES	STION	
Si vous avez répondu à la question 11 qu'aucune formation en matière de coopération d'échange d'informations n'est dispensée, veuillez indiquer brièvement :		
e. quels sont les dispositifs en place permettant la coopération et l'échange d'information, et		
f. quelle formation en matière de lutte contre la contrefaçon de produits médicaux et les infractions similaires leur est dispensée.		

QUESTION	OUI	NON
La législation nationale (ou la stratégie, le plan d'action ou toute autre mesure) prévoit-elle la mise en place d'un réseau, fonctionnant 24 heures sur 24 et 7 jours sur 7, pour la coopération et l'échange d'informations concernant		
e. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements délictueux) ?		
f. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire concernant les produits médicaux eux-mêmes) ?		

Si vous avez répondu « Oui », veuillez	
indiquer de quelle mesure il s'agit et	
quelle autorité est chargée de faire	
fonctionner ce réseau. Merci de préciser	
si le réseau 24/7 est spécifique à la lutte	
contre la contrefaçon des produits	
médicaux et les infractions similaires ou	
s'il est de portée plus générale.	

QUESTION

Pensez-vous que des ressources adéquates sont dégagées pour que les personnes, unités ou services en charge de la coopération et des échanges d'informations soient formés à cette fin, dans le domaine de la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires ? Veuillez cocher la case qui correspond le mieux à votre avis.

f.	Oui, tout à fait	
g.	Oui, dans l'ensemble	
h.	Je ne me prononce pas	
i.	Non, plutôt pas	
į.	Non, pas du tout	

Coopération internationale

Article 22, paragraphe 2

Les Parties, sans préjudice des systèmes de déclaration internes existants, désignent un point de contact national chargé de transmettre et de recevoir les demandes d'information et/ou de coopération se rapportant à la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires menaçant la santé publique.

Question 15

QUESTION	OUI	NON
Un point de contact national a-t-il été désigné pour transmettre et recevoir		
les demandes d'information et/ou de coopération concernant :		
2. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les		
infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et		
comportements délictueux) ?		
3. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire concernant les		
produits médicaux eux-mêmes) ?		
4. Le point de contact est-il le même pour a) et b)?		

 Veuillez préciser le nom de ce point de contact. 	
 Veuillez indiquer quelle est la compétence première de l'autorité/du service de tutelle du point de contact (services répressifs, surveillance aux frontières, réglementation des produits de santé, etc.). 	

QUES	STION
Si vous avez répondu à la question 15 que le veuillez indiquer brièvement :	es points de contact ne sont pas les mêmes,
a. pourquoi les modalités en place ne permettent pas de disposer d'un point de contact national unique chargé de toutes les questions relatives à la transmission et à la réception des demandes d'informations et/ou de coopération avec les autres points de contact internationaux	
b. quelles sont les dispositions prises pour assurer la coordination de ces tâches afin d'éviter les doublons ou les failles dans la transmission et la réception des demandes d'informations et/ou de coopération.	

QUESTION	OUI	NON
Des mesures sont-elles prises pour assurer la formation du point de		
contact national chargé de transmettre et de recevoir les demandes		
d'informations et/ou de coopération concernant :		
e. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions		
similaires (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements		
délictueux) ?		
f. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire concernant les		
produits médicaux eux-mêmes) ?		

Veuillez expliquer brièvement en quoi consistent ces mesures.	

QUESTION

Veuillez mentionner ci-dessous tout autre réseau 24/7 auquel votre autorité/service/bureau, ou organisation similaire, participe pour la transmission et la réception de demandes d'informations et/ou de coopération concernant :

- c. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements délictueux).
- b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire concernant les produits médicaux euxmêmes).

Pour chaque réseau 24/7 mentionné, veuillez préciser l'autorité/le service/l'organisation similaire concerné ainsi que la finalité telle que mentionnée en a), ou b), ou aux deux rubriques (merci d'insérer votre réponse à la place de l'exemple ci-dessous).

Exemple

Réseau	Type de réseau	Concerne-t-il les produits médicaux contrefaits et les infractions dans ce domaine (les produits et le comportement délictueux) ?
INTERPOL NCB 24/7 network	Services répressifs	Concerne l'échange d'informations opérationnelles liées au trafic de produits médicaux contrefaits ou illicites
HMA WGEO	Réglementation des produits de santé	Concerne l'échange d'informations liées au trafic de produits médicaux contrefaits/falsifiés ou illicites.

Veuillez indiquer le nombre de demandes d'informations ou d'échange de données, notamment celles émanant des forces de l'ordre, du service des douanes, de l'autorité nationale de réglementation des produits de santé et d'autres organismes, en ce qui concerne la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions qui y sont associées.

Dates	Envoyées par votre pays à	Émanant d'autres pays et
faites/reçues	d'autres pays	reçues par votre pays
01/01/2020 au 31/12/2022		
01/01/2017 au 31/12/2019		

QUESTION	OUI	NON
Si vous ne disposez pas des données permettant de compléter le tableau		
ci-dessus, veuillez préciser le cas de figure :		
a. Données n'ayant pas été enregistrées de manière récupérable		
(pour les données concernant la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les		
infractions similaires, c'est-à-dire les actes et comportements délictueux).		
b. Données non enregistrées.		

QUESTION	OUI	NON
Veuillez indiquer quels sont les différents types de demandes qui peuvent		
être faites dans le cadre d'un réseau 24/7 entre pays :		
m. Accès rapide aux preuves dans les procédures pénales		
n. Conservation des preuves dans une autre juridiction		
o. Partage des éléments de l'enquête		
p. Informations sur des produits médicaux contrefaits		
q. Conseils techniques		
r. Autre (veuillez préciser)		

XI. Annex III - Tables on the situation by the Parties and other countries as regards the current state of 24/7 capabilities of national authorities

Tables on the situation by the Parties and other countries as regards the current state of 24/7 capabilities of national authorities involved in domestic criminal and other laws supporting the prohibition and enforcement against counterfeit /falsified medical products as criminal offences for the purpose of protecting public health.

Table 1. (Q.1) In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your country adopted:

- a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services: Yes/No
- b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services: Yes/No

(if the response in Table 1 is 'No', move to complete Table 3)

Armenia		\/E6	110	
	In relation to compating the counterfailing of modical products and circiles arises.	YES	NO	
	In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your		dopted:	
	g. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services?	X		
	h. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of	Х		
	information between authorities/services?	^		
Belgium	information between authorities/scrivices:	YES	NO	
Deigiain	In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your			
	a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between		X	
	authorities/services?			
	b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of		Х	
	information between authorities/service			
Bosnia		OUI	NON	
and	En ce qui concerne la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions			
Herzegovi	pays a-t-il adopté:		,	
na	a. a. une stratégie nationale de coopération et d'échange d'informations		Χ	
	entre les autorités/services?			
	b. b. un plan national d'action pour la coopération et l'échange		Χ	
	d'informations entre les autorités/services			
Burkina		OUI	NON	
Faso	En ce qui concerne la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions	similaire	s, votre	
	pays a-t-il adopté:	1		
	a. a. une stratégie nationale de coopération et d'échange d'informations	Х		
	entre les autorités/services? b. b. un plan national d'action pour la coopération et l'échange		X	
	b. b. un plan national d'action pour la coopération et l'échange		\ \	
Croatia	d'informations entre les autorités/services	VES	NO	
Croatia	d'informations entre les autorités/services	YES	NO depted:	
Croatia	d'informations entre les autorités/services In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your		dopted:	
Croatia	d'informations entre les autorités/services In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between			
Croatia	d'informations entre les autorités/services In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services?		dopted:	
Croatia	d'informations entre les autorités/services In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between		dopted:	
Croatia	d'informations entre les autorités/services In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of	country a	dopted: X X	NO
	d'informations entre les autorités/services In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services?		dopted: X X	NO
	d'informations entre les autorités/services In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? QUESTION En ce qui concerne la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires, votre pays a-t-il adopté :	country a	dopted: X X	NO
	d'informations entre les autorités/services In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? QUESTION En ce qui concerne la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires, votre pays a-t-il adopté : a. une stratégie nationale de coopération et d'échange d'informations entre les	country a	dopted: X X	NOI
	d'informations entre les autorités/services In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? QUESTION En ce qui concerne la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires, votre pays a-t-il adopté : a. une stratégie nationale de coopération et d'échange d'informations entre les autorités/services ?	OUI/NO Non	dopted: X X	X
	d'informations entre les autorités/services In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? QUESTION En ce qui concerne la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires, votre pays a-t-il adopté : a. une stratégie nationale de coopération et d'échange d'informations entre les autorités/services ? b. un plan national d'action pour la coopération et l'échange d'informations entre	OUI/NO	dopted: X X	
France	d'informations entre les autorités/services In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? QUESTION En ce qui concerne la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires, votre pays a-t-il adopté : a. une stratégie nationale de coopération et d'échange d'informations entre les autorités/services ?	OUI/NO Non	dopted: X X	X
	d'informations entre les autorités/services In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? QUESTION En ce qui concerne la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires, votre pays a-t-il adopté: a. une stratégie nationale de coopération et d'échange d'informations entre les autorités/services? b. un plan national d'action pour la coopération et l'échange d'informations entre les autorités/services?	OUI/NO Non Non YES	dopted: X X X N N	X
France	d'informations entre les autorités/services In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? QUESTION En ce qui concerne la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires, votre pays a-t-il adopté: a. une stratégie nationale de coopération et d'échange d'informations entre les autorités/services? b. un plan national d'action pour la coopération et l'échange d'informations entre les autorités/services?	OUI/NO Non Non YES	dopted: X X N NO dopted:	X
France	d'informations entre les autorités/services In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? QUESTION En ce qui concerne la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires, votre pays a-t-il adopté: a. une stratégie nationale de coopération et d'échange d'informations entre les autorités/services? b. un plan national d'action pour la coopération et l'échange d'informations entre les autorités/services? In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between	OUI/NO Non Non YES	dopted: X X X N N	X
France	d'informations entre les autorités/services In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? QUESTION En ce qui concerne la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires, votre pays a-t-il adopté: a. une stratégie nationale de coopération et d'échange d'informations entre les autorités/services? b. un plan national d'action pour la coopération et l'échange d'informations entre les autorités/services? In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services?	OUI/NO Non Non YES	dopted: X X N NO dopted: X	X
France	d'informations entre les autorités/services In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? QUESTION En ce qui concerne la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires, votre pays a-t-il adopté: a. une stratégie nationale de coopération et d'échange d'informations entre les autorités/services? b. un plan national d'action pour la coopération et l'échange d'informations entre les autorités/services? In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of	OUI/NO Non YES	dopted: X X N NO dopted:	X
France	d'informations entre les autorités/services In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? QUESTION En ce qui concerne la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires, votre pays a-t-il adopté: a. une stratégie nationale de coopération et d'échange d'informations entre les autorités/services? b. un plan national d'action pour la coopération et l'échange d'informations entre les autorités/services? In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services?	OUI/NO Non YES	dopted: X X N NO dopted: X	X

	 a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? 		No
	b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services?		No
Moldova		YES	NO
	In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your	country a	adopted:
	A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services?	-	No
	b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services?	-	No
Morocco		OUI	NON
	En ce qui concerne la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions pays a-t-il adopté:	similaire	
	 a. une stratégie nationale de coopération et d'échange d'informations entre les autorités/services? 	X	
	b. b. un plan national d'action pour la coopération et l'échange d'informations entre les autorités/services		X
Portugal		YES	NO
•	In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your	country a	adopted:
	a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services?		No
	b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services?		No
Slovenia		YES	NO
	In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your	country a	adopted:
		MP	JAZMP
	b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services?		JAZMP
Spain		YES	NO
	In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your	country a	adopted:
	a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services?	X	
	b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services?	Х	
Switzerlan		YES	NO
d	In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your	country a	adopted:
	a. A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services?		Х
	b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services?		Х
Ukraine		YES	NO
	In relation to combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes, has your		
	 A national strategy on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services? 	х	
	b. A national strategy or, a national action plan on cooperation and exchange of information between authorities/services?	х	

Table 2: (Q.2) Has the national strategy and/or national action plan been put in place based on a. a legislative requirement (please provide the reference to the provision, a web link, and briefly state what this provides for)

b. national policy (please provide the reference for this policy, a web link where this may be located, and briefly state what this policy provides for) c. Other, if so, please briefly state what this is based on

Armenia

Has the national strategy and/or national action plan been put in place based on

a. A legislative requirement
b. National policy
c. Other

If a) above:

Please provide the reference to the provision

It is internal collaboration set up be authorities, customs and law enfor authorities.

Please provide a web link:

Please briefly state what this provides for:

If b) above:

Please provide the reference this policy,

Please provide a web link where this may be located: Please briefly state what this policy provides for: If c) above: If so, please briefly state what this is based on If so, please briefly state what this is based on Various provides for: Belgium No response Bosnia and Heizegovina Burkina Faso La stratégie nationale et/ou le plan national d'action ont-ils été mis en place en application : c. d'une disposition législative ? d. d'une politique nationale ? X e. autre ? Si réponse a): Veuillez donner la référence de la disposition. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web. Si réponse b): Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicamus appuyer la mise en œuvre du plan	
Please briefly state what this policy provides for: If c) above: If so, please briefly state what this is based on Son please briefly state what this is based on Son please briefly state what this is based on Son please briefly state what this is based on Son please briefly state what this is based on Son please Bosnia and Herzegovina Burkina Faso La stratégie nationale et/ou le plan national d'action ont-ils été mis en place en application : c. d'une disposition législative? d. d'une politique nationale? X Si réponse a): Veuillez donner la référence de la disposition. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web. Si réponse b): Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaments de la verifica de la cateurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaments de la cateurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaments de la cateurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaments de la cateurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaments de la cateurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaments de la cateurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaments de la cateur sintervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaments de la cateurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaments de la cateur sintervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaments de la cateur sintervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaments de la cateur sintervenant dans la cateur sintervenant dans la cateur sintervenant	
Provides for:	
If so, please briefly state what this is based on State with the state with training, inclusion of health authorities to investigations related to any criminal proceeding in medical products Belgium No response No response Burkina Faso La stratégie nationale et/ou le plan national d'action ont-ils été mis en place en application : c. d'une disposition législative ? d. d'une politique nationale ? X e. autre ? X Si réponse a) : Veuillez donner la référence de la disposition. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web. Si réponse b) : Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de :-renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
If so, please briefly state what this is based on State with the state of the proceeding in medical products Belgium No response No response Burkina Faso La stratégie nationale et/ou le plan national d'action ont-ils été mis en place en application : c. d'une disposition législative ? d. d'une politique nationale ? X e. autre ? X Si réponse a) : Veuillez donner la référence de la disposition. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web. Si réponse b) : Veuillez donner la référence de la politique. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de :-renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux médicaments de :-renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
Belgium No response Bosnia and Herzegovina Burkina Faso La stratégie nationale et/ou le plan national d'action ont-ils été mis en place en application : c. d'une disposition législative ? d. d'une politique nationale ? Si réponse a) : Veuillez donner la référence de la disposition. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web. Si réponse b) : Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Veuillez disposition. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévudans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
Belgium No response Bosnia and Herzegovina Burkina Faso La stratégie nationale et/ou le plan national d'action ont-ils été mis en place en application : c. d'une disposition législative ? d. d'une politique nationale ? e. autre ? X Si réponse a) : Veuillez donner la référence de la disposition. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web. Si réponse b) : Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3. 3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux prédicaments de :renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acter sur sericus medicaments de :renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acter sur prédicaments de :renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acter sur prédicaments de :renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acter sur prédicaments de :renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acter sur prédicaments de :renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acter sur prédicaments de :renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaments de :renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaments de :renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaments de :renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaments de :renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaments de :renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaments de :renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteur sintervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaments de :	
Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina Burkina Faso La stratégie nationale et/ou le plan national d'action ont-ils été mis en place en application : C. d'une disposition législative ? d. d'une politique nationale ? X e. autre ? X Si réponse a): Veuillez donner la référence de la disposition. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina Burkina Faso La stratégie nationale et/ou le plan national d'action ont-ils été mis en place en application : c. d'une disposition législative ? d. d'une politique nationale ? X e. autre ? X Si réponse a) : Veuillez donner la référence de la disposition. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web. Si réponse b) : Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcre la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux médicaments de le faux produits médicaux	
Burkina Faso La stratégie nationale et/ou le plan national d'action ont-ils été mis en place en application : c. d'une disposition législative ? d. d'une politique nationale ? X e. autre ? X Si réponse a) : Veuillez donner la référence de la disposition. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web. Si réponse b) : Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux médicaments de ifaux produits médicaux	
Burkina Faso La stratégie nationale et/ou le plan national d'action ont-ils été mis en place en application : c. d'une disposition législative ? d. d'une politique nationale ? X e. autre ? X Si réponse a) : Veuillez donner la référence de la disposition. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web. Si réponse b) : Veuillez donner la référence de la politique. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique ; le st prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
La stratégie nationale et/ou le plan national d'action ont-ils été mis en place en application : c. d'une disposition législative ? d. d'une politique nationale ? X e. autre ? X Si réponse a) : Veuillez donner la référence de la disposition. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web. Si réponse b) : Veuillez donner la référence de la politique. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
c. d'une disposition législative ? d. d'une politique nationale ? x e. autre ? X Si réponse a): Veuillez donner la référence de la disposition. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web. Si réponse b): Veuillez donner la référence de la politique. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Plan stratégique pharmaceutique 2019-2023 Plan strategique pharmaceutique 2019-2023 adopté par le Ministère de la Santé et de l'Hygiene Publique (sante.bov.fr) Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux médicaux	
d. d'une politique nationale ? e. autre ? X Si réponse a) : Veuillez donner la référence de la disposition. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
e. autre? X Si réponse a): Veuillez donner la référence de la disposition. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web. Veuillez donner la référence de la politique. Veuillez donner la référence de la politique. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Plan stratégique pharmaceutique 2019-2023 Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Plan strategique pharmaceutique 2019-2023 adopté par le Ministère de la Santé et de l'Hygiene Publique (sante.bov.fr) Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
Si réponse a): Veuillez donner la référence de la disposition. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web. Veuillez donner la référence de la politique. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
Veuillez donner la référence de la disposition. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web. Veuillez donner la référence de la politique. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Plan stratégique pharmaceutique 2019-2023 Plan strategique pharmaceutique 2019-2023 adopté par le Ministère de la Santé et de l'Hygiene Publique (sante.bov.fr) Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
disposition. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web. Veuillez donner la référence de la politique. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web. Veuillez donner la référence de la politique. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
Si réponse b): Veuillez donner la référence de la politique. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
Veuillez donner la référence de la politique. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	<u> </u>
Veuillez donner la référence de la politique. Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
Veuillez fournir un lien vers un site web où on peut la trouver. Plan strategique pharmaceutique 2019-2023 adopté par le Ministère de la Santé et de l'Hygiene Publique (sante.bov.fr) Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
on peut la trouver. 2019-2023 adopté par le Ministère de la Santé et de l'Hygiene Publique (sante.bov.fr) Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
Santé et de l'Hygiene Publique (sante.bov.fr) Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
cette politique. Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
Veuillez indiquer brièvement ce que prévoit cette disposition. Au niveau de l'Axe 3. Régulation dans le sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
prévoit cette disposition. sous-secteur pharmaceutique, il est prévu dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
dans l'Objectif spécifique 3.3 Renforcer la lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
lutte contre les faux médicaments de : -renforcer les capacités opérationnelles de acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
acteurs intervenant dans la lutte contre les faux produits médicaux	
faux produits médicaux	
stratégique de lutte contre la drogue	
-organiser des campagnes de sensibilisati	n
aux dangers des faux produits médicaux	
-renforcer la lutte contre les produits de santé falsifiés ou commercialisés sans	
autorisation (AMM et ASI)	
-renforcer la collaboration inter-pays dans le cadre de la lutte contre les faux produits	
médicaux	
-mettre en œuvre le plan de lutte contre la	
résistance aux antimicrobiens Les acteurs impliqués sont notamment:	
le Ministère de la santé et d l'hygiène	
publique (Agence nationale de régulation	
pharmaceutique, Direction générale de	
l'approvisionnement pharmaceutique)	
-le ministère de la Justice -le ministère du commerce	
-le ministère de l'économie et des finances	
(douanes)	
-le ministère de l'administration territoriale	
(gouverneurs de régions) -le ministère de la sécurité (police)	
-le Ministère de la securite (police) -le Comité national de lutte contre la drogi	
Si réponse <i>c)</i> :	
Veuillez expliquer brièvement dans quel Un réseau social sert de plateforme	
cadre la coopération est mise en place. numérique et regroupe les différents	

	1					_
					ce-douanes-autorité de	
					armaceutique-ministère du	
					omité national de lutte contre	
					en vue d'échanger des	
				rmations orités/serv	en temps réels entre les	
Croatia	No respor	nse.	auto	JIICS/56[\	/ICC3	
France	No respon					
Hungary	No respor					
Ireland	No respor					
Moldova	No respor	nse				
Morocco						
	La strate	égie nationale et/ou le p	lan national d'action ont-ils é	té mis en	place en application :	
			- 14			
		a. d'une dispositionb. d'une politique n				
		c. autre?	iationale :			
		o. adiro.				
	Si répons	se <i>a)</i> :				
			érence de la disposition.			
		Veuillez fournir un lier				
		Veuillez indiquer brièv disposition.	vement ce que prévoit cette			
		นเอมบอเนบท.			I	
	Si répons	se b):				
		Veuillez donner la réfe	érence de la politique.			
			n vers un site web où on peut	la		
		trouver.		- 1141		
		veuillez indiquer briev	vement ce que prévoit cette p	olitique.		
	Si répons	se c):				
	o. ropone	30 0) 1				
		Veuillez expliquer briè	evement dans quel cadre la	Dans le	e cadre de la signature de la	
		coopération est mise	en place.		tion Medicrime, des réunions	
					ncertation ont eu lieu avec les	
					prenantes, des circulaires es au respect du circuit légal	
					edicaments et des produits de	
					ont été établies et des	
				formati	ons des pharmaciens	
				inspect	eurs ont été réalisées.	
Portugal	No respor					
Slovenia	QUEST			at to 2	haradan	
	Has the	national strategy and/or	r national action plan been ρι	ut in place	e based on	
	1	a. A legislative requ	uirement		MP	
		a. A legislative requ	un on o		IVIE	
		b. National policy				
		c. Other				
	If a) abov					
		Please provide the	MP:	VEC:=!=! O		
		reference to the provision			zette of the RS, Nos. 176/21	
		provision	the legal basis for the Dec		one odl. US), Article 160.a, is	
			state prosecutor's office, t			
			national authorities and in			
			prosecuting criminal offen	ders and	on the operation of	
	İ		specialised and joint inves	stigation t	eams	
		Please provide a	MP:			
		records that	Criminal Procedure Act:		sico2id=74KO262	1
		web link:	http://piere.ci/Dia.wah/proc			
		web link:	http://pisrs.si/Pis.web/preg	gledPredp	olsa flu-ZARO30Z	
		web link:	Decree:			
		web link: Please briefly state what this provides	Decree: http://pisrs.si/Pis.web/pred	gledPredp	oisa?id=URED8600	
		Please briefly state	Decree: http://pisrs.si/Pis.web/pred MP: According to Criminal Pro In exercising his or her po	cedure Acwers, the	oisa?id=URED8600 ct, Article 160.a: state prosecutor may	
		Please briefly state what this provides	Decree: http://pisrs.si/Pis.web/prec MP: According to Criminal Pro In exercising his or her po direct the work of the polic	cedure Adwers, the	oisa?id=URED8600 ct, Article 160.a: state prosecutor may the competent body	
		Please briefly state what this provides	Decree: http://pisrs.si/Pis.web/pred MP: According to Criminal Pro In exercising his or her po direct the work of the polic within the ministry response	cedure Activers, the ce and of sible for d	ct, Article 160.a: state prosecutor may the competent body lefence designated by an	_
		Please briefly state what this provides	Decree: http://pisrs.si/Pis.web/prec MP: According to Criminal Pro In exercising his or her po direct the work of the polic	cedure Adwers, the ce and of sible for d	ct, Article 160.a: state prosecutor may the competent body lefence designated by an investigation team	_

authorities and institutions in the field of taxes, customs, financial operations, securities, protection of competition, prevention of money laundering, prevention of corruption, illicit drugs and inspection supervision (also the Agency for Medicinal Products and Medical Devices of the Republic of Slovenia), by providing mandatory instructions, expert opinions and motions for the collection of information and the implementation of other measures within their competence for the purpose of uncovering the criminal offence and its perpetrator or collecting information necessary to decide on the criminal prosecution. In the cases involving complex criminal offences, especially in the field of economy, corruption and organised crime which are the subject of pre-trial proceedings, and which require a long-term targeted operation of a number of above-stated bodies and institutions, the head of the competent state prosecutor's office may, ex officio or upon a written motion of the police, establish a specialised investigation team together with the heads of particular bodies and institutions stated above. The "Decree on cooperation between the state prosecutor's office, the police and other competent national authorities and institutions in investigating and prosecuting criminal offenders and on the operation of specialised and joint investigation teams" (issued on the basis of Article 160.a, Paragraph 5 of the Criminal Procedure Act): regulates the procedure, the cases, time limits and the method of directing and informing in more detail. The cooperation includes mutual exchange of information, directing the work of police officers and representatives of other competent national authorities and institutions and directing the work of specialised investigation teams and of joint investigation team members. If b) above: Please provide the reference this policy, Please provide a web link where this may be located: Please briefly state what this policy provides for: If c) above: If so, please briefly state what this is based on Spain QUESTION Has the national strategy and/or national action plan been put in place based on A legislative requirement h. National policy Other If a) above: Please provide the -Instrument of ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on the cour reference to the medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health -BOE-A-2015-10389 Ley 36/2015, de 28 de septiembre, de Seguridad Na provision -BOE-A-1986-6859 Ley Orgánica 2/1986, de 13 de marzo, de Fuerzas y 0 Seguridad. -Directive 2011/62/EU, of 8 June 2011 (the "Directive"), amending Directive the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use, as reg prevention of the entry into the legal supply chain of falsified medicinal pro subsequent changes to the national legislation Please provide a https://www.boe.es/eli/es/ai/2011/10/28/(1 https://health.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2016-11/dir 2011 62 en 0.pdf web link: Please briefly state "Within the framework of the National Security System, the what this provides Public Administrations with competences in areas of special interest of National Security, will be obliged to establish for: mechanisms for coordination and exchange of information, especially in relation to surveillance and alert systems for possible risks and threats"... Establishes coordination mechanisms between all security forces - The Directive 2011/62/EU introduces harmonised European

			measures to fight fals	fications of med	dicinal products and ensure that n	ned cines are safe
	If b) abov	Ne.	and that the trade in n	nedicines is rigo	prously controlled.	
	if b) abov		I D D	244 642 2		
		Please provide the reference this policy, Please provide a web link where this may be located:	Agency "Agencia Esp Sanitarios" is created -Amendments to Roya which approves the co and rational use of m to Directive 2011/62/E legislative implementa level (e.g Royal Dec the distance sale at a of non-prescription mo -Royal Decree 769/19 Policía Judicial. (boe.	añola de Medica and its Statute : al Legislative De prosolidated text edicines and met up provided the ation measures cree 870/2013, distance to the edicinal product 187, de 19 de juies)	approved. (article 7.26) ecree 1/2015, of July 24, of the Law on guarantees edical devices, in response basis for a number of carried out at a national of November 8, regulating public, through websites,	
		may be located.	julio, por el que se ap garantías y uso racior sanitarios.	rueba el texto re nal de los medic	efundido de la Ley de camentos y productos	
		Please briefly state what this policy provides for:	keep strict confidential specific investigations well as of all the information of said duty without prejudice to of could give rise. The obligation of rese prohibited by the comunity of the Organic Unit for be	lity on the evolu- that have been mation obtained will be corrected; ther responsibili- rve will not prev- petent Judge or etter coordination incorporates to the internet sa- cines requiring s	entrusted to them, as through them. d with disciplinary action, ties to which the itself vent, unless expressly Prosecutor, the exchange internation and efficiency of services" he amendments introduced by Dieles, the safety features,	
	If c) abov	If so, please briefly state what this is based on	National strategy agai	orinciples conta E A MEDICAM	medicines 2016-2019 ined therein continue to apply ENTOS FALSIFICADOS	
Switzerland						
	Has the	national strategy and/o	or national action plan b	een put in place	based on	
		a. A legislative rec	quirement			
		b. National policy c. Other			X	
	If a) abov		-f			
		Please provide a wel	eference to the provisior b link: vhat this provides for:	I		
	If b) abov					
	ii b) abov	Please provide the re	b link where this may			
	If c) abov		tate what this is based	According to	Art. 72a of the Therapeutic	
		on on		Products Act ("TPA") and g Swiss Federa Corporate Go Agency Coun up strategic o to the Federa These strateg	uideline no. 17 of the Il Council's overnance report, the	

Ukraine	methods: sector and organisation analysis; defining vision, stakeholder value and positioning; SWOT analysis; deriving strategic priorities with key results; and finally formulating the individual strategic objectives. https://www.swissmedic.ch/swissmedic/e n/home/about-us/swissmedic-swiss- agency-for-therapeutic- products/strategy.html
Okraine	Has the national strategy and/or national action plan been put in place based on
	a. A legislative requirement X
	b. National policy
	c. Other
	If a) above:
	Please provide the Article 1 of the Law of Ukraine on State Market
	reference to the provision Supervision and Control of Non-Food Products
	Please provide a web https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2735-17#Text link:
	Please briefly state what this provides for: Market surveillance bodies interact and exchange information, as well as with customs authorities, central executive bodies that supervise and control products, law enforcement agencies, public consumer organizations (consumer associations) and associations of economic
	entities
	If b) above:
	Please provide the reference this policy,
	Please provide a web link where this may be located:
	Please briefly state what this policy provides for:
	If c) above:
	If so, please briefly state what this is based on

Table 3: (Q.3) If there is no legislative provision, national policy, national strategy or action plan in place, is there

- a. Any State authority (e.g. police, customs, health product regulatory authority, ministry) with a policy, strategy or action plan to ensure that there is provision for cooperation and information exchange between the various authorities who are engaged in combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes: Yes/No
- b. Please provide the details of the authority with such provision and include a link or reference to the measure
- c. If such a cooperation agreement exists, which authorities/services have signed it or have indicated an intention to sign]
- d. Please specify the authorities/services/units included in the measure

Police service (National, municipal/other)
 Customs service/border authority
 Health products regulatory authority
 Yes/No

- Anti-doping authority Yes/No

Food safety authority/food consumer agency
 National INTERPOL NCB/Europol liaison office
 Other (specify only relevant authorities)

