

- I. SERVIER IN A SLIDE
- II. CHALLENGES OF PHARMA INDUSTRY & OUR EXPERIENCE
- III. OUR ACTIONS AT SERVIER



I. SERVIER IN A SLIDE



€ 4,7 billion in revenue

Servier's products 3,3bn € Generics 1,4bn €



N°2 largest pharmaceutical Group in France
31st largest pharmaceutical company worldwide
16 chemical and pharmaceutical production sites
15 International Centers for Therapeutic Research



22,500 employees in 66 countries (5,000 in France)



4 therapeutic areas
100 million patients in 150 countries
treated daily with Servier's products and generics

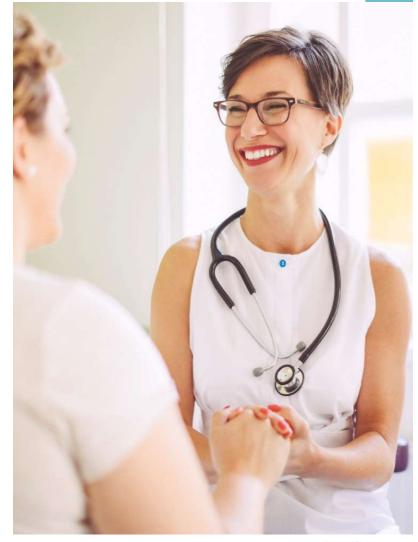


23% of Servier's turnover invested in R&D



A leader in cardiology

2nd pharmaceutical company in Europe 3rd pharmaceutical company Worldwide



SERVIER

1. Overview

WHO - Falsified medicines: Medical products that deliberately / fraudulently misrepresent their identity, composition or source

Pharmaceutical crime is a global problem with global networks. No region in the world is spared, even in Europe!

Pharmaceutical crime: a crime with low risks (penalties) & high financial returns (worth \$200 billion a year – 10 to 25 times more profitable than drug trafficking)

Falsified medicines = Public Health issue



2. Why is it Harmful for Patients?

No active ingredient

Wrong amount of the correct active ingredient



Wrong active ingredient

Toxic chemicals (unknown impurities, contaminated with bacteria, poison such as mercury, arsenic, rat poison or cement)



2. Why is it Harmful for Patients?

ILLICIT MANUFACTURING









SERVIER FACTORY





3. Challenge: Impossible to Differentiate Counterfeit from Genuine Products











4. Dangers of Falsified Medicines

Individuals

- No therapeutic effect;
- Adverse events, complications, death;
- Loss of confidence in health system.

Pharma industry

- Loss of revenue, damage to brands;
- Increased cost of security measures;
 - Undermining innovation.

Falsified medicines

Governments

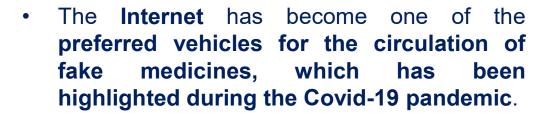
- Greater regulatory and enforcement costs;
 - Increased health care costs;
 - Loss of confidence in governments.

Economy-wide

- Environmental pollution;
- Loss of foreign investments;
- Costs of tackling criminal networks/terrorism.



5. New Trend – Illicit Sales on the Internet



- Up to **35,000** illegal websites target consumers and patients.
- 96% of online pharmacies are illicit.

(Study published by LegitScript in January 2016: https://buysaferx.pharmacy//wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Fake-Medicines-patient-leaflet.pdf)







5. New Trend – Illicit Sales on the Internet



Illicit Online Pharmacies



Social Media Platforms & Marketplaces

Major issue: almost impossible to identify which websites are selling falsified/counterfeit products

Safety issue

Lists of authorized websites + EU common logo in the EU should facilitate the identification of illicit online pharmacies within the EU



- A common European legal framework for the common logo is set out in European Commission <u>Directive 2001/83/EC</u> as amended by <u>Directive 2011/62/EU</u> on falsified medicines for human use and by the <u>Implementing Regulation 699/2014</u> on 24 June 2014.
- Since the 1st of July 2015:
 - National regulatory authorities in the EU are obliged to list all registered online medicine retailers in their country on their websites;
 - Member States have to ensure that the legal provisions on the common logo are applied in their country;
 - All online medicines retailers registered in the EU should display the common logo.
- The Directive also obliges Member States to conduct and promote information campaigns on:
 - The dangers of falsified medicines,
 - The risk of medicinal products supplied illegally online,
 - The functioning of the common logo for online sales of medicinal products.







- Patients should <u>only buy medicines from online retailers registered</u> with the national competent authorities in the EU Member States.
- See: List of registers of online medicine retailers on EMA website (https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/human-regulatory/overview/public-health-threats/falsified-medicines/buying-medicines-online).

