Summary of Day 1

H. E Dr. HOK Kimchheng,
Director General for Health,
Ministry of Health, Cambodia
• Asia-Europe Virtual Forum
  • on
  • Combatting Substandard and Falsified Medicines (SFMs)
  • 29-30 September 2020
    Phnom Penh, The Kingdom of Cambodia
  • Organized by Ministry of Health, Cambodia and ASIA-EUROPE Foundation

• Recap of Day 1
Opening Ceremony

H.E. Prof. Mam Bunheng
Minister of Health, Cambodia

H.E. Dr. Or Vandine
Secretary of State for Health, Cambodia

Mr. MORIKAWA Toru
Executive Director
Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF)

H.E. Mrs. Stéphanie SEYDOUX
French Ambassador for Global Health

Mr. George CUNNINGHAM
Alternate ASEM Senior Official, EU

H.E. Mr. MIKAMI Masahiro
Ambassador of Japan to the Kingdom of Cambodia

Dr. LI Ailan
WHO Representative in Cambodia
## Plenary Sessions

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<tr>
<th>Theme 1</th>
<th>Chair</th>
<th>Speakers</th>
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| **Plenary Session 1:** Global Burden / COVID-19 / Multi-sectoral Approach / Policies and Recommendations to Combat SFMs | H.E Dr. Hok Kimcheng, Director General for Health, Cambodia | 1. "Global burden of Substandard and Falsified Medicines and strategies to combat SFMs" by Ms. Pernette BOURDILLON ESTEVE, WHO  
2. “COVID-19 and SFMs” by Professor Paul NEWTON, University of Oxford, United Kingdom  
3. “Substandard and Falsified Medicines Situation in business perspective and Key Recommendation” by Daniel LAVERICK, EuroCham Myanmar Health Advocacy Group  
4. “Substandard and Falsified Medicines Situation in policy perspective and Key Recommendation” by Professor Kazuko KIMURA, Kanazawa University, Japan |
| **Plenary Session 2:** Asia-Europe Mechanism to Combat SFMs | Ms. Pernette Bourdillon Esteve, WHO | 1. Sharing “14th AHMM Joint statement to address SFMs” by Dr. Ferdinal M. Fernando, on behalf of H.E. KUNG Phoak, Deputy Secretary General of ASEAN for ASEAN Social Cultural Community (ASCC)  
2. Sharing “Functions of falsified Medicine Directive of EU” by Professor Patrick DEBOYSER, former representative of the EU delegation in Thailand  
3. Sharing “Medicrime Convention” by H.E. Mr. Sergey GLAGOLEV, advisor to the Minister of Health, Ministry of Health, Russia |
Experiences Learnt and Keys Recommendations from All Speakers of both Plenary Sessions

A. Experiences Learnt

1. The root causes of SFMs include weak technical capacity, constrained access, and poor governance.


3. In combatting Substandard and Falsified Medicines, one of major components is to pay lots of attention on the Supply Chain Traceability since it protects against patients’ loss of trust due to rise in counterfeits.

4. The Important role of WHO in setting up a global surveillance system and monitoring on SFMs.

5. Many type of survey on SFMs have been done and the results of survey are served as the evidence based for the setting up of combatting against SFMs.
A. Experiences Learnt (Cont.)

6. The Joint statement of the 14th AHMM includes the commitments on combatting SFMs to advocate and closely collaborate with relevant partners and stakeholders on this matter as well as to drive the agenda, and seek further collaboration on Substandard and Falsified Medicines at the 13th Asia-Europe Summit (ASEM13) to be held in 2021 in Phnom Penh, the Kingdom of Cambodia.

7. ASEAN Action Plan for Combatting Substandard and Falsified Medicines under the purview of the ASEAN Health Cluster 3 on Strengthening Health Systems and Access to Care. This Action Plan includes initiatives aligned with the prevention, detection and response to communicable diseases/emerging infectious diseases.

8. EU actions against falsified medicine (Directive 2011/62/EU on falsified medicinal products) which includes Safety features, Reinforcing the distribution chain, Active substance and Internet sales (online pharmacies must be registered).

9. Medicrime Convention as good example for promoting the national and international cooperation and for monitoring the implementation.
B. Key Recommendations from Speakers

1. Appropriate actions at the national level and national and international cooperation between manufactures, governments and all stakeholders and collaboration by knowledge and information sharing.

2. Clear guidance on law enforcement and strengthening the intergovernmental and interregional cooperation.

3. Strategies of detection, prevention and response including strengthening good governance, improving to access, and increasing technical capacity of relevant stakeholders to combat SFMs.

4. State parties will need to work together to disrupt the supply line, staff availability, prevention of the unauthorized diversion is critical to prevent criminals exploiting shortages.
Introduction of Day 2

Ms Riko KIMOTO,
Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF)
## Session 1 of Day 2

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
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<tr>
<td>15:15 - 17:00</td>
<td><strong>Opportunities for Collaborations: Sharing Experiences from Different Countries and Stakeholders</strong>&lt;br&gt;Chair: Mr. Inshik SIM, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:15 – 15:30</td>
<td>Overview of successful strategies in the fight against falsified medicine by Judge Bernard LEROY, Institute of Research Against Counterfeit Medicines (IRACM)</td>
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<td>15:30 – 15:45</td>
<td>Law enforcement strategy for combating SFMs in Cambodia by H.E. MEACH Sophanna, Cambodian Counter Counterfeit Committee (CCCC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:45 – 16:00</td>
<td>Case study from Belgium by Ms. Catherine DUJARDIN, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Belgium</td>
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<td>16:00 – 16:15</td>
<td>SFMs &amp; Business, Mr. Ramesh RAJ, Pharmaceutical Security Institute (PSI)</td>
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<td>16:15 – 16:30</td>
<td>#MedsWeCan Trust Campaign by Ms. Ruth LEE, USP Singapore</td>
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<tr>
<td>16:30 – 16:45</td>
<td>Law enforcement on combatting SFMs by Mr. Felix AVELLAN, Interpol</td>
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<tr>
<td>16:45 – 17:00</td>
<td>Q&amp;A</td>
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Objectives of the session

2. Objectives

The main objectives of the forum are to:

1. Raise awareness on the dangers that SFMs pose to public health and even beyond the health sector, such as causing economic burdens on the country
2. Discuss the impact from the COVID-19 pandemic on SFMs, and develop recommendations to overcome related challenges
3. Share the commitment of the ASEAN through the Joint Statement of the 14th AHMM to address SFMs in the view of expanding some actions into ASEM Partners
4. Encourage dialogue between Asia and Europe among the stakeholders from diverse sectors for policy implementation and law enforcement on SFMs
5. Agree on priorities for multisectoral and/or international cooperation between Asia and Europe on combatting SFMs
# Session 2 of Day 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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<tr>
<td>17:00-17:45</td>
<td><strong>Recommendations on combating SFMs to be forwarded to the ASEM13</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>17:00-17:15</td>
<td>Presentation key recommendations of the forum by Prof. CHHEA Chhorvann, Director of National Institute of Public Health (NIPH)</td>
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<tr>
<td>17:15-17:45</td>
<td>Q&amp;A, wrap up and conclusion by Ms. Riko KIMOTO, ASEF</td>
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To Dr Patrick Deboyser, have you yet evaluated the effectiveness of the safety features? thank you.

Will the ASEAN Action Plan to combat SFMs include a recommendation or mechanism to increase detection and reporting of SFMs e.g. a Rapid Alert System feeding into the WHO GSMS?

Thank you for your explanation but I would like to learn of even more.
Enjoy your participation!