Yes/No
Yes/No

	m)	Please provide the	e details of the authority with	The Scientif	ic Center of I	Orug and I	Medical	П	
	,	such provision:	o dotallo ol allo dall'olli, illiai	Technology	Expertise Mo	oH RA			
	n)		tion agreement exists, which	Toormology	Exportioo iii	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1	
	'''								
			es have signed it or have						
		indicated an inten	llion to sign]	
	o)	Please specify the	e authorities/services/units inclu	ded in the measu	ure				
	0.		ational, municipal/other)		X				
	p.	Customs service/l	border authority		X				
	q.	Health products re	egulatory authority		X				
	r.	Anti-doping autho							
	S.		prity/food consumer agency						
	t.		OL NCB/Europol liaison office						
	u.		y relevant authorities)		National	1			
	u.	Other (speeling offi	y relevant additionales)		security				
					service				
Dalaina					Service	\/F0	_ NO	-	
Belgium						YES	NO	4	
	If there is	no legislative prov	rision, national policy, national st	rategy or action	plan in place	, is there:			
]	
	a)	Any State authorit	ty (e.g. police, customs, health p	roduct regulator	у	Χ			
		authority, ministry) with a policy, strategy or action	plan to ensure t	that there				
		is provision for co	operation and information excha	nge between the	e various			11	
		authorities who ar	e engaged in combating counte	rfeit medical pro	ducts and				
		similar crimes?	, <u>.</u>	•					
							•	.	
	b)	Please provide the	e details of the authority with	Federal Age	ency for Medi	cines and	Health	1	
	- ,	such provision:	,	Products	,				
	c)		tion agreement exists, which		ation is not fo	rmalised	It is	1	
	0)	authorities/service	es have signed it or have		ur national le				
		indicated an inten			nation excha				
		mulcaled an inten	mon to sign		horities and		ell		
				relevant aut	nonues and s	services.]	
		DI :: (1					1		
	d)	Please specify the	e authorities/services/units inclu	led in the measi	ure				
					1	1			
			onal, municipal/other)		X				
	b. C	ustoms service/bor	rder authority		Х				
	c. H	ealth products regu	ulatory authority		X				
	1 4	and the street of the street o							
	d. A	nti-doping authority	/		х				
					X				
	e. F	ood safety authority	y/food consumer agency						
	e. F f. Na	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office						
Bosnia	e. F f. Na	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL	y/food consumer agency				OUI	N	ON
Bosnia	e. F f. Na g. C	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL hther (specify only r	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office relevant authorities)	alo do etratógic	X	l do	OUI	N	ION
and	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only r ste pas de disposition	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior	ale, de stratégie	X	ı de	OUI	N	ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL hther (specify only r	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior	ale, de stratégie	X	ı de	OUI	N	ON
and	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only restee pas de dispositional d'action, y a-t-	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il :		x e nationale or			N	ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only restee pas de dispositional d'action, y a-t-une autorité public	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il : que (police, douanes, autorité de	réglementation	x e nationale ou	s de santé	,	N	ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only r ste pas de dispositional d'action, y a-t- une autorité public ministère, etc.) dis	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il : que (police, douanes, autorité de sposant d'une politique, d'une st	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un p	x e nationale ou des produits plan d'action	s de santé qui prévoi	, t OUI	N	ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only r ste pas de dispositional d'action, y a-t- une autorité public ministère, etc.) dis une coopération e	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office relevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il : que (police, douanes, autorité de sposant d'une politique, d'une st ret un échange d'informations en	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un p re les diverses a	x e nationale ou des produits plan d'action autorités chai	s de santé qui prévoi	, t OUI	N	ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only r ste pas de dispositional d'action, y a-t- une autorité public ministère, etc.) dis une coopération e	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il : que (police, douanes, autorité de sposant d'une politique, d'une st	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un p re les diverses a	x e nationale ou des produits plan d'action autorités chai	s de santé qui prévoi	, t OUI	N	ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only restee pas de dispositional d'action, y a-t-une autorité public ministère, etc.) dis une coopération el lutte contre la con	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office relevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il : que (police, douanes, autorité de sposant d'une politique, d'une st et un échange d'informations en trefaçon des produits médicaux	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un p re les diverses a et les autres infi	x e nationale or n	s de santé qui prévoi	, t OUI	N N	ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only reste pas de dispositional d'action, y a-t-iune autorité public ministère, etc.) dis une coopération el utte contre la con Veuillez préciser	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il : que (police, douanes, autorité de sposant d'une politique, d'une st et un échange d'informations en trefaçon des produits médicaux Direction pour la Coordination	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un p re les diverses a et les autres infi des Corps de P	x e nationale or des produits plan d'action autorités charactions ?	s de santé qui prévoi gées de la	, t OUI		ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only rester pas de dispositional d'action, y a-time autorité public ministère, etc.) dis une coopération e lutte contre la con Veuillez préciser de quelle	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office relevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il : que (police, douanes, autorité de sposant d'une politique, d'une st et un échange d'informations en trefaçon des produits médicaux	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un p re les diverses a et les autres infi des Corps de P	x e nationale or des produits plan d'action autorités charactions ?	s de santé qui prévoi gées de la	, t OUI		ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio a)	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only reste pas de dispositional d'action, y a-t-iune autorité public ministère, etc.) dis une coopération e lutte contre la con Veuillez préciser de quelle autorité il s'agit.	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il : que (police, douanes, autorité di sposant d'une politique, d'une set un échange d'informations en trefaçon des produits médicaux Direction pour la Coordination Bosnie-Herzegovine- Secteur	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un p re les diverses a et les autres infi des Corps de P de la Coopération	des produits plan d'actions?	s de santé qui prévoi gées de la Opérationr	, t OUI		ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only reste pas de dispositional d'action, y a-t-iune autorité public ministère, etc.) dis une coopération e lutte contre la	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il : que (police, douanes, autorité di sposant d'une politique, d'une st et un échange d'informations ent trefaçon des produits médicaux Direction pour la Coordination Bosnie-Herzegovine- Secteur L'accord définit les droits et of	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un p re les diverses a et les autres infi des Corps de P de la Coopération	x e nationale or n des produits plan d'action autorités char ractions ? rolice de la on Policière (s de santé qui prévoi gées de la Opérationr utilisation	oUI OUI		ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio a)	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only reste pas de dispositional d'action, y a-t-iune autorité public ministère, etc.) dis une coopération e lutte contre la con Veuillez préciser de quelle autorité il s'agit.	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il : que (police, douanes, autorité desposant d'une politique, d'une stet un échange d'informations enterfaçon des produits médicaux Direction pour la Coordination Bosnie-Herzegovine- Secteur L'accord définit les droits et of du système d'information et de	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un p re les diverses a et les autres infi des Corps de P de la Coopération digations récipro es bases de don	x e nationale or n des produits plan d'action autorités char ractions ? rolice de la on Policière (oques pour l'u nées d'INTE	s de santé qui prévoi gées de la Opérationr utilisation RPOL, qui	oUI OUI	at	ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio a)	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only reste pas de dispositional d'action, y a-t-iune autorité public ministère, etc.) dis une coopération e lutte contre la	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il : que (police, douanes, autorité di sposant d'une politique, d'une st et un échange d'informations ent trefaçon des produits médicaux Direction pour la Coordination Bosnie-Herzegovine- Secteur L'accord définit les droits et of	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un p re les diverses a et les autres infi des Corps de P de la Coopération digations récipro es bases de don	x e nationale or n des produits plan d'action autorités char ractions ? rolice de la on Policière (oques pour l'u nées d'INTE	s de santé qui prévoi gées de la Opérationr utilisation RPOL, qui	oUI OUI	at	ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio a)	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only reste pas de dispositional d'action, y a-t-iune autorité public ministère, etc.) dis une coopération e lutte contre la	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il : que (police, douanes, autorité desposant d'une politique, d'une stet un échange d'informations enterfaçon des produits médicaux Direction pour la Coordination Bosnie-Herzegovine- Secteur L'accord définit les droits et of du système d'information et de	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un pre les diverses a et les autres infindes Corps de P de la Coopération ligations récipro es bases de don ITERPOL via un	x e nationale or n des produits plan d'action autorités chai ractions ? Police de la on Policière (orques pour l'u nées d'INTE	s de santé qui prévoi gées de la Opérationr utilisation RPOL, qui	oUI OUI	at	ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio a)	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only restee pas de dispositional d'action, y a-t-iune autorité public ministère, etc.) dis une coopération el utte contre la convenient de quelle autorité il s'agit. S'il existe un accord de coopération,	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il : que (police, douanes, autorité desposant d'une politique, d'une stet un échange d'informations enterfaçon des produits médicaux Direction pour la Coordination Bosnie-Herzegovine- Secteur L'accord définit les droits et of du système d'information et de comprend un accès direct à In	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un pre les diverses a et les autres infrudes Corps de P de la Coopération ligations récipro es bases de don ITERPOL via un siena et SELE	x e nationale or n des produits plan d'action autorités char ractions ? colice de la on Policière (oques pour l'u nées d'INTE n réseau mon C.	s de santé qui prévoi gées de la Opérationr utilisation RPOL, qui dial sécur	oUI OUI	at	ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio a)	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only restee pas de dispositional d'action, y a-t-iune autorité public ministère, etc.) dis une coopération el utte contre la conveuillez préciser de quelle autorité il s'agit. S'il existe un accord de coopération, quels sont les	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il : que (police, douanes, autorité desposant d'une politique, d'une stet un échange d'informations enterfaçon des produits médicaux Direction pour la Coordination Bosnie-Herzegovine- Secteur L'accord définit les droits et of du système d'information et de comprend un accès direct à l'apolicière I-24/7, EUROPOL via	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un pre les diverses a et les autres infrudes Corps de P de la Coopération ligations récipro es bases de don ITERPOL via un a Siena et SELE nt été signés averse les diverses de don les controls de la Coopération de la	x e nationale or n des produits plan d'action autorités chai ractions ? colice de la on Policière (oques pour l'u nées d'INTE n réseau mon C. ec l'Agence p	s de santé qui prévoi gées de la Opérationr utilisation RPOL, qui dial sécur	nelle Interna	at	ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio a)	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only restee pas de dispositional d'action, y a-t-iune autorité public ministère, etc.) dis une coopération e lutte contre la conveuelle autorité il s'agit. S'il existe un accord de coopération, quels sont les services ou	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office relevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il : que (police, douanes, autorité de sposant d'une politique, d'une si et un échange d'informations en itrefaçon des produits médicaux Direction pour la Coordination Bosnie-Herzegovine- Secteur L'accord définit les droits et of du système d'information et de comprend un accès direct à In policière I-24/7, EUROPOL via Des accords de coopération of	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un pre les diverses a et les autres infindes Corps de P de la Coopération ligations récipro es bases de don ITERPOL via un a Siena et SELE nt été signés avolégaux, les trib	a des produits plan d'action que l'actions ? Colice de la pouves pour l'unées d'INTE préseau mon C. ec l'Agence punaux, les paragrants par l'actions par l'actions pour l'unées d'INTE préseau mon C.	o de santé qui prévoi gées de la prévoi prération rutilisation RPOL, qui dial sécur pour les arquets, le	nelle Internations de com	at	ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio a)	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only reste pas de dispositional d'action, y a-t-iune autorité public ministère, etc.) dis une coopération e lutte contre la convenie de quelle autorité il s'agit. S'il existe un accord de coopération, quels sont les services ou autorités l'ayant	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office relevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il : que (police, douanes, autorité de sposant d'une politique, d'une st et un échange d'informations en etrefaçon des produits médicaux Direction pour la Coordination Bosnie-Herzegovine- Secteur L'accord définit les droits et of du système d'information et de comprend un accès direct à In policière I-24/7, EUROPOL via Des accords de coopération de examens et expertises médica	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un pre les diverses a et les autres infindes Corps de P de la Coopération ligations récipro es bases de don ITERPOL via un a Siena et SELE nt été signés avolégaux, les trib de la Bosnie-He	a des produits plan d'action quetorités charactions ? Colice de la pour l'unées d'INTE préseau mon C. ec l'Agence punaux, les parzegovine (o de santé qui prévoi gées de la prévoi prération rutilisation RPOL, qui dial sécur pour les arquets, le	nelle Internations de com	at	ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio a)	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only reste pas de dispositional d'action, y a-tional d'action, etc.) dis une coopération el lutte contre la confutte contre la confutte contre la confutte autorité il s'agit. S'il existe un accord de coopération, quels sont les services ou autorités l'ayant signé ou ayant	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique nation il : que (police, douanes, autorité di sposant d'une politique, d'une st et un échange d'informations ent trefaçon des produits médicaux Direction pour la Coordination Bosnie-Herzegovine- Secteur L'accord définit les droits et of du système d'information et de comprend un accès direct à l'i policière I-24/7, EUROPOL vi Des accords de coopération of examens et expertises médice compris la Police de Frontiere impôts indirects de la Bosnie-	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un pre les diverses a et les autres infrudes Corps de P de la Coopération ligations récipro es bases de don ITERPOL via un Siena et SELE nt été signés avolégaux, les trib de la Bosnie-He Herzégovine da	a des produits plan d'action quotorités charactions ? Police de la pon Policière (poques pour l'unées d'INTE préseau mon C. ec l'Agence punaux, les parzegovine (ps.	o de santé qui prévoi gées de la prévoi prération rutilisation RPOL, qui dial sécur pour les arquets, le	nelle Internations de com	at	ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio a)	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only restricted in the passes of	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il : que (police, douanes, autorité di sposant d'une politique, d'une se et un échange d'informations en trefaçon des produits médicaux Direction pour la Coordination Bosnie-Herzegovine- Secteur L'accord définit les droits et of du système d'information et de comprend un accès direct à l'i policière I-24/7, EUROPOL via Des accords de coopération ce examens et expertises médice compris la Police de Frontiere impôts indirects de la Bosnie- laquelle se trouve la Douane,	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un pre les diverses a et les autres infrudes Corps de P de la Coopération ligations récipro es bases de don ITERPOL via un Siena et SELE nt été signés avolégaux, les trib de la Bosnie-He Herzégovine da	a des produits plan d'action quotorités charactions ? Police de la pon Policière (poques pour l'unées d'INTE préseau mon C. ec l'Agence punaux, les parzegovine (ps.	o de santé qui prévoi gées de la prévoi prération rutilisation RPOL, qui dial sécur pour les arquets, le	nelle Internations de com	at	ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio a)	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only rester pas de dispositional d'action, y a-tional d'action, etc.) dis une coopération el lutte contre la converte la converte de quelle autorité il s'agit. S'il existe un accord de coopération, quels sont les services ou autorités l'ayant signé ou ayant fait part de leur	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique nation il : que (police, douanes, autorité de set un échange d'informations en trefaçon des produits médicaux Direction pour la Coordination Bosnie-Herzegovine- Secteur L'accord définit les droits et of du système d'information et de comprend un accès direct à l'policière I-24/7, EUROPOL via Des accords de coopération examens et expertises médica compris la Police de Frontiere impôts indirects de la Bosnie-laquelle se trouve la Douane, Bosnie-Herzégovine.	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un pre les diverses a et les autres infindes Corps de P de la Coopération des Corps de P de la Coopération des bases de don l'TERPOL via un a Siena et SELE nt été signés avolégaux, les trib de la Bosnie-He Herzégovine da le Ministère de	a des produits plan d'action autorités chai ractions ? rolice de la pon Policière (rofes d'INTE i réseau mon C. ec l'Agence p unaux, les pa erzegovine (ns la Justice de	o de santé qui prévoi gées de la Opérationr utilisation RPOL, qui dial sécur pour les arquets, le 15 agence	nelle Internations de com	at	ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio a)	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only restricted in the passes of	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il : que (police, douanes, autorité di sposant d'une politique, d'une st et un échange d'informations ent trefaçon des produits médicaux Direction pour la Coordination Bosnie-Herzegovine- Secteur L'accord définit les droits et of du système d'information et de comprend un accès direct à In policière I-24/7, EUROPOL via Des accords de coopération de examens et expertises médica compris la Police de Frontiere impôts indirects de la Bosnie- laquelle se trouve la Douane, Bosnie-Herzégovine. Une coopération a également	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un pre les diverses a et les autres infides Corps de P de la Coopération des Corps de P de la Coopération des bases de don la Sena et SELE nt été signés avolégaux, les trib de la Bosnie-He Herzégovine da le Ministère de été établie avec d'un pre les diverses de la contra la communication de la ministère de été établie avec d'un pre les diverses de la communication de la com	x e nationale or n des produits plan d'action autorités chai ractions ? rolice de la on Policière (réseau mon C. ec l'Agence p unaux, les pa erzegovine (ns la Justice de	o de santé qui prévoi gées de la Dpérationr Utilisation RPOL, qui dial sécur Dour les arquets, le 15 agence	nelle Internations de com	at	ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio a)	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only restricted in the passes of	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il : que (police, douanes, autorité de sposant d'une politique, d'une set un échange d'informations en trefaçon des produits médicaux Direction pour la Coordination Bosnie-Herzegovine- Secteur L'accord définit les droits et of du système d'information et de comprend un accès direct à In policière I-24/7, EUROPOL via Des accords de coopération de examens et expertises médica compris la Police de Frontier impôts indirects de la Bosnie- laquelle se trouve la Douane, Bosnie-Herzégovine. Une coopération a également médicaments et des dispositif	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un pre les diverses a et les autres infides Corps de P de la Coopération des Corps de P de la Coopération des bases de don la Siena et SELE nt été signés avolégaux, les trib de la Bosnie-He Herzégovine da le Ministère de été établie avec si médicaux, l'Ag	x e nationale or n des produits plan d'action autorités chai ractions ? rolice de la on Policière (réseau mon C. ec l'Agence p unaux, les pa erzegovine (ns la Justice de lence de con	o de santé qui prévoi gées de la prévoi prévoi prération rutilisation RPOL, qui dial sécur pour les arquets, le 15 agence strôle	nelle Internations de com	at	ION
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio a)	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only restricted in the passes of	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il : que (police, douanes, autorité de sposant d'une politique, d'une stet un échange d'informations en trefaçon des produits médicaux Direction pour la Coordination Bosnie-Herzegovine- Secteur L'accord définit les droits et of du système d'information et de comprend un accès direct à In policière I-24/7, EUROPOL via Des accords de coopération de examens et expertises médica compris la Police de Frontiere impôts indirects de la Bosnie- laquelle se trouve la Douane, Bosnie-Herzégovine. Une coopération a également médicaments et des dispositif antidopage et l'Agence pour la	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un pre les diverses a et les autres infides Corps de P de la Coopération des Corps de P de la Coopération des bases de don la Siena et SELE nt été signés avolégaux, les trib de la Bosnie-He Herzégovine da le Ministère de été établie avec si médicaux, l'Ag	x e nationale or n des produits plan d'action autorités chai ractions ? rolice de la on Policière (réseau mon C. ec l'Agence p unaux, les pa erzegovine (ns la Justice de lence de con	o de santé qui prévoi gées de la prévoi prévoi prération rutilisation RPOL, qui dial sécur pour les arquets, le 15 agence strôle	nelle Internations de com	at	ION
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio a)	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only restricted in the passes of	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique natior il : que (police, douanes, autorité desposant d'une politique, d'une stet un échange d'informations entrefaçon des produits médicaux Direction pour la Coordination Bosnie-Herzegovine- Secteur L'accord définit les droits et of du système d'information et de comprend un accès direct à In policière I-24/7, EUROPOL via Des accords de coopération de examens et expertises médice compris la Police de Frontiere impôts indirects de la Bosnie-Iaquelle se trouve la Douane, Bosnie-Herzégovine. Une coopération a également médicaments et des dispositif antidopage et l'Agence pour la consommateurs.	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un pre les diverses a et les autres infin des Corps de P de la Coopération des Corps de P de la Coopération des bases de don ITERPOL via un a Siena et SELE nt été signés avolégaux, les trib de la Bosnie-He Herzégovine da le Ministère de lété établie avec s médicaux, l'Ag a sécurité de l'ali	a des produits plan d'action autorités chair ractions? Police de la pon Policière (l'agence pour l'unées d'INTE préseau mon C. ec l'Agence punaux, les parces pour l'uneux, les parces de l'agence de contraction et l'agence de l'agence de contraction et l'agence de l'	o de santé qui prévoi gées de la compération de la compétation des la compétation de la compétation de la compétation d	nelle Internations de com	at	ION
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio a)	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only restricted in the passes of	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office relevant authorities) on législative, de politique nation il : que (police, douanes, autorité de sposant d'une politique, d'une st et un échange d'informations en trefaçon des produits médicaux Direction pour la Coordination Bosnie-Herzegovine- Secteur L'accord définit les droits et of du système d'information et de comprend un accès direct à l' policière I-24/7, EUROPOL vi Des accords de coopération of examens et expertises médica compris la Police de Frontiere impôts indirects de la Bosnie- laquelle se trouve la Douane, Bosnie-Herzégovine. Une coopération a également médicaments et des dispositif antidopage et l'Agence pour la consommateurs. La Direction pour la Coordinati	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un pre les diverses a et les autres infrudes Corps de P de la Coopération des Corps de la Coopération des de la Coopération des de la Coopération des de la Coopération de la Bosnie-He de la Bo	x e nationale or n des produits plan d'action autorités char ractions ? colice de la on Policière (oques pour l'u nées d'INTE n réseau mon C. ec l'Agence p unaux, les pa erzegovine (ns la Justice de ence de con mentation et le Police de la	o de santé qui prévoi gées de la prévoi prévoi prévoi prévoi prévoi prévoi prévoi la sécur dial sécur pour les arquets, le 15 agence se trôle des	nelle Interna isé de com s autorités ss), l'Admin	at	ION
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio a)	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only restricted in the passes of	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office relevant authorities) on législative, de politique nation il : que (police, douanes, autorité de sposant d'une politique, d'une st et un échange d'informations en trefaçon des produits médicaux Direction pour la Coordination Bosnie-Herzegovine- Secteur L'accord définit les droits et of du système d'information et de comprend un accès direct à l' policière I-24/7, EUROPOL vi Des accords de coopération of examens et expertises médica compris la Police de Frontiere impôts indirects de la Bosnie- laquelle se trouve la Douane, Bosnie-Herzégovine. Une coopération a également médicaments et des dispositif antidopage et l'Agence pour la consommateurs. La Direction pour la Coordinat Bosnie-Herzegovine coopère	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un pre les diverses a et les autres infrudes Corps de P de la Coopération des Corps de la Coopération des Bases de don ITERPOL via un a Siena et SELE nt été signés avolégaux, les trib de la Bosnie-He Herzégovine da le Ministère de été établie avec s' médicaux, l'Aga sécurité de l'ali ion des Corps davec toutes les	a des produits plan d'action quitorités charactions? colice de la pon Policière (con pour l'unées d'INTE préseau mon Cert l'Agence punaux, les parzegovine (cons la Justice de lence de commentation et le Police de la autorités cor	o de santé qui prévoi gées de la prévoi prévoi prévoi prévoi prévoi prévoi prévoi la sécur dial sécur pour les arquets, le 15 agence se trôle des a prétentes	nelle Interna isé de com s autorités ss), l'Admin	at re	ION
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio a)	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only restricted in the passes of	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office elevant authorities) on législative, de politique nation il : que (police, douanes, autorité de sposant d'une politique, d'une st et un échange d'informations en trefaçon des produits médicaux Direction pour la Coordination Bosnie-Herzegovine- Secteur L'accord définit les droits et of du système d'information et de comprend un accès direct à l'i policière I-24/7, EUROPOL À l'i policière I-	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un pre les diverses a et les autres infides Corps de P de la Coopération des Corps de la Coopération de Sasses de don l'TERPOL via un a Siena et SELE nt été signés avolegaux, les trib de la Bosnie-He Herzégovine da le Ministère de l'été établie avec s' médicaux, l'Ag a sécurité de l'ali ion des Corps de avec toutes les onal concernant	a des produits plan d'action quitorités charactions? Police de la pon Policière (Police de la pon Policière (Police de la pon Policière (Police de l'Agence punaux, les parzegovine (Police de l'Agence de l'Agence de l'Agence de l'Agence de l'Agence de l'autorités cor	o de santé qui prévoi gées de la prévoi prévoi prévoi prévoi prévoi prévoi prévoi la sécur dial sécur pour les arquets, le 15 agence se trôle des a prétentes	nelle Interna isé de com s autorités ss), l'Admin	at re	ON
and Herzegovi	e. F f. Na g. C S'il n'exis plan natio a)	ood safety authority ational INTERPOL other (specify only restricted in the passes of	y/food consumer agency NCB/Europol liaison office relevant authorities) on législative, de politique nation il : que (police, douanes, autorité de sposant d'une politique, d'une st et un échange d'informations en trefaçon des produits médicaux Direction pour la Coordination Bosnie-Herzegovine- Secteur L'accord définit les droits et of du système d'information et de comprend un accès direct à l' policière I-24/7, EUROPOL vi Des accords de coopération of examens et expertises médica compris la Police de Frontiere impôts indirects de la Bosnie- laquelle se trouve la Douane, Bosnie-Herzégovine. Une coopération a également médicaments et des dispositif antidopage et l'Agence pour la consommateurs. La Direction pour la Coordinat Bosnie-Herzegovine coopère	e réglementation ratégie ou d'un pre les diverses a et les autres infides Corps de P de la Coopération des Corps de la Coopération de Sasses de don l'TERPOL via un a Siena et SELE nt été signés avolegaux, les trib de la Bosnie-He Herzégovine da le Ministère de l'été établie avec s' médicaux, l'Ag a sécurité de l'ali ion des Corps de avec toutes les onal concernant	a des produits plan d'action quitorités charactions? Police de la pon Policière (Police de la pon Policière (Police de la pon Policière (Police de l'Agence punaux, les parzegovine (Police de l'Agence de l'Agence de l'Agence de l'Agence de l'Agence de l'autorités cor	o de santé qui prévoi gées de la prévoi prévoi prévoi prévoi prévoi prévoi prévoi la sécur dial sécur pour les arquets, le 15 agence se trôle des a prétentes	nelle Interna isé de com s autorités ss), l'Admin	at re	ON

	Il n'existe pas de réseau d'échange d'informations excl dans ce domaine dans le cadre de la Convention Medi		ent	
	d) Veuillez mentionner les autorités/services/unités concernés par la mesure			
	a. Police (nationale, municipale, autre)	oui		
	b. Service des douanes/autorité aux frontières	oui		
	c. Autorité de réglementation des produits de santé	oui		
	d. Autorité de lutte contre le dopage e. Autorité de sécurité des aliments/organisme pour l'alimentation et	oui		
	e. Autorité de sécurité des aliments/organisme pour l'alimentation et les consommateurs f. Bureau central national (BCN) d'INTERPOL/bureau de liaison	oui		
	d'Europol	oui Loc tr	ibunaux,	
Burkina	g. Autre (citez uniquement les autorités concernées) No data content		arquets	
Faso	No data content	VEC	l NO	
Croatia	If there is no legislative provision, national policy, national strategy or action plan in place	YES is there	NO .	
		, is there	•	
	Any State authority (e.g. police, customs, health product regulatory authority, ministry) with a policy, strategy or action plan to ensure that there is provision for cooperation and information exchange between the various authorities who are engaged in combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes?	X		
	b) Please provide the details of the authority with such provision: By the details of the authority with such provision: Column 1	en Ageno Medical D ducts an	y for evices	
	authorities/services have signed it or have Devices and Ministry of Ir indicated an intention to sign	nterior		
		YES	NO	
	d) Please specify the authorities/services/units included in the measure			
	a. Police service (National, municipal/other)	X		
		X		
		X		
	d. Anti-doping authority			
	e. Food safety authority/food consumer agency			
	f. National INTERPOL NCB/Europol liaison office			
	g. Other (specify only relevant authorities)			
France		OUI/NO		NON
	S'il n'existe pas de disposition législative, de politique nationale, de stratégie nationale ou	ı de plan	national d'ac	tion, y a-t-il :
	a) une autorité publique (police, douanes, autorité de réglementation des produits de santé, ministère, etc.) disposant d'une politique, d'une stratégie ou d'un plan d'action qui prévoit une coopération et un échange d'informations entre les diverses autorités chargées de la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les autres infractions?	X OUI		
	b) Veuillez préciser de quelle autorité il s'agit. 1) En matière de police judiciair Décret n°2004-612 du 24 juir les atteintes à l'environneme Cet office est chargé : 1° D'animer et de coordonner, à l'échel opérationnel, les investigations de police 2° D'observer et d'étudier les comporte caractéristiques des auteurs et complice	n 2004 u nt et à <u>la</u> on nation ce judicia ements le	n Office centr santé publique nal et au plan ire ;	

		4° D'assister les unités de la gendarmerie nationale et les se police nationale, ainsi que ceux de tous les autres ministères	intéressés.
		Cette assistance ne dessaisit pas les services investis des re 5° De participer à des actions de formation et d'information.	cherches ;
		https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/loda/id/JORFTEXT0000008011	169
		2) En matière douanière : la DGDDI a un plan nationa 3) contre la contrefaçon pour 2022-2023, qui compret 4) la contrefaçon de médicaments.	al de lutte
		Ces autorités échangent avec leurs homologues (douanes, p étrangères) ainsi qu'avec les partenaires institutionnels en m publique, notamment le ministère de la Justice pour ce qui es l'action pénale (DACG)	atière de santé
c)	S'il existe un accord de coopération, quels sont les services ou autorités l'ayant signé ou ayant fait part de leur intention de le signer ?	Voir Décret n°2004-612 du 24 juin 2004 un Office central de lutte contre les atteintes à l'environnement et à <u>la santé publique</u> .	
		https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/loda/id/JORFTEXT0000008011	<u>169</u>
		Premier ministre ; Garde des sceaux, ministre de la justice ; Ministres d'Etats de l'économie, des finances et de l'industrie Ministres de : - La santé et de la protection sociale, - l'intérieur, de la sécurité intérieure et des libertés - locales, - la défense, - l'équipement, des transports, de - l'aménagement du territoire, - tourisme et de la mer, - l'agriculture, de l'alimentation, de la pêche et des - affaires rurales, - l'écologie et du développement durable, - l'outre-mer,	;

En droit français, la stricte contrefaçon d'un produit entre dans le champ de compétence des Douanes. Ces services sont chargés notamment du contrôle des flux en import et export.

Les services de Police et de Gendarmerie sont quant à eux en charge de la lutte contre le trafic de ces produits et donc contre les structures criminelles impliquées dans cette typologie criminelle.

Le Ministère de l'Intérieur, par le truchement d'un Office Central spécialisé (OCLAESP), a défini 2 axes :

- 1 <u>lutter plus efficacement contre les structures spécialisées dans les trafics de produits de santé en:</u>
 a. conservant le niveau d'expertise et de technicité;

 - formant les polices et magistrats des états aux problématiques en la matière;
 - développant les capacités de lutte contre ces structures, notamment par l'utilisation de C. techniques spécifiques d'enquête:
 - développant des capacités d'animation et de traitement du renseignement criminel et des capacités de détection de ces structures, notamment grâce à des partenariats entre les forces de police, les autorités sanitaires et le secteur privé;
- 2 construire une ambition européenne de lutte contre ces trafics:
 - par l'intermédiaire d'opérations de lutte globale sous l'égide d'EUROPOL (SHIELD: Opération contre les trafics de produits de santé en Europe) :
 - par la prise de conscience au niveau européen de la nécessité de conception d'une priorité « crime pharmaceutique » dans le prochain cycle politique de l'UE (2022-2025).

La Direction des Affaires criminelles et des Grâces (DACG) du Ministère de la Justice a par ailleurs diffusé une fiche technique dite « fiche FOCUS » dès 2014 à l'attention de tous les magistrats relative aux médicaments falsifiés et contrefaits pour présenter les dispositions transposant en droit interne la directive européenne 2011/62/UE du 16 mai 2011, modifiant la directive 2001/83/CE « instituant un code communautaire relatif aux médicaments à usage humain, en ce qui concerne la prévention de l'introduction dans la chaîne d'approvisionnement légale de médicaments falsifiés » .

Dès décembre 2011, le Ministère de la Justice, associé à la Direction générale de la consommation, de la concurrence et de la répression des fraudes (DGCCRF), au Ministère de l'Intérieur (service de police et de gendarmerie), au Ministère de l'Economie et des Finances (douanes) et aux agences de santé, publiait le

MEDIGUIDE. Cet outil présentait notamment les services compétents et les infractions applicables afin de faciliter la lutte contre les trafics de produits de santé et de médicaments.

Le Ministère de la Justice a également diffusé une dépêche le 15 mars 2013 relative à l'entrée en vigueur de l'ordonnance n°2012-1427 du 19 décembre 2012 relative à au renforcement de la sécurité de la chaîne d'approvisionnement des médicaments, à l'encadrement de la vente de médicaments sur internet et à la lutte contre la falsification. Cette dépêche définit les orientations générales de politique pénale en la matière. De façon corrolaire, la DACG a publié une circulaire le 24 septembre 2013 sur les relations entre les parquets et les ordres des professions en lien avec la santé publique et une circulaire en date du 16 décembre 2014 présentant les dispositions de l'ordonnance n° 2013-1183 du 19 décembre 2013 relative à l'harmonisation des sanctions pénales et financières relatives aux produits de santé et à l'adaptation des prérogatives des autorités et des agents chargés de constater les manquements, et des textes pris pour son application.

Les dispositions de ces différents textes restent d'actualité, et les circulaires et dépêches de politique pénale en matière de santé publique s'y réfèrent régulièrement.

La DACG organise enfin régulièrement des séminaires réunissant les magistrats des « Pôles de santé publique et de l'environnement » sur différentes thématiques de santé publique ; un prochain séminaire est prévu en septembre 2023, le dernier ayant eu lieu le 12 octobre 2020 concernant les relations entre l'autorité judiciaire et les administrations dans les enquêtes de santé publique.

En matière de santé publique, toutes les autorités en charge de ces questions ont initié des échanges d'informations en collaborant directement (ANSM, ANSES (ANMV), Ordre National des Pharmaciens, Ordres des médecins, BNEVP, DIRRECTE, DGCCRF, AFLD, CNAMTS, etc).

Lorsqu'une autorité ayant pouvoir de contrôle en matière sanitaire constate ou détecte une suspicion d'atteinte à la santé publique, elle en informe l'autorité judiciaire par le biais d'un article 40. Cette information débouche alors sur la mise en mouvement de l'action publique par la réalisation d'investigations par les forces de police.

						OUI
	d)	Veuillez mentionner les autorités/services/unités co	oncernés par la mesur	е		
	a.	Police (nationale, municipale, autre)				Х
	b.	Service des douanes/autorité aux frontières				Χ
	C.	Autorité de réglementation des produits de santé				Χ
	d.	Autorité de lutte contre le dopage				Χ
	e.	Autorité de sécurité des aliments/organisme pour l		ารommateเ	urs	X
	f.	Bureau central national (BCN) d'INTERPOL/burea	u de liaison d'Europol			Х
	g.	Autre (citez uniquement les autorités concernées)				
Hungary				YES		0
	If there is	s no legislative provision, national policy, national str			nere:	
	a)	Any State authority (e.g. police, customs, health prauthority, ministry) with a policy, strategy or action is provision for cooperation and information excharauthorities who are engaged in combating countersimilar crimes?	plan to ensure that the nge between the variou	us		
	b)	Please provide the details of the authority with such provision: If such a cooperation agreement exists, which	NBAC has set up a Counterfeiting of Me members are the at counterfeiting of me representatives of pusholesalers and ph who may be affected In 2015, a Cooperation jointly vauthorities, NBAC at Police, The Custom	edicines, wathorities in edicines, as obarmaceutied by the plation Agreed edetails of with the reland healthout the relation to the	whose nvolved in s well as stical cal compa henomen ment was the evant care provi	anies non.
	6)	authorities/services have signed it or have indicated an intention to sign	NBAC, National Fo			
				YES	NO	
	d)	Please specify the authorities/services/units include	ed in the measure			
		a. Police service (National, municipal/other)		×		
		b. Customs service/border authority		×		
i				Т		

Health products regulatory authority

Anti-doping authority

C.