EU Member State	Register of online retailers
Austria	https://versandapotheken.basg.gv.at ☑ (DE
Belgium	http://www.fagg-afmps.be 년 (NL) http://www.fagg-afmps.be년 (FR)
Bulgaria	http://www.bda.bg [©] (BG)
Croatia	http://www.halmed.hr 🗗 (HR)
Cyprus	http://www.moh.gov.cy ^{IZ} (EL) http://www.moh.gov.cy ^{IZ} (EN)
Czech Republic	http://www.sukl.eu [☑] (EN)
Denmark	http://laegemiddelstyrelsen.dk [©] (DK) http://laegemiddelstyrelsen.dk [©] (EN)
Estonia	http://rkav.sm.ee ☑ (ET/EN)
Finland	http://www.fimea.fi 년 (FI)
France	www.ordre.pharmacien.fr ^Ø (FR)
Germany	http://www.dimdi.de ☑ (DE)

Rechercher un site autorisé pour la vente en ligne de médicaments

Comment rechercher un site autorisé pour la vente en ligne de médicaments ?

- accès à toute la liste : cliquer sur « Voir toute la liste » pour accéder à la liste complète des sites autorisés pour la vente er
- · recherche simple : indiquer le nom du site (sans les « www. ») ou du pharmacien ou de la région
- recherche avancée: indiquer dans le champ correspondant le nom du site (sans « www.) et/ou la région et/ou le nom comm nom du propriétaire de la pharmacie.

Vous pouvez également

- · trier les résultats de recherche par région, département, commune ou ordre alphabétique de nom des sites
- · filtrer les résultats par région, puis par département enfin par commune.

Par défaut les sites autorisés pour la vente en ligne de médicaments s'affichent par ordre alphabétique.

> Télécharger la liste de l'ensemble des sites



SERVIER'S STRATEGY

DETECT

- Internal process and program to detect and manage cases of suspect falsified products
- Applications for Action (Customs)
- Internet monitoring
- Market surveillance
- Intelligence-led database

PREVENT

- Serialization (FMD) and additional authenticating features on packaging
- Trainings for law enforcement authorities (customs, police, regulatory agencies ...)
- Awareness events

RESPOND

- Collaboration between pharma companies through associations (EFPIA, PSI, ASOP EU, G5 Santé, ...)
- Cooperation with LEAs and heath authorities,
- Investigations
- Participation to joint operations with Interpol, WCO, Europol, ...
- Analyses of the suspect samples
- Legal proceedings



1. Online Monitoring Programs





1. Online Monitoring Programs

❖ DISRUPTION PROGRAMS WITH PSI INITIATIVES

- □ Several disruption programs in previous years: D17, D18, D19
 □ Ongoing one: D21 10 pharmaceutical companies, including Servier, led by the PSI
 - Ongoing one: D21 10 pharmaceutical companies, including Servier, led by the PS (Pharmaceutical Security Institute).
 - Deter the illegal sale of potentially unsafe medicines from online pharmacies (OLPs), social media platforms and marketplaces for disruption.

* « G5 SANTÉ » INITIATIVES

- ☐ Signature of partnership agreement with OCLAESP on 9 January 2020;
- Two monitoring programs launched in 2020 and 2021:
 - Covid-19
 - Oncology products
 - ➤ Identify illicit networks selling products of participating laboratories and share the results to French authorities (OCLAESP) and EUROPOL to potentially dismantle networks.

2. Contribution to Associations

- Contribution to EFPIA and G5 Santé position papers for the Digital Service Act:
 - The illicit sale of medicines is per se dangerous as illegal content.
 - Aligned with general principle that everything which is forbidden offline should also be forbidden online.
 - Our proposals towards the particularities of the pharmaceutical sector:
 - Broaden « KYBC » principle to all online intermediaries (regardless of size and including domain name registrars) and especially for the sale of medicines;
 - Share information on **delisted contents**, at least for dangerous illegal content with patient/consumer, pharma companies, LEAs;
 - Pro-active measures: Online platforms to verify (i) if the medicine is under prescription or not, (ii) Marketing Authorization status in the targeted country (iii) authorized status of the seller and (iv) the display of common logo. The advertisement of prescription pharmaceutical products should also be delisted.



2. Contribution to Associations

- ❖ La proposition de loi visant à moderniser la lutte anti-contrefaçon en France avec l'UNIFAB et le G5 Santé :
- La mise en place d'une amende forfaitaire de 200€ pour tout délit de détention de marchandises contrefaisantes et la possibilité pour la Douane de réaliser des coûts d'achats pour les marchandises contrefaisantes et les médicaments falsifiés.
- Une collecte, par l'INPI, de l'ensemble des données utiles à la quantification de la contrefaçon afin de réaliser une analyse objective de ses diverses conséquences;
- La possibilité pour les agents assermentés de prouver la matérialité de toute infraction aux dispositions du Code de la Propriété Intellectuelle;
- La possibilité aux entreprises de demander la suppression de noms de domaines ou comptes de réseaux sociaux portant atteinte à leur marque, de permettre à la Douane de mettre en place une procédure graduée incitant les intermédiaires Internet à davantage de responsabilité et d'utiliser la blockchain comme garantie et indicateur de l'origine des produits et services;
- De permettre aux agents de Police municipale de constater les infractions de vente de biens à la sauvette.



- 3. Collaboration with ALL stakeholders
- Cooperation with platforms:
 - Signature of MoU with JD and member of Alibaba Alliance in China;
- **❖** Participation to the <u>platforms programs</u>, for example:



- Verified Rights Owner programme
- Anti-counterfeiting
- Free
- Fast
- · Ideal for stopping small scale infringement