					hut there is
					but there is a
					cooperation
					agreement between
					Police and
					Anti-doping
					agency
		uthority/food consumer agency		Х	
	A	RPOL NCB/Europol liaison office)		Х
	g. Other				X
Ireland				YES	NO
		sion, national policy, national stra			ere:
		 (e.g. police, customs, health pro with a policy, strategy or action p 		Yes	
		peration and information exchang			
		e engaged in combating counterfe			
	similar crimes?				
	b) Please provide	There is no single provision.			
	the details of the	Provisions are agreed upon be		rities on co	mbating
	authority with	crime related to medical produ			
	such provisions:	Health Products Regulatory Irigh Customs Sorving (Pour		-1	
		 Irish Customs Service (Rev Sport Ireland 	enue Customs Servic	e)	
		Sport fielding Food Safety Authority of Ire	land		
		5. Irish Police Service (Garda	Síochána) is mandate	ed by the G	arda
		Síochána Act 2007, S.7, to coo			
		responsibilities mandated by la			
		Garda Síochána			
		(https://www.irishstatutebook.ie	e/eli/2005/act/20/section	on/7/enacte	ed/en/html#s
) IE	ec7)	**	4- Man	
	c) If such a	Health Products Regulatory Au			
	cooperation agreement exists,	of Understanding on cooperati Customs Service, Sport Ireland			
	agreement exists, which	The Health Products Regulato			
	authorities/servic	Agreement with the Irish Custo		nyiica a bo	ila Onamig
	es have signed it		//// C C C		
	i i oo naro olgiloa k	I Health Products Regulatory Au	thority has an official:	structured	liaison
l	or have indicated	Health Products Regulatory Au arrangement with the Irish Poli			
	or have indicated an intention to	arrangement with the Irish Poli cooperation. This is not at this	ce Service regarding i stage supported by ei	information ther a Mem	and norandum of
	or have indicated	arrangement with the Irish Poli cooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee	ce Service regarding i stage supported by ei n drafted, or Data Sha	information ither a Mem aring Agree	and norandum of
	or have indicated an intention to	arrangement with the Irish Poli cooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision	ce Service regarding i stage supported by ei n drafted, or Data Sha ons of S.7, Garda Síoc	information ither a Men aring Agree chána Act.	and norandum of ment, but
	or have indicated an intention to	arrangement with the Irish Poli cooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision Health Products Regulatory Au	ce Service regarding i stage supported by ei n drafted, or Data Sha ons of S.7, Garda Síoo uthority may cooperate	information ither a Mem aring Agree chána Act. e with other	and norandum of ment, but named
	or have indicated an intention to	arrangement with the Irish Poli cooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision Health Products Regulatory Au State Authorities and others, in	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shabns of S.7, Garda Síouthority may cooperate cluding matters in this	information ither a Mem aring Agree chána Act. e with other	and norandum of ment, but named
	or have indicated an intention to	arrangement with the Irish Poli cooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision Health Products Regulatory Au State Authorities and others, in enforcement of medical device	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shabns of S.7, Garda Síouthority may cooperate cluding matters in this regulations	information ither a Mem aring Agree chána Act. e with other s topic, in th	and norandum of ment, but named ne
	or have indicated an intention to	arrangement with the Irish Policooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provising Health Products Regulatory Austate Authorities and others, in enforcement of medical devices (https://www.irishstatutebook.ie	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shaons of S.7, Garda Síouthority may cooperate icluding matters in this regulations e/eli/2021/si/261/made	information ither a Mem aring Agree chána Act. e with other s topic, in the e/en/print).	and norandum of ment, but named ne Similar
	or have indicated an intention to	arrangement with the Irish Poli cooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision Health Products Regulatory Au State Authorities and others, in enforcement of medical device	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shabons of S.7, Garda Siouthority may cooperate in the cluding matters in this regulations seleli/2021/si/261/made is regards all medical	information ither a Mem aring Agree chána Act. e with other s topic, in the e/en/print).	and norandum of ment, but named ne Similar
	or have indicated an intention to	arrangement with the Irish Policooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision. Health Products Regulatory Austate Authorities and others, ir enforcement of medical device (https://www.irishstatutebook.ic provisions have been drafted a	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shabons of S.7, Garda Siouthority may cooperate in the cluding matters in this regulations seleli/2021/si/261/made is regards all medical	information ither a Mem aring Agree chána Act. e with other s topic, in the e/en/print). products fo	and norandum of ment, but named ne Similar
	or have indicated an intention to sign	arrangement with the Irish Policooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provisit Health Products Regulatory Au State Authorities and others, ir enforcement of medical device (https://www.irishstatutebook.ic provisions have been drafted at the Irish Medicines Board Act and the Irish Medicines Board Act and the Irish Medicines Board Act and Irish Iris	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shaons of S.7, Garda Siouthority may cooperate actuding matters in this regulations belei/2021/si/261/made are regards all medical amendments.	information ither a Mem aring Agree chána Act. e with other s topic, in the e/en/print).	and norandum of ment, but named ne Similar
	or have indicated an intention to sign d) Please specify the	arrangement with the Irish Policooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provisi Health Products Regulatory Au State Authorities and others, ir enforcement of medical device (https://www.irishstatutebook.ic provisions have been drafted at the Irish Medicines Board Act authorities/services/units include	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shaons of S.7, Garda Siouthority may cooperate actuding matters in this regulations belei/2021/si/261/made are regards all medical amendments.	information ither a Men aring Agree chána Act. e with other s topic, in the e/en/print). products fo	and norandum of ment, but named ne Similar or inclusion ir
	or have indicated an intention to sign d) Please specify the Police service (National, mun	arrangement with the Irish Policooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provisi Health Products Regulatory Au State Authorities and others, ir enforcement of medical device (https://www.irishstatutebook.ic provisions have been drafted at the Irish Medicines Board Act authorities/services/units include icipal/other)	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shaons of S.7, Garda Siouthority may cooperate actuding matters in this regulations belei/2021/si/261/made are regards all medical amendments.	information ither a Men aring Agree chána Act. e with other s topic, in the e/en/print). products fo	and norandum of ment, but named ne Similar or inclusion ir
	d) Please specify the Police service (National, mun a. Customs serv	arrangement with the Irish Policooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provisi Health Products Regulatory Au State Authorities and others, ir enforcement of medical device (https://www.irishstatutebook.ic provisions have been drafted at the Irish Medicines Board Act authorities/services/units include icipal/other) ice/border authority	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shaons of S.7, Garda Siouthority may cooperate actuding matters in this regulations belei/2021/si/261/made are regards all medical amendments.	information ither a Mem aring Agree chána Act. e with other s topic, in the e/en/print). products for YES Yes Yes	and norandum of ment, but named ne Similar or inclusion ir
	d) Please specify the Police service (National, mun a. Customs serv b. Health product	arrangement with the Irish Policooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision. Health Products Regulatory Au State Authorities and others, in enforcement of medical devices (https://www.irishstatutebook.ic provisions have been drafted at the Irish Medicines Board Act and authorities/services/units include incipal/other) ice/border authority	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shaons of S.7, Garda Siouthority may cooperate actuding matters in this regulations belei/2021/si/261/made are regards all medical amendments.	information ither a Mem aring Agree chána Act. e with other s topic, in the e/en/print). products for YES Yes Yes Yes Yes	and norandum of ment, but named ne Similar or inclusion ir
	d) Please specify the Police service (National, mun a. Customs serv b. Health produc c. Anti-doping at	arrangement with the Irish Policooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision. Health Products Regulatory Au State Authorities and others, in enforcement of medical device (https://www.irishstatutebook.icprovisions have been drafted at the Irish Medicines Board Act at authorities/services/units include incipal/other) ice/border authority	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shaons of S.7, Garda Siouthority may cooperate actuding matters in this regulations belei/2021/si/261/made are regards all medical amendments.	information ither a Mem aring Agree chána Act. e with other s topic, in the e/en/print). products for YES Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	and norandum of ment, but named ne Similar or inclusion ir
	d) Please specify the Police service (National, mun a. Customs serv b. Health produc c. Anti-doping at d. Food safety a	arrangement with the Irish Policooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision. Health Products Regulatory Au State Authorities and others, in enforcement of medical device (https://www.irishstatutebook.icprovisions have been drafted at the Irish Medicines Board Act at authorities/services/units include incipal/other) ice/border authority authority uthority/food consumer agency	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shaons of S.7, Garda Sicouthority may cooperate including matters in this regulations e/eli/2021/si/261/made as regards all medical amendments.	information ither a Mem aring Agree chána Act. e with other s topic, in the e/en/print). products for YES Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Ye	and norandum of ment, but named ne Similar or inclusion ir
	d) Please specify the Police service (National, mun a. Customs serv b. Health produc c. Anti-doping at d. Food safety a e. National INTE	arrangement with the Irish Policooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision. Health Products Regulatory Au State Authorities and others, in enforcement of medical devices (https://www.irishstatutebook.ic/provisions have been drafted at the Irish Medicines Board Act at authorities/services/units include incipal/other) ince/border authority ince/border authority authority uthority/food consumer agency incorporation.	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shaons of S.7, Garda Sicouthority may cooperate including matters in this regulations e/eli/2021/si/261/made as regards all medical amendments.	information ither a Mem aring Agree chána Act. e with other s topic, in the e/en/print). products for YES Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	and norandum of ment, but named ne Similar or inclusion ir
Moldova	d) Please specify the Police service (National, mun a. Customs serv b. Health produc c. Anti-doping at d. Food safety a e. National INTE	arrangement with the Irish Policooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision. Health Products Regulatory Au State Authorities and others, in enforcement of medical device (https://www.irishstatutebook.icprovisions have been drafted at the Irish Medicines Board Act at authorities/services/units include incipal/other) ice/border authority authority uthority/food consumer agency	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shaons of S.7, Garda Sicouthority may cooperate including matters in this regulations e/eli/2021/si/261/made as regards all medical amendments.	information ither a Mem aring Agree chána Act. e with other s topic, in the e/en/print). products for YES Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Ye	and norandum of ment, but r named ne Similar or inclusion ir
Moldova	d) Please specify the Police service (National, mun a. Customs serv b. Health produc c. Anti-doping at d. Food safety a e. National INTE f. Other (specify	arrangement with the Irish Policooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision. Health Products Regulatory Au State Authorities and others, in enforcement of medical device (https://www.irishstatutebook.icprovisions have been drafted at the Irish Medicines Board Act at authorities/services/units include incipal/other) ice/border authority authority uthority uthority/food consumer agency incomplete and incipal of the inc	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shaons of S.7, Garda Siouthority may cooperate actuding matters in this regulations e/eli/2021/si/261/made as regards all medical amendments.	information ither a Mem aring Agree chána Act. e with other s topic, in the e/en/print). products for Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Ye	and norandum of ment, but r named ne Similar or inclusion ir
Moldova	d) Please specify the Police service (National, mun a. Customs serv b. Health produc c. Anti-doping at d. Food safety a e. National INTE f. Other (specify	arrangement with the Irish Policooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision. Health Products Regulatory Au State Authorities and others, in enforcement of medical devices (https://www.irishstatutebook.ic/provisions have been drafted at the Irish Medicines Board Act at authorities/services/units include incipal/other) ince/border authority ince/border authority authority uthority/incode consumer agency incomplete and incipal/other incipal/other) ince/border authority incomplete authorities)	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shaons of S.7, Garda Sico athority may cooperate actuding matters in this regulations e/eli/2021/si/261/made as regards all medical amendments.	information ither a Mem aring Agree chána Act. e with other s topic, in the e/en/print). products for Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Ye	and norandum of ment, but r named ne Similar or inclusion ir NO NO NO ere:
Moldova	d) Please specify the Police service (National, mun a. Customs serv b. Health produc c. Anti-doping at d. Food safety a e. National INTE f. Other (specify If there is no legislative provis a) Any State authority	arrangement with the Irish Policooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision. Health Products Regulatory Austate Authorities and others, in enforcement of medical device (https://www.irishstatutebook.icprovisions have been drafted at the Irish Medicines Board Act at authorities/services/units include incipal/other) ince/border authority authority uthority/food consumer agency. RPOL NCB/Europol liaison officer only relevant authorities)	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Sha or S.7, Garda Síoo atthority made account of S.7, Garda Síoo atthority matters in this regulations e/eli/2021/si/261/made as regards all medical amendments.	information ither a Mem aring Agree chána Act. e with other s topic, in the e/en/print). products for YES Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Ye	and norandum of ment, but r named ne Similar or inclusion ir
Moldova	d) Please specify the Police service (National, mun a. Customs serv b. Health produc c. Anti-doping at d. Food safety a e. National INTE f. Other (specify If there is no legislative provis a) Any State authority, ministry)	arrangement with the Irish Policooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision. Health Products Regulatory Austate Authorities and others, in enforcement of medical device (https://www.irishstatutebook.icprovisions have been drafted at the Irish Medicines Board Act at authorities/services/units include incipal/other) ince/border authority ince/border authority ince/border authority incomplete incipal/other) ince/border authority incomplete incipal/other inci	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shaber of S.7, Garda Sloot of S.7, Garda Slo	information ither a Mem aring Agree chána Act. e with other s topic, in the e/en/print). products for Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Ye	and norandum of ment, but r named ne Similar or inclusion ir NO NO NO ere:
Moldova	d) Please specify the Police service (National, mun a. Customs serv b. Health produc c. Anti-doping at d. Food safety a e. National INTE f. Other (specify If there is no legislative provis a) Any State authority, authority, ministry) is provision for coo	arrangement with the Irish Policooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision. Health Products Regulatory Austate Authorities and others, in enforcement of medical device (https://www.irishstatutebook.icprovisions have been drafted at the Irish Medicines Board Act at authorities/services/units include incipal/other) ince/border authority authority uthority/food consumer agency. RPOL NCB/Europol liaison officer only relevant authorities)	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shabns of S.7, Garda Sion o	information ither a Mem aring Agree chána Act. e with other s topic, in the e/en/print). products for YES Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Ye	and norandum of ment, but r named ne Similar or inclusion ir NO NO NO ere:
Moldova	d) Please specify the Police service (National, mun a. Customs serv b. Health produc c. Anti-doping at d. Food safety a e. National INTE f. Other (specify If there is no legislative provis a) Any State authority, authority, ministry) is provision for coo	arrangement with the Irish Policoperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision. Health Products Regulatory Austate Authorities and others, ir enforcement of medical device (https://www.irishstatutebook.ic/provisions have been drafted at the Irish Medicines Board Act at authorities/services/units include icipal/other) ice/border authority authority uthority uthority uthority (RPOL NCB/Europol liaison officer only relevant authorities) sion, national policy, national strain (e.g. police, customs, health prowith a policy, strategy or action peration and information exchangements)	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shabns of S.7, Garda Sion o	information ither a Mem aring Agree chána Act. e with other s topic, in the e/en/print). products for YES Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Ye	and norandum of ment, but r named ne Similar or inclusion ir NO NO NO ere:
Moldova	d) Please specify the Police service (National, mun a. Customs serv b. Health produc c. Anti-doping at d. Food safety a e. National INTE f. Other (specify If there is no legislative provis authority, ministry) is provision for coo authorities who are similar crimes?	arrangement with the Irish Policooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision. Health Products Regulatory Austate Authorities and others, in enforcement of medical device (https://www.irishstatutebook.ic/provisions have been drafted at the Irish Medicines Board Act at authorities/services/units include incipal/other) ince/border authority authority unthority (authority authority) (authority (authority) (author	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shaons of S.7, Garda Sion o	information ither a Memaring Agree chana Act. e with other s topic, in the elen/print). Products for Yes	and norandum of ment, but r named ne Similar or inclusion in NO NO NO NO NO NO NO
Moldova	d) Please specify the Police service (National, mun a. Customs serv b. Health produc c. Anti-doping at d. Food safety a e. National INTE f. Other (specify authority, ministry) is provision for coo authorities who are similar crimes?	arrangement with the Irish Policoperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision. Health Products Regulatory Austate Authorities and others, ir enforcement of medical device (https://www.irishstatutebook.ic/provisions have been drafted at the Irish Medicines Board Act at authorities/services/units include icipal/other) ice/border authority authority uthority uthority uthority (RPOL NCB/Europol liaison officer only relevant authorities) sion, national policy, national strain (e.g. police, customs, health prowith a policy, strategy or action peration and information exchangements)	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shaons of S.7, Garda Sion o	information ither a Mem aring Agree chána Act. e with other s topic, in the elen/print). products for YES Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Ye	and norandum of ment, but r named ne Similar or inclusion in NO NO RO RO RO RO RO RO RO RO
Moldova	d) Please specify the Police service (National, mun a. Customs serv b. Health produc c. Anti-doping at d. Food safety a e. National INTE f. Other (specify If there is no legislative provis authority, ministry) is provision for coo authorities who are similar crimes?	arrangement with the Irish Policooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision. Health Products Regulatory Austate Authorities and others, in enforcement of medical device (https://www.irishstatutebook.ic/provisions have been drafted at the Irish Medicines Board Act at authorities/services/units include incipal/other) ince/border authority authority unthority (authority authority) (authority (authority) (author	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shaons of S.7, Garda Sion ithority may cooperate icluding matters in this regulations is regulations are regulations amendments. In the measures Itegy or action plan in duct regulatory lan to ensure that there is between the variou eit medical products are authority is communication.	information ither a Mem aring Agree chána Act. e with other s topic, in the electric stopic	and norandum of ment, but r named ne Similar or inclusion in NO NO ere: No
Moldova	d) Please specify the Police service (National, mun a. Customs serv b. Health produc c. Anti-doping at d. Food safety a e. National INTE f. Other (specify authority, ministry) is provision for coo authorities who are similar crimes?	arrangement with the Irish Policooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provisit Health Products Regulatory Au State Authorities and others, in enforcement of medical devices (https://www.irishstatutebook.ic provisions have been drafted at the Irish Medicines Board Act at authorities/services/units include icipal/other) ice/border authority uthority uthority uthority uthority/food consumer agency. RPOL NCB/Europol liaison office only relevant authorities) sion, national policy, national strate (e.g. police, customs, health prowith a policy, strategy or action peration and information exchange engaged in combating counterfeat	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shabns of S.7, Garda Sion ithority may cooperate icluding matters in this regulations is regulations are regulations and in the measures did in the measures did in the measures did in the measures are polytopic and to ensure that there is between the variou is medical products are authority is communauthority on a case of the same support of the cases idea to th	information ither a Memaring Agree chána Act. e with other is topic, in the element of the eleme	and norandum of ment, but r named ne Similar or inclusion in NO NO ere: No a competent ther relevant sis.
Moldova	d) Please specify the Police service (National, mun a. Customs serv b. Health produc c. Anti-doping at d. Food safety a e. National INTE f. Other (specify authority, ministry) is provision for coo authorities who are similar crimes? b) Please provide the such provision: c) If such a cooperation	arrangement with the Irish Policooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision. Health Products Regulatory Austate Authorities and others, in enforcement of medical device (https://www.irishstatutebook.icprovisions have been drafted at the Irish Medicines Board Act at authorities/services/units include incipal/other) ince/border authority outhority uthority/food consumer agency are regulatory authorities) Sion, national policy, national strate (e.g. police, customs, health prowith a policy, strategy or action peration and information exchange engaged in combating counterfer details of the authority with	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shabras of S.7, Garda Síouthority may cooperate including matters in this regulations eleli/2021/si/261/made as regards all medical amendments. d in the measures tegy or action plan in judict regulatory lan to ensure that there is between the variou eit medical products are authority is communiauthority on a case of the case idea authority on a case of the case of the case idea authority on a case of the case of the case of	information ither a Memaring Agree chana Act. e with other is topic, in the elen/print). products for the elen/print is yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Y	and norandum of ment, but r named ne Similar or inclusion in NO NO ere: No a competent ther relevant sis.
Moldova	d) Please specify the Police service (National, mun a. Customs serv b. Health produc c. Anti-doping at d. Food safety a e. National INTE f. Other (specify authority, ministry) is provision for coo authorities who are similar crimes? b) Please provide the such provision: c) If such a cooperation	arrangement with the Irish Policooperation. This is not at this Understanding, which has bee falls under cooperation provision. Health Products Regulatory Austate Authorities and others, in enforcement of medical device (https://www.irishstatutebook.icprovisions have been drafted at the Irish Medicines Board Act at authorities/services/units include incipal/other) ince/border authority ince/border authority ince/border authority unthority/food consumer agency ince/son NCB/Europol liaison officer only relevant authorities) sion, national policy, national strater (e.g. police, customs, health prowith a policy, strategy or action peration and information exchange engaged in combating counterfer details of the authority with	ce Service regarding istage supported by ein drafted, or Data Shabns of S.7, Garda Sion ithority may cooperate icluding matters in this regulations is regulations are regulations and in the measures did in the measures did in the measures did in the measures are polytopic and to ensure that there is between the variou is medical products are authority is communauthority on a case of the same support of the cases idea to th	information ither a Memaring Agree chana Act. e with other is topic, in the elen/print). products for the elen/print is yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Y	and norandum of ment, but r named ne Similar or inclusion in NO NO ere: No a competent ther relevant sis.

		YES	NO
	d) Please specify the authorities/services/units included in the measure	120	110
	a. Police service (National, municipal/other)	Yes	-
	b. Customs service/border authority	Yes	-
	c. Health products regulatory authority	Yes	-
	d. Anti-doping authority	-	No
	e. Food safety authority/food consumer agency	Yes	<u> </u>
	f. National INTERPOL NCB/Europol liaison office	Yes	- No
orocco	g. Other (specify only relevant authorities)	-	No OUI
Orocco	S'il n'existe pas de disposition législative, de politique nationale, de stratégie nationale	ou de	001
	plan national d'action, y a-t-il :		_
	 a) une autorité publique (police, douanes, autorité de réglementation des prod ministère, etc.) disposant d'une politique, d'une stratégie ou d'un plan d'acti une coopération et un échange d'informations entre les diverses autorités c lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les autres infractions ? 	on qui prév	oit
	b) Veuillez préciser de quelle autorité il s'agit.		
	c) S'il existe un accord de coopération, quels sont les services ou autorités l'avant signé ou avec la Présidence du Mi		
	sont les services ou autorités l'ayant signé ou avec la Présidence du Mi ayant fait part de leur intention de le signer ?		iic et
	ayant fait part de leur interition de le signer : avec les services de la be	Juano.	
			OUI
	d) Veuillez mentionner les autorités/services/unités concernés par la mesure		,
	a Police (nationals municipals autro)		
	a. Police (nationale, municipale, autre) b. Service des douanes/autorité aux frontières		
	c. Autorité de réglementation des produits de santé		
	d. Autorité de lutte contre le dopage		
	e. Autorité de sécurité des aliments/organisme pour l'alimentation et les c	onsommat	eurs
	f. Bureau central national (BCN) d'INTERPOL/bureau de liaison d'Europe		
	g. Autre (citez uniquement les autorités concernées)		
rtugal		YES	NO
	a) Any State authority (e.g. police, customs, health product regulatory authority, ministry) with a policy, strategy or action plan to ensure that there is provision for cooperation and information exchange between the various authorities who are engaged in combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes?	yes	
	b) Please provide the details of the authority Autoridade do Medicamento - Infarmed, IP		
	with such provision:		
	c) If such a cooperation agreement exists, which authorities/servi ces have signed it or have indicated an intention to sign	ry of illegal	and
		\/F0	
	d) Please specify the authorities/services/units included in the measure	YES	NO
	d) Please specify the authorities/services/units included in the measure		
	a. Police service (National, municipal/other)		1
	b. Customs service/border authority	yes	
	c. Health products regulatory authority	yes	
	d. Anti-doping authority	yes	
	e. Food safety authority/food consumer agency		
	f. National INTERPOL NCB/Europol liaison office		
	g. Other (specify only relevant authorities)		
ovenia	YES		NO
Verna			
loverila	a) Any State authority (e.g. police, customs, health product regulatory authority, ministry) with a MF: Government of Respondent regulatory authority, ministry) with a Slovenia established W	public of	9:

	there is provision for cooperation and information exchange between the various authorities who are engaged in combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes?	the Council of Europe Convention on the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes that endanger public health.		
		MKGP		
b)	Please provide the details of the authority with such provision:	JAZMP: On the basis of Article 4 of Ratification of Council of Europe Convention on the counterfeiting of products and similar crimes involved threats to public health, the Minist Health is responsible for the implementation of the Convention cooperation with the ministry responsible internal affairs, the ministry responsible internal affairs, the ministry responsible for veterinary medicin ministry responsible for veterinary medicin ministry responsible for foreign aff the Supreme State Prosecutor's Counter the Working group: MF: The following authorities are for in the Working group: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of finance, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry ar Supreme State Prosecutor's Office for Medicinal Products and Products and Medicinal Products and Medicinal Products and Medicinal Products and Medicinal Products and P	of medicing ry of , in onsible e for nsible fo e, the fairs, and office of akking pa	
		Devices. MKGP: Veterinary Compliance Criteria Ac 72., 3 rd para and article 79	t, Article	
c)	If such a cooperation agreement exists, which authorities/services have signed it or have indicated an intention to sign	JAZMP: There is no signed agreement. For the purpose of implementation of the Convention, the Government of the Republic of Slovenia appointed a special working group consisting of members fror different authorities (i.e. above mentioned ministries and Agency for Medicinal Products and Medical Devices) MF: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of finance, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Supreme State Prosecutor's Office; Agenfor Medicinal Products and Medical Device		
		YES	NO	
d)	Please specify the authorities/services/units include		140	
	Police service (National, municipal/other)	JAZMP		
		MP		
	b. Customs service/border authority	JAZMP		
		MF		
	c. Health products regulatory authority	MP JAZMP		
	d. Anti-doping authority	MP	JAZMI	
	e. Food safety authority/food consumer agency	JAZMP	UPAZIVI	
	f. National INTERPOL NCB/Europol liaison office	MP: YES (in cases of Joint Investigation Teams)	JAZMI	
	g. Other (specify only relevant authorities)	JAZMP: Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The State Prosecutors Office		

		MKGP: MKGP		
Spain		WINCOL : WINCOL	YES	NO
-	If there is no legislative provision, national policy, national stra	ategy or action plan in plac		
	a) Any State authority (e.g. police, customs, health properties authority, ministry) with a policy, strategy or action provision for cooperation and information exchan authorities who are engaged in combating counterfusimilar crimes?	oduct regulatory blan to ensure that there ge between the various	Х	
	b) Please provide the details of the authority with such provision:	(1) Framework Agreem Higher Sports Council, State for Security and L (2) Collaboration Agree Ministry of Health and 0	the Secret aw Enford ment betw	tary of cement. veen the
	If such a cooperation agreement exists, which authorities/services have signed it or have indicated an intention to sign	(1) Higher Sports Coun- State for Security, Guar Police. (2) Ministry of Health ar	cil, Secret dia Civil, I	ary of National
			YES	NO
	d) Please specify the authorities/services/units include	ed in the measure		
			1	1
	a. Police service (National, municipal/other) b. Customs service/border authority		X	
	c. Health products regulatory authority		X	
	d. Anti-doping authority		Х	
	e. Food safety authority/food consumer agency			
	f. National INTERPOL NCB/Europol liaison offic g. Other (specify only relevant authorities)	e	Х	
Switzerlan	g. Other (specify only relevant authorities)		YES	NO
d	If there is no legislative provision, national policy, national st	rategy or action plan in pla		
	there is provision for cooperation and information various authorities who are engaged in combating products and similar crimes? * This question is misleading insofar as legislative provisions 1 (only in Question 2 as basis for a national strategy and/or reprovides for the exchange of information between authorities medical products and similar crimes (of. Art. 63 TPA). b) Please provide the details of the authority with such provision:	g counterfeit medical were not specifically askerational action plan). Indee	d, Swiss la	aw
	c) If such a cooperation agreement exists, which authorities/services have signed it or have indicated an intention to sign		YES	NO
	d) Please specify the authorities/services/units include	ded in the measure	120	
	a. Police service (National, municipal/other)		-	
	b. Customs service/border authority c. Health products regulatory authority			
	c. Health products regulatory authority d. Anti-doping authority			
	e. Food safety authority/food consumer agency			
	f. National INTERPOL NCB/Europol liaison off			
Henri -	g. Other (specify only relevant authorities)		_\=c	l No
Ukraine	If there is no legislative provision, national policy, national stra	ategy or action plan in plac	YES ce, is there	NO e:
	a)Any State authority (e.g. police, customs, health produ ministry) with a policy, strategy or action plan to ensure t cooperation and information exchange between the varion engaged in combating counterfeit medical products and	hat there is provision for ous authorities who are	X	
	a) Please provide the details of the authority with such provision:	The State Service of Uk and Drugs Control is the body that implements st of quality and safety cor products	e central e ate policy	xecutive in the field

b)	If such a cooperation agreement exists, which authorities/services have signed it or have indicated an intention to sign	A permanent working group on monitoring the distribution channels of falsified drugs, substances imported into the territory of Ukraine, the movement of used and decommissioned technological equipment that can be used for the production of falsified drugs, as well as countermeasures in the field of illegal circulation of medical products, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors, approved by the order of the State Service of Ukraine on Medicines and Drugs Control dated 16.06.2021 No. 662 On Amendments to the Order of the State Medical Service dated 25.01.2019 No. 13; Memorandum on cooperation between the State Service of Ukraine on Medicines and Drugs Control and the Security Service of Ukraine; Memorandum on cooperation between the State Service of Ukraine on Medicines and Drugs Control and the National Police of Ukraine; Memorandum on partnership and cooperation between the State Service of Ukraine on Medicines and Drugs Control and the State Service of Ukraine; Memorandum on partnership and cooperation between the State Service of Ukraine; Memorandum on partnership and cooperation between the State Service of Ukraine; Memorandum on partnership and cooperation between the State Service of Ukraine; Memorandum on partnership and cooperation between the State Service of Ukraine on Medicines and Drugs Control and the State Service of Ukraine on Food Safety and Consumer Protection; Memorandum on cooperation in the control of medicines and narcotic drugs with the State Tax Service of Ukraine
c)	Please specify the authorities/services/units include	YES NO
U)	i icase specify the authorities/services/utilits includ	ica in the measure

		TES	NO
c) P	lease specify the authorities/services/units included in the measure		
а	. Police service (National, municipal/other)	Х	
b	. Customs service/border authority	X	
С	. Health products regulatory authority	X	
d	. Anti-doping authority		
е	. Food safety authority/food consumer agency	X	
f.	National INTERPOL NCB/Europol liaison office		
g	. Other (specify only relevant authorities)	X	

Table 4: (Q.4) Does any of the above measures (legislative provision, national policy, strategy, action plan or other structured measures) (Article 17, paragraph 2)

- a. provide for cooperation between the competent authorities (for the investigation of crime, border surveillance, health product regulation, other relevant authorities) and the industrial sector as regards risk management of counterfeit medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health: Yes/No
- b. Specify what the measure is
- c. Specify how this cooperation works in practice
- d. Specify which authority/ies is/are responsible or have the lead or coordinating role for this

Armenia	YES NO
	Does any of the above measures (legislative provision, national policy, strategy, action plan or other structured measures) (Article 17, paragraph 2)
	a. Provide for cooperation between the competent authorities (for the investigation of crime, border surveillance, health product regulation, other relevant authorities) and the industrial sector as regards risk management of counterfeit medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health
	b. Specify, briefly, what the measure is Training, collaboration among authorities in criminal cases

	Specify, briefly, how this cooperation works in practice d. Specify which authority/ies is/are responsible or have the lead or coordinating role for this	With collaboration with any of specified authorities in criminal proceedings and training Health product authorities, police custo national security services		
Belgium	Does any of the above measures (legislative provision, nation other structured measures) (Article 17, paragraph 2)	onal policy, strategy, action plan or		
	Provide for cooperation between the comperation authorities (for the investigation of crime, both surveillance, health product regulation, other relevant authorities) and the industrial sector regards risk management of counterfeit mean products and similar crimes involving threats public health	rder r r as dical		
	Specify, briefly, what the measure is Specify, briefly, how this cooperation works in practice	Established operational cooperation bet authorities and services Regular meetings to discuss cases and establish contact-point for exchange of		
	d. Specify which authority/ies is/are responsible or have the lead or coordinating role for this	information and cooperation FAMHP-police/justice-Customs		
Bosnia	costanidany folotor tillo		OUI	NON
and Herzegovi na	Les mesures citées plus haut (disposition législative, politiq autre mesure structurée) (Article 17, paragraphe 2)	ue nationale, stratégie nationale, plan nat	ional d'acti	on ou
	compétentes (à savoir les autorités cha pénales, de la surveillance des frontièr de santé, et les autres autorités compé	ssurer la coopération entre les autorités argées des enquêtes sur les infractions es et de la réglementation des produits stentes) et le secteur industriel en ce qui la contrefaçon de produits médicaux et santé publique ?		NON
	b. Précisez brièvement en quoi consiste l mesure			
	c. Indiquez brièvement comment fonction concrètement la coopération. d. Précisez quelle(s) autorité(s) est/sont chargée(s) de/dirige(nt)/coordonne(nt)			
Burkina	coopération.		OUI	NON
Faso	Les mesures citées plus haut (disposition législative, politiq autre mesure structurée) (Article 17, paragraphe 2)	ue nationale, stratégie nationale, plan nat	OUI ional d'acti	
	compétentes (à savoir les autorités cha pénales, de la surveillance des frontièr de santé, et les autres autorités compé	ssurer la coopération entre les autorités argées des enquêtes sur les infractions es et de la réglementation des produits etentes) et le secteur industriel en ce qui la contrefaçon de produits médicaux et santé publique ?	Non	NON
	b. Précisez brièvement en quoi consiste l	a magura	NSP	
	c. Indiquez brièvement comment fonction d. Précisez quelle(s) autorité(s) est/sont c	ne concrètement la coopération.	NSP NSP	
Croatia	la coopération. QUESTION	YES	NO	
Orodiid	Does any of the above measures (legislative provision, natistructured measures) (Article 17, paragraph 2)			
	a. Provide for cooperation between the counter the investigation of crime, border surve regulation, other relevant authorities) a regards risk management of counterfei similar crimes involving threats to publi	oillance, health product and the industrial sector as t medical products and		
	b. Specify, briefly, what the measure is	Cooperation and information exchange between public authorities is mandatory the limits of their jurisdiction.		

		also face-to-face meetings. With the coordination and support of the Hungarian Intellectual Property Office (hereinafter: HIPO), an eight-party	
	b. Specify, briefly, what the measure is c. Specify, briefly, how this cooperation works in practice	Eight-party cooperation agreement. Formal and informal cooperation exist among the Police, the Customs and OGYÉI as well. The informal cooperation between the Police and the Customs is maintained via phone and	
	the investigation of crime, border survei regulation, other relevant authorities) ar regards risk management of counterfeit similar crimes involving threats to public	nd the industrial sector as medical products and health	
	structured measures) (Article 17, paragraph 2) a. Provide for cooperation between the co		-
Hungary	Does any of the above measures (legislative provision, nation	nal policy, strategy, action plan or other	-
	Les services de la Police et de la Gendarmerie, aux côtés de médecins, participent aux réunions du comité du LEEM (les e (groupe de huit laboratoires français dont SANOFI, SERVIER régulière avec les groupes anti-contrefaçon et protection des pharmaceutiques.	ntreprises du médicament), aux travaux du G5 , IPSEN, PIERRE FABRE) et échange de façor marques des grands laboratoires	
	d. Précisez quelle(s) autorité(s) est/sont chargée(s) de/dirige(nt)/coordonne(nt) la coopération.		
	c. Indiquez brièvement comment fonctionne concrètement la coopération.	criminalité organisée et du crime pharmaceut	<u>ique</u>
	b. Précisez brièvement en quoi consiste la mesure	Le ministère de l'Intérieur, par le biais de ses particulier l'OCLAESP, et au travers de conve partenariat, dirige des actions de sensibilisati pouvoirs publics et des autorités de santé et entretient des rels suivies avec l'industrie pharmaceutique, les grépartiteurs et les officines en vue de sensibil de la	entic on a ation pross iser
	pénales, de la surveillance des frontière de santé, et les autres autorités compél concerne la gestion des risques liés à la aux infractions similaires menaçant la s	entes) et le secteur industriel en ce qui a contrefaçon de produits médicaux et	
	autre mesure structurée) (Article 17, paragraphe 2) a. prévoient-elles des dispositions pour as compétentes (à savoir les autorités cha	rgées des enquêtes sur les infractions	
France	Les mesures citées plus haut (disposition législative, politique suite mesures et est publicée (Article 47, passagraphe 2)	OU le nationale, stratégie nationale, plan national d	
	d. Specify which authority/ies is/are responsible or have the lead or coordinating role for this	It is left to these administrations to define the scope, range and model of the information exchange.	
		if any administration gets an information that is in the scope of activity of another administration, it will share it with this administration. Marketing authorisation holder send information to Croatian health agency about cases of counterfeiting of their medicines, and the agency informs the authorization holder about cases of potential falsification of its products and asks for help regarding the authenticity of the batches found	I
	c. Specify, briefly, how this cooperation works in practice	If any administration needs information from another administration, it can request it. Also, if any administration gets an information that	
		The legal provision in the Law on the system of the state administration ("Official Gazette", no 66/19), Article 8(1).	

Ireland	d. Specify which authority/ies is/are responsible or have the lead or coordinating role for this Does any of the above measures (legislative provision, national measures) (Article 47, page 2012)	cooperation agreement is being prepared to combat counterfeiting, cross-border distribution and trade in falsified medicines, in particular to facilitate cooperation and exchange of information between the various authorities and stakeholders. Coordinator: HIPO. The interested parties signing the agreement are: The National Tax and Customs Administration, The National Police Headquarters, The National Institute of Pharmacy and Nutrition (OGYÉI), and pharmaceutical industry associations whose member companies are marketing authorisation holders or pharmaceutical distributors or wholesalers in Hungary. YES NO ional policy, strategy, action plan or other
	a. Provide for cooperation between the cooperation of crime, border surveingulation, other relevant authorities) are regards risk management of counterfeit similar crimes involving threats to public	billance, health product and the industrial sector as it medical products and
	b. Specify, briefly, what the measure is c. Specify, briefly, how this cooperation works in practice	Licensing agreements with medical product authorisation holders When a counterfeit medical products is suspected or identified, the Health Products Regulatory Authority communicates with the relevant industry entity/ies as regards risk management issues
Moldova	d. Specify which authority/ies is/are responsible or have the lead or coordinating role for this	Health Products Regulatory Authority YES NO
	Does any of the above measures (legislative provision, nation structured measures) (Article 17, paragraph 2) a. Provide for cooperation between the control that investigation of crime, border surveing regulation, other relevant authorities) are regards risk management of counterfeit similar crimes involving threats to public	ompetent authorities (for billance, health product and the industrial sector as it medical products and
	b. Specify, briefly, what the measure is	According to the provisions set out in Order of the Ministry of Health No. 1400 of 09.12.2014 on the approval of the Rules of Good Distribution Practice of Medicines (GDP) for human use, "Wholesale distributors must immediately inform the competent authority and the marketing authorisation holder of any medicinal products they identify as falsified or suspect to be falsified".
	c. Specify, briefly, how this cooperation works in practice d. Specify which authority/ies is/are responsible or have the lead or coordinating role for this	No such cases have been reported. Currently, there Is no competent authority assigned to take the lead or coordinating role for this. Any of the cases identified being managed on a case by case basis.
Morocco	Les mesures citées plus haut (disposition législative, politique mesure structurée) (Article 17, paragraphe 2)	OUI NON uue nationale, stratégie nationale, plan national d'act on ou autre
	compétentes (à savoir les autorités cha pénales, de la surveillance des frontière	res et de la réglementation des produits étentes) et le secteur industriel en ce qui la contrefaçon de produits médicaux et
	b. Précisez brièvement en quoi consiste la mesure	a II s'agit d'une collaboration de l'autorité de avec les services de la Douane, la Présid

			Т	Ministère Public, la	Direction	Générale del
				Nationale	Direction	Generale de
	C.	Indiquez brièvement comment fonction	nne			
	d.	concrètement la coopération. Précisez quelle(s) autorité(s) est/sont				
		chargée(s) de/dirige(nt)/coordonne(nt)	la			
Dantunal		coopération.			\/F0	NO
Portugal		pove measures (legislative provision, nati es) (Article 17, paragraph 2)	ional polic	cy, strategy, action p	YES plan or othe	NO er
	a.	Provide for cooperation between the countries the investigation of crime, border surve regulation, other relevant authorities) a regards risk management of counterfeis imilar crimes involving threats to public	eillance, h and the ind it medical	ealth product dustrial sector as	yes	
	b.	Specify, briefly, what the measure is	to rem	ol, border inspection ove counterfeit proc ose a threat to publi t.	ducts or pro	ducts
	C.	Specify, briefly, how this cooperation works in practice	Exchai	nge of information b	etween En	tities.
	d.	Specify which authority/ies is/are responsible or have the lead or coordinating role for this	Polícia	Autoridade tributa a Autoridade Anti I Judiciária (PJ) e A Segurança Aliment	Doping (AD SAE (Autor	OP) e idade
Slovenia			para a	oogaranya Allineni	YES	NO
		pove measures (legislative provision, nati es) (Article 17, paragraph 2)	ional polic	cy, strategy, action p		
	a.	Provide for cooperation between the counter investigation of crime, border surve regulation, other relevant authorities) a regards risk management of counterfeis imilar crimes involving threats to publi	eillance, h and the ind it medical	ealth product dustrial sector as	JAZMP MKGP	MF MP
	b.	Specify, briefly, what the measure is	on Rati Conver producto publ Based Appoin (with mand the making MKGP for sus productircums evidence	on this Article the E atment of the workin members appointed, e method of operation : Initiation of an inspected use of unauts (establishment of stances and collect ce from animal kee	of Europe rfeiting of n es involving Decision on g group wa certain wo on and dec Dection pro- thorised m f facts and ion of mate pers)	nedical threats as issued rk tasks ision cedure edicinal
	c.	Specify, briefly, how this cooperation works in practice	on 28. yet bee MKGP veterin compe	P: The working grou 4. 2022, but the wo en convened : Reporting a dispu ary medicinal produ tent authority – Insi y of Agriculture, Foi	orking group orking group orking group orking arking the orking group	nment of
	d.	Specify which authority/ies is/are responsible or have the lead or coordinating role for this	JAZMF MKGP compe use of compe	P: Ministry of Health Depending on the tences. In the case a veterinary medicitent authority is the lture, Forestry and I	authorities of unautho nal product Ministry of	s' rised , the
			9	tare, rerectly and r		NO

	a. Provide for cooperation between the competent authorities (for the investigation of crime, border surveillance, health product regulation, other relevant authorities) and the industrial sector as regards risk management of counterfeit medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health					
	b. Specify, briefly, what the measure is 1.Procedure for notification of thefts/diversion/losses of medicines (https://www.aemps.gob.es/industria-farmaceutica/industria_distribucion_medicamentos_instru_comunica_trafic o_ilicito/) 2.E-mail address to report to AEMPS any suspected and confirmed falsified medicine in the legal supply chain (medicamentos.falsificados@aemps.es).					
	c. Specify, briefly, how this cooperat ion works in practice The communication of these events to the AEMPS is mandatory, in accordance to Royal Decree 782/2013, of 11 October, on distribution of medicinal products for human use. All the stakeholders involved (marketing authorisation holders, manufacturers, importers, wholesalers, logistic operators, pharmacies and hospital pharmacies) have to report these events. It is highly recommended that they also notify these cases to Police forces. 2. Marketing and manufacturing authorisation holders, wholesalers and health professionals should report to AEMPS if they detect any (suspected) falsification of a medicine that could pose a risk to public and animal health.					
	d. Specify which authority /ies is/are responsi ble or have the lead or coordina ting role for this d. Specify which authority //ies is responsible of the database and the dissemination of information when defected is responsible of the information and Enforcement Department (AEMPS) is responsible of the information and the needed actions.					
Switzerlan d	Does any of the above measures (legislative provision, national policy, strategy, action plan or other structured measures) (Article 17, paragraph 2)					
	a. Provide for cooperation between the competent authorities (for the investigation of crime, border surveillance, health product regulation, other relevant authorities) and the industrial sector as regards risk management of counterfeit medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health					
	b. Specify, briefly, what the measure is Cooperation between the competent authorities and the other actors involved on a case-by-case basis, according to the pertinent provisions of the TPA					
	c. Specify, briefly, how this cooperation works in practice d. Specify which authority/ies is/are Exchange of information and/or data between the competent authorities and the other actors involved, in writing. Swissmedic					
	responsible or have the lead or coordinating role for this					
Ukraine	Does any of the above measures (legislative provision, national policy, strategy, action plan or other structured measures) (Article 17, paragraph 2)					
	a. Provide for cooperation between the competent authorities (for the investigation of crime, border surveillance, health product regulation, other relevant authorities) and the industrial sector as regards risk management of counterfeit medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health					
	b. Specify, briefly, what the measure is In accordance with Article 15 of the Law of Ukraine on Medicines, officials of the central executive body, who implements state policy in the field of quality control and safety of medicinal products within the scope of					

competence defined by legislation, have the -to transfer inspection materials containing signs of a criminal offense to pre-trial investigation bodies; -to make decisions in the established manner on withdrawal from circulation and prohibition (stopping) of production, sale and use of medicinal products that do not meet the requirements defined by normative legal acts and normative documents, as well as those imported into the territory of Ukraine or exported from the territory of Ukraine in violation of the procedure established by the Law. The Procedure for establishing a prohibition (temporary prohibition) and withdrawing medicinal products from circulation on the territory of Ukraine is established by the central executive body, that ensures the state policy making in the field of health care. According to the Procedure for establishing a prohibition (temporary prohibition) - As part of promoting the protection of intellectual property rights - in accordance with Article 397 of the Specify, briefly, how this cooperation Customs Code of Ukraine, customs works in practice authorities take actions to promote the protection of intellectual property rights. - in accordance with Article 15 of the Law of Ukraine on Medicines, officials of the central executive body implementing state policy in the field of quality control and safety of medicinal products within the scope of competence defined by legislation have the right to: to transfer inspection materials containing signs of a criminal offense to pre-trial investigation bodies; to make decisions in the established manner on withdrawal from circulation and prohibition (stopping) of production, sale and use of medicinal products that do not meet the requirements defined by legal acts and normative documents, as well as those imported into the territory of Ukraine or exported from the territory of Ukraine in violation of the procedure established by law. The Procedure for establishing a prohibition (temporary prohibition) and withdrawing of medicinal products from circulation on the territory of Ukraine is established by the central executive body, which ensures the formation of state policy in the field of health care. According to the Procedure for establishing a prohibition (temporary prohibition) and resumption the circulation of medicinal products on the territory of Ukraine, approved by the order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine of November 21, 2011 No. 809, in case of establishing the fact of the circulation of low-quality, falsified, unregistered medicinal products (except for the cases specified by the Law of Ukraine on Medicines) State Service of Ukraine on Medicines and Drugs establishes a prohibition (temporary prohibition) on the circulation of the medicinal product; submits suggestion to the Ministry of Health of Ukraine regarding the adoption by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine of a decision to terminate the validity of the registration certificate of the corresponding medicinal product.

d	Specify which authority/ice in/ore	In accordance with the Procedure for the termination of the validity of the registration certificate for a medicinal product, approved by the Order of the Ministry of Health dated 05.08.2020 No. 1801 on the approval of the Procedure for the termination of the validity of the registration certificate for a medicinal product and the Regulation on the Commission of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine on the termination of the validity of the registration certificate for a medicinal product, State Service of Ukraine on Medicines and Drug Control, Foreign Intelligence Service of Ukraine, State Enterprise "State Expert Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine" apply to the Ministry of Health with a substantiated proposal regarding a complete or temporary prohibition to use a medicinal product by terminating the validity of the registration certificate for the medicinal product or cancelling the state registration Certificate for medicinal product or temporary suspension of state registration by suspending the validity of the Registration Certificate for the medicinal product, taking into account the requirements of this Procedure, with reference to the discovered facts and violations.
d.	Specify which authority/ies is/are	-State Service of Ukraine on Medicines and
	responsible or have the lead or	Drugs Control
	coordinating role for this	-State Customs Service of Ukraine

Table 5: (Q.5) Structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to:

- a. combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours): Yes/No
- b. counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product): Yes/No
- c. are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law): Yes/No If Table 5. a or b is not completed, Table 7 is required to be completed

Armenia		YES	NO		
	Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmand data that are specific to	nission of in	formation		
	j. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)	Х			
	k. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product)	X			
	Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law)	X			
Belgium		YES	NO		
	Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transm and data that are specific to		formation		
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)	X			
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product)	Χ			
	c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law)	X			
Sosnia			OUI		NO
nd lerzegovi	Existe-t-il des organes/comités/systèmes structurés de collecte et de transmission d'info	ormations e	et de donnée	s :	
a	 a. concernant spécifiquement la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements délictueux) ? 	Oui, partie	ellement		
	 b. concernant spécifiquement les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à- dire concernant les produits eux-mêmes) ? 	Oui, parcie	ellement		

	c. ne concernant pas spécifiquement la contrefaçon des produits médicaux mais dont la portée générale peut inclure la contrefaçon des				
	produits médicaux (loi pénale générale, par exemple) ?				
Burkina			UI/NON		N
Faso	Existe-t-il des organes/comités/systèmes structurés de collecte et de transmission d'info	ormations e	et de donnee	s :	
	a. concernant spécifiquement la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits	Non			
	médicaux et les infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements délictueux) ?				
	b. concernant spécifiquement les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-	Non			
	dire concernant les produits eux-mêmes) ? c. ne concernant pas spécifiquement la contrefaçon des produits	Oui			
	c. ne concernant pas spécifiquement la contrefaçon des produits médicaux mais dont la portée générale peut inclure la contrefaçon des	Oui			
0 "	produits médicaux (loi pénale générale, par exemple) ?	\/T0			
Croatia	Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transm	YES	NO formation		
	and data that are specific to		illorination		
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)		Х		
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product)	Х			
	c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature		Х		
	and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law)				
France			OUI/NON		NON
	Existe-t-il des organes/comités/systèmes structurés de collecte et de transmission d'info	ormations e	et de donnée	s :	
	a. concernant spécifiquement la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits mo		Non		Χ
	et les infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comporte délictueux) ?	ements			
	b. concernant spécifiquement les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dir	е	Non		X
	concernant les produits eux-mêmes) ? c. ne concernant pas spécifiquement la contrefaçon des produits médicaux	, mais	Oui		
	dont la portée générale peut inclure la contrefaçon des produits médical		Oui		
	pénale générale, par exemple) ?				
	Si vous avez répondu « Non » à la question 5.a) ou 5.b), veuillez passer à la question 7.				
	Sur le point c. : l'INPI propose un service de données en accès libre des entrep propriété industrielle. La proposition de loi du 9 juillet 2021 propose d'institutionnaliser ce				
	la mission de collecter les données relatives à la quantification de la contrefaçon (en gén	éral). De fa	açon		
	générale l'INPI et le CNAC (comité national anti contrefaçon) sont les deux organes en cl sensibilisation et de la communication institutionnelle sur la contrefaçon, avec l'aide d'ass				
	professionnels telles que l'UNIFAB.				
Hungary		YES	NO		
	Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transm and data that are specific to	ission of in	formation		
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)	Х			
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product)	Х			
	c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature	×			
	and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law)				
Ireland		YES	NO		
	Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transm and data that are specific to	ission of in	formation		
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e.	Yes			
	concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)	Ver			
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature	Yes			
	and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal				
	law)				
Moldova	iaw)	VEC	NO		
Moldova		YES ission of in	NO Iformation		
Moldova	Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transm and data that are specific to				
Moldova	Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transm and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e.				
Moldova	Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transm and data that are specific to		formation		

Existe-1-il des organes/comités/systèmes structurés de collecte et de transmission d'informations et de données : a. concernant spécifiquement la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements délictueux) b. concernant spécifiquement la produits médicaux contrefats (c'est-à-dire concernant l'es produits eux-mêmes)? c. ne concernant pas spécifiquement la contrefaçon des produits médicaux mais dont la portée générale peut inclure la contrefaçon des produits médicaux (loi pénale générale, par exemple)? Portugal Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of informatior and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. yes concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Slovenia Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of informatior and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes (i.e. concerning the product) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products but are general in products (i.e., a general criminal law) P. MKGP: Answer is not known Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of informatior and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. x concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general criminal law) Are there structured bodies/		c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law)	-	No
d'informations et de données : a. concernant spécifiquement la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements délictueux) ? b. concernant spécifiquement les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire concernant les produits médicaux mais dont la portée générale peut inclure la contrefaçon des produits médicaux mais dont la portée générale peut inclure la contrefaçon des produits médicaux mais dont la portée générale peut inclure la contrefaçon des produits médicaux (loi pénale générale, par exemple) ? Portugal Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of informatior and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. yes concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of informatior and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes (i.e. concerning the product) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal products (i.e., a general criminal law) Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and dat	Morocco			Ol
Infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements délictueux)?				
les produits eux-mémes)? c. ne concernant pas spécifiquement la contrefaçon des produits médicaux mais dont la portée générale peut inclure la contrefaçon des produits médicaux (loi pénale générale, par exemple)? Portugal Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of informatior and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. yes concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Slovenia Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of informatior and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products but are general material products (i.e., a general criminal behaviours) Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. x concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counte		infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements c	délictueux)?	
Portugal Portugal Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of informatior and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. yes concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Spain Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of informatior and data that are specific to counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products but are general criminal products (i.e., a general criminal law) Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. x concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) x c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Switzerlan Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. x concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. a general criminal law) Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are s		les produits eux-mêmes) ?		X
Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. yes concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) yes c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. x concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) D. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. x concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products but ar		portée générale peut inclure la contrefaçon des produits médicaux (loi péna	ale générale,	
and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. yes concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of informatior and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products to the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. x concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. x concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products but are general criminal law) Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and cine some products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical produ	Portugal			
Concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) December 1 December 2 December 3			ssion of inforr	nation
Slovenia C. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Slovenia Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Spain Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. x concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Switzerlan d Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Switzerlan d Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Switzerlan d Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and representative and represe		concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)		
Slovenia Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to Are combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) MP, MKGP: Answer is not known				
Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical not known Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. x concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Switzerlan d Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information information and data that are specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Switzerlan d Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. a general criminal law) C. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a in a concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)		and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal	Yes	
Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. x concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Switzerlan d Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Switzerlan d Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Switzerlan d c. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes X (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) X (i.e. concerning	Slovenia			10
b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) C. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and reproducts (i.e., a general criminal law) Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. x concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Switzerlan d. Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes		and data that are specific to	ssion of inform	nation
C. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) MRGP: Answer is not known MRGP: Answer is not known MP: Answer is n		crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) MP, MKGP: Ans is not known	swer	
Spain Spain Are there structured bodies/ counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) C. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Switzerlan d C. Combating counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Switzerlan d C. Combating counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Switzerlan d C. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Switzerlan d C. Combating counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Switzerlan d C. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e., a general criminal law) C. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) C. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e., concerning the product) C. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general x in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a law)		product) MP, MKGP: Ans	swer	
Spain Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. x concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Switzerlan d Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes		general in nature and may include counterfeit medical not known	is	
Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. x concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) x c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Switzerlan d Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes X (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) X c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general X in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a			not	
and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. x concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) x c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Switzerlan Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes X (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) X c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general X in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a	Spain			
concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Switzerlan Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes X (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) X c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a		and data that are specific to		nation
c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a general criminal law) Switzerlan Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes		concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)		
Switzerlan d Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a		c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature	^	
Are there structured bodies/ committees/ systems in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes X (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) X c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general X in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a				
information and data that are specific to a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) X c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a	_			
(i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a	1		mission of	
c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general X in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a		(i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)		
general criminal law)		c. Are not specific to counterfeit medical products but are general in nature and may include counterfeit medical products (i.e., a	X	
Ukraine		general criminal law)		

NON

Table 6: (Q.6) If the response in the previous table (Table 5) to a or b is 'Yes', specify the legislative provision, or other policy measures supporting the establishment and operation of structured bodies/ committees/ systems for the collection and transmission of information and data as regards:

- a. combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours);
- b. counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product)
 In addition, please specify, briefly, how each of these structured bodies/ committees/ systems operate. This should include

- the points of contact in the different authorities/services/units referred to
 Which authorities/services are involved

If responses are completed in Tables 5 and 6, no response is required for Table 7, unless there is also relevant information that can be added to Table 7.

If Tables 5 and 6 have not been completed, Table 7 is required to be completed.

Armenia QUESTION				
	he legislative provis bodies/ committees	ion, or other policy measus/ s/ systems for the collection	res supporting the on and transmission	
g. Combating counterfei crimes (i.e. concernin behaviours)			ode,	
h. Counterfeit medical p product)	roducts (i.e. conceri		ode,	
In addition, please specify, briefly, how ea structured bodies/ committees/ systems o should include The points of contact authorities/services/u	perate. This in the different	The point of contacts are information is done between		
Which authorities/ser involved		Health authorities, Police, National security services		
Belgium Belgium				+
If the answer to 5. a or b is 'Yes', specify t establishment and operation of structured of information and data as regards				
	nterfeit medical prod e. concerning crime ours)		on	
b. Counterfeit med the product)	lical products (i.e. cc	oncerning DG Inspect of the FAM collaboration with Industrand police/justi	iHP, on ry	
In addition, please specify, briefly, how ea structured bodies/ committees/ systems o should include The points of contact authorities/services/u	perate. This in the different	In each of the services a address is working.	generic e-mail	
Which authorities/ser involved	vices are	FAMHP-police-customs		
Bosnia and Si yous avez répondu « Qui » à la questio	ement des organes/o	lez indiquer quelles dispo comités/systèmes structur	sitions législatives o és de collecte et de	u autres mesul transmission
Herzegovi régissent la mise en place et le fonctionne				
Herzegovi régissent la mise en place et le fonctionne	des p infrac à-dire et cor	e contre la contrefaçon produits médicaux et les stions similaires (c'est- e concernant les actes importements ueux).	Conformément aux accords signés d'échange d'informations	

		concernant les produits eux- nêmes).	signés d'échange d'informations	
	Veuillez préciser brièvement comment fonctionnent ces organes/comités/systèmes structurés. Veuillez mentionner en particulier : • les points de contact dans les différents services/autorités/unités mentionnés	Le Secteur de la Coopéral Internationale - BCN INTE toutes les autorités compé international concernant t nature internationale, y co pharmaceutique.	tion Policière Opérati RPOL Sarajevo coop etentes sur le plan na ous les actes crimine	père ationa
		Il n'existe pas de réseau exclusivement dans ce de Convention Medicrime. Dans le cadre d'actions op initiées par le Secrétariat qualité de coordinateur, le délivre des informations et rubriques a) et b) auprès national et international quaux actions opérationnelle Ou dans le cadre de l'oper A cette occasion, des poin d'échanger des information l'est pas un système controllement dans le cadre de l'oper des information l'est pas un système controllement dans le cadre de l'oper des information l'est pas un système controllement dans le cadre de l'oper de l'est pas un système controllement dans le cadre de l'oper de l'est pas un système controllement dans le cadre de l'oper de l'est pas un système controllement dans le cadre de l'oper de l'est pas un système controllement dans le cadre de l'est pas l'est pas un système controllement dans le cadre de l'est pas l'est pas l'est pas l'est pas un système controllement dans le cadre d'actions operations et l'est pas l'es	domaine dans le car pérationnelles (PANG général d'INTERPOL BCN INTERPOL col t des données conce d'autres agences au ti ont activement part s. ration Shield/EUROF ts de contact sont dé ns le plus efficaceme	dre (GEA) Lyo llecte rnar u nive ticipe POL étern
	les autorités/services concernés			-
Burkina Faso	No data content			
	If the answer to 5. a or b is 'Yes', specify the legislative prestablishment and operation of structured bodies/ commit of information and data as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and crimina b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning crimes (i.e. concerning crimes)	ttees/ systems for the collecti	on and transmission	
	In addition, please specify, briefly, how each of these structured bodies/ committees/ systems operate. This should include • The points of contact in the different authorities/services/units referred to	Information on counterfeit in shared among points of cor level; regular meetings once needed. Agency for Medicinal Production of Coronact of Croatia: jubica.hodak@halmed.hr (contact)	ntact at the national e a year or more if acts and Medical National point of ector for Customs carina.hr Controls counterfeit medicinal EO, WHO and EDQN	
	Which authorities/services are involved	Agency for Medicinal Produ Devices of Croatia Customs Administration, Se Control, Service for Inspect Police	ector for Customs	

				1
France	No data content			
Hungary	If the answer to 5. a or b is 'Yes', specify the legislative pro- establishment and operation of structured bodies/ committee of information and data as regards			
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products a crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal		х	
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concern product)		х	
	In addition, please specify, briefly, how each of these structured bodies/ committees/ systems operate. This should include • The points of contact in the different authorities/services/units referred to	have design whom the in and will take in a given s		iuous
	Which authorities/services are involved	The Police,	The Customs, OGYÉI	
Ireland	If the answer to 5. a or b is 'Yes', specify the legislative provestablishment and operation of structured bodies/ committed of information and data as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products a crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal	ees/ systems fo	or the collection and transmiss 1. Health Products Regulator Authority Memorandums of	ry
	behaviours)		Understanding on cooperation and information exchange with linish Customs Service, Sport Ireland, and the Food Safety Authority of Ireland regarding combating counterfeit medical products provides for systems and meetings with specified contact points in each of the authorities. 2. Health Products Regulator Authority has an official structured liaison arrangeme with the Irish Police Service regarding information and cooperation. This is facilitate by S.7, Garda Síochána Act. 3. In addition, Health Product Regulatory Authority, Irish Police Service, and Irish Customs Service meet informally and are covered by the provisions mentioned above in 1 and 2.	yynt dd tts
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concern product)	ning the	Alerts on a structured form at provided by the Health Products Regulatory Authorit for counterfeit/falsified/other illicit medical products for law enforcement information	у
	In addition, please specify, briefly, how each of these structured bodies/ committees/ systems operate. This should include • The points of contact in the different authorities/services/units referred to	counterfeit/fa products, the provided for between spe different autu Understandin been signed Service and Authority, the	he combating of alsified/other illicit medical whemorandums of Understar periodic structured liaison medified contact points in the norities. While no Memorandung or Data Sharing Agreemen as yet between the Irish Policithe Health Products Regulato are is an agreed system of and information exchange in tact are:	m of thas

	П	1. Health Pro	ducts Regula	tory Authority		1
		Intelligence C	Officer, Enforc	ement Sectio	n	
		2 Irish Police Drugs and Or			cer,	
		3 Interpol NC				
		Síochána He		, -		
		Irish Customs				
		4 Sport Irelan		luala a d		
		5 Food Safety 6 PSI, the ph				
	Which authorities/services are	Health Produ				
	involved	Irish Customs				
		Prosecution a			Division	
		Irish Police S	ervice (Garda	a Síochána)		
		Sport Ireland Food Safety	Authority of Ir	eland		
Moldova		1 ood calety 7	tatriority or in	Ciaria		•
	If the answer to 5. a or b is 'Yes', specify the legislative pro establishment and operation of structured bodies/ committed of information and data as regards					
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal		-	-		
ĺ	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concern		-	-		
	product)					
		_				
	In addition, please specify, briefly, how each of these structured bodies/ committees/ systems operate. This should include	-				
	The points of contact in the different authorities/services/units referred to					
	Which authorities/services are involved	authorization	n unit and Qu	MP, GDP and ality Control edicines and I		
		Devices Age	ncy, directly i	nvolved in ex		
		of such infor	mation.			
Morocco	Si vous avez répondu « Oui » à la question 5.a) ou 5.b), verégissent la mise en place et le fonctionnement des organe d'informations et de données concernant :					
	a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire concernal		es			
	comportements délictueux).					
	b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à produits eux-mêmes).	-dire concerna	nt les			
	Veuillez préciser brièvement comment fonctionnent ces organes/comités/systèmes structurés. Veuillez mentionner particulier : • les points de contact dans les différent services/autorités/unités mentionnés	en Ministè du Méd s Préside	re de la Sante licament et de ence du Minis	tact de l'autor é et de la Prot e la Pharmaci tère Public, a directs et ave	tection Soc ie) avec l'O vec l'admin	;
		l'OMS, Récept d'alerte de l'OM	accès au por ion via RAPII s notifiées pa IS, de produit	al de l'autorite tail électroniq DALERT des i ir les autorités s médicaux d sis par ces aut	ue de l'OM information s compéter le qualité in	
	les autorités/services concernés	Idioinos		pai 500 dui	.5/11.05 40 1	1
Portugal						
	If the answer to 5. a or b is 'Yes', specify the legislative pro establishment and operation of structured bodies/ committed of information and data as regards					
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products a crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal		- Penal Co 282.º Corri Substância alimentare	upção de as s ou		
			medicinais para a vida			

	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concern	- Lei n.º 81/2021, de 30 de Novembro Lei antidopagem no desporto - Dl n.º 110/2018, de 10 de dezembro - código da propriedade industrial – art.º 320.º (Contrafação, imitação e uso ilegal de marca). ping the Decreto-Lei n.º 176/2006, de 30 de Agosto Estatuto do
		Medicamento Art.º 181.º - Infração e coima.
	In addition, please specify, briefly, how each of these structured bodies/ committees/ systems operate. This should include • The points of contact in the different authorities/services/units referred to	According to their statutes, where their competences are defined.
	Which authorities/services are involved	Autoridade tributária, Infarmed e no doping a Autoridade Anti Doping (ADOP) e Polícia Judiciária (PJ) e ASAE (Autoridade para a Segurança Alimentar e Económica) e Public Prossecuter.
Slovenia	No data content	
Spain	If the answer to 5. a or b is 'Yes', specify the legislative provestablishment and operation of structured bodies/ committe of information and data as regards	
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)	BOE-A-1986- 6859 Ley Orgánica 2/1986, de 13 de marzo, de Fuerzas y Cuerpos de Seguridad.
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product)	BOE-A-1986- 6859 Ley Orgánica 2/1986, de 13 de marzo, de Fuerzas y Cuerpos de Seguridad. Royal Decree 717/2019,of December 5, procedure for the authorization, registration and dispensing conditions of industrially manufactured medicinal products for human use Royal Decree 1275/2011 of 16 September by which the State Agency "Agencia" -POLICIA NACIONAL -Technical Inspection Committee (CTI) (harmonization/coordination forum for Peripheral Pharmaceutical Services Committee. (harmonization/coordination forum for pharmaceutical border inspection services)

		Española de Medicamentos y Productos Sanitarios" is created and its Statute approved. (articles 27 and 28)
	In addition, please specify, briefly, how each of these structured bodies/ committees/ systems operate. This should include • The points of contact in the different authorities/services/units referred to	-The National Police has a specific central unit (UDEV Central) dedicated to the investigation of crimes related to sanitary products. That Unit do its own investigations and trains the rest of the police on the treatment of these crimes. It also has a specific unit dedicated to educate in schools and other relevant entitiesRD 71772019-(article 77) The Ministry of Health will publish on its website, as well as on the website of the Spanish Agency of Medicines and Health Products, updated information on the medicines marketed in Spain that must carry the safety devices required by European regulations: a unique identifier and an anti-tampering device
	Which authorities/services are involved	-UDEV Central -Ministry of Health and Spanish Agency of Medicines and Health Products(AEMPS), - Pharmaceutical Inspection services at borders/customs
Switzerlan d	If the answer to 5. a or b is 'Yes', specify the legislative provestablishment and operation of structured bodies/ committee of information and data as regards	
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crim- concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)	es (i.e. Art. 69 para. 4 TPA
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product	t) Art. 69 para. 4 TPA
	In addition, please specify, briefly, how each of these structured bodies/ committees/ systems operate. This should include • The points of contact in the different authorities/services/units referred to	Regular meetings and discussion of ongoing cases and "hot topics" related to pharmaceutical crime with the relevant stakeholders.
	Which authorities/services are involved	Federal Office for Customs and Border Security ("FOCBS"), Federal Office of Public Health ("FOPH"), Federal Office of Police ("fedpol"), the cantonal public prosecutor's offices, the cantonal health directorates, the cantonal police authorities, cantonal veterinarians, Swiss Sport Integrity Foundation.
Ukraine	QUESTION If the answer to 5. a or b is 'Yes', specify the legislative prov	
	establishment and operation of structured bodies/ committee of information and data as regards	ees/ systems for the collection and transmission
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products a crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concern product)	behaviours)
	In addition, please specify, briefly, how each of these structured bodies/ committees/ systems operate. This should include • The points of contact in the different authorities/services/units referred to	
	Which authorities/services are involved	-Ministry of Health of Ukraine; -State Service of Ukraine on Medicines and Drugs Control;

		-National Policy of Ukraine; -Security Service of Ukraine; -State Border Guard Service of Ukraine; -State Customs Service of Ukraine
--	--	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Table 7: (Q.7) Informal or ad hoc arrangements in place, instead of more structured arrangements, between the relevant authorities, for the collection, and transmission of information and data that are specific to:

- a. combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours): Yes/No
- b. counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product): Yes/No Specify, briefly, how these informal or ad hoc arrangements work in practice This should include
- the informal points of contact in the different authorities/services/units referred to
- Which authorities/services are involved

Armenia			YES	NO		
	Are there informal or ad hoc arrangements in place, instead					
	relevant authorities, for the collection, and transmission of i	nformation and data that are	specific t	0		
	g. Combating counterfeit medical products and simi crimes and criminal behaviours)	ilar crimes (i.e. concerning	Х			
	h. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the	product)	Х]	
Dalaissa						
	Please specify, briefly, how these informal or ad hoc arrangements work in practice This should include					
	The informal points of contact in the different authorities/services/units referred to	Personal contacts				
	Which authorities/services are involved	Health authorities, Police National security services		and		
Belgium	No response					
Bosnia and Herzegovi	No response					
na Burkina				OUI		NON
-aso	Existe-t-il des dispositifs informels ou ad hoc (par oppositio transmission entre les autorités concernées d'informations	n à des dispositifs plus struc et de données concernant s	turés) per pécifiquen	mettant la c nent :	ollecte	e et la
	a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux concernant les actes et comportements délictueux) ?	et les infractions similaires	(c'est-à-di	re Oui		
	b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire conce	ernant les produits eux-mêm	nes)?	Oui		
	Veuillez préciser brièvement comment fonctionnent concrètement ces dispositifs informels ou ad hoc. Veuillez mentionner en particulier :	Une plateforme WhatsApp lequel, il y a des représent différents acteurs impliqués (police, gendarmerie, doual sanitaires) servant de cana d'informations et de donnée ces infractions.	ants des s dans la lu ne et Auto al de parta	utte rités ge		
	les points de contact informels dans les différents services/autorités/unités mentionnés	NSP				
	les autorités/services concernés	L'Agence Nationale de Rég Pharmaceutique, la douane gendarmerie, la police.	julation e, la			
	No response					
	146 Teaponee					
Croatia France	Existe-t-il des dispositifs informels ou ad hoc (par oppositio) I II 1112		OUI		NON

ļ	a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des pr		actions similaires (c'est-à-	Х
	dire concernant les actes et compo b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c		nroduits eux-mêmes) ?	X
	b. les produits medicada contretatis (c	Cot-a-une concernant ico	produits cux-memes):	
	Veuillez préciser brièvement comment fonctionnent concrètement ces dispositifs informels ou ad hoc. Veuillez mentionner en particulier :	d'améliorer les capacité renseignements, des ini secteur privé. Ainsi, <u>une place avec le G5</u> qui ré dont lpsen, Sanofi, Serv problématiques de falsif production a développé vente sur internet qui co trafics. Il existe au <u>niveau inter opérationnel national</u> la contrefaçon, conduit s	tiatives sont menées avec le convention a été mise en unit 8 laboratoires français ier et Pierre Fabre. Le secteuication de sa des dispositifs d'identification nstituent des ressources imp	des sites ortantes o
		sur les grandes campag matière, ainsi que d'éch procédures en cours. Au niveau départementa <u>opérationnels départe</u> procureurs, auxquels pa nombreux partenaires p police et la gendarmerie	nes de contrôles et les prioritanger des données sur les al, cette structure est déclinée mentaux anti-fraude, menés urticipent de armi lesquels les douanes, la e, mais aussi les agences sein de ces CODAF, au titre es échanges partenaires peuvent	par les <u>c</u> sous l'éç
	les points de contact informels dans les différents services/autorités/unités mentionnés		ational anti-fraude (GONAF départementaux anti-fraud	=
	les autorités/services concernés	charge de ces questions d'informations en collab	ES (ANMV), Ordre National de es médecins, BNEVP,	
Hungary			YES I	NO
	Are there informal or ad hoc arrangements in relevant authorities, for the collection, and tra			en the
	a. Combating counterfeit medical production crimes and criminal behaviours)	ets and similar crimes (i.e.	concerning x	
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. con	cerning the product)	Х	
	Please specify, briefly, how these informal or arrangements work in practice			
	This should include The informal points of contact	in the		ļ
		nits referred		
	The informal points of contact different authorities/services/u	involved The Nation group on the Nation the Prosecution authority, in the prosecution in	nal Police Headquarters' work counterfeiting of medicines in al Tax and Customs Administ cution Service, the pharmace the National Media and Info ations Authority.	cludes ration,
Ireland	The informal points of contact different authorities/services/u to	involved The Nation group on the Nation the Prosed authority, communicity.	counterfeiting of medicines included at Tax and Customs Administ cution Service, the pharmace the National Media and Infonations Authority. YES 1	cludes ration, utical

	I Combattan and data to the data to the data and data the		1.77	ı		
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the products)	,	Yes Yes			
	Please specify, briefly, how these informal or ad hoc arrangements work in practice	Arrangements are in place hoc cooperation and info	rmation exc	hange		
	This should include	on specific issues, as appropriate, that operate in addition to structured pre-planned cooperation meetings.				
	The informal points of contact in the different authorities/services/units referred to	Health Products Regul Intelligence Officer, Enfo 2 Irish Customs Service Prosecution and Frontier Division Irish Police Service (Garda National Drugs ar Bureau Sport Ireland — 5 Food Safety Authority of the Product of Service (Garda National Drugs ar Bureau)	rcement Se – Investigat Manageme arda Síochá nd Organise	ction ion, ent ına)		
	Which authorities/services are involved	Health Products Regul Irish Customs Service Irish Police Service (Galantin American Service) Sport Ireland — Food Safety Authority	atory Autho arda Síochá	•		
Moldova		3 Food Salety Authority	YES	NO		
Moladva	Are there informal or ad hoc arrangements in place, instead	of more structured arrange				
	relevant authorities, for the collection, and transmission of in	formation and data that are	e specific to			
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the products)	,	-	No No		
	b. Counteries medical products (i.e. concerning the pre	radicty		140		
	Please specify, briefly, how these informal or ad hoc arrangements work in practice This should include	Any of the cases identified by a competent authority is communicated to other relevant authority and managed on a case by case basis.				
	The informal points of contact in the different authorities/services/units referred to	Heads of Pharmaceutica and GPP authorization u Control Laboratory unit, a Focal Point responsible f products to World Health (WHO).	nit and Qua as well as N or SF medio	lity lational cal		
	Which authorities/services are involved	Medicines and Medical E responsible for the collec transmission of informati compliant medicines (fals defects).	tion and on in respec	ct of non		
Morocco	No response					
Portugal Slovenia	No response	YES		NO		
Oloverna	Are there informal or ad hoc arrangements in place, instead the relevant authorities, for the collection, and transmission	of more structured arrange	ements, bet t are specifi	ween		
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)	is not l				
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the pro	is not l	: Answer known			
	Please specify, briefly, how these informal or ad hoc arrangements work in practice This should include					
	The informal points of contact in the different authorities/services/units referred to					
	Which authorities/services are involved					
Spain			YES	NO		
	Are there informal or ad hoc arrangements in place, instead relevant authorities, for the collection, and transmission of in					
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes and criminal behaviours)		х			
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the pro	oduct)	X			

	Please specify, briefly, how these informal or ad hoc arrangements work in practice This should include			
	The informal points of contact in the different authorities/services/units referred to	-Different meetings and of information (operative)-N-Exchange of information contact point of health at enforcementsGuardia c-Sharing information and the enforcements involve investigation- Heads of the teams.	National Pol between thathorities and ivilexpertise bed in the	ice ne d law etween
	Which authorities/services are involved	-Customs, National Polic Local Police. - Spanish Agency of Mec Devices Agency(AEMPS -Spanish Food safety ag - Guardia civil.	licines and	Medical
Switzerlan d	Note Swissmedic: This question has not been answered in ac Question 6	ccordance with the reference	e made at	he end of
Ukraine	Question		YES	NO
	Are there informal or ad hoc arrangements in place, instead relevant authorities, for the collection, and transmission of in a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar	nformation and data that are		
	crimes and criminal behaviours)	crimes (i.e. concerning	^	
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the pro	oduct)	Х	
	Please specify, briefly, how these informal or ad hoc arrangements work in practice This should include The informal points of contact in the different authorities/services/units referred to			

Table 8: (Q.8) Structured databases to collect information as regards:

a. combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours): Yes/No

b. counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product): Yes/No If the response to a or b is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s)

Armenia		YES	NO	
	Are there structured databases to collect information as regards			
	 g. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) 	X		
	h. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product)	Х		
	If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s)			
Belgium		YES	NO	
	Are there structured databases to collect information as regards			
	 a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) 		Х	
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product)		X	
	If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s)			
Bosnia		OUI		NON
and Herzegovi	Existe-t-il des bases de données structurées pour la collecte d'informations concernar	nt :		
na	 a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements délictueux) ? 	Oui,	partiellement	

		-14 X -0	0	t' - II t	
	b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (produits eux-mêmes) ?	c est-a-dire concernant les	Oui, p	artiellement	
	Si vous avez répondu « Oui » à la question 8.a) ou 8.b), veuillez préciser qui est chargé de la base/des bases de données.	Le Secteur de la Coopération Internationale - BCN INTERP toutes les autorités compéte et international concernant t pénales de nature internation criminalité pharmaceutique, d'informations de nature internations (de nature na reçues lors d'actions opérati Il n'existe pas de réseau d'éc exclusivement dans ce dome Convention Medicrime.	OL Sarajontes sur loutes les nale, y comais ne comational tionale et onnelles.	evo coopère le plan natic infractions mpris la dispose que le, ainsi que internation	
Burkina Faso	Evista t il dea hagge de dannées atmesturées nour la se	lle ete d'informatione concernant :	OUI/N	ON	NON
raso	Existe-t-il des bases de données structurées pour la co	ollecte d'informations concernant :			
	a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des p infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire d comportements délictueux) ?		Non		
	b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (produits eux-mêmes) ?	c'est-à-dire concernant les	Non		
	Si vous avez répondu « Oui » à la question 8.a) ou 8.b), veuillez préciser qui est chargé de la base/des bases de données.				
Croatia			YES	NO	
	Are there structured databases to collect information as	s regards			
	Combating counterfeit medical proconcerning crimes and criminal be			Х	
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e.			X	
	If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s)				
France				OUI/NON	NON
	Existe-t-il des bases de données structurées pour la co				
	a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des p similaires (c'est-à-dire concernant	les actes et comportements délict	ueux)?	Non	X
	b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (mêmes) ?	c'est-à-dire concernant les produi	ts eux-	Non	Х
	Si vous avez répondu « Oui » à la question 8.a) ou 8.b veuillez préciser qui est chargé de la base/des bases o données.), le			
Hungary			YES	NO	
	Are there structured databases to collect information as	s regards			
	a. Combating counterfeit medical proconcerning crimes and criminal be b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. of	haviours)	×	×	
	If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s)	The database is collected in the I the Investigative Authorities and I Service, which is maintained by t Interior and the Office of the Pros Hungary.	he Prosed he Ministr	tabase of cution y of	
Ireland	If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who	The database is collected in the I the Investigative Authorities and I Service, which is maintained by I Interior and the Office of the Pros Hungary.	he Prosed he Ministr	tabase of cution y of	
Ireland	If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s) Are there structured databases to collect information as a. Combating counterfeit medical proconcerning crimes and criminal be	The database is collected in the I the Investigative Authorities and I Service, which is maintained by I Interior and the Office of the Pros Hungary. s regards ducts and similar crimes (i.e. haviours)	he Prosective Ministry ecutor Ge	tabase of cution y of eneral of	
Ireland	If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s) Are there structured databases to collect information as a. Combating counterfeit medical pro-	The database is collected in the I the Investigative Authorities and I Service, which is maintained by I Interior and the Office of the Pros Hungary. s regards ducts and similar crimes (i.e. haviours)	he Prosed ne Ministry ecutor Ge	tabase of cution y of eneral of	
Ireland	If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s) Are there structured databases to collect information as a. Combating counterfeit medical proconcerning crimes and criminal be	The database is collected in the I the Investigative Authorities and I Service, which is maintained by I Interior and the Office of the Pros Hungary. s regards ducts and similar crimes (i.e. haviours)	he Prosective Ministry ecutor Ge YES Yes Yes	tabase of cution by of ceneral of the NO	

Are there structured databases to collect information as regards			
	similar crimes (i.e.	-	No
	g the product)	-	No
If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s)			
No response			
		YES	NO
Are there structured databases to collect information as regards			
	similar crimes (i.e.	Yes	
	g the product)	Yes	
If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s)	le do Medicamento, I	nfarmed, IP	
		YFS	NO
Are there structured databases to collect information as regards			
(i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behavio	urs)	MP, MKGP: Answer is not known	
b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning	g the product)	MP, MKGP: Answer is not known	
If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s)			
Are there structured databases to collect information as regards		YES	NO
	similar crimes (i.e.	Х	
	g the product)	Х	
is responsible for the database(s) - The info medicine:	rmation regarding the s from the market is o	e recall of ille	gal
morestee	a parto.	YES	NO
Are there structured databases to collect information as regards			
Combating counterfeit medical products and concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)	similar crimes (i.e.	х	
	g the product)	Х	
If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s)			
Are there structured databases to collect information as regards		YES	NO
	similar crimes (i.e.	X	
concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)			
b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning	g the product)	X	
		edicines and	l Drugs
	concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning) If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s) Are there structured databases to collect information as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning) If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s) Are there structured databases to collect information as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behavious) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning) If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s) Are there structured databases to collect information as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning) If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s) The information as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) concerning crimes and criminal behav	concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s) Are there structured databases to collect information as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s) Are there structured databases to collect information as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s) Are there structured databases to collect information as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s) Are there structured databases to collect information as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) Are there structured databases to collect information as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s) Are there structured databases to collect information as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s) Are there structured databases to collect information as regar	concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s) No response Are there structured databases to collect information as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. Yes concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) Yes If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s) Are there structured databases to collect information as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) MP, MKGP: Answer is not known b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) MP, MKGP: Answer is not known If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s) If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the databases to collect information as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. x concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the database(s) If the answer to a or b. is 'Yes', please specify who is responsible for the databases to collect information as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) Are there structured databases to collect information as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. x concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) X the there structured databases to collect information as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. x concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) X concerning crimes and criminal be

Table 9: (Q.9) Are there no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to:

a.receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health: Yes/No

b.making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them: Yes/No (Note for clarification: Answer 'Yes' if you consider that there are no arrangements in place.

Answer 'No' if you consider that there are arrangements in place) Armenia YES Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities. Χ customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Belgium YES NO Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, Х customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Bosnia OU NON and Considérez-vous qu'il n'existe pas de dispositif, structuré ou informel... Herzegovi de réception et de collecte d'informations et de données, y compris par le biais de points de na contact, au niveau national ou local, en coopération avec le secteur privé et la société civile, oui pour prévenir et lutter contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires menaçant la santé publique ? de mise à disposition des informations et données recueillies par les autorités sanitaires, les oui douanes, les forces de l'ordre et autres autorités compétentes, dans l'intérêt de la coopération de ces autorités entre elles ? Burkina OUI NON Faso Considérez-vous qu'il n'existe pas de dispositif, structuré ou informel. de réception et de collecte d'informations et de données, y compris par le biais de points de contact, au niveau national ou local, en coopération avec le secteur privé et la société civile, oui pour prévenir et lutter contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires menaçant la santé publique ? de mise à disposition des informations et données recueillies par les autorités sanitaires, les douanes, les forces de l'ordre et autres autorités compétentes, dans l'intérêt de la coopération de ces autorités entre elles ? Croatia Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact X points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, X customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them France OUI NON Considérez-vous qu'il n'existe pas de dispositif, structuré ou informel. de réception et de collecte d'informations et de données, y compris par le biais de points Χ de contact, au niveau national ou local, en coopération avec le secteur privé et la société civile, pour prévenir et lutter contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires menaçant la santé publique ? de mise à disposition des informations et données recueillies par les autorités sanitaires, Χ les douanes, les forces de l'ordre et autres autorités compétentes, dans l'intérêt de la

coopération de ces autorités entre elles ?

Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Ireland Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Wes No Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Wes No Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal	Hungary		YES	NO
a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health D. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health D. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Moldova Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific. a. Production of information and data that are specific to and transmission of information and data that are specific to and transmission of information and data that are specific to and transmission of information and data that are specific to public health D. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Morrocco Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Do you consider that there are no	riangary			
public health D. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to poblic health D. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, obstitute the propose of preventing and collecting information and data obtained by the health authorities, obstitute the propose of preventing and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health D. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health		 Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the 		×
Teland		public healthb. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities,		×
Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society. For the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Moidova Moidova Moidova Moidova Moidova Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact yes in the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Morocco Morocco Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact yoints, an attoinal or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to points, an attoinal or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other com	Iroland	between them	VEC	NO
a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health D. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Moidova Moidova Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfetting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Morocco Morocco Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including	II Clariu			
and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Portugal Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor i		a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact		No
Moldova Moldova Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health D. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Morocco Morocco Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health D. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Portugal Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and crivil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health		and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health		
No Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to		customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation		No
and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Morocco Morocco Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Portugal Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Ovou consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data obtained by the health aut	Moldova			
a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Morocco Morocco Morocco Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Portugal Portugal Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and da			ace for the o	collection
Du you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health		 Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the 	Yes	-
Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health		b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation	Yes	-
and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Portugal Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Slovenia Slovenia Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them MP: Answer is not known	Morocco		YES	NO
a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Portugal Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Slovenia Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, is not known b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them			ace for the o	collection
Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data obtained by the health authorities, and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health Do Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them MP: Answer is not known MP: Answer is no		 Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to 	Yes	-
Portugal Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Slovenia Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Do Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them		b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation	Yes	-
and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Slovenia Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them MP: Answer is not known	Portugal			
a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them Slovenia Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them MP: Answer is not known			ace for the o	collection
b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them No		a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to		No
Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in place for the collection and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them MP: Answer is not known MP: Answer is not known		b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation		No
and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them MP: Answer is not known MP: Answer is not known	Slovenia			
points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them MP: Answer is not known MP: Answer is not known		<u> a una vola consider mai mere are no arrandements, i e, nelther formal nor informal, in nia</u>		
b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them MP: Answer is not known MP: Answer is not known			ace for the o	ollection
customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation between them MP: Answer is not known		and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the	MF: Yes	ollection
Answer is not known		and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to	MF: Yes MP: Answer is not	conection
		and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation	MF: Yes MP: Answer is not known MF: Yes	onection
		and transmission of information and data that are specific to a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities, customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation	MF: Yes MP: Answer is not known MF: Yes MP: Answer is not	onection

	Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in pla	ce for the o	collection			
	and transmission of information and data that are specific to					
	a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact		х			
	points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector					
	and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the					
	counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to					
	public health					
	b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities,		Х			
	customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation					
	between them					
Switzerlan		YES	NO			
d	Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in pla	ce for the	collection			
	and transmission of information and data that are specific to					
	a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact	X				
	points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector					
	and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the					
	counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to					
	public health					
	b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities,	Х				
	customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation					
	between them					
Ukraine		YES	NO			
	Do you consider that there are no arrangements, i.e. neither formal nor informal, in pla	ce for the o	collection			
	and transmission of information and data that are specific to					
	a. Receiving and collecting information and data, including through contact		X			
	points, at national or local levels and in collaboration with the private sector					
	and civil society, for the purpose of preventing and combating the					
	counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to					
	public health					
	b. Making available the information and data obtained by the health authorities,		X			
	customs, police and other competent authorities for the co-operation					
	between them					

Table 10: (Q.10) If the response to any part of the previous table (Table 9) is 'Yes' (that there are no formal or no informal arrangements in place), are there any draft legislation, strategies, plans or other measures contemplated or in the process of development to provide for such formal or informal arrangements: Yes/No

If the answer is yes, please briefly specify what these are, when the process began, and when it is anticipated that the legislation, strategies, plans or other measures will be in place.

Armenia	No response			•		
Belgium	If the answer to any part of question 9 is 'Yes' (that there arrangements in place), are there any draft legislation, s measures contemplated or in the process of developme or informal arrangements	trategies, plans	or other	YES	NO	
	If the answer is yes, please briefly specify what these are, when the process began, and when it is anticipated that the legislation, strategies, plans or other measures will be in place.	Our national law stipulates that information regarding investigations can be shared with other relevant authorities. When the investigation is lead by the police information van only be shared after approval from the Prosecutor.				
Bosnia and Herzegovi na	Si vous avez répondu « Oui » à l'une ou l'autre partie de question 9 (il n'existe pas de dispositif structuré ou infor une loi, une stratégie, un plan ou d'autres mesures prév la mise en place d'un tel dispositif sont-ils envisagés, ou préparation ?	mel) : oyant	ION			non
	Si vous avez répondu « Oui », veuillez indiquer brièvem quoi il s'agit exactement, quand le processus a commer quand il est prévu que la loi, la stratégie, le plan ou tout mesure soit en place.	ncé et e autre				
Burkina Faso	QUESTION Si vous avez répondu « Oui » à l'une ou l'autre partie de question 9 (il n'existe pas de dispositif structuré ou infor une loi, une stratégie, un plan ou d'autres mesures prév	mel) :	ION			non

	la mise en place d'un tel dispositif sont-ils envisagés, ou en préparation ?			
	Si vous avez répondu « Oui », veuillez indiquer brièvement de quoi il s'agit exactement, quand le processus a commencé et quand il est prévu que la loi, la stratégie, le plan ou toute autre mesure soit en place.	Un projet de loi porta infractions en matièr autres produits méd cours d'adoption. Ce création d'un Conse faux médicaments e en abrégé CONALF, interministérielle et pour être un organe contre les faux médi d'élaborer, de coord d'évaluer les mesure adoptées afin de prétrafic de faux médicaux et des infr	re de trafic dicaux au Buille projet de la illational di tautres pro AM. Cette soluridisciplimide coordina caments et anationale evenir toute: aments et aments et a	de faux médicurkina Faso es oi prévoit la el lutte contre duits médica tructure saire est prévation de la luttest chargée contrôler et es de préventis les formes dutres produits
		processus a débuté		
Croatia	No data content			
France	No data content			
Hungary	No data content			
Ireland Moldova	No data content		YES	NO
	arrangements in place), are there any draft legislation, strategies measures contemplated or in the process of development to provor informal arrangements If the answer is yes, please briefly specify what these are, when the process began, and when it is			
Morocco	anticipated that the legislation, strategies, plans or other measures will be in place.			
Portugal	No data content No data content			
Slovenia	No data content		YES	NO
0.000	If the answer to any part of question 9 is 'Yes' (that there are no farrangements in place), are there any draft legislation, strategies measures contemplated or in the process of development to provor informal arrangements	, plans or other	MP, MKGP: Answer is not known	MF: No
	If the answer is yes, please briefly specify what these are, when the process began, and when it is anticipated that the legislation, strategies, plans or other measures will be in place.			
Spain	No data content			
Switzerlan d	Note Swissmedic: This question has not been answered, as C "No"	Question 9 has been a	answered v	vith a
Ukraine	No data content			

Table A-11: (Q.11) Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments, or similar, with the specific responsibility:

a) to combat counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours): Yes/No

Specify who or what these are (name of group/unit/office, etc.)

What the <u>primary</u> competence of their organization is (select one only)

i. law enforcement: Yes/No ii. border surveillance: Yes/No

iii. health product regulatory authority: Yes/No

iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence: Yes/No

Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the purpose of cooperation and information exchange: Yes/No

b. counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product)

Please specify who or what these are

What the primary competence of their organization is (select one only)

i. law enforcement: Yes/No ii. border surveillance: Yes/No

iii. health product regulatory authority: Yes/No

iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence: Yes/No

Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the purpose of cooperation and information exchange: Yes/No

Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of the training provided for the

Armenia	of being in charge of cooperation and information exchange.	YES	NO
	Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments, or similar, with the specific responsibility	120	110
	A. To combat counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)	Х	
	e. Please specify who or what these are (name of group/unit/office, etc.) Persons Health authorities, Pound National security services	olice, Custo	oms and
	f. What the <u>primary</u> competence of their organization is (select one only)	.,	
	k. Law enforcement	X	
	ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority	X	_
	iv.Other (please specify the nature of the competence	^	
	c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the purpose of cooperation and information exchange	Х	
	B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product)		
	a. Please specify who or what these are		
	L VAII. 4 d.L. visite and the second of the		
	b. What the <u>primary</u> competence of their organization is (select one only)		
	i. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance	X	
	iii.Health product regulatory authority	X	
	iv.Other (please specify the nature of the competence	^	
	W.Other (please specify the nature of the competence		
	c.Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the purpose of cooperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he training provided for the charge of cooperation and information exchange	X ne purpose	of being i
	cooperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he training provided for th charge of cooperation and information exchange.		of being in
elgium	cooperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he training provided for th		of being in
elgium	cooperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he training provided for th charge of cooperation and information exchange.	ne purpose	
elgium	Cooperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he training provided for the charge of cooperation and information exchange. The training has been provided in 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, not after COVID-19 Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments, or similar, with	ne purpose	
elgium	cooperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he training provided for the charge of cooperation and information exchange. The training has been provided in 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, not after COVID-19 Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments, or similar, with the specific responsibility A. To combat counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e.	YES X	NO
elgium	Cooperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he training provided for the charge of cooperation and information exchange. The training has been provided in 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, not after COVID-19 Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments, or similar, with the specific responsibility A. To combat counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) g. Please specify who or what these are (name of group/unit/office, etc.) Persons Health authorities, Positional security services	YES X	NO
elgium	cooperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he training provided for the charge of cooperation and information exchange. The training has been provided in 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, not after COVID-19 Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments, or similar, with the specific responsibility A. To combat counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) g. Please specify who or what these are (name of Persons Health authorities, Po	YES X	NO
elgium	Cooperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he training provided for the charge of cooperation and information exchange. The training has been provided in 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, not after COVID-19 Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments, or similar, with the specific responsibility A. To combat counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) g. Please specify who or what these are (name of group/unit/office, etc.) Persons Health authorities, Positional security services h. What the primary competence of their organization is (select one only)	YES X	NO
elgium	Cooperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he training provided for the charge of cooperation and information exchange. The training has been provided in 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, not after COVID-19 Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments, or similar, with the specific responsibility A. To combat counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) g. Please specify who or what these are (name of group/unit/office, etc.) Persons Health authorities, Positional security services h. What the primary competence of their organization is (select one only) I. Law enforcement	YES X	NO
elgium	cooperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he training provided for the charge of cooperation and information exchange. The training has been provided in 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, not after COVID-19 Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments, or similar, with the specific responsibility A. To combat counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) g. Please specify who or what these are (name of group/unit/office, etc.) Persons Health authorities, Pontional security services h. What the primary competence of their organization is (select one only) Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance	YES X	NO
elgium	cooperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he training provided for the charge of cooperation and information exchange. The training has been provided in 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, not after COVID-19 Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments, or similar, with the specific responsibility A. To combat counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) g. Please specify who or what these are (name of group/unit/office, etc.) h. What the primary competence of their organization is (select one only) l. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii.Health product regulatory authority	YES X	NO
elgium	Cooperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he training provided for the charge of cooperation and information exchange. The training has been provided in 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, not after COVID-19 Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments, or similar, with the specific responsibility A. To combat counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) g. Please specify who or what these are (name of group/unit/office, etc.) h. What the primary competence of their organization is (select one only) l. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv.Other (please specify the nature of the competence) c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the purpose of cooperation and information exchange	YES X	NO ms and
elgium	Cooperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he training provided for the charge of cooperation and information exchange. The training has been provided in 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, not after COVID-19 Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments, or similar, with the specific responsibility A. To combat counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) g. Please specify who or what these are (name of group/unit/office, etc.) h. What the primary competence of their organization is (select one only) I. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence) c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the purpose of	YES X	NO ms and
elgium	Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he training provided for the charge of cooperation and information exchange. The training has been provided in 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, not after COVID-19 Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments, or similar, with the specific responsibility A. To combat counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) g. Please specify who or what these are (name of group/unit/office, etc.) h. What the primary competence of their organization is (select one only) l. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv.Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the purpose of cooperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) a. Please specify who or what these are	YES X	NO ms and
elgium	Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he training provided for the charge of cooperation and information exchange. The training has been provided in 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, not after COVID-19 Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments, or similar, with the specific responsibility A. To combat counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) g. Please specify who or what these are (name of group/unit/office, etc.) h. What the primary competence of their organization is (select one only) l. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv.Other (please specify the nature of the competence) c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the purpose of cooperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) a. Please specify who or what these are	YES X	NO ms and
elgium	Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he training provided for the charge of cooperation and information exchange. The training has been provided in 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, not after COVID-19 Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments, or similar, with the specific responsibility A. To combat counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) g. Please specify who or what these are (name of group/unit/office, etc.) h. What the primary competence of their organization is (select one only) l. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv.Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the purpose of cooperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) a. Please specify who or what these are	YES X	NO ms and
elgium	Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he training provided for the charge of cooperation and information exchange. The training has been provided in 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, not after COVID-19 Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments, or similar, with the specific responsibility A. To combat counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) g. Please specify who or what these are (name of group/unit/office, etc.) h. What the primary competence of their organization is (select one only) l. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv.Other (please specify the nature of the competence) c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the purpose of cooperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) a. Please specify who or what these are	YES X	NO ms and

	c.Are there members among them who are specifica cooperation and information exchange	lly trained for the purpose of		
	Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequencharge of cooperation and information exchange. Inspectors who start working at the FAMHP do a one			_
	includes getting to know the authorities and services take to exchange information.		necessary	actions to
Bosnia			OUI	NON
and Herzegovi na	Existe-t-il des unités, bureaux, groupes, personnes de chargés spécifiquement A. de la lutte contre la contrefaçon de prod	-	oui	
	infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire des actes et co			
	i. Veuillez préciser quelles sont ces structures ou personnes (nom du groupe, de l'unité, du bureau, etc.).	Conformément aux accords s l'échange d'informations, une établie entre les autorités cor dire les autorités répressives des impôts indirects de Bosn d'autres. avec une note qu'il i de bureaux, de groupes ou d' spécialement désignées resp domaine, c'est-à-dire qu'il n'y spécialisées dans le cadre de Medicrime	e coopérati npétentes, , l'adminis ile-Herzégo n'y a pas d autres stru onsables o a pas d'ui	c'est-à- tration ovine et l'unités, uctures dans ce nités
	j. Quelle est la compétence <u>première</u> de leur orga	nisme de tutelle (un seul choix		
	possible) ? m. Services répressifs		oui	
	ii. Surveillance des frontières		Oui	
	iii. Autorité de réglementation des produits de santé			
	iv. Autre (veuillez préciser la nature de la compéten			
	à l'échange d'informations ? B. des produits médicaux contrefaits (c'es a. Veuillez préciser quelles sont ces structure personnes.	es ou Agence des medicaments medicaux au sein duquel s	et des disp	
	b. Quelle est la compétence <u>première</u> de leur organis	de laboratoire		
	possible) ?			1
	i. Services répressifs ii. Surveillance des frontières			
	iii. Autorité de réglementation des produits de santé		oui	
	iv. Autre (veuillez préciser la nature de la compétence	e)	Oui	
	c. Y a-t-il dans la structure des personnes spécifique à l'échange d'informations ?		oui	
	Veuillez indiquer brièvement quelle est la nature de la coopération et de l'échange d'informations, et à quelle Des formations sont organisées dans le cadre d'actic dans le cadre de la formation The Help - Le cours FI II s'agit du cours Help en ligne du Conseil de l'Europe Médicrime visant à aider les professionnels du droit à pharmaceutique - organisée pour les procureurs et le platformi. Dans le cadre du CMED/EDQM. Cependant, II n'y a pas d'unités spécialisées pou continue de l'ensemble du personnel est nécessa pratiques dans le cadre de la Convention Medicri	fréquence elle est dispensée. ons opérationnelles, telles que PAI RST Help du Conseil de l'Europe a e sur la criminalité pharmaceutique à répondre de manière appropriée es juges. Plateforme en ligne HELI r lutter contre ce type de criminaire afin de mettre en place les n	NGEA, SHI a été lancé e et la conv à la crimin P. <u>HELP or</u> alité, une f	ELD, en 2021 · rention alité nline
Burkina	pranques auris le saure de la sonivention Médich		OUI	NON
Faso	Existe-t-il des unités, bureaux, groupes, personnes d chargés spécifiquement	_		HON
	A. de la lutte contre la contrefaçon de prod infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire des actes et co		X	
	a. Veuillez préciser quelles sont ces structures ou personnes (nom du groupe, de l'unité, du bureau, etc.).	-Agence Nationale de Régulat Pharmaceutique; -Coordination nationale de la fraude;		e la
		naude,		

		-Coc drog		ationale de la l	utte contr	e la
	b. Quelle est la compétence <u>première</u> de leur organis	sme de	tutelle			
	(un seul choix possible) ? n. Services répressifs					
	ii. Surveillance des frontières					
	iii. Autorité de réglementation des produits de santé					
	iv. Autre (veuillez préciser la nature de la compétence	ce)		Les trois entité relèvent pas d'		
				organisme de		
				Agence Nation		
				Régulation		
				Pharmaceutique autorité de	ie:	
				réglementation	n des	
				produits de sai		
				Coordination n de la lutte cont		
				fraude : Service		
				répressifs -Coo		
				nationale de la contre la drogu		
				Services répre		
				•	1	,
	c. Y a-t-il dans la structure des personnes spécifiques à l'échange d'informations ?	ment fo	ormées à la c	oopération et		X
	B. des produits médicaux contrefaits (c'es	t-à-dire	e des produi	its eux-mêmes	1) ?	
	a. Veuillez préciser quelles sont ces structure			onale de Régu		
	ou personnes.		Pharmaceut	ique		
	b. Quelle est la compétence <u>première</u> de leur organis possible) ?	sme de	tutelle (un se	eul choix		
	i. Services répressifs					Χ
	ii. Surveillance des frontières					Χ
	iii. Autorité de réglementation des produits de santé	-1			Х	
	iv. Autre (veuillez préciser la nature de la compétence c. Y a-t-il dans la structure des personnes spécifiques à l'échange d'informations ?		ormées à la c	oopération et		Х
	Veuillez indiquer brièvement quelle est la nature de la coopération et de l'échange d'informations, et à quelle				hargées de	e la
Craatia	NSP				VEO	NO
Croatia	Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designate	ed anno	nintments or	similar with	YES	NO
	the specific responsibility	еч аррс	Jinunents, or	Sirillar, With		
	A. To combat counterfeit medical products concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)	and s	imilar crime	s (i.e.	Х	
	a. Please specify who or what these are (name of group/unit/office, etc.)	Cyb	per Crime Un	it		
	b. What the <u>primary</u> competence of their organization	n is (sel	ect one only)	\		
	o. Law enforcement	`	<i>,</i>		Х	
	ii. Border surveillance					
	iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competer	nce				
	c. Are there members among them who are specifica cooperation and information exchange	ılly trair	ned for the pu	rpose of		
	B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. conce	ernina	the product)	X	
	a. Please specify who or what these are		National poi form a group Products an responsibility	nt of contact ar o in the Agency d Medical Devi y for sharing in nedical product	nd 2 replace for Medici ses with th formation a	nal e
			Cyber Crime	e Unit		
	b. What the <u>primary</u> competence of their organization	n is (sel	ect one only			

	i. Law enforcement		Х		
	ii. Border surveillance		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
	iii. Health product regulatory authority		Х		
	iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence	1 f H	V		
	c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained cooperation and information exchange	d for the purpose of	X		
	Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of the charge of cooperation and information exchange.	ne training provided for the	e purpose of I	peing in	
	 WHO training for National Focal Points SPOC training in organisation of CMED and Councitraining) 	l of Europe (Croatia was t	the host of the	e	
France			-	OUI	N
	Existe-t-il des unités, bureaux, groupes, personnes désignées spécifiquement				
	A. de la lutte contre la contrefaçon de produits méd (c'est-à-dire des actes et comportements délictueux) ?	dicaux et les infractions	similaires	X	
	a. Veuillez préciser quelles sont ces structures ou personnes (nom du groupe, de l'unité, du bureau, etc.).	La Direction Générale ca a mis en place un résea formés en matière de lu publique dont la contref piliers. A ce titre, elle a sconséquent permettant premières investigations. Ce réseau de capteurs chaîne d'enquêteurs et angulaire est l'OCLAES charge de mener les en En outre, la formation d'renforcer le contrôle des lutter efficacement cont professionnalisés, l'OCI formation auprès des mégalement au profit de d'Au niveau de la DACG droit économique, finan de l'environnement est de l'autorité judiciaire et publique.	au d'enquête tte contre les açon médica su assurer ur d'identifier et s en la matie locaux peut s d'unités spéc P qui est plus quêtes les pl es personnel s flux, oriente re des délinq LAESP dirige cilitaires de la certains de se (Ministère de cier et social, en charge du	eurs spéciatteintes menteuse maillage de procéde e. c'appuyer s'ialisés dois particulié us comple s'étant capriles investuants de p diverses a gendarme es partena la justice) de la san suivi de l'	
	b. Quelle est la compétence première de leur organisme de	e tutelle (un seul choix pos	sible) ?		
	i. Services répressifs	Land Carre Cour Official Pool		Х	
	ii. Surveillance des frontières				
	iii. Autorité de réglementation des produits de santé				
	iv. Autre (veuillez préciser la nature de la compétence)				
	c. Y a-t-il dans la structure des personnes spécifiquement forn d'informations ?	nées à la coopération et à	l'échange	Х	
	B. des produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire da. Veuillez préciser quelles sont ces structures ou personnes.	des produits eux-mêmes NON	s) ?		
	b. Quelle est la compétence <u>première</u> de leur organisme de tu i. Services répressifs	itelle (un seul choix possib	ole) ?		
	ii. Surveillance des frontières iii. Autorité de réglementation des produits de santé				
	iv. Autre (veuillez préciser la nature de la compétence)				
	c. Y a-t-il dans la structure des personnes spécifiquement forn	nées à la coopération et à	l'échange		
	d'informations ?	a la cooporation of a			
	Veuillez indiquer brièvement quelle est la nature de la formation coopération et de l'échange d'informations, et à quelle fréquence La formation des personnels est capitale pour renforcer le concontre les délinquants. D'une part, pour les pharmaciens d'officine, de pharmacie à u réalisée dans le cadre du déploiement de la sérialisation par le pour sa part rédigé un cahier thématique « authentification de pharmaceutique. France MVO, l'organisme en charge de gére	ce elle est dispensée. Itrôle des flux, orienter les sage intérieur (UPI) et les es éditeurs de logiciel. L'C s médicaments » en déce	grossistes, ι grossistes, ι ordre national	s et lutter ne formati des pharr estiné à la	

disposition différents outils pour lutter contre la contrefaçon. Enfin, les pharmaciens inspecteurs de santé publique ont des formations régulières sur ce thème lors de formations continues. D'autre part, l'Office en charge des trafics de produits de santé (OCLAESP) dirige diverses actions de formation auprès des forces de l'ordre mais également au profit de certains des autorités de santé et des actions de sensibilisation auprès de ses partenaires. Depuis 2019, une formation d'Enquêteur Atteinte à l'Environnement et à la Santé Publique (EAESP) est proposée. A compter de 2020, ces modules ont été proposés à la Police Nationale. L'OCLAESP intervient également dans plusieurs modules de formation des magistrats à l'Ecole Nationale de la Magistrature. L'OCLAESP dirige des actions de sensibilisation auprès des pouvoirs publics et des autorités de santé et entretient des relations suivies avec l'industrie pharmaceutique. les grossistes répartiteurs et les officines en vue de sensibiliser aux menaces de la criminalité organisée et du crime pharmaceutique. L'Office participe ainsi, aux côtés de la Douane et des ordres des pharmaciens et des médecins, aux réunions du comité du LEEM (les entreprises du médicament), aux travaux du G5 et échange de façon régulière avec les groupes anti-contrefaçon et protection des marques des grands laboratoires pharmaceutiques. Hungary YES NO Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments, or similar, with the specific responsibility To combat counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) a. Please specify who or what these are (name of There is no dedicated department at the police in group/unit/office, etc.) the fight against drug counterfeiting. Every county police criminal service is involved in this issue. There is a nominee at Directorate General for Criminal Investigation Criminal Investigation Department of National Police Headquarters (hereinafter: DGCI) who is responsible for the training of the other police forces and ensures the coordination between territorial police body and the designated unit of Europol b. What the primary competence of their organization is (select one only) i Law enforcement Border surveillance Health product regulatory authority Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the purpose of х cooperation and information exchange Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product) В. Please specify who or what these are There is a nominee at the Directorate General a. for Criminal Investigation Department of National Police Headquarters (hereinafter: DGCI) who is responsible for the training of the other police forces and ensures the coordination between the territorial police the body and the designated unit of Europol. b. What the primary competence of their organization is (select one only) i. Law enforcement × ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the purpose of Х cooperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of the training provided for the purpose of being in charge of cooperation and information exchange. Answer is not known. Ireland YES NO Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments, or similar, with the specific responsibility To combat counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. Yes concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) a. Please specify who or what these are (name of Enforcement Section, Health Products Regulatory group/unit/office, etc.) Authority b. What the <u>primary</u> competence of their organization is (select one only) i. Law enforcement Border surveillance

Yes

Health product regulatory authority

	iv. Other (please speci	y the nature of the competer	nce			
	c. Are there members an cooperation and informa	nong them who are specifica tion exchange	lly train	ned for the purpose of	Yes	
	B. Counterfeit m	edical products (i.e. conce	rnina	the product)		
		who or what these are	illig	Enforcement Section, Heal Regulatory Authority	th Products	3
	b. What the primary com	petence of their organization	ı is (sel	ect one only)		
	i. Law enforcement	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ì	,		
	ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regula	tory authority			Yes	
	iv. Other (please specify	the nature of the competence			100	
	c. Are there members an cooperation and informa	nong them who are specifica tion exchange	lly train	ned for the purpose of	Yes	
	Please provide details, bri	efly, on the nature and freque information exchange.	ency of	the training provided for the	e purpose o	f being in
		nd Enforcement Group of the graining on cooperation and medical products				
Moldova					YES	NO
	the specific responsibility					
	A. To combat co concerning crimes and	unterfeit medical products criminal behaviours)	and s	imilar crimes (i.e.		
	a. Please specify who or group/unit/office, etc.)	what these are (name of				
		petence of their organization	ı is (sel	ect one only)		
	p. Law enfo	rcement				
	iii. Health product regu					
	iv. Other (please speci	y the nature of the competer	nce			
	c. Are there members an cooperation and informa	nong them who are specifica tion exchange	lly train	ned for the purpose of		
		edical products (i.e. conce	erning			
	a. Please specify	who or what these are		Pharmaceutical activity GM authorization unit and Qual Laboratory are units of Mec Devices Agency, directly invof such information.	ity Control licines and	Medical
	h What the primary com	petence of their organization	io (ool	act and anly)	I	1
	i. Law enforcement	peterice of triell organization	1 15 (56)	ect one only)		
	ii. Border surveillance				.,	
	iii. Health product regula	tory authority the nature of the competenc	e		Yes	-
		nong them who are specifica		ned for the purpose of	Yes	-
	Please provide details, bricharge of cooperation and	efly, on the nature and freque information exchange.	ency of	the training provided for the	e purpose o	f being in
	The MMDA employees r	eceive training based on the				
	Pharmaceutical Inspector Medicines & HealthCare	organized by international bo rate Co-operation Scheme (I (EDQM) where are addresse	PIC/s),	European Directorate for th	e Quality o	f
Morocco	from entering the legal s	upply chain.			OUI	NON
IVIOIOCCO	Existe-t-il des unités, bui	reaux, groupes, personnes de	ésigné	es ou autres structures	UUI	NON
	chargés spécifiquement				ı	
		ntre la contrefaçon de prod c'est-à-dire des actes et co				
		es sont ces structures ou pe, de l'unité, du bureau,	de la Sant	idence du Ministère Publi Douane et Impôts indirec é et de la Protection Socia érale de la sûreté National	ts , Ministe le, Directi	ère de la

	b. Quelle est la compétence <u>première</u> de leur organisme de tutelle	(un seul choix			
	possible) ?				
	q. Services répressifs				
	ii. Surveillance des frontières				
	iii. Autorité de réglementation des produits de santé				
	iv. Autre (veuillez préciser la nature de la compétence)				
	c. Y a-t-il dans la structure des personnes spécifiquement formées	à la coopération	on et		
	à l'échange d'informations ?	a la cooperation	311 01		
	a rediange a morniagone :				
	B. des produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire des p	roduito ouv n	nômaa\ 2	1	
		lence du Mini			
		ience du Mini istration de la			
		cts , Ministère			
		tion Sociale,		n Gener	ale de
	la sure	eté Nationale.			
			1		
	b. Quelle est la compétence <u>première</u> de leur organisme de tutelle	(un seul choix			
	possible) ?				
	i. Services répressifs				
	ii. Surveillance des frontières				
	iii. Autorité de réglementation des produits de santé				
	iv. Autre (veuillez préciser la nature de la compétence)				
	c. Y a-t-il dans la structure des personnes spécifiquement formées	à la coopération	on et		
	à l'échange d'informations ?	a la cooperation	311 01		
	a rechange a mormatione :				
	Veuillez indiquer brièvement quelle est la nature de la formation donr	née auv nerec	nnes char	nées do	la
	coopération et de l'échange d'informations, et à quelle fréquence elle			gees de	ıa
	Cooperation et de l'échange d'informations, et à quelle fréquence elle	est disperise	c .		
D					
Portugal				ES	NO
	Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointmen	nts, or similar, v	with		
	the specific responsibility				
	A. To combat counterfeit medical products and similar of	crimes (i.e.	ye	es	
	concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)				
	k. Please specify who or what these are (name of Polícia Jud	diciária - PJ (I	Jnidade i	naciona	l de
					l de
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à	Corrupção)	e Autorid	lade de	
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e	e Autorid Económi	lade de ca (ASA	E), AT
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra	Corrupção)	e Autorid Económi	lade de ca (ASA	E), AT
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e	e Autorid Económi	lade de ca (ASA	E), AT
	group/unit/office, etc.) Gombate à Segurança Administra Doping).	à Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári	e Autorid Económi	lade de ca (ASA	E), AT
	group/unit/office, etc.) Gombate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or select or se	à Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári	e Autorid Económi ia e ADOI	lade de ca (ASA	E), AT
	group/unit/office, etc.) Gombate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement	à Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári	e Autorid Económi a e ADOI	lade de ca (ASA	E), AT
	group/unit/office, etc.) Gombate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance	à Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári	e Autorid Económi a e ADOI PJ AT	lade de ca (ASA P (Agend	E), AT
	group/unit/office, etc.) Gombate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority	à Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári	e Autorid Económi ia e ADOI PJ AT Infarme	lade de ca (ASA	E), AT
	group/unit/office, etc.) Gombate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance	à Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári	e Autorid Económi a e ADOI PJ AT	lade de ca (ASA P (Agend	E), AT
	group/unit/office, etc.) Gombate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence	à Corrupção) à Alimentar e ação Tributári one only)	PJ AT Infarme	lade de ca (ASA P (Agend	E), AT cy Anti
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the seguration is segurated and segura	à Corrupção) à Alimentar e ação Tributári one only)	PJ AT Infarme	lade de ca (ASA P (Agend	E), AT
	group/unit/office, etc.) Gombate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence	à Corrupção) à Alimentar e ação Tributári one only)	PJ AT Infarme	lade de ca (ASA P (Agend	E), AT cy Anti
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for to cooperation and information exchange	à Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only)	PJ AT Infarme	lade de ca (ASA P (Agend	E), AT cy Anti
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the seguration is segurated and segura	à Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only)	PJ AT Infarme	lade de ca (ASA P (Agend	E), AT cy Anti
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence) c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the cooperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the products)	à Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only)	e Autorid Económi a e ADOI PJ AT Infarme ADOP	lade de ca (ASAP (Agend d/ASAE	E), AT cy Anti
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select of the competence of the competenc	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only) the purpose of oduct)	PJ AT Infarme ADOP	d/ASAE	NO Pento, IP
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select of the competence of the competenc	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only) the purpose of	PJ AT Infarme ADOP	d/ASAE	NO Pento, IP
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for to cooperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the profile. a. Please specify who or what these are INFAR e Autority INFAR	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only) the purpose of aduct) MED – Autorio ridade de Seg	PJ AT Infarme ADOP	d/ASAE	NO Pento, IP
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for to cooperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the profile. a. Please specify who or what these are INFAR e Autority in the primary competence of their organization is (select one).	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only) the purpose of aduct) MED – Autorio ridade de Seg	PJ AT Infarme ADOP	de de ca (ASAP (Agenda) d/ASAE	NO Pento, IP
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for to cooperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the profuse a. Please specify who or what these are INFAR e Autority in the primary competence of their organization is (select one ii. Law enforcement)	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only) the purpose of aduct) MED – Autorio ridade de Seg	PJ AT Infarme ADOP	de de ca (ASAP (Agenda) d/ASAE	NO Pento, IP
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for to cooperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the profound as a Please specify who or what these are linkance in INFAR e Autority is what the primary competence of their organization is (select one is Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only) the purpose of aduct) MED – Autorio ridade de Seg	PJ AT Infarme ADOP	d/ASAE	NO Pento, IP
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for to cooperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the proformation and information exchange) B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the proformation and information exchange) b. What the primary competence of their organization is (select one i. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only) the purpose of aduct) MED – Autorio ridade de Seg	PJ AT Infarme ADOP	d/ASAE dedicame imentar (NO Pento, IP
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for to cooperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the profound as a Please specify who or what these are INFAR e Autority in the primary competence of their organization is (select one is Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only) the purpose of oduct) MED – Autorio ridade de Seg	PJ AT Infarme ADOP	d/ASAE dedicame imentar (NO ento, IP (ASAE).
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence C. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for tocoperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the profuse) a. Please specify who or what these are INFAR e Autor b. What the primary competence of their organization is (select one i. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the competence	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only) the purpose of oduct) MED – Autorio ridade de Seg	PJ AT Infarme ADOP	d/ASAE dedicame imentar (NO Pento, IP
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for to cooperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the profound as a Please specify who or what these are INFAR e Autority in the primary competence of their organization is (select one is Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only) the purpose of oduct) MED – Autorio ridade de Seg	PJ AT Infarme ADOP	d/ASAE dedicame imentar (NO ento, IP (ASAE).
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for tocoperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the profice a. Please specify who or what these are INFAR e Autority in the profice and information exchange in the profice and information exchange in the profice and it is a product regulatory authority in the profice of the competence can be competence of the competence of the competence can be competed by the profice of the competence	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only) the purpose of oduct) MED – Autorio ridade de Seg	PJ AT Infarme ADOP dade do Nurança Al AT INFA ADO	dede de ca (ASAP (Agende) d/ASAE dedicame imentar (NO Pento, IP ASAE).
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence C. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for tocoperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the profuse) a. Please specify who or what these are INFAR e Autor b. What the primary competence of their organization is (select one i. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the competence	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only) the purpose of oduct) MED – Autorio ridade de Seg	PJ AT Infarme ADOP dade do Nurança Al AT INFA ADO	dede de ca (ASAP (Agende) d/ASAE dedicame imentar (NO Pento, IP ASAE).
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for tocoperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the profice a. Please specify who or what these are INFAR e Autority in the profice and information exchange in the profice and information exchange in the profice and it is a product regulatory authority in the profice of the competence can be competence of the competence of the competence can be competed by the profice of the competence	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only) the purpose of oduct) MED – Autorio ridade de Seg	PJ AT Infarme ADOP dade do Nurança Al AT INFA ADO	dede de ca (ASAP (Agende) d/ASAE dedicame imentar (NO Pento, IP ASAE).
	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for tocoperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product a. Please specify who or what these are INFAR e Autority iv. Other (please specify who or what these are iii. Law enforcement iii. Border surveillance iiii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for tocoperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he train	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only) the purpose of oduct) MED – Autorio ridade de Seg	PJ AT Infarme ADOP dade do Nurança Al AT INFA ADO	dede de ca (ASAP (Agende) d/ASAE dedicame imentar (NO Pento, IP ASAE).
Slovenia	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for tocoperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the product a. Please specify who or what these are INFAR e Autority iv. Other (please specify who or what these are iii. Law enforcement iii. Border surveillance iiii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for tocoperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he train	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only) the purpose of oduct) MED – Autorio ridade de Seg e only) the purpose of	e Autorid Económi a e ADOI PJ AT Infarme ADOP ADOI AT INFA ADOI AT INFA ADOI INFA ADOI For the pu	d/ASAE d/ASAE Medicame imentar (RMED P	NO Pento, IP ASAE).
Slovenia	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for tocoperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the profix a. Please specify who or what these are INFAR e Autority iv. Other (please specify who or what these are ii. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for tocoperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he train charge of cooperation and information exchange.	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only) the purpose of added de Seg e only) the purpose of	PJ AT Infarme ADOP dade do Nurança Al AT INFA ADO	dede de ca (ASAP (Agende) d/ASAE dedicame imentar (NO Pento, IP ASAE).
Slovenia	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for tocoperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the profice a. Please specify who or what these are INFAR e Autority iv. Other (please specify who or what these are iii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for tocoperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he train charge of cooperation and information exchange. Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments.	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only) the purpose of added de Seg e only) the purpose of	e Autorid Económi a e ADOI PJ AT Infarme ADOP ADOI AT INFA ADOI AT INFA ADOI INFA ADOI For the pu	d/ASAE d/ASAE Medicame imentar (RMED P	NO Pento, IP ASAE).
Slovenia	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for tocoperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the profice a. Please specify who or what these are INFAR e Autority iv. Other (please specify who or what these are ii. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for tocoperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he train charge of cooperation and information exchange. Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointment similar, with the specific responsibility	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only) the purpose of a MED – Autorio ridade de Seg e only) the purpose of	e Autorid Económi a e ADOI PJ AT Infarme ADOP ADOP ASAI AT INFA ADO	dede de ca (ASAP (Agendede) (ASAE (A	NO Pento, IP (ASAE). No being in
Slovenia	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for to cooperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the profunction and information exchange) B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the profunction and information exchange) b. What the primary competence of their organization is (select one in Law enforcement) ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence) c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the cooperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he train charge of cooperation and information exchange. Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments is similar, with the specific responsibility A. To combat counterfeit medical products and similar of the competence and similar of t	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only) the purpose of a MED – Autorio ridade de Seg e only) the purpose of	e Autorid Económi la e ADOI PJ AT Infarme ADOP ADOP ADOP ASAI AT INFA ADOI INFA ADOI INFA ADOI MKGP:	d/ASAE dedicame imentar (RMED P	NO Pento, IP (ASAE). No being in
Slovenia	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for tocoperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the profice a. Please specify who or what these are INFAR e Autority iv. Other (please specify who or what these are ii. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for tocoperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he train charge of cooperation and information exchange. Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointment similar, with the specific responsibility	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only) the purpose of a MED – Autorio ridade de Seg e only) the purpose of	e Autorid Económi la e ADOI PJ AT Infarme ADOP ADOP ASAI AT INFA ADOI INFA ADOI MKGP: Answer	d/ASAE d/ASAE dedicame imentar (RMED P RMED RMF: F Admir	NO Pento, IP (ASAE). No being in inancial histration
Slovenia	group/unit/office, etc.) Combate à Segurança Administra Doping). I. What the primary competence of their organization is (select or r. Law enforcement ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for to cooperation and information exchange B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the profunction and information exchange) B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the profunction and information exchange) b. What the primary competence of their organization is (select one in Law enforcement) ii. Border surveillance iii. Health product regulatory authority iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence) c. Are there members among them who are specifically trained for the cooperation and information exchange Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and frequency of he train charge of cooperation and information exchange. Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designated appointments is similar, with the specific responsibility A. To combat counterfeit medical products and similar of the competence and similar of t	a Corrupção) a Alimentar e ação Tributári one only) the purpose of a MED – Autorio ridade de Seg e only) the purpose of	e Autorid Económi la e ADOI PJ AT Infarme ADOP ADOP ADOP ASAI AT INFA ADOI INFA ADOI INFA ADOI MKGP:	d/ASAE d/ASAE dedicame imentar (RMED P RMED RMF: F Admir	NO Ponto, IP (ASAE). No being in inancial histration not have

						unit.	
a Please sp	ecify who or what these are (name o	of					
group/unit/of		ול					
h What the	<u>primary</u> competence of their organiz	ation is (s	oloct one only	.()			
b. What the	Law enforcement	ation is (s	elect one only	y)			
	surveillance						
	product regulatory authority						
iv. Other (p	lease specify the nature of the comp	petence					
a Arathara	mambara amang tham who are an a	sifically tra	inad for the n	urnaga of	-		
	members among them who are spec and information exchange	Jilically lia	amed for the p	ourpose or			
B. Co	ounterfeit medical products (i.e. co	oncernin	a the produc	t)			
	ease specify who or what these are		MF: Financ				t have
h Mhat tha	primary competence of their organiz	ation is (a	alast ana anh	. ()	-		
i. Law enforce	<u>primary</u> competence of their organiza Dement	alion is (s	elect one only	у)			
ii. Border su							
	oduct regulatory authority						+
	ease specify the nature of the compe	tence					
c. Are there	members among them who are spec and information exchange		ained for the p	ourpose of			
•	<u> </u>						
	e details, briefly, on the nature and froeration and information exchange.	requency	of the training	provided for	or the p	urpose	of beir
	entatives of Financial Administration	did not ye	et participate a	at any such	training]	
					Y	'ES	NO
Are there sn	anialia ad costa afficara amazona dania		T	r similar wi	ith		
	ecialised units, offices, groups, desig	gnated ap	pointments, c	i Siiriilai, w			
the specific i	esponsibility						
the specific i	esponsibility combat counterfeit medical prod				х	:	
the specific r A. To concerning	responsibility combat counterfeit medical prod crimes and criminal behaviours) ecify who or what these are (name of	of -C	riminal Intellicolicía Naciona	es (i.e. gence Unit(lal: Specializ	JTP)	violent	
A. To concerning a. Please sp	responsibility combat counterfeit medical prod crimes and criminal behaviours) ecify who or what these are (name of	of -C -P Ur Ar	similar crim	es (i.e. gence Unit(l al: Specializ ntral). Cons	UTP) zed and umptior	violent n and A	
the specific in A. To concerning a. Please sp group/unit/of	responsibility combat counterfeit medical prod crimes and criminal behaviours) ecify who or what these are (name office, etc.)	of -C -P -Ur -O	similar crim riminal Intellig olicía Naciona nit (UDEV Cer ea pperational un	es (i.e. gence Unit(al: Specializ ntral). Cons its of DAVA	UTP) zed and umptior	violent n and A	
a. Please sp group/unit/of	responsibility combat counterfeit medical prod crimes and criminal behaviours) ecify who or what these are (name office, etc.)	of -C -P -Ur -O	similar crim riminal Intellig olicía Naciona nit (UDEV Cer ea pperational un	es (i.e. gence Unit(al: Specializ ntral). Cons its of DAVA	UTP) red and umptior (custor	violent n and A ms)	
a. Please sp group/unit/of	responsibility combat counterfeit medical prod crimes and criminal behaviours) ecify who or what these are (name office, etc.)	of -C -P -Ur -O	similar crim riminal Intellig olicía Naciona nit (UDEV Cer ea pperational un	es (i.e. gence Unit(al: Specializ ntral). Cons its of DAVA	UTP) red and umptior (custor	violent n and A	
a. Please sp group/unit/of	responsibility combat counterfeit medical productimes and criminal behaviours) ecify who or what these are (name office, etc.) primary competence of their organizations forcement surveillance product regulatory authority	of -C -P	similar crim riminal Intellig olicía Naciona nit (UDEV Cer ea pperational un	es (i.e. gence Unit(al: Specializ ntral). Cons its of DAVA	UTP) red and umptior (custor	violent n and A ms)	ntidopi
a. Please sp group/unit/of	responsibility combat counterfeit medical productimes and criminal behaviours) ecify who or what these are (name office, etc.) primary competence of their organizations forcement surveillance	of -C -P	similar crim riminal Intellig olicía Naciona nit (UDEV Cer ea pperational un	es (i.e. gence Unit(al: Specializ ntral). Cons its of DAVA	UTP) red and umptior (custor	violent n and A ms)	ntidop
b. What the m. Law en ii. Border iiv. Other (p. c. Are there	responsibility combat counterfeit medical productimes and criminal behaviours) ecify who or what these are (name office, etc.) primary competence of their organizations forcement surveillance product regulatory authority	of -C -P	similar crim riminal Intelligolicía Naciona nit (UDEV Cerea ea perational un	es (i.e. gence Unit(al: Specializ ntral). Cons its of DAVA	X UTP) red and umptior (custor X (Custor)	violent n and A ms) x	x x x X (Gua
a. Please sp group/unit/of b. What the m. Law en ii. Border iii. Health piv. Other (p	responsibility combat counterfeit medical productimes and criminal behaviours) recify who or what these are (name of fice, etc.) recify who or what these are (name of fice, etc.) recify who or what these are (name of fice, etc.) recify who or what these are (name of fice, etc.)	of -C -P -O ation is (s	similar crim riminal Intellic olicía Naciona nit (UDEV Cer ea perational un select one only	gence Unit(lal: Specializatral). Consits of DAVA	X UTP) red and umptior (custor X (Custor AX (Custor)	violent n and A ms) x	x x x X (Gua
a. Please sp group/unit/of b. What the m. Law en ii. Border iii. Health piv. Other (p	responsibility combat counterfeit medical productimes and criminal behaviours) recify who or what these are (name of fice, etc.) primary competence of their organization forcement surveillance product regulatory authority please specify the nature of the competence of the who are specimembers among them who are speciment who are specimembers among them who are speciment who are speciment among them who are speciment.	of -C -P -O ation is (s	similar crim riminal Intellic olicía Naciona nit (UDEV Cer ea perational un select one only	gence Unit(lal: Specializatral). Consits of DAVA	X UTP) red and umptior (custor X (Custor AX (Custor)	violent n and A ms) x	x x x X (Gua
b. What the m. Law en ii. Border iii. Health iv. Other (p. c. Are there cooperation	responsibility combat counterfeit medical productimes and criminal behaviours) recify who or what these are (name of fice, etc.) primary competence of their organization forcement surveillance product regulatory authority please specify the nature of the competence and information exchange	of -C -P -O ation is (s	similar crim riminal Intellic olicía Naciona nit (UDEV Cer ea pperational un select one only ained for the p	gence Unit(lal: Specializatral). Consits of DAVA y) burpose of tt) telligence Utral egulatory au	X UTP) Led and umptior (custon X (Custon Natin Polici Unit(UTF	violent n and A ms) x stoms conal ce)	x x x (Guacivil)
b. What the m. Law en ii. Border iii. Health iv. Other (p. c. Are there cooperation	responsibility combat counterfeit medical productimes and criminal behaviours) recify who or what these are (name of fice, etc.) primary competence of their organization forcement surveillance product regulatory authority please specify the nature of the competence and information exchange	of -C -P -O ation is (s	similar crim riminal Intellic olicía Naciona nit (UDEV Cer ea pperational un select one only ained for the p	gence Unit(lal: Specializatral). Consits of DAVA	X UTP) Led and umptior (custon X (Custon Natin Polici Unit(UTF	violent n and A ms) x stoms conal ce)	x x x (Guacivil)
b. What the m. Law en ii. Border iii. Health iv. Other (p. c. Are there cooperation b. What the a. Pl.	responsibility combat counterfeit medical productimes and criminal behaviours) recify who or what these are (name of fice, etc.) primary competence of their organization forcement surveillance product regulatory authority please specify the nature of the competence and information exchange punterfeit medical products (i.e. competence specify who or what these are primary competence of their organization primary competence of their organization primary competence of their organization primary competence of their organization.	of -C -P	riminal Intelligolicía Nacionanit (UDEV Cerea perational un select one only se	gence Unit(lal: Specializatral). Consits of DAVA y) burpose of tt) telligence Utral egulatory autical border	X UTP) Led and umptior (custon X (Custon Natin Polici Unit(UTF	violent n and A ms) x stoms conal ce)	x x x (Guacivil)
b. What the m. Law en ii. Border iii. Health iv. Other (p. c. Are there cooperation B. Coa. Pl. b. What the i. Law enforces	responsibility combat counterfeit medical productimes and criminal behaviours) recify who or what these are (name of fice, etc.) recify who or what these are (name of fice, etc.) recify who or what these are (name of fice, etc.) recify who or what these are (name of fice, etc.) recify who or what these are (name of fice, etc.) recify who or what these are special products (i.e. of the composition of the	of -C -P	riminal Intelligolicía Nacionanit (UDEV Cerea perational un select one only se	gence Unit(lal: Specializatral). Consits of DAVA y) burpose of tt) telligence Utral egulatory autical border	X UTP) Led and umptior (custon X (Custon Natin Polici Init(UTF)	violent n and A ms) x stoms conal ce)	x x x (Guacivil)
b. What the m. Law en ii. Border iii. Health piv. Other (pc. Are there cooperation B. Ca. Pl.	responsibility combat counterfeit medical productimes and criminal behaviours) recify who or what these are (name of fice, etc.) primary competence of their organization forcement surveillance product regulatory authority please specify the nature of the competence and information exchange primary competence of their organization for members among them who are special information exchange primary competence of their organization for members are specify who or what these are continuous competence of their organization for members are specified in the second format and the second format in the second format in the second format and the second format in the second format i	of -C -P	riminal Intelligolicía Nacionanit (UDEV Cerea perational un select one only se	gence Unit(lal: Specializatral). Consits of DAVA y) burpose of tt) telligence Utral egulatory autical border	X UTP) Led and umptior (custon X (Custon Nation Polid Unit(UTF uthorities r inspec	violent n and A ms) x stoms conal ce) pJ) s ction set	x x x (Guacivil)
b. What the m. Law en ii. Border iii. Health programme iii. But the cooperation	responsibility combat counterfeit medical productimes and criminal behaviours) recify who or what these are (name of fice, etc.) primary competence of their organization forcement surveillance product regulatory authority please specify the nature of the competence and information exchange primary competence of their organization for members among them who are special information exchange primary competence of their organization for members are specify who or what these are specify who or what these are specified in the competence of their organization for members are specified in the competence of their organization for members are specified in the competence of their organization for members are specified in the competence of their organization for members are specified in the competence of their organization for members are specified in the competence of their organization for members are specified in the competence of their organization for members are specified in the competence of their organization for members are specified in the competence of their organization for members are specified in the competence of the compe	of -C -P -O ation is (s	riminal Intelligolicía Nacionanit (UDEV Cerea perational un select one only se	gence Unit(lal: Specializatral). Consits of DAVA y) burpose of tt) telligence Utral egulatory autical border	X UTP) Led and umptior (custon X (Custon Nation Polid Unit(UTF uthorities r inspec	violent n and A ms) x stoms conal ce) pJ) stion sel	x x x (Gua civil)
b. What the m. Law en ii. Border iii. Health pro ii. Border su en ii. Border iii. Health pro iii. Border su iii. Health pro iii. Border su iii. Health pro iv. Other (ple i	responsibility combat counterfeit medical productimes and criminal behaviours) recify who or what these are (name of fice, etc.) primary competence of their organization forcement surveillance product regulatory authority please specify the nature of the competence and information exchange primary competence of their organization for members among them who are special information exchange primary competence of their organization for members are specify who or what these are continuous competence of their organization for members are specified in the second format and the second format in the second format in the second format and the second format in the second format i	ucts and of -C -PO ation is (s petence ation is (s	similar crim riminal Intellic olicía Naciona nit (UDEV Cer ea pperational un select one only ained for the p g the product AEMPS Criminal Int UDEV Cen Regional re Pharmacet select one only	gence Unit(lal: Specializatral). Consits of DAVA y) burpose of telligence Utral egulatory autical border y)	X UTP) Led and umptior (custor X (Custor Nati Polic Unit(UTF	violent n and A ms) x stoms conal ce) pJ) s ction set	x x x (Gua civil)

I	it depends on each authority involved in sense-14-	ne: occasionally as required		1
Switzerlan	it depends on each authority involved. In general term	is. occasionally as required	YES	NO
d	Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designate the specific responsibility	d appointments, or similar, with	_	1110
	A. To combat counterfeit medical products concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)	and similar crimes (i.e.		X
			•	
	a. Please specify who or what these are (name of group/unit/office, etc.)	Swissmedic has its own Pena prosecutors are specialised in counterfeit medical products. Specialised units/prosecutors within the FOCBS, fedpol and prosecutor's offices.	n combatting and similar c can also be	rimes.
	b. What the <u>primary</u> competence of their organization	is (select one only)		
	n. Law enforcement	is (select one only)	cai	fedpol, ntonal osecutor's ices)
	ii. Border surveillance			FOCBS)
	iii. Health product regulatory authority			wissmedic)
	iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competer	ice	X	
	* Note Swissmedic: This question is understood in	a way that a primary compete	ence may be	given for
	each of the competent authorities. c. Are there members among them who are specifical	ly trained for the purpose of		Х
	cooperation and information exchange			
	B. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. conce			
	a. Please specify who or what these are	Swissmedic has its own prosecutors are specialis counterfeit medical prod crimes. Specialised units be found within the FOC cantonal prosecutor's of	sed in comba ucts and sim s/prosecutors BS, fedpol a	atting ilar s can also
	h M/bat the primary competence of their organization	is (select one only)		
	b. What the <u>primary</u> competence of their organization i. Law enforcement	is (select one only)	Y /	fedpol,
			cai	ntonal esecutor's ices)
	ii. Border surveillance			FOCBS)
	iii. Health product regulatory authority		(S)	wissmedic)
	iv. Other (please specify the nature of the competence		,	•
	c. Are there members among them who are specifical of cooperation and information exchange	ly trained for the purpose	X	
	* Note Swissmedic: This question is understood in each of the competent authorities. Please provide details, briefly, on the nature and freque charge of cooperation and information exchange. The National Single Point of Contact ("SPOC") that lie customs officers in about three training sessions/joint which are held every two months. Cooperation process.	ency of he training provided for es with Swissmedic is regularly actions per year and in regular	the purpose providing tra	of being in ining to meetings
	FOCBS with input from the SPOC. Once a year a nat Swissmedic ("Medicrime Meeting Switzerland").	ionwide training for all stakehol	ders is provi	ded by
Ukraine	Owissification (interacting of the child).		YES	NO
3	Are there specialised units, offices, groups, designate the specific responsibility	d appointments, or similar, with		1110
	A. To combat counterfeit medical products concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)	and similar crimes (i.e.	Х	
	a. Please specify who or what these are (name of group/unit/office, etc.)	Units of the Security Service combating the smuggling of repsychotropic substances, the precursors or falsified medicity. Pharmaceutical Department Health of Ukraine; Division for Prevention of C Substandard, Low-Quality, Fauring Unregistered Medicines and Department of Medicines and	narcotic drug ir analogues nal products t of the Minis irculation of alsified and Blood of the	s, or ; stry of
	b. What the <u>primary</u> competence of their organization	is (select one only)		
	are gariled to	, <i></i>		

iv. C	ther (please specify the nature of the competen	ce	
	there members among them who are specificall ration and information exchange	y trained for the purpose of	X
B.	Counterfeit medical products (i.e. conce	rning the product)	
a.	Please specify who or what these are	Pharmaceutical Departr Health of Ukraine; Division for Prevention of Substandard, Low-Quality Unregistered Medicines at Department of Medicines Control of the State Servi Medicines and Drugs Cor	of Circulati y, Falsified and Blood and Blood ce of Ukra
b. Wh	at the <u>primary</u> competence of their organization	is (select one only)	
	enforcement	·	
	der surveillance		- ,
	alth product regulatory authority er (please specify the nature of the competence		X
c. Are	there members among them who are specifical ration and information exchange		

Table 12: (Q.12) If the response in the previous table (Table 11) is that there is no training provided as regards cooperation and information exchange, what other arrangements are in place to ensure that

- a. This type of cooperation and information exchange takes place, and
- b. What training relating to the combating of counterfeit medical products and similar crimes is provided to them

Armenia	No data content
Belgium	No data content
Bosnia and	No data content
Herzegovina	
Burkina Faso	QUESTION
	Si vous avez répondu à la question 11 qu'aucune formation en matière de coopération et d'échange d'informations n'est dispensée, veuillez indiquer brièvement :
	g. quels sont les dispositifs en place permettant la coopération et l'échange d'information, et
	h. quelle formation en matière de lutte contre la contrefaçon de produits médicaux et les infractions similaires leur est dispensée. Détection des produits contrefaisants, techniques d'enquêtes
Croatia	
	If the answer to Question 11 is that there is no training provided as regards cooperation and information exchange, please state, briefly, what other arrangements are in place to ensure that
	a. This type of cooperation and information exchange takes place, and officers to combat counterfeit medicines (from the criminal behaviour and infringing products perspective), Customs Administration provides regular training for customs officers where we cover specific activities on the information exchange
	b. What training relating to the combating of counterfeit medical products and similar crimes is provided to them similar crimes is provided to them similar crimes is provided to them sector) where right holders provide information on combating of counterfeit medical products
France	No data content

Hungary	No data content
Ireland Moldova	No data content
IVIOIUOVA	If the answer to Question 11 is that there is no training provided as regards cooperation and information exchange, please state, briefly, what other arrangements are in place to ensure that
	a. This type of cooperation and information exchange takes place, and information exchange takes place, and System. Based on collaboration with WHO and EDQM are received data through Rapid Alert System.
	b. What training relating to the combating of counterfeit medical products and similar crimes is provided to them An example of the latest training in this respect is "WHO e-Course on SF medical products, for national regulatory focal points of the Global Surveillance and Monitoring System" conducted in March 2023.
Morocco	No response
Portugal	If the answer to Question 11 is that there is no training provided as regards cooperation and information exchange, please state, briefly, what other arrangements are in place to ensure that
	a. This type of cooperation and information exchange takes place, and According to the law, each entity has the duty of Communication in accordance with the competences defined therein.
	b. What training relating to the combating of counterfeit medical products and similar crimes is provided to them
Slovenia	
	If the answer to Question 11 is that there is no training provided as regards cooperation and information exchange, please state, briefly, what other arrangements are in place to ensure that
	a. This type of cooperation and information exchange takes place, and MF: The tasks of the Working group are:
	VDT: Regarding cooperation and information exchange in all criminal cases, not only in criminal cases involving threats to public health the State prosecutors are bound to the Decree on the cooperation of the State prosecutorial service, Police and other competent state bodies and institutions in detection and prosecution of perpetrators of criminal offences and operation of specialised and joint investigation teams. The purpose of cooperation according to this decree is directed, coordinated and efficient operation of the bodies, institutions and before mentioned groups to detect criminal acts and their perpetrators and to obtain the information necessary for the state prosecutor's decision in a specific case. The Decree provides the legal ground for the exchange of information and defines how directions and guidelines should be given. Regarding information exchange in all criminal cases, the state prosecutor may demand necessary information from government agencies, enterprises, and other legal entities, and may for the same purpose summon the person who has submitted a crime report. Legal ground for described authority is based in Article 161, paragraph 3 of the Criminal Procedures Act.
	b. What training relating to the combating of counterfeit MF: There was no such training yet.

	medical products and similar crimes is provided to them VDT: Training relating to the combating of counterfeit medical products are mostly in the form of conference regarding counterfeit medical products, for example Conference about counterfeit medicines in theory and practice organized by University of Maribor.
Spain	If the answer to Question 11 is that there is no training provided as regards cooperation and information exchange, please state, briefly, what other arrangements are in place to ensure that
	a. This type of cooperation and it depends on each authority involved, information exchange takes place, and Customs Surveillance Service: which is necessary when it comes to a joint action team.
	b. What training relating to the combating of counterfeit medical products and similar crimes is provided to them
Switzerland	Note Swissmedic: This question has not been answered, as the answer to Question 11 is that there is training provided as regards cooperation and information exchange.
Ukraine	If the answer to Question 11 is that there is no training provided as regards cooperation and information exchange, please state, briefly, what other arrangements are in place to ensure that
	a. This type of cooperation and information exchange takes place, and
	b. What training relating to the combating of counterfeit medical products and similar crimes is provided to them The State Customs Service of Ukraine (Department of Non-Tariff Regulation) holds a monthly webinar on the topic: "Main features of original goods of well-known European companies and goods suspected of violating intellectual property rights" with the participation of representatives of these companies and representatives of the EU Program for the Support of Public Finance Management in Ukraine (EU4PFM)

Table 13: (Q. 13) Does the national legislation, strategy, action plan, or other measure provide for a 24 hours a day, 7 days a week network cooperation and information exchange as regards a. combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours): Yes/No

b. counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product): Yes/N If the answer to either or both a and b is 'Yes' please specify the measure providing for this and which authority is responsible for operating the network. This should include whether the 24/7 network is specific to combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes or is more general in scope

Armenia		YES	NO
	Does the national legislation, strategy, action plan, or other measure provide for a 24 hours a day, 7 days a week network cooperation and information exchange as regards		
	g. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)	Х	
	h. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)	X	
	If the answer to either or both a and b is 'Yes' please specify the measure providing for this and which authority is responsible for operating the network. This should include whether the 24/7 network is specific to combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes or is more general in scope		
Belgium		YES	NO
J	Does the national legislation, strategy, action plan, or other measure provide for a 24 hours a day, 7 days a week network cooperation and information exchange as regards		
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning		Х
	crimes and criminal behaviours)		

	If the answer to either or both a and b is 'Yes' please specify the measure providing for this and which authority is responsible for operating the network. This should include whether the 24/7 network is specific to combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes or is more general in scope	The existing 24/7 system is not a sy- on crime, but it focusses on public h in place to allow manufacturers and send out alerts in cases of substand can be a danger to public health and immediately (p.e. recall of the affect	ealth. The system is health authorities to ard medicines whicl I to be able to react	s o ch
Bosnia			OUI NON	
and Herzegovi na	La législation nationale (ou la stratégie, le plan d prévoit-elle la mise en place d'un réseau, fonctio 7, pour la coopération et l'échange d'information	nnant 24 heures sur 24 et 7 jours sur	OUI NON	
	a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits r (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et compo		oui	
	b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-c médicaux eux-mêmes) ?		oui	
	Si vous avez répondu « Oui », veuillez indiquer de quelle mesure il s'agit et quelle autorité est chargée de faire fonctionner ce réseau. Merci de préciser si le réseau 24/7 est spécifique à la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires ou s'il est de portée plus générale.	Le Secteur de la Coopération Policié Internationale - BCN INTERPOL Sai toutes les autorités compétentes cor infractions pénales de nature interna criminalité pharmaceutique, mais ne d'informations de nature international d'informations (de nature nationale e reçues lors d'actions opérationnelles L'échange d'informations se rapporte b) car le Secrétariat général d'INTEF des notices vertes et violetes qui so forme d'avertissement ou d'informatio opératoire concernant les produits montre des informations et de la dem transmises aux agences en fonction compétences. Il existe également un réseau par l'ir l'Agence des médicaments et des di Alerte rapide/Rapid alert - échange de concernant les produits médicaux con d'informations se fait exclusivement du médicament et des dispositifs médicament et des dispositifs médicament du médicament dans ce domaine dar Convention Medicrime.	rajevo coopère avec ncernant toutes les ncernant toutes les ntionale, y compris la dispose que alle, ainsi que et internationale) de aux rubriques a) e RPOL Lyon dispose nt délivrés sous on sur le mode nédicaux contrefaits. En fonction de la nande, elles sont n de leurs	et et .
Burkina Faso	La législation nationale (ou la stratégie, le plan d prévoit-elle la mise en place d'un réseau, fonctio 7, pour la coopération et l'échange d'information	nnant 24 heures sur 24 et 7 jours sur s concernant	OUI NON	
	a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits r (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et compo	ortements délictueux) ?	Non	
	b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-c médicaux eux-mêmes) ?	dire concernant les produits	Non	
	Si vous avez répondu « Oui », veuillez indiquer de quelle mesure il s'agit et quelle autorité est chargée de faire fonctionner ce réseau. Merci de préciser si le réseau 24/7 est spécifique à la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires ou s'il est de portée plus générale.			
Croatia	Does the national legislation, strategy, action pla	n, or other measure provide for a 24	YES NO	
	hours a day, 7 days a week network cooperation regards	and information exchange as		
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products ar crimes and criminal behaviours)	nd similar crimes (i.e. concerning	X	

	Countarist modical made (1	ot\	<u> </u>	- TV 11	1
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical produ	Ct)		X	
	If the answer to either or both a and b is 'Yes' please specify the measure providing for this and which authority is responsible for operating the network. This should include whether the 24/7 network is specific to combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes or is more general in scope				
France		C	OUI/NON		NO
	La législation nationale (ou la stratégie, le plan d'action ou toute autre prévoit-elle la mise en place d'un réseau, fonctionnant 24 heures sur jours sur 7, pour la coopération et l'échange d'informations concernar a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infrac	e mesure) 24 et 7 nt	lon		l x
	similaires (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements délictueux) ?		lan		
	b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire concernant les pr médicaux eux-mêmes) ?	odulis	lon		X
	Si vous avez répondu « Oui », veuillez indiquer de quelle mesure il s'agit et quelle autorité est chargée de faire fonctionner ce réseau. Merci de préciser si le réseau 24/7 est spécifique à la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires ou s'il est de portée plus générale.				
Hungary			YES	NO	
riungury	Does the national legislation, strategy, action plan, or other measure plants a day, 7 days a week network cooperation and information exclusion regards			NO	
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical produ			×	
	please specify the measure providing for this and which authority is responsible for operating the network. This should include whether the 24/7 network is specific to combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes or is more general in scope				
Ireland			YES	NO	
	Does the national legislation, strategy, action plan, or other measure plants a day, 7 days a week network cooperation and information exclusion regards	provide for a 2 nange as		110	
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. crimes and criminal behaviours)		Yes		
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical produ	CI)	Yes		
	If the answer to either or both a and b is 'Yes' please specify the measure providing for this and which authority is responsible for operating the network. This should include whether the 24/7 network is specific to combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes or is more general in scope The Health Products Service, and the Iris and information exc by the designated or regards counterfeit/ficerimes and as regards counterfeit/falsified/ii	th Police Serv hange on a 24 ontact points t falsified/illicit r ds suspect or	ice operate c 4/7 basis. It is for this type c medical produ confirmed	cooperation s operated of liaison as	
Moldova			YES	NO	
	Does the national legislation, strategy, action plan, or other measure phours a day, 7 days a week network cooperation and information exchanged by the comparison of the product of the comparison of the compari	nange as	24		
	Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. crimes and criminal behaviours)				
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical produ	ct)	-	No	
	If the answer to either or both a and b is 'Yes' please specify the measure providing for this and which authority is responsible for operating the network. This should include whether the 24/7 network is specific to combating counterfeit				

	medical products and similar crimes or is more general in scope				
Morocco	La législation nationale (ou la stratégie le plan de	otion ou touts	OUI		NON
	La législation nationale (ou la stratégie, le plan d'ar autre mesure) prévoit-elle la mise en place d'un ré- fonctionnant 24 heures sur 24 et 7 jours sur 7, pou coopération et l'échange d'informations concernan	seau, r la			
	a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits mé infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire concernant comportements délictueux) ?		Il existe un comité a points focaux (Prés Ministère Public , M de la Santé et de la Protection Sociale, Administration de la et impôts indirects)	idence du inistère	
	b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire les produits médicaux eux-mêmes)?	e concernant	Il existe un comité a points focaux (Prési Ministère Public , Ministère de la San Protection Sociale, Administration de la et impôts indirects)	dence du té et de la	
	Si vous avez répondu « Oui », veuillez indiquer de quelle mesure il s'agit et quelle autorité est chargée de faire fonctionner ce réseau. Merci de préciser si le réseau 24/7 est spécifique à la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires ou s'il est de portée plus générale.				
ortugal				YES	NO
	Does the national legislation, strategy, action plan, hours a day, 7 days a week network cooperation at regards				
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and crimes and criminal behaviours)		·		No
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning	the medical p	roduct)		No
	If the answer to either or both a and b is 'Yes' please specify the measure providing for this and which authority is responsible for operating the network. This should include whether the 24/7 network is specific to combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes or is more general in scope				
lovenia	No response			\/F0	No
pain	Does the national legislation, strategy, action plan, hours a day, 7 days a week network cooperation at	or other meas nd information	ure provide for a 24 exchange as	YES	NO
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and crimes and criminal behaviours)	similar crimes	(i.e. concerning		х
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning	the medical p	roduct)		Х
	If the answer to either or both a and b is 'Yes' please specify the measure providing for this and which authority is responsible for operating the network. This should include whether the 24/7 network is specific to combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes or is more general in scope				
	please specify the measure providing for this and which authority is responsible for operating the network. This should include whether the 24/7 network is specific to combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes or is more general in scope	or other control	ura provide for a O	YES	NO
	please specify the measure providing for this and which authority is responsible for operating the network. This should include whether the 24/7 network is specific to combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes or is more			YES	NO
Switzerlan I	please specify the measure providing for this and which authority is responsible for operating the network. This should include whether the 24/7 network is specific to combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes or is more general in scope Does the national legislation, strategy, action plan, hours a day, 7 days a week network cooperation at	nd information similar crimes	exchange as (i.e. concerning	YES	NO X

If the answer to either or both a and b is 'Yes' In accordance with the MEDICRIME Convention and please specify the measure providing for this following the entry into force of the revised TPA on 1 and which authority is responsible for January 2019, Swissmedic became the SPOC under Art. operating the network. This should include 69 para. 4 of the new legislation: National Point of Contact whether the 24/7 network is specific to for Illegal Medicines medicrime@swissmedic.ch Hallerstrasse 7 3012 Bern The SPOC is the primary combating counterfeit medical products and centre of information for law enforcement, healthcare similar crimes or is more general in scope professionals, private persons etc. Each seizure of medical products at the Swiss border is decided upon by the SPOC. Reports regarding suspected trafficking in medical products are submitted to the SPOC. From the moment criminal proceedings have been initiated, the Penal Division of Swissmedic is the competent authority and the exchange of information takes place by way of "mutual legal assistance in criminal matters" Ukraine YES NO Does the national legislation, strategy, action plan, or other measure provide for a 24 hours a day, 7 days a week network cooperation and information exchange as regards Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning X crimes and criminal behaviours) Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product) Х If the answer to either or both a and b is 'Yes' please specify the measure providing for this and which authority is responsible for operating the network. This should include whether the 24/7 network is specific to combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes or is more general in scope

Table 14: (Q14) Are adequate resources provided to ensure that persons, units or services in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to counterfeit medical products and related crimes.

- a. I agree that adequate resources are provided
- b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided
- c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided
- d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided

<i>I disagr</i> Irmenia		
	Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes.	units or service
	k. I agree that adequate resources are provided	
	I. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided	
	m. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided	X
	n. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided o. I disagree that adequate resources are provided	
	Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes.	units or service
	a. I agree that adequate resources are provided	
	b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided	
	c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided	Х
	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided	
	e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided	
osnia		
snia d		

Herzegovi	Pensez-vous que des ressources adéquates sont dégagées pour que les personnes, unités ou	
na	charge de la coopération et des échanges d'informations soient formés à cette fin, dans le doma lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires ? Veuillez cocher la	
	correspond le mieux à votre avis.	2 5005 qu.
	a. Oui, tout à fait	
	b. Oui, dans l'ensemble	oui
	c. Je ne me prononce pas d. Non, plutôt pas	
	e. Non, pas du tout	
Burkina	or many past at rout	
Faso	Pensez-vous que des ressources adéquates sont dégagées pour que les personnes, unités ou	services en
	charge de la coopération et des échanges d'informations soient formés à cette fin, dans le doma	aine de la
	lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires ? Veuillez cocher l	a case qui
	correspond le mieux à votre avis.	
	a. Oui, tout à fait	
	a. Oui, tout à fait b. Oui, dans l'ensemble	-
	c. Je ne me prononce pas	
	d. Non, plutôt pas	
	e. Non, pas du tout	X
Croatia		
	Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consider is	
	closest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, units	
	in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to coun	terfeit
	medical products and related crimes.	
	a. I agree that adequate resources are provided	
	b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided	X
	c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided	
	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided	
	e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided	
France		
	Pensez-vous que des ressources adéquates sont dégagées pour que les personnes, unités ou	services en charge
	coopération et des échanges d'informations soient formés à cette fin, dans le domaine de la lutt	
	des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires ? Veuillez cocher la case qui correspond le m	ieux a voire avis.
	a. Oui, tout à fait	
	b. Oui, dans l'ensemble	
	c. Je ne me prononce pas	
	X	
	d. Non, plutôt pas	
	e. Non, pas du tout	
Hungary		
	Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consider is closest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, units	s the
	in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to coun	
	medical products and related crimes.	terrent
	The state of the s	
	a. I agree that adequate resources are provided	
	b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided	
	c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided	
	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided	
	e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided	×
Ireland		1 41
	Please answer this question by placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consider the second places to your view on what her adequate recoverage are provided to answer that persons units	
	closest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, units in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to coun	
	medical products and related crimes.	torion
	a. I agree that adequate resources are provided	<u> </u>
	b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided	X
	c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided	
	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided	
	e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided	
Moldova		
	Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consider it	
	closest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, units	
	in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to coun medical products and related crimes.	terreit
l	Enterior products and related crimes.	[]

	П	
	a. I agree that adequate resources are provided	
	b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided	X
	c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided	
	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided	
4	e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided	
Morocco	No response	
Portugal	Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, usin charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes.	ınits or services
		1
	a. I agree that adequate resources are provided	
	b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided	
	c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided	
	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided	X
Slovenia	e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided	
	Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, u in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes.	ınits or services
	a. I agree that adequate resources are provided	
	b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided	
	c I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided	I MD· v
	c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided	MP: x
Spain	c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, upon charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to	ider is the units or services
Spain	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, under the provided to ensure that persons are provided to ensure the persons are provided to ensure the persons are provided to en	ider is the units or services
Spain	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, u in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes.	ider is the units or services
Spain	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, u in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided	ider is the units or services
Spain	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, u in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided	ider is the units or services
Spain	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, u in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided	ider is the Inits or services counterfeit
Spain	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, u in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided	ider is the units or services
	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, u in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided	ider is the Inits or services counterfeit
Switzerlan	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, u in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided	ider is the units or services counterfeit x ider is the units or services
Switzerlan	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, usin charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, usin charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to	ider is the units or services counterfeit x ider is the units or services
Switzerlan	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, usin charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, usin charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes.	ider is the units or services counterfeit x ider is the units or services counterfeit
Switzerlan	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, usin charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, usin charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided	ider is the units or services counterfeit x ider is the units or services counterfeit
Switzerlan	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, usin charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, usin charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided	ider is the units or services counterfeit x ider is the units or services counterfeit
Switzerlan	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, usin charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, usin charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided	ider is the units or services counterfeit x ider is the units or services counterfeit
Switzerlan d	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, u in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, u in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided	ider is the units or services counterfeit
Switzerlan d	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consictosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, usin charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consictosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, usin charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consictoses to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, usin charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes.	ider is the units or services counterfeit
Switzerlan d	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, u in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, u in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, u in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes.	ider is the units or services counterfeit
Spain Switzerlan d	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, upon charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, upon in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided Distance of the provided of the pro	ider is the units or services counterfeit
Switzerlan d	d. I mostly disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, u in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, u in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes. a. I agree that adequate resources are provided b. I mostly agree that adequate resources are provided c. I neither agree nor disagree that adequate resources are provided e. I disagree that adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided Please answer this question placing an 'X' to the RIGHT on the option below that you consiclosest to your view on whether adequate resources are provided to ensure that persons, u in charge of co-operation and information exchange are trained for this purpose relating to medical products and related crimes.	ider is the units or services counterfeit

Table 15: (Q15) Is there a nominated national contact point responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information and/or cooperation as regards

- a. combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours): Yes/No
- b. counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product): Yes/No
- c. Is the contact point for a and b the same contact point: Yes/No
- Specify the designation of this contact point
 Specify the primary purpose of the responsible authority/service for the operation of this point of contact (i.e., law enforcement, border surveillance, health product regulation, etc.)

menia		illance, health product r	YES	NO
=-	Is there a nominated national contact point responsible	for transmitting and receiving		
	requests for information and/or cooperation as regards			1
	5. Combating counterfeit medical products and crimes and criminal behaviours)	similar crimes (i.e. concerning	X	
	6. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning		Х	
	7. Is the contact point for a and b the same con	ntact point	Χ	
ļ	Please specify the designation of this contact point	Combating against counterf information and training.	eiting, tra	nsfer of
	Please specify the primary purpose of the responsible authority/service for the operation of this point of contact (i.e., law enforcement, border surveillance, health product regulation, etc.)	Combating against counterf information and training.	eiting, tra	nsfer of
elgium			YES	NO
ļ	Is there a nominated national contact point responsible requests for information and/or cooperation as regards			
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar and criminal behaviours)		Х	
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the m	edical product)	Х	
ļ	c. Is the contact point for a and b the same contact po		X	
	Please specify the designation of this contact point	Special Investigation Unit		
	Please specify the primary purpose of the responsible authority/service for the operation of this point of contact (i.e., law enforcement, border surveillance, health	Health product regulation		
	product regulation, etc.)			
	product regulation, etc.)		OUI	NON
osnia d erzegovi	product regulation, etc.) Un point de contact national a-t-il été désigné pour trar		OUI	NON
d	Un point de contact national a-t-il été désigné pour trar demandes d'information et/ou de coopération concerna a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux	ant : c et les infractions similaires	OUI	NON
d erzegovi	un point de contact national a-t-il été désigné pour trar demandes d'information et/ou de coopération concerna	ant : c et les infractions similaires lélictueux) ?		NON
d erzegovi	Un point de contact national a-t-il été désigné pour trar demandes d'information et/ou de coopération concerna a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements d	ant : c et les infractions similaires lélictueux) ?	OUI	NON
d rzegovi	Un point de contact national a-t-il été désigné pour trar demandes d'information et/ou de coopération concerna a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements d b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire conce eux-mêmes) ?	ant : c et les infractions similaires lélictueux) ?	OUI OUI	
d erzegovi	Un point de contact national a-t-il été désigné pour trar demandes d'information et/ou de coopération concerna a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements d b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire conce eux-mêmes) ? c. Le point de contact est-il le même pour a) et b) ? • Veuillez préciser le nom de ce point de	ant : (et les infractions similaires lélictueux) ? ernant les produits médicaux Le Secteur de la coopération	OUI OUI o policière e – rubriq eation de I des Corp ne - Coope rnationale	ue a et b
d	Un point de contact national a-t-il été désigné pour trar demandes d'information et/ou de coopération concerna a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements d b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire conceux-mêmes)? c. Le point de contact est-il le même pour a) et b)? Veuillez préciser le nom de ce point de contact. Veuillez indiquer quelle est la compétence première de l'autorité/du service de tutelle du point de contact (services répressifs, surveillance aux frontières, réglementation	ant : c et les infractions similaires (élictueux) ? ernant les produits médicaux Le Secteur de la coopération opérationnelle internationale L'agence chargée de l'applic Direction de la Coordination Police de Bosnie-Herzégovi policière opérationnelle inte d' informations conforméme	OUI OUI ou policière e - rubriq cation de I des Corpe rnationale nt à ses	ue a et b. a loi - s de ération e échange
d rzegovi	Un point de contact national a-t-il été désigné pour trar demandes d'information et/ou de coopération concerna a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements d b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire conceux-mêmes)? c. Le point de contact est-il le même pour a) et b)? Veuillez préciser le nom de ce point de contact. Veuillez indiquer quelle est la compétence première de l'autorité/du service de tutelle du point de contact (services répressifs, surveillance aux frontières, réglementation	ant : c et les infractions similaires (élictueux) ? ernant les produits médicaux Le Secteur de la coopératior opérationnelle internationale L'agence chargée de l'applic Direction de la Coordination Police de Bosnie-Herzégovi policière opérationnelle inte d'informations conforméme compétences (a et b) Agence des medicaments et	OUI OUI ouicière ouic	ue a et b a loi - s de ération e échange
ł	Un point de contact national a-t-il été désigné pour trar demandes d'information et/ou de coopération concerna a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements d b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire conceux-mêmes)? c. Le point de contact est-il le même pour a) et b)? Veuillez préciser le nom de ce point de contact. Veuillez indiquer quelle est la compétence première de l'autorité/du service de tutelle du point de contact (services répressifs, surveillance aux frontières, réglementation	ant : (et les infractions similaires élictueux) ? ernant les produits médicaux Le Secteur de la coopération opérationnelle internationale L'agence chargée de l'applic Direction de la Coordination Police de Bosnie-Herzégovii policière opérationnelle inte d' informations conforméme compétences (a et b) Agence des medicaments et medicaux- rubrique b-rapid d' informations cerciusivements et d'informations exclusivements et d'informations exclusivements et les conformations exclusivements et les conformations et les co	OUI OUI ouicière ouic	ue a et b a loi - s de ération e échange
ł	Un point de contact national a-t-il été désigné pour trar demandes d'information et/ou de coopération concerna a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements d b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire conceux-mêmes)? c. Le point de contact est-il le même pour a) et b)? Veuillez préciser le nom de ce point de contact. Veuillez indiquer quelle est la compétence première de l'autorité/du service de tutelle du point de contact (services répressifs, surveillance aux frontières, réglementation	ant : (c et les infractions similaires lélictueux) ? ernant les produits médicaux Le Secteur de la coopération opérationnelle internationale L'agence chargée de l'applic Direction de la Coordination Police de Bosnie-Herzégovir policière opérationnelle inte d'informations conforméme compétences (a et b) Agence des medicaments et medicaux- rubrique b-rapid d'informations exclusivement dans le cadre de la Convent	OUI OUI ouicière ouic	ue a et b a loi - s de ération e échange

		x et les infractions similaires	Х			
	b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire conceux-mêmes)?		X			
	c. Le point de contact est-il le même pour a) et b) ?		Χ			
	Veuillez préciser le nom de ce point de contact.	SAWADOGO Boureima (bour Point Focal pour la Conventi Burkina Faso				
	Veuillez indiquer quelle est la compétence première de l'autorité/du service de tutelle du point de contact (services répressifs, surveillance aux frontières, réglementation des produits de santé, etc.).	Services répressifs (Ministèr	e de la just	tice)		
roatia	3.6.).		YES	NC)	
	Is there a nominated national contact point responsible requests for information and/or cooperation as regards					
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and simila and criminal behaviours)		Х			
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the m		X			
	c. Is the contact point for a and b the same contact po	oint	Х			
	Please specify the designation of this contact point	WGEO SPOC EDQM SPOC WHO Focal Points Cyber Crime Unit				
	Please specify the primary purpose of the responsible authority/service for the operation of this point of contact (i.e., law enforcement, border surveillance, health	Health product regulation Law enforcement				
anco	product regulation, etc.)				OUI	NI.
ance	Un point de contact national a-t-il été désigné pour tra	nsmettre et recevoir les demande	es		OUI	N
	d'information et/ou de coopération concernant :		-1 4 \ -1!		V	
	a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médic concernant les actes et comportements délictue		c'est-a-dire		Х	
	b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire co	oncernant les produits médicaux	eux-mêmes	s) ?	Χ	
	c. Le point de contact est-il le même pour a) et b) ?	?			Х	
	Veuillez préciser le nom de ce point de contact.	Bureau de l'entraide pénale i	nternation	ale (I	DACG)	
	Veuillez indiquer quelle est la compétence première de l'autorité/du service de tutelle du point de contact (services répressifs, surveillance aux frontières, réglementation des produits de santé, etc.).	Le bureau de l'entraide péna Direction des affaires crimin l'autorité centrale désignée p instruments relatifs à l'entraide Il assure la mise en œuvre de l'internationale, notamment par ou le traitement et le suivi des d'enquête, des procédures de et de transfèrement de détenus instruments prévoient que la traitement entre autorités jud En outre, le Ministère de l'Intela direction centrale de la po	elles et des our l'applica pénale inte l'entraide pe l'examen, la demandes mandat d'ai s, sauf lorso ansmission iciaires.	s grâ ation ernati énale a tran d'enti rrêt e que d des d' l'inte	ces est des onale. Insmissionale au européer des convidemand ermédiai	
		parallèlement avec la mise en (OCLAESP pour les domaine l'environnement et à la Santé d'une division des relations inte des missions fondamentales et coopération policière opération La division des relations internmoteur en charge de la coopér à caractère opérationnel. Dans un contexte aujourd'hu	ernationales the coord anelle. ationales es ationales es ation policie	intes), s (DR onne	à la II) dont I r la ément	

		de coopération, exécution d'un observation transfrontalière). La proximité avec l'autorité judi détachement d'une mission jus d'entraide pénal international (fégalement un gage d'efficacité certaines requêtes nécessitant (demandes d'extradition, MAE, La DRI s'articule autour : - d'une section de coop police (SCCOPOL) e - d'informations H24 7/- d'un service en charge coopération européer (SCACEI) chargé plu institutionnel lié au fo canaux que sont INT SCHENGEN; La mission de la DRI est plus gl'utilisation, par les services rép	ciaire du fatice, éman BEPI) de la dans le tra l'aval d'un etc.). pération op n charge d'7; ge des actionne et inte s particuliènctionnem ERPOL, E	ait du ation du bureau Chancellerie, e aitement de magistrat de reationnelle de l'échange de roationale erement du cadre ent des trois UROPOL et t de faciliter
		coopération disponibles. »		
Hungary			YES	NO
	Is there a nominated national contact point responsible requests for information and/or cooperation as regards			
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar and criminal behaviours)		×	
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the m	edical product)	×	
	c. Is the contact point for a and b the same contact po	<u>int</u>	×	
	Please specify the designation of this contact point Please specify the primary purpose of the	National Focal Point or Single (SPOC). One of designated national cor		
	responsible authority/service for the operation of this point of contact (i.e., law enforcement, border surveillance, health product regulation, etc.)	shall be responsible for transm requests for information and/or connection with the fight agains medical products and similar of threats to public health is the of the other designated national Csako dr. It. colonel Hungarian National Police Heal Criminal Directorate, law enformation and the colonel of the colonel hungarian National Police Heal Criminal Directorate, law enformation and the colonel of the col	co-operatest counterfrimes invololleague of contact is l	ion in eiting of ving f OGYÉI. lbolya
Ireland			YES	NO
	Is there a nominated national contact point responsible			
	requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar and criminal behaviours)		Yes	\top
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the m		Yes	
	c. Is the contact point for a and b the same contact po	oint	Yes	
	Please specify the designation of this contact point Please specify the primary purpose of the responsible authority/service for the	Each of the authorities mention agreed points of contact for this according to their relevant netwinformation is transmitted to the 1 Intelligence Officer, Enforcer Products Regulatory Authority 2 Irish Customs Service with reinvestigations 3 Irish Police Service, the INTI Europol NCBs in Ireland transi requests for information and/or regarding investigations 4 Mutual Legal Assistance Secutive, administer requests an relating to cooperation in crimi accordance with the Mutual Legal Health product regulation 2 Customs and Border Surveil	is purpose works and e others ment Section Section, Depand transminal matters egal Assista	then the on, Health Customs CB, and ceive such on artment of essions in
	operation of this point of contact (i.e., law	3 Law Enforcement 4 Ministry of State		

	enforcement, border surveillance, health product regulation, etc.)			
Moldova	p. saast regulation, etc.)		YES	NO
	Is there a nominated national contact point responsible requests for information and/or cooperation as regards			
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar and criminal behaviours)	,	-	-
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical c. Is the contact point for a and b the same contact point		- Yes	-
		Damas autativa af the Damuhli	- of Molde	
	Please specify the designation of this contact point	Representative of the Republic MEDICRIME Committee is not Gudima, Deputy Director Gene Medical Devices Agency.	minated Ma eral, Medic	s. Lina ines and
	Please specify the primary purpose of the responsible authority/service for the operation of this point of contact (i.e., law enforcement, border surveillance, health product regulation, etc.)	Medicines and Medical Device regulatory authority responsibl medical devices for human use	e for medic	
Morocco			OUI	NON
	Un point de contact national a-t-il été désigné pour tran demandes d'information et/ou de coopération concerna			
	a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux	et les infractions similaires	Х	
	(c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements de b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire conce		Х	
	eux-mêmes) ? c. Le point de contact est-il le même pour a) et b) ?		X	
	Lo point de contact est-in e meme pour a) et b) !			
	Veuillez préciser le nom de ce point de contact.	Aicha BAMMOU		
	Veuillez indiquer quelle est la compétence première de l'autorité/du service de tutelle du point de contact (services répressifs, surveillance aux frontières, réglementation des produits de santé, etc.).	Réglementation et Contrôle et des produits de santé	des médic	caments
Portugal			YES	NO
Portugal				
	Is there a nominated national contact point responsible requests for information and/or cooperation as regards			
	requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar and criminal behaviours)	crimes (i.e. concerning crimes		No
	requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar	crimes (i.e. concerning crimes		
	requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical products (i.e. concerning t	crimes (i.e. concerning crimes		No No
	requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical products (i.e. concerning the medical products (i.e. concerning the medical products) • Please specify the designation of this	crimes (i.e. concerning crimes	nedicines,	No No No
Slovenia	requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical products of the contact point for a and b the same contact point. • Please specify the designation of this contact point. • Please specify the primary purpose of the responsible authority/service for the operation of this point of contact (i.e., law enforcement, border surveillance, health product regulation, etc.)	crimes (i.e. concerning crimes edical product) int There is no point of contact, be situations of counterfeiting of r communicated to the Medicine Infarmed, IP	nedicines,	No No No
Slovenia	requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product point for a and b the same contact point of Please specify the designation of this contact point • Please specify the primary purpose of the responsible authority/service for the operation of this point of contact (i.e., law enforcement, border surveillance, health product regulation, etc.) Is there a nominated national contact point responsible requests for information and/or cooperation as regards	crimes (i.e. concerning crimes edical product) int There is no point of contact, be situations of counterfeiting of r communicated to the Medicine Infarmed, IP for transmitting and receiving	medicines, e Authority	No No No ere are it is —
Slovenia	requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product point for a and b the same contact point of the same contact point especify the designation of this contact point of Please specify the primary purpose of the responsible authority/service for the operation of this point of contact (i.e., law enforcement, border surveillance, health product regulation, etc.) Is there a nominated national contact point responsible requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes and criminal behaviours)	crimes (i.e. concerning crimes edical product) int There is no point of contact, be situations of counterfeiting of r communicated to the Medicine Infarmed, IP for transmitting and receiving crimes (i.e. concerning	medicines, e Authority	No No No ere are it is —
Slovenia	requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product point for a and b the same contact point of Please specify the designation of this contact point • Please specify the primary purpose of the responsible authority/service for the operation of this point of contact (i.e., law enforcement, border surveillance, health product regulation, etc.) Is there a nominated national contact point responsible requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar	crimes (i.e. concerning crimes edical product) int There is no point of contact, be situations of counterfeiting of recommunicated to the Medicine Infarmed, IP for transmitting and receiving crimes (i.e. concerning) edical product)	medicines, e Authority	No No No ere are it is —
Slovenia	requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product point for a and b the same contact point of the seponsible authority/service for the operation of this point of contact (i.e., law enforcement, border surveillance, health product regulation, etc.) Is there a nominated national contact point responsible requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical products (i.e. concerning the medical products point for a and b the same contact point please specify the designation of this	crimes (i.e. concerning crimes edical product) int There is no point of contact, be situations of counterfeiting of recommunicated to the Medicine Infarmed, IP for transmitting and receiving crimes (i.e. concerning) edical product)	medicines, e Authority	No
Slovenia	requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical state contact point for a and b the same contact point or a specify the designation of this contact point • Please specify the primary purpose of the responsible authority/service for the operation of this point of contact (i.e., law enforcement, border surveillance, health product regulation, etc.) Is there a nominated national contact point responsible requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical state of the contact point for a and b the same contact point or a specify the designation of this contact point • Please specify the primary purpose of the responsible authority/service for the operation of this point of contact (i.e., law enforcement, border surveillance, health	crimes (i.e. concerning crimes edical product) int There is no point of contact, be situations of counterfeiting of recommunicated to the Medicine Infarmed, IP for transmitting and receiving crimes (i.e. concerning) edical product)	YES pointment ractice suc	No No No No No No JAZMP
Slovenia	requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical states that contact point for a and b the same contact point or a specify the designation of this contact point • Please specify the primary purpose of the responsible authority/service for the operation of this point of contact (i.e., law enforcement, border surveillance, health product regulation, etc.) Is there a nominated national contact point responsible requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical state of the contact point for a and b the same contact point or a specify the designation of this contact point • Please specify the primary purpose of the responsible authority/service for the operation of this point of contact (i.e., law	crimes (i.e. concerning crimes edical product) int There is no point of contact, be situations of counterfeiting of rommunicated to the Medicine Infarmed, IP for transmitting and receiving crimes (i.e. concerning edical product) int JAZMP: There is no official ap national contact point, but in p	YES pointment ractice suc	No No No No No No Ano Ano Ano Ano Ano Ano Ano Ano Ano An
	requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical state contact point for a and b the same contact point or a specify the designation of this contact point • Please specify the primary purpose of the responsible authority/service for the operation of this point of contact (i.e., law enforcement, border surveillance, health product regulation, etc.) Is there a nominated national contact point responsible requests for information and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical state of the contact point for a and b the same contact point or a specify the designation of this contact point • Please specify the primary purpose of the responsible authority/service for the operation of this point of contact (i.e., law enforcement, border surveillance, health	crimes (i.e. concerning crimes edical product) int There is no point of contact, busituations of counterfeiting of rommunicated to the Medicine Infarmed, IP for transmitting and receiving crimes (i.e. concerning edical product) int JAZMP: There is no official ap national contact point, but in pexchange of information alread	YES pointment ractice suc dy exists	No No No No Pere are it is NO JAZMP

	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the m	pedical product)	х	
	c. Is the contact point for a and b the same contact point		X	
	o. To the defitable point for a and b the same defitable per	71110	, A	
	Please specify the designation of this contact point	-Criminal Intelligence Unit(UTF -UCIF(International Cooperation Spain) -Ministry of Justice, National or - Illegal and Falsified Medicine	on Unit by i	
	Please specify the primary purpose of the responsible authority/service for the operation of this point of contact (i.e., law enforcement, border surveillance, health product regulation, etc.)	Law enforcement Health product regulatory auth		
Switzerlan			YES	NO
d	Is there a nominated national contact point responsible requests for information and/or cooperation as regards	3		
	Combating counterfeit medical products and criminal behaviours)	I similar crimes (i.e. concerning		X
	Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning	g the medical product)		Χ
	Is the contact point for a and b the same cor	ntact point		Χ
	Please specify the primary purpose of the responsible authority/service for the operation of this point of contact (i.e., law enforcement, border surveillance, health	65 Outside office hours in urger 07 27 medicrime@swissmedic.d		
1.00	product regulation, etc.)			Luc
Ukraine			YES	NO
	Is there a nominated national contact point responsible requests for information and/or cooperation as regards	5		_
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar and criminal behaviours)		X	
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the m		X	
	c. Is the contact point for a and b the same contact po	int	X	
	Please specify the designation of this contact point	State Service of Ukraine on M Control	ledicines ar	nd Drugs
	Please specify the primary purpose of the responsible authority/service for the operation of this point of contact (i.e., law enforcement, border surveillance, health product regulation, etc.)	Control over the circulation of medical products	medicines	and

Table 16: (Q16) If the response in the previous table (Table 15) to a and b is that the contact points are different contact points according to their purpose, please specify, briefly, a. why arrangements do not facilitate having one agreed national contact point that is responsible for all matters of transmitting and receiving requests for information and/or cooperation with other international contact points

b. What arrangements are in place to coordinate this work to avoid duplication or gaps in transmitting and receiving requests for information and/or cooperation

Armenia	No text content
Belgium	No text content
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Si vous avez répondu à la question 15 que les points de contact ne sont pas les mêmes, veuillez indiquer brièvement : a. pourquoi les modalités en place ne permettent pas de disposer d'un point de contact national unique chargé de toutes les questions relatives à la transmission et à la réception des demandes d'informations et/ou de coopération avec les autres points de contact internationaux b. quelles sont les dispositions
	prises pour assurer la coordination de ces tâches afin d'éviter les doublons

	ou les failles dans la transmission et la réception des demandes d'informations et/ou de coopération.	
Burkina Faso	No text content	
Croatia	If the response to Questions 15 a and b is that according to their purpose, please specify, briefly a. Why arrangements do not facilitate having one agreed national	Contact points are appointed according to
	contact point that is responsible for all matters of transmitting and receiving requests for information and/or cooperation with other international contact points	health product regulation)
	b. What arrangements are in place to coordinate this work to avoid duplication or gaps in transmitting and receiving requests for information and/or cooperation	Information is shared between national contact points that are not on the list when necessary
France	No text content	
Hungary	No text content	
Ireland	If the many and to Operations 45 a and being the	t the second set of second sec
	If the response to Questions 15 a and b is that according to their purpose, please specify, briefly	
	a. Why arrangements do not	1 Each of the above investigation authorities in
	facilitate having one agreed national	Question 15 makes informal requests within
	contact point that is responsible for all	their competence with foreign law enforcement
	matters of transmitting and receiving	authorities and regulatory authorities on the
	requests for information and/or	basis of their enabling protocols.
	cooperation with other international	2 The Health Products Regulatory Authority
	contact points	coordinates information relating to communications for counterfeit/falsified/illicit medical products in Question 15 a and b above, but not necessarily relating to making requests where the other authorities lead the investigation.
		3 The Irish Customs Service and the Irish Police Service transmit and receive requests according to the investigations they are leading. 4 The Mutual Legal Assistance Section of the Department of Justice administers the formal requests made through the Court Service for
		the collection and handing over of evidence.
	b. What arrangements are in place to coordinate this work to avoid duplication or gaps in transmitting	The contact points in the three investigation authorities mentioned in question 15 communicate with each other as matters arise,
	and receiving requests for information and/or cooperation	including matters of requests and communications as regards counterfeit/falsified/illicit medical products and
		in relation to requests made to the Mutual Legal Assistance Section of the Department of Justice.
Moldova	No text content	
Morocco	No text content	
Portugal	No text content	
Slovenia	No text content	
Spain	No text content	
Switzerland	Note Swissmedic: This question has not been answ contact point for a and b is the same contact point.	
Ukraine	No text content	

Table 17: (Q.17) Measures taken to provide training to the national contact point responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or cooperation as regards: a. combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours): Yes/No

b. counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product): Yes/No Specify, briefly, what these measures include

Armenia		YES	NO
	Are there measures taken to provide training to the national contact point responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or cooperation as regards		
	g. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)	Х	

	h. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)	Х	
		Ι Λ	
	Please specify, briefly, what these measures include The trainings was provided related to topics on general issues of counterfeiting of medi	cal produ	ete and
	transfer of information	cai produc	Jis and
Belgium	And the up were account to be a provided to be in the state of the continued contact to sint up and in the state of the st	YES	NO
	Are there measures taken to provide training to the national contact point responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or cooperation as regards		
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning	Х	
	crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)	X	
	b. Counteriel medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)	_ ^	
	Please specify, briefly, what these measures include		
	Inspectors who start working at the FAMHP do a one year training. For the Special Invesingle includes getting to know the authorities and services with which we cooperate and the		
	take to exchange information.	,	
osnia	Des many many and allow unions many annual of summation du maint de noutrat mational	OUI	NON
and Herzegovi	Des mesures sont-elles prises pour assurer la formation du point de contact national chargé de transmettre et de recevoir les demandes d'informations et/ou de		
ıa Ü	coopération concernant :		
	a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires	aui.	
	(c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements délictueux) ? b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire concernant les produits	oui oui	
	médicaux eux-mêmes) ?		
	Veuillez expliquer brièvement en quoi consistent ces mesures.		
Burkina		OUI	NON
aso	Des mesures sont-elles prises pour assurer la formation du point de contact national		11011
	chargé de transmettre et de recevoir les demandes d'informations et/ou de		
	coopération concernant : a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires		Х
	(c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements délictueux) ?		
	b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire concernant les produits médicaux aux mêmes) ?		X
	médicaux eux-mêmes) ? Veuillez expliquer brièvement en quoi consistent ces mesures.		
Croatia	And the up was a super to provide the injury to the protional contest up into accomplish	YES	NO
	Are there measures taken to provide training to the national contact point responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or cooperation as regards		
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning		Х
	crimes and criminal behaviours)		
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product) Please specify, briefly, what these measures include	Χ	
	Health regulatory authority (HALMED) performs internal training on counterfeit medical		
	addition, SPOC participate in WGEO meetings and other workshops (e.g. the U.S. Foo		g
	Administration (FDA) and the OECD Task Force on Countering Illicit Trade (TF-CIT) "W Governments approach to protect consumers against illicit trade in health products" wo	noie-oi- rkshop he	ld in
	September 2022).		
rance	Des magures cont elles prises nour escurer la formation du point de contact national	OUI/N	ON
	Des mesures sont-elles prises pour assurer la formation du point de contact national chargé de transmettre et de recevoir les demandes d'informations et/ou de coopération concernant :		
	a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires	Non	
	(c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements délictueux) ? b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire concernant les produits médicaux	Non	
		14011	
	eux-mêmes) ?		
lungany	eux-mêmes) ?	VEC	NO
lungary	eux-mêmes) ? Veuillez expliquer brièvement en quoi consistent ces mesures.	YES	NO
lungary	eux-mêmes)? Veuillez expliquer brièvement en quoi consistent ces mesures. Are there measures taken to provide training to the national contact point responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or cooperation as regards	YES	NO
lungary	eux-mêmes)? Veuillez expliquer brièvement en quoi consistent ces mesures. Are there measures taken to provide training to the national contact point responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning	YES	NO
Hungary	eux-mêmes)? Veuillez expliquer brièvement en quoi consistent ces mesures. Are there measures taken to provide training to the national contact point responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)		NO
lungary	eux-mêmes)? Veuillez expliquer brièvement en quoi consistent ces mesures. Are there measures taken to provide training to the national contact point responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product) Please specify, briefly, what these measures include	×	
lungary	eux-mêmes)? Veuillez expliquer brièvement en quoi consistent ces mesures. Are there measures taken to provide training to the national contact point responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product) Please specify, briefly, what these measures include The National Contact Point regularly participates in WHO and EDQM training on the SF	×	
	eux-mêmes)? Veuillez expliquer brièvement en quoi consistent ces mesures. Are there measures taken to provide training to the national contact point responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product) Please specify, briefly, what these measures include	× × POC netwo	ork and
	eux-mêmes)? Veuillez expliquer brièvement en quoi consistent ces mesures. Are there measures taken to provide training to the national contact point responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product) Please specify, briefly, what these measures include The National Contact Point regularly participates in WHO and EDQM training on the SF activities.	×	
lungary	eux-mêmes)? Veuillez expliquer brièvement en quoi consistent ces mesures. Are there measures taken to provide training to the national contact point responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product) Please specify, briefly, what these measures include The National Contact Point regularly participates in WHO and EDQM training on the Stactivities. Are there measures taken to provide training to the national contact point responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or cooperation as regards	× × POC netw	ork and
	eux-mêmes)? Veuillez expliquer brièvement en quoi consistent ces mesures. Are there measures taken to provide training to the national contact point responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or cooperation as regards a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product) Please specify, briefly, what these measures include The National Contact Point regularly participates in WHO and EDQM training on the SF activities. Are there measures taken to provide training to the national contact point responsible	× × POC netwo	ork and

	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)	Yes		
	Please specify, briefly, what these measures include			
	Each of the three investigating authorities is trained internally on requesting information	n relating	to a and b	
	above and has received training on counterfeit medical products and related crimes.	J		
	The Mutual Legal Assistance Section is competent in matters within its remit, but not specifically trained on			
	counterfeit/falsified/illicit medical products.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	
Moldova		YES	NO	
Moldova	Are there measures taken to provide training to the national contact point responsible	ILO	NO	
	for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or cooperation as regards			
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning)		No	
	crimes and criminal behaviours)	1 -	INO	
	Please specify, briefly, what these measures include			
Morocco	No text content			
Portugal		YES	NO	
	Are there measures taken to provide training to the national contact point responsible			
	for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or cooperation as regards			
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning		No	
	crimes and criminal behaviours)			
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)		No	
	Please specify, briefly, what these measures include			
Slovenia		YES	NO	
	Are there measures taken to provide training to the national contact point			
	responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or			
	cooperation as regards			
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning		JAZMP	
	crimes and criminal behaviours)			
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)		JAZMP	
	Please specify, briefly, what these measures include			
Spain		YES	NO	
	Are there measures taken to provide training to the national contact point			
	responsible for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or			
	cooperation as regards			
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning		X(Guardia	
	crimes and criminal behaviours)		Civil)	
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)		X(Guardia	
			civil)	
	Please specify, briefly, what these measures include			
	Medicrime agreement course			
	Kick off meeting operation Shield IV			
Switzerlan		YES	NO	
d	Are there measures taken to provide training to the national contact point responsible			
	for transmitting and receiving requests for information, and/or cooperation as regards	1		
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning		X	
	crimes and criminal behaviours)	1		
	b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)		Х	
	Please specify, briefly, what these measures include		1	
	1 ',,,,			
Ukraine	The SPOC is "trained" by participating in the meetings of the following international com	mittees a	nd working	
	groups: - Committee of Experts on Minimising Public Health Risks Posed by Falsificatio			
	and Similar Crimes (CD-P-PH/CMED) - Working Group of Enforcement Officers (WGEC			
	on International Pharmaceutical Crime (PFIPC)	,		

Table 18: (Q. 18) Other 24/7 networks that your authority/service/office, or similar organization, participates in transmitting and receiving of requests for information and/or cooperation as regards

- a. combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)
- b. counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)

 Each listed 24/7 network, by authority/service/similar organisation, should specify the purpose

as mentioned in a, or b, or both above

Armenia	
	Please list below any other 24/7 networks that your authority/service/office, or similar organization,
	participates in transmitting and receiving of requests for information and/or cooperation as regards
	a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and
	criminal behaviours)

b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)

Each listed 24/7 network, by authority/service/similar organisation, should specify the purpose as mentioned in a, or b, or both above (Please insert your response in place of the example below)

Network	Type of Network	Does it include counterfeit medical products and related crimes (both criminal behaviour and products)
INTERPOL NCB 24/7 network	Law enforcement	Includes operational information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit and other illicit medical products
HMA WGEO	Health Product Enforcement	Includes information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit/falsified and other illicit medical products.

Belgium

Please list below any other 24/7 networks that your authority/service/office, or similar organization, participates in transmitting and receiving of requests for information and/or cooperation as regards

- a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)
 - b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)

Each listed 24/7 network, by authority/service/similar organisation, should specify the purpose as mentioned in a, or b, or both above (Please insert your response in place of the example below)

Network	Type of Network	Does it include counterfeit medical products and related crimes (both criminal behaviour and products)
INTERPOL NCB 24/7 network	Law enforcement	Includes operational information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit and other illicit medical products
HMA WGEO	Health Product Enforcement	Includes information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit/falsified and other illicit medical products.

Bosnia and Herzegovi na

Veuillez mentionner ci-dessous tout autre réseau 24/7 auquel votre autorité/service/bureau, ou organisation similaire, participe pour la transmission et la réception de demandes d'informations et/ou de coopération concernant :

- a. la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire cor cernant les actes et comportements délictueux).
- b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire concernant les produits médicaux eux-mêmes).

Pour chaque réseau 24/7 mentionné, veuillez préciser l'autorité/le service/l'organisation similaire concerné ainsi que la finalité telle que mentionnée en a), ou b), ou aux deux rubriques (merci d'insérer votre réponse à la place de l'exemple cidessous).

Réseau	Type de réseau	Concerne-t-il les produits médicaux contrefaits et les infractions dans ce domaine (les produits et le comportement délictueux) ?
INTERPOL NCB 24/7 network	Services répressifs Le BCN INTERPOL échange des informations I 24 heures sur 24 et 7 jours sur 7 avec les autorités répressives y compris la Police	Concerne l'échange d'informations opérationnelles liées au trafic de produits médicaux contrefaits ou illicites
	de Frontiere de la Bosnie- Herzegovine (15 agences), les parquets, les tribunaux, l'Agence pour les examens et expertises médico-légaux, l'Administration des impôts indirects de Bosnie- Herzégovine, le ministère de la	Concerne l'échange d'informations liées au trafic de produits médicaux contrefaits/falsifiés ou illicites

	HMA WGEO	Justice de Bosnie-Herzégovine, ainsi qu'avec l'Agence des médicaments et des dispositifs médicaux de la Bosnie-Herzégovine, l'Agence de contrôle antidopage et les inspections, et sur le plan international avec le Secretariat General INTERPOL Lyon et les Etats membres d'INTERPOL Réglementation des produits de santé	L'échange d'informations s'effectue conformément aux compétences des agences. A savoir, s'il s'agit uniquement d'informations à des fins d'alerte, elles seront délivrées à toutes les agences, si les informations sont de nature opérationnelle, elles seront délivrées conformément aux compétences des agences. Concerne l'échange d'informations liées au trafic de produits médicaux contrefaits/falsifiés ou illicites mais ceci n'est pas un système d'echanges d'information continu et elles sont a seulement a "titre d'information"
	EUROPOL NCP 24/7 network- Siena	Echanges d'information avec les autorites repressives sur le plan national et sur le plan international (Pays de l'Europe)	
	Customs-network	Échange des informations avec BCN INTERPOL via I-24/7, avec EUROPOL, SELEC et les agences d'application de la loi au niveau de l'Etat (3 agences), et avec SCO via le réseau Cecom	Concerne l'échange
	Agence des medicaments et dispositifs medicaux	Echanges d'information –RAPID ALERT- avec les agences de reglementation des produits de sante	d'informations liées au trafic de produits médicaux contrefaits/falsifiés ou illicites.
	Cybercriminalité - réseau Point de contact désigné – BCN INTERPOL Sarajevo	Echanges d'information	
Burkina			
Faso	Veuillez mentionner ci-dessous to	ut autre réseau 24/7 auquel votre aut	orité/service/bureau, ou

organisation similaire, participe pour la transmission et la réception de demandes d'informations et/ou de coopération concernant :

- la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements délictueux).
- les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire concernant les produits médicaux euxb.

Pour chaque réseau 24/7 mentionné, veuillez préciser l'autorité/le service/l'organisation similaire concerné ainsi que la finalité telle que mentionnée en a), ou b), ou aux deux rubriques (merci d'insérer votre réponse à la place de l'exemple ci-dessous).

Réseau	Type de réseau	Concerne-t-il les produits médicaux contrefaits et les infractions dans ce domaine (les produits et le comportement délictueux) ?
INTERPOL NCB 24/7 network	Services répressifs	Concerne l'échange d'informations opérationnelles liées au trafic de produits médicaux contrefaits ou illicites
HMA WGEO	Réglementation des produits de santé	Concerne l'échange d'informations liées au trafic de produits médicaux contrefaits/falsifiés ou illicites

Croatia Please list below any other 24/7 networks that your authority/service/office, or similar organization, participates in transmitting and receiving of requests for information and/or cooperation as regards Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product) b. Each listed 24/7 network, by authority/service/similar organisation, should specify the purpose as mentioned in a, or b, or both above (Please insert your response in place of the example below) Network Type of Network Does it include counterfeit medical products and related crimes (both criminal behaviour and products) INTERPOL NCB 24/7 network Law enforcement Includes operational information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit and other illicit medical products HMA WGFO Health Product Enforcement Includes information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit/falsified and other illicit medical products. Rapid Alert System Health Product Enforcement Includes information exchange relating to non-compliant (quality defects) and counterfeit medical products France Veuillez mentionner ci-dessous tout autre réseau 24/7 auquel votre autorité/service/bureau, ou organisation similaire, participe pour la transmission et la réception de demandes d'informations et/ou de coopération concernant : la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements délictueux). les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire concernant les produits médicaux eux-mêmes Pour chaque réseau 24/7 mentionné, veuillez préciser l'autorité/le service/l'organisation similaire concerné ain∳i que la finalité telle que mentionnée en a), ou b), ou aux deux rubriques (merci d'insérer votre réponse à la place de l'exemple cidessous). Réseau Type de réseau Concerne-t-il les produits médicaux contref infractions dans ce domaine (les produits e comportement délictueux) ? INTERPOL NCB 24/7 network Services Concerne l'échange d'informations opérationne répressifs liées au trafic de produits médicaux contrefaits illicites HMA WGEO Réglementation Concerne l'échange d'informations liées au tra des produits de médicaux contrefaits/falsifiés ou illicites. santé **EUROPOL SIENA** Services Concerne l'échange d'informations opérationne répressifs liées au trafic de produits médicaux contrefaits illicites Hungary Please list below any other 24/7 networks that your authority/service/office, or similar organization. participates in transmitting and receiving of requests for information and/or cooperation as regards Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours) Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product) b. Each listed 24/7 network, by authority/service/similar organisation, should specify the purpose as mentioned in a, or b, or both above (Please insert your response in place of the example below) Network Type of Network Does it include counterfeit medical products and related crimes (both criminal behaviour and products) Includes information exchange HMA WGEO Health Product Enforcement

relating to the trafficking of

	Europol	law enforcement	counterfeit/falsified and other illicit medical products. Includes operational information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit and other illicit medical products
Ireland	participates in transmitting and reco	etworks that your authority/service/o eiving requests for information and/ feit medical products and similar cri) cal products (i.e. concerning the me	or cooperation as regards mes (i.e. concerning crimes and
		rity/service/similar organisation, sho (Please insert your response in pla	
	Network	Type of Network	Does it include counterfeit medical products and related crimes (both criminal behaviou and products)
	INTERPOL NCB 24/7 network	Law enforcement	Includes information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit/falsified and other illici medical products. This is a law enforcement network on all crime types
	Heads of Medicines Agencies Working Group of Enforcement Officers (HMA WGEO)	Health Product Enforcement	Includes information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit/falsified and other illicit medical products. The network is a specific network for counterfeit/falsified and other illicit medical products
	Permanent Forum on International Pharmaceutical Crime (PFIPC)	Health Product Enforcement	Includes information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit/falsified and other illici medical products. The network is a specific network for counterfeit/falsified and other illici medical products
	CENcomm	Customs Enforcement Network	Includes information exchange relating to combating crime
	Pharmaceutical Inspection Cooperation Scheme Rapid Alert network	Health Product Regulatory	Regulatory network among National health product regulatory authorities to exchange rapid alerts on medicinal product qualit defects, including counterfeit medicinal products.
Moldova		etworks that your authority/service/o eiving of requests for information ar	
	criminal behaviours)	feit medical products and similar cri i.e. concerning the medical product	` -
		rity/service/similar organisation, sho e (Please insert your response in pla	
	Network	Type of Network	Does it include counterfeit medical products and related crimes (both criminal behaviour and products)
	WHO Global Surveillance and Monitoring System	Health Product Enforcement	Includes information exchange relating to prevention, detection and response to SF products
/lorocco			

- la lutte contre la contrefaçon des produits médicaux et les infractions similaires (c'est-à-dire concernant les actes et comportements délictueux).
- b. les produits médicaux contrefaits (c'est-à-dire concernant les produits médicaux eux-

Pour chaque réseau 24/7 mentionné, veuillez préciser l'autorité/le service/l'organisation similaire concerné ainsi que la finalité telle que mentionnée en a), ou b), ou aux deux rubriques (merci d'insérer votre réponse à la place de l'exemple ci-dessous).

Réseau	Type de réseau	Concerne-t-il les produits médicaux contrefaits et les infractions dans ce domaine (les produits et le comportement délictueux) ?
OMS		Réception des informations et des cas d'alertes notifiées par les autorités compétentes membres de l'OMS, de produits médicaux de qualité inférieure et falsifiés qui sont saisis par ces autorités de régulation.
INTERPOL		Echange d'informations opérationnelles liées au trafic de produits médicaux contrefaits ou illicites

Portugal

QUESTION

Please list below any other 24/7 networks that your authority/service/office, or similar organization, participates in transmitting and receiving of requests for information and/or cooperation as regards

- Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)
 - Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product) b.

Each listed 24/7 network, by authority/service/similar organisation, should specify the purpose as mentioned in a, or b, or both above (Please insert your response in place of the example below)

INTERPOL NCB 24/7 network Law enforcement Includes operational information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit and other illicit medical products HMA WGEO Health Product Enforcement Includes information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit/falsified and other illicit medical products. Policia Judiciária 24/07 Law enforcement The Judiciary Police has a 24/07 service for all types of crime, in which it can eventually, if it is a	Network	Type of Network	Does it include counterfeit medical products and related crimes (both criminal behaviour and products)
relating to the trafficking of counterfeit/falsified and other illicit medical products. Policia Judiciária 24/07 Law enforcement The Judiciary Police has a 24/07 service for all types of crime, in which it can eventually, if it is a communication of crime, take care of the occurrence. Autoridade do Medicamento, Infarmed, IP Health Product Enforcement Although there is no 24/07 system, there is a daily report from the Tax Authority (Customs) to the Medication Authority, Infarmed, IP about counterfeit and/or dangerous drugs.	INTERPOL NCB 24/7 network	Law enforcement	Includes operational information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit and other
Service for all types of crime, in which it can eventually, if it is a communication of crime, take care of the occurrence. Autoridade do Medicamento, Infarmed, IP Health Product Enforcement Although there is no 24/07 system, there is a daily report from the Tax Authority (Customs) to the Medication Authority, Infarmed, IP about counterfeit and/or dangerous drugs.	HMA WGEO	Health Product Enforcement	relating to the trafficking of counterfeit/falsified and other illicit
Infarmed, IP system, there is a daily report from the Tax Authority (Customs) to the Medication Authority, Infarmed, IP about counterfeit and/or dangerous drugs.	Policia Judiciária 24/07	Law enforcement	service for all types of crime, in which it can eventually, if it is a communication of crime, take care
Please list below any other 24/7 networks that your authority/service/office, or similar organization,		Health Product Enforcement	system, there is a daily report from the Tax Authority (Customs) to the Medication Authority, Infarmed, IP about counterfeit
participates in transmitting and receiving of requests for information and/or cooperation as regards			
	a. Combating counte criminal behaviours)	erfeit medical products and similar c	rimes (i.e. concerning crimes and

Slovenia

- - b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)

Each listed 24/7 network, by authority/service/similar organisation, should specify the purpose as mentioned in a, or b, or both above (Please insert your response in place of the example below)

Network	Type of Network	Does it include counterfeit medical products and related crimes (both criminal behaviour and products)
INTERPOL NCB 24/7 network	Law enforcement	Includes operational information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit and other illicit medical products
HMA WGEO	Health Product Enforcement	Includes information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit/falsified and other illicit medical products.
JAZMP: Rapid Alert System	National Competent Authorities for Medicinal products	a system for the rapid exchange of information on quality defects (including counterfeit/falsified and other illicit medical products) or a recall of medicines between competent authorities for medicines
MF: There is no such unit in the Financial Administration of Republic of Slovenia.		
MNZ: EUROPOL SIENA network	Law enforcement	operational information exchange related to the trafficking of counterfeit and other illicit medical products

Spain

Please list below any other 24/7 networks that your authority/service/office, or similar organization, participates in transmitting and receiving of requests for information and/or cooperation as regards

- a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)
 - b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)

Each listed 24/7 network, by authority/service/similar organisation, should specify the purpose as mentioned in a, or b, or both above (Please insert your response in place of the example below)

Network	Type of Network	Does it include counterfeit medical products and related crimes (both criminal behaviour and products)
INTERPOL NCB 24/7 network	Law enforcement	Includes operational information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit and other illicit medical products
HMA WGEO	Health Product Enforcement	Includes information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit/falsified and other illicit medical products.
UCIF	Public prosecutors specialized on International Cooperation Network	Includes the management of all applicable international cooperation tools coming from abroad in order to pursue in front of the Criminal Courts trafficking of counterfeit/ falsified and another illicit medical products.
REJUE	Judges specialized on International Cooperation Network	The objective is to assist Spanish courts, upon request, in all requests for international judicial cooperation issued or received in the exercise of their jurisdictional activity and to assist other members of judicial cooperation networks.
EUROJUST	international judicial cooperation	The Spanish national member of Eurojust shall be empowered to receive transmit, provide, follow up and provide complementary information in relation the execution of requests and decision on judicial cooperation, including instruments of mutual recognition, sent by the competent national authorities.
SIENA Europol channel	Law enforcement	Includes operational information exchange relating to the trafficking of

			counterfeit and other illicit medical products.
	POLICIA NACIONAL 24/7 CONTACT	Crime investigations	It includes an e-mail and a phone number where any police force (National Police or other) can contact in order to request a fast answer or any cooperation. This contact is situated in the Specialized Investigation Unit in charge of that kind of investigations.
	AEMPS	Health Product Enforcement	E-mail address to report to AEMPS any suspected and confirmed falsified medicine in the legal supply chain (medicamentos.falsificados@aemps.es).
Switzerlan	Places list below any other 24	/7 notworks that your outhority/son	russ/affice or similar organization

Please list below any other 24/7 networks that your authority/service/office, or similar organization, participates in transmitting and receiving of requests for information and/or cooperation as regards

- a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)
 - b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)

Each listed 24/7 network, by authority/service/similar organisation, should specify the purpose as mentioned in a, or b, or both above (Please insert your response in place of the example below)

Network	Type of Network	Does it include counterfeit medical products and related crimes (both criminal behaviour and products)
INTERPOL NCB 24/7 network	Law enforcement	Includes operational information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit and other illicit medical products
HMA WGEO	Health Product Enforcement	Includes information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit/falsified and other illicit medical products.
24/7 network of the SPOC	Health Product and Law Enforcement	Includes information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit/falsified and other illicit medical products.
Cantonal prosecutors' offices and cantonal police authorities	Law Enforcement	Includes information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit/falsified and other illicit medical products.
FOCBS	Border Surveillance and Law Enforcement	Includes information exchange relating to the trafficking of counterfeit/falsified and other illicit medical products.

Ukraine

Please list below any other 24/7 networks that your authority/service/office, or similar organization, participates in transmitting and receiving of requests for information and/or cooperation as regards

- a. Combating counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (i.e. concerning crimes and criminal behaviours)
 - b. Counterfeit medical products (i.e. concerning the medical product)

Each listed 24/7 network, by authority/service/similar organisation, should specify the purpose as mentioned in a, or b, or both above (Please insert your response in place of the example below)

Network	Type of Network	Does it include counterfeit medical products and related crimes (both criminal behaviour and products)
State Enterprise "Government Contact Center"	ensuring prompt response to appeals received on the government helpline mechanism	The mechanism of communication between the Government and citizens, which allows prompt response to problematic issues raised in citizens' appeals

Table 19: (Q.19) Number of requests for information or data exchange, including those emanating from the policing services, the customs service, the national health products regulatory authority, and others, as regards the combating of medical products and related crimes:

If the data is unavailable for inclusion in the response to this questionnaire is this due to the data:

a. Not recorded in a retrievable manner relating to counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (relating to crimes and criminal behaviours): Yes/No

b. No recorded: Yes/No

Armenia						
	Dates	Made by your country to	Received	ived by other countrie		
	made/received	other countries		other countries		
	01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022					
	01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019					
				VEC	1	
	If the data is unavailable for in	nclusion in the response to this que	estionnaire	YES	NO	
	due to				1	
		etrievable manner relating to count crimes (relating to crimes and crim			X	
	b. No recorded				Х	
elgium						
	Dates	Made by your country to		by other of		
	made/received	other countries	from othe	r countries	5	
	01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022					
	01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019					
				YES	NO	
	If the data is unavailable for in	nclusion in the response to this que	estionnaire	123	NO	
	due to	iolacion in the response to this que	Calorinano			
		etrievable manner relating to count	terfeit	Х		
	medical products and similar	crimes (relating to crimes and crim				
	behaviours)					
	b. No recorded				X	
osnia and	Datas	Enveyéee nerveter reve	Émanant	d'autre e e		
erzegovina	Dates faites/reçues	Envoyées par votre pays à	Émanant			
	01/01/2020 au 31/12/2022	d'autres pays 300 echanges d'information	700 echar	es par votre pays echanges d'information		
	01/01/2020 au 31/12/2022	par le biais d'Interpol		cnanges d'information biais d'Interpol		
		(18 cas ouverts)		cas ouverts)		
	01/01/2017 au 31/12/2019		, 25 22.0	,		
urkina Faso						
	Dates	Envoyées par votre pays à	Émanant	d'autres p	ays et	
	faites/reçues	d'autres pays	reçues pa	r votre pa	ys	
	01/01/2020 au 31/12/2022	NSP	NSP			
	01/01/2017 au 31/12/2019	NSP	NSP			
				OUI	NON	
	Si vous ne disposez pas des	données permettant de compléter	le tableau	001	HON	
	ci-dessus, veuillez préciser le			labicau		
		as été enregistrées de manière réc	cupérable		Х	
	(pour les données concernan	t la contrefaçon des produits médi	caux et les			
		dire les actes et comportements de	élictueux).	1	1	
	b. Données non enreg	gistrées.		1	Χ	
roatia	Datas	Mada by your accombined	Dessited	h., ath		
	Dates	Made by your country to other countries	Received from other			
	made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022	other countries		her countries		
	01/01/2020 10 31/12/2022			nge via rapid alert lists		
			(SPOC lis			
	01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019			on and data		
			exchange (SPOC lis	nge via rapid alert lists		
				YES	NO	
	1 1	nclusion in the response to this que	estionnaire	1.20	110	
	a. Not recorded in a re	etrievable manner relating to coun	terfeit	X		
	medical products and similar	crimes (relating to crimes and crim				
	behaviours)			1		

	b. No recorded				
France	No data content			ı	1
Hungary					
3 ,	Dates	Made by your country to	Received	via Europ	ol from
	made/received	other countries via Europol	other cou		
	01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022	55	155		
	01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019	64	198		
		1 2 2			
				YES	NO
	If the data is unavailable for in	clusion in the response to this que	etionnaire	1.20	110
	due to	ciusion in the response to this que	Suomiano		
		trievable manner relating to count	erfeit	×	
		crimes (relating to crimes and crimi			
	behaviours)	onlines (relating to onlines and online	iiidi		
	b. No recorded				×
eland	D. No recorded			1	
elariu	Detec	Mada by your country to	Dessived	by other o	auntria.
	Dates	Made by your country to		by other o	
	made/received	other countries	from otne	r countries	5
	01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022				
	01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019				
				YES	NO
	If the data is unavailable for in	clusion in the response to this que	stionnaire		
	due to				
	a. Not recorded in a re	trievable manner relating to count	erfeit	Yes	Yes
		rimes (relating to crimes and crimi			
	behaviours)	, ,			
	b. Not recorded			N/A	N/A
loldova					ı
	Dates	Made by your country to	Received	by other c	ountries
	made/received	other countries	from other		
	01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022	0	30	Countino	
	01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019	0		ed only for	noriod
	01/01/2017 10 31/12/2019	U	12 (1616116		
			hotwoon C	11/N1/2N10	l to
			between 0		to
			between 0 31.12.201		to
				9)	
			31.12.201		NO NO
		clusion in the response to this que	31.12.201	9)	
	due to		31.12.201	9) YES	
	due to a. Not recorded in a re	trievable manner relating to count	31.12.201	9)	
	due to a. Not recorded in a re		31.12.201	9) YES	NO
	due to a. Not recorded in a re	trievable manner relating to count	31.12.201	9) YES	NO
	a. Not recorded in a re medical products and similar of	trievable manner relating to count	31.12.201	9) YES	NO
Morocco	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded	trievable manner relating to count	31.12.201	9) YES Yes	NO -
	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours)	trievable manner relating to count	31.12.201	9) YES Yes	NO -
	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content	trievable manner relating to counte rimes (relating to crimes and crimi	31.12.201	9) YES Yes	NO -
	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar obehaviours) b. No recorded No data content	trievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimic	31.12.201 estionnaire erfeit inal	9) YES Yes by other c	NO No countries
	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar obehaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received	trievable manner relating to counte rimes (relating to crimes and crimi	31.12.201 estionnaire erfeit inal	9) YES Yes	NO No countries
	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022	trievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimic	31.12.201 estionnaire erfeit inal	9) YES Yes by other c	NO No countries
	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar obehaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received	trievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimic	31.12.201 estionnaire erfeit inal	9) YES Yes by other c	NO No countries
	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022	trievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimic	31.12.201 estionnaire erfeit inal	9) YES Yes by other or countries	NO No sountries
	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019	trievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimic manner relating to countries manner relating to crimes and crimic manner relating to crimes and	31.12.201 Instinution and the street	9) YES Yes by other c	NO No countries
	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 If the data is unavailable for in	trievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimic	31.12.201 Instinution and the street	9) YES Yes by other or countries	NO No sountries
	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 If the data is unavailable for indue to	trievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to other countries	31.12.201 stionnaire erfeit inal Received from othe	9) YES Yes by other or countries	NO No No NO NO
	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar obehaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 If the data is unavailable for indue to a. Not recorded in a remedical product of the data is unavailable for indue to	trievable manner relating to counterines (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to other countries) Clusion in the response to this questrievable manner relating to countering to countering the countries	31.12.201 estionnaire erfeit inal Received from othe estionnaire erfeit	9) YES Yes by other or countries	NO No sountries
	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar obehaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 If the data is unavailable for indue to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of	trievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to other countries	31.12.201 estionnaire erfeit inal Received from othe estionnaire erfeit	9) YES Yes by other or countries	NO No No NO NO
	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 If the data is unavailable for indue to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours)	trievable manner relating to counterines (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to other countries) Clusion in the response to this questrievable manner relating to countering to countering the countries	31.12.201 estionnaire erfeit inal Received from othe estionnaire erfeit	9) YES Yes by other or countries	NO No NO NO NO
	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar obehaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 If the data is unavailable for indue to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of	trievable manner relating to counterines (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to other countries) Clusion in the response to this questrievable manner relating to countering to countering the countries	31.12.201 estionnaire erfeit inal Received from othe estionnaire erfeit	9) YES Yes by other or countries	NO No No No NO
ortugal	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 If the data is unavailable for indue to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours)	trievable manner relating to counterines (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to other countries) Clusion in the response to this questrievable manner relating to countering to countering the countries	31.12.201 estionnaire erfeit inal Received from othe estionnaire erfeit	9) YES Yes by other or countries	NO No NO NO NO
ortugal	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 If the data is unavailable for indue to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours)	trievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and criminal Made by your country to other countries) Clusion in the response to this questrievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and criminal crimes (relating to crimes and criminal crimes)	31.12.201 estionnaire erfeit inal Received from othe estionnaire erfeit inal	9) YES Yes - by other cr countries YES	NO NO NO NO NO
ortugal	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 If the data is unavailable for indue to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded	trievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to other countries) Clusion in the response to this questrievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to	31.12.201 estionnaire erfeit inal Received from othe estionnaire erfeit inal Received the second in the seco	9) YES Yes by other cr countries YES Output YES	NO NO NO NO NO
ortugal	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 If the data is unavailable for indue to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded Dates made/received	trievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and criminal Made by your country to other countries) Clusion in the response to this questrievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and criminal crimes (relating to crimes and criminal crimes)	Received from other refeit from other reference refeit from other reference refeit from other reference	yes Yes by other countries YES over other countries	NO N
Portugal	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 If the data is unavailable for indue to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded	trievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to other countries) Clusion in the response to this questrievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to	Received from other MF: Finance	yes Yes by other countries YES Yes ovy other cocountries cial Admini	NO NO NO NO NO NO NO Suntries sistration
Portugal	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 If the data is unavailable for indue to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded Dates made/received	trievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to other countries) Clusion in the response to this questrievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to	31.12.201 stionnaire erfeit inal Received from othe estionnaire erfeit inal Received to from other main did not received to receive to the from other to	yes yes by other or countries yes yes yes yes yes yes	NO NO NO NO NO NO NO Suntries Stration
Portugal	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 If the data is unavailable for indue to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022	trievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to other countries) Clusion in the response to this questrievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to	31.12.201 stionnaire erfeit inal Received from other inal Received trom other inal Received trom other information of the	yes yes by other cor countries yes yes yes yes yes yes yes	NO NO NO NO NO NO NO Stration uch
Portugal	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 If the data is unavailable for indue to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded Dates made/received	trievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to other countries) Clusion in the response to this questrievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to	Received from other information MF: Finance informatio	yes Yes by other corr countries YES Yes Yes Output Outp	NO NO NO NO NO NO NO stration uch stration
Portugal	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 If the data is unavailable for indue to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022	trievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to other countries) Clusion in the response to this questrievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to	Received from other MF: Finand did not receinformation MF: Finand did not receinformation did not rece	yes Yes by other corr countries YES Yes Yes Output Yes Output	NO NO NO NO NO NO NO stration uch stration
Portugal	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 If the data is unavailable for indue to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022	trievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to other countries) Clusion in the response to this questrievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to	Received from other information MF: Finance informatio	yes Yes by other corr countries YES Yes Yes Or countries Or countries Cial Adminimiterive any solutions Cial Adminimiterive any solutions Or countries Cial Adminimiterive any solutions Or countries Cial Adminimiterive any solutions	NO NO NO NO NO NO NO stration uch stration
Morocco Portugal Slovenia	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 If the data is unavailable for indue to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/20217 to 31/12/2019	Made by your country to other countries (relating to crimes and crimical distribution) which is the countries of the countries of the countries (relating to crimes and crimical distribution) which is the countries of the countr	stionnaire erfeit inal Received from othe estionnaire erfeit inal Received t from other MF: Finand did not rec informatior MF: Finand did not rec informatior	yes Yes by other corr countries YES Yes Yes Or countries Or count	NO NO NO NO NO NO Stration uch
Portugal	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 If the data is unavailable for indue to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019	trievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to other countries) Clusion in the response to this questrievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to other countries) Made by your country to other countries	stionnaire erfeit inal Received from othe estionnaire erfeit inal Received trom othe MF: Finand did not recinformation MF: Finand did not recinformation Received Received	yes Yes by other corr countries YES YES YES Or countries Or count	NO NO NO NO NO NO Stration uch stration uch countries
Portugal	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 If the data is unavailable for indue to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/20217 to 31/12/2019	trievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to other countries) Clusion in the response to this questrievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to other countries) Made by your country to other countries	stionnaire erfeit inal Received from othe estionnaire erfeit inal Received trom othe MF: Finand did not recinformation MF: Finand did not recinformation Received Received	yes Yes by other corr countries YES Yes Yes Or countries Or count	NO NO NO NO NO NO Stration uch stration uch countries
Portugal	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 If the data is unavailable for indue to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019	trievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to other countries) Clusion in the response to this questrievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to other countries) Made by your country to other countries	stionnaire erfeit inal Received from othe estionnaire erfeit inal Received trom othe MF: Finand did not recinformation MF: Finand did not recinformation Received Received	yes Yes by other corr countries YES YES YES Or countries Or count	NO NO NO NO NO NO Stration uch stration uch countries
Portugal	due to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded No data content Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 If the data is unavailable for indue to a. Not recorded in a remedical products and similar of behaviours) b. No recorded Dates made/received 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 Dates made/received-data from the	trievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to other countries) Clusion in the response to this questrievable manner relating to counterimes (relating to crimes and crimical Made by your country to other countries) Made by your country to other countries	stionnaire erfeit inal Received from othe estionnaire erfeit inal Received trom othe MF: Finand did not recinformation MF: Finand did not recinformation Received Received	yes Yes by other corr countries YES YES YES Or countries Or count	NO NO NO NO NO NO Stration uch stration uch countries

				1	1
				YES	NO
	If the data is unavailable for inclusion in the response to this questionnaire due to				
	Not recorded in a retrievable manner relating to counterfeit medical products and similar crimes (relating to crimes and criminal behaviours)				
0 '' 1 1	b. No recorded				
Switzerland	Dates made/received	Made by your country to other countries	Received from othe	by other or	
	01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022				
	01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019				
		·			
				YES	NO
	If the data is unavailable for in due to	clusion in the response to this qu	estionnaire		
		trievable manner relating to coun crimes (relating to crimes and crin		х	
Ukraine	b. No recorded				
OKIAIIIE	Dates made/received	Made by your country to other countries		eceived by other countries	
	11121212112211				
	01/01/2020 to 31/12/2022	l 78	648		

Table 20: (Q.20) Identify the types of requests to be exchanged over a 24/7 network between countries:

- a. rapid access to evidence in criminal proceedings: Yes/No b. preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction: Yes/No
- c. exchange of investigative information: Yes/No
- d. information about counterfeit medical products: Yes/No
- e. technical advice: Yes/No f other (please briefly describe)

Armenia	ease briefly describe)	YES	NO
	Please identify what are the types of requests to be exchanged over a 24/7 network		
	between countries:		
	s. Rapid access to evidence in criminal proceedings	Χ	
	t. Preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction		
	u. Exchange of investigative information	Χ	
	v. Information about counterfeit medical products	Χ	
	w. Technical advice		
	x. Other (please briefly describe)		
Belgium		YES	NO
J	Please identify what are the types of requests to be exchanged over a 24/7 network		
	between countries:		
	a. Rapid access to evidence in criminal proceedings	Χ	
	b. Preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction	Χ	
	c. Exchange of investigative information	Χ	
	d. Information about counterfeit medical products		Х
	e. Technical advice		Х
	f. Other (please briefly describe)		
Bosnia		OUI	NON
and	Veuillez indiquer quels sont les différents types de demandes qui peuvent être faites		
Herzegovi	dans le cadre d'un réseau 24/7 entre pays :		
na	a. Accès rapide aux preuves dans les procédures pénales		
	b. Conservation des preuves dans une autre juridiction		
	c. Partage des éléments de l'enquête	oui	
	d. Informations sur des produits médicaux contrefaits	oui	
	e. Conseils techniques	oui	
	f. Autre (Extradition)	oui	
Burkina		OUI	NON
Faso	Veuillez indiquer quels sont les différents types de demandes qui peuvent être faites		1
	dans le cadre d'un réseau 24/7 entre pays :		
	a. Accès rapide aux preuves dans les procédures pénales	Χ	
	b. Conservation des preuves dans une autre juridiction	Χ	
		Χ	
	c. Partage des éléments de l'enquête	^	
	d. Informations sur des produits médicaux contrefaits	X	

	f. Autre		
Croatia		YES	NO
	Please identify what are the types of requests to be exchanged over a 24/7 network		
	between countries:	.,	
	a. Rapid access to evidence in criminal proceedings b. Preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction	X	
	b. Preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction c. Exchange of investigative information	X	
	d. Information about counterfeit medical products	X	
	e. Technical advice	^	
	f. Other (please briefly describe): information on quality defects	Χ	
France			OUI
	Veuillez indiquer quels sont les différents types de demandes qui peuvent être faites	dans le ca	dre
	d'un réseau 24/7 entre pays :		
	 Accès rapide aux preuves dans les procédures pénales 		
	b. Conservation des preuves dans une autre juridiction		
	c. Partage des éléments de l'enquête		X
	d. Informations sur des produits médicaux contrefaits		X
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	e. Conseils techniques		Х
	f. Autre (veuillez préciser)		
	Les demandes d'entraide pénale internationale ne peuvent pas toutes passer par les po		
	contact 24/7 qui ne concernent que la coopération policière ou administrative, mais doiv	vent passer	
	par des demandes d'entraide pénale.		
Hungary	QUESTION	YES	NO
	Please identify what are the types of requests to be exchanged over a 24/7 network between countries:		
	a. Rapid access to evidence in criminal proceedings		
	b. Preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction		
	c. Exchange of investigative information		
	d. Information about counterfeit medical products	×	
	e. Technical advice	×	
	f. Other (please briefly describe)	\/=0	
Ireland	QUESTION Please identify what are the types of requests to be exchanged over a 24/7 network	YES	NO
	between countries:		
	a. Rapid access to evidence in criminal proceedings	Yes	
	b. Preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction	Yes	
	c. Exchange of investigative information	Yes	
	d. Information about counterfeit medical products	Yes	
	e. Technical advice	Yes	
Maldaus	f. Other (please briefly describe)	\/F0	110
Moldova	Disease identify what are the types of requests to be evaluated ever a 24/7 naturally	YES	NO
	Please identify what are the types of requests to be exchanged over a 24/7 network between countries:		
	a. Rapid access to evidence in criminal proceedings		
	b. Preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction		
	c. Exchange of investigative information		
	d. Information about counterfeit medical products	Х	
	e. Technical advice		
Morocco	f. Other (please briefly describe)	0111	NON
MOLOCCO	Veuillez indiquer quels sont les différents types de demandes qui peuvent être faites	OUI	NON
	dans le cadre d'un réseau 24/7 entre pays :		
	a. Accès rapide aux preuves dans les procédures pénales		
	b. Conservation des preuves dans une autre juridiction		
	c. Partage des éléments de l'enquête	X	
	d. Informations sur des produits médicaux contrefaits	X	
	e. Conseils techniques	Х	
Portugal	f. Autre (veuillez préciser)	YES	NO
i ortugal	Please identify what are the types of requests to be exchanged over a 24/7 network	IES	NO
	between countries:		
	a. Rapid access to evidence in criminal proceedings		No
	b. Preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction		No
	c. Exchange of investigative information		No
	d. Information about counterfeit medical products	ļ	No
	e. Technical advice f. Other (please briefly describe)		No No
Slovenia	f. Other (please briefly describe)	YES	NO NO
Oloveilla		IES	140

NON

	Please identify what are the types of requests to be exchanged over a 24/7 network		
	between countries:	A 44 17	
	a. Rapid access to evidence in criminal proceedings	MNZ	
	b. Preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction		
	c. Exchange of investigative information	MNZ	
	d. Information about counterfeit medical products	MNZ	
	e. Technical advice		
	f. Other (please briefly describe)		
Spain		YES	NO
	Please identify what are the types of requests to be exchanged over a 24/7 network between countries:		
	a. Rapid access to evidence in criminal proceedings	Х	
	b. Preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction	Х	
	c. Exchange of investigative information	Х	
	d. Information about counterfeit medical products	Х	
	e. Technical advice	Х	
	f. Other (please briefly describe)		
Switzerlan		YES	NO
d	Please identify what are the types of requests to be exchanged over a 24/7 network		
	between countries:		
	a. Rapid access to evidence in criminal proceedings	Х	
	b. Preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction	Х	
	c. Exchange of investigative information		X
	d. Information about counterfeit medical products		X
	e. Technical advice		Х
	f. Other (please briefly describe)		
Ukraine		YES	NO
Ukraine	Please identify what are the types of requests to be exchanged over a 24/7 network between countries:	YES	NO
Ukraine	Please identify what are the types of requests to be exchanged over a 24/7 network between countries:	YES	NO
Ukraine	Please identify what are the types of requests to be exchanged over a 24/7 network between countries:		NO
Ukraine	Please identify what are the types of requests to be exchanged over a 24/7 network between countries: a. Rapid access to evidence in criminal proceedings b. Preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction	X	NO X
Ukraine	Please identify what are the types of requests to be exchanged over a 24/7 network between countries: a. Rapid access to evidence in criminal proceedings b. Preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction c. Exchange of investigative information	X	
Ukraine	Please identify what are the types of requests to be exchanged over a 24/7 network between countries: a. Rapid access to evidence in criminal proceedings b. Preservation of evidence in another jurisdiction c. Exchange of investigative information	X	

Additional comments

Switzerland

"Before answering the Questionnaire on a 24/7 Network ("Questionnaire"), Swissmedic would like to emphasize its dissatisfaction with the process in which the Questionnaire was compiled. Swissmedic, which is a member of the Working Group MEDICRIME 24/7, was not invited to take part in developing the questions. Rather than taking an academic approach, it is of utmost importance, that the practitioners' point of view is taken into account. The question that has to be asked is: Why does a 24/7 network need to be established by the member states of the MEDICRIME Convention? In order to be able to answer this question, cases have to be identified in which 24/7 accessibility is necessary for criminal prosecution. Regardless of this, the questions are also poorly crafted as they overlap partially (cf. Question 1 lit. a: "national strategy" vs. lit. b: "national strategy or, a national action plan") or encompass sections which are not questions in the proper meaning of the word, but rather requests for (further) substantiation (e.g. "Questions" 3 b] or d]). Last but not least, the instruction for the completion of the Questionnaire, pursuant to which incorrect responses have to be striked out (see page 3, item 2), is very confusing and totally uncommon. Usually, in questionnaires of any kind a correct box has to be ticked. It is foreseeable that many of the respondents to this questionnaire won't give their answers as intended".



This Report was drafted within the **CRIMFAMED project** (Countering falsified medical products - Global programme), financed with a voluntary contribution from **France**.