**REFERENCA**

1. EUIPO (2019), Status Report on IPR Infringement, EUIPO, Alicante https://euipo.europa.eu/tunnel-web/secure/webdav/guest/document\_library/observatory/documents/reports/2019\_Status\_Report\_on\_IPR\_infringement/2019\_Status\_Report\_on\_IPR\_infringement\_en.pdf
2. EUIPO (2016), The Economic Cost of IPR Infringement in the Pharmaceutical Industry: Quantification of Infringement in Manufacture of Pharmaceutical Preparations (NACE 21.20), EUIPO, Alicante, September, <https://euipo.europa.eu/tunnel-web/secure/webdav/guest/document_library/observatory/resources/research-and-studies/ip_infringement/study9/pharmaceutical_sector_en.pdf>.
3. Hall, A., Koenraadt, R. and Antonopoulos, G.A. (2017), “Illicit pharmaceutical networks in Europe: organising the illicit medicine market in the United Kingdom and the Netherlands”, Trends in Organized Crime, 20(3-4), pp.296–315.
4. INCOPRO (2020), “Counterfeit products are endemic – and it is damaging brand value”, INCOPRO e-Book, available at https://www.incoproip.com/reports/counterfeit-products-are-destroying-brand-value.
5. INTERPOL (2014), Pharmaceutical Crime and Organized Criminal Groups: An analysis of the involvement of organized criminal groups in pharmaceutical crime since 2008, INTERPOL, Lyon, [www.reajetus.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/Pharma-Crime-Sub-Directorate.pdf](http://www.reajetus.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/Pharma-Crime-Sub-Directorate.pdf).
6. IOM (2013), Countering the Problem of Falsified and Substandard Drugs, The National Academies Press, Washington, [www.nap.edu/catalog/18272/countering-the-problem-of-falsified-and-substandard-drugs](http://www.nap.edu/catalog/18272/countering-the-problem-of-falsified-and-substandard-drugs).
7. Johnson & Johnson (2019a), Annual Report: 2018, Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, [www.investor.jnj.com/annual-meeting-materials/2018-annual-report](http://www.investor.jnj.com/annual-meeting-materials/2018-annual-report).
8. Johnson & Johnson (2019b), Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the Fiscal Year Ended December 30, 2018, Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, [www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/200406/000020040619000009/form10-k20181230.htm](http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/200406/000020040619000009/form10-k20181230.htm).
9. Mackey, T.K. et al. (2015), “Counterfeit drug penetration into global legitimate medicine supply chains: a global assessment”, The American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 92(6\_Suppl), pp.59–67.
10. Merck KGaA (2019), Science: Annual report 2018, Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany, [www.merckgroup.com/content/dam/web/corporate/non-images/investors/reports-andfinancials/earnings-materials/2018-q4/en/2018-Q4-Report-EN.pdf.](https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/sites/ad927008-en/www.merckgroup.com/content/dam/web/corporate/non-images/investors/reports-andfinancials/earnings-materials/2018-q4/en/2018-Q4-Report-EN.pdf.).
11. Merck & Co., Inc. (2019b), Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018, Merck & Co., Inc., Kenilworth, <https://s21.q4cdn.com/488056881/files/doc_financials/2018/Q4/2018-Form-10-K-(without-Exhibits)_FINAL_022719.pdf>
12. Novartis AG (2019a), Annual Report 2018, Novartis AG, Basel, [www.novartis.com/sites/www.novartis.com/files/novartis-annual-report-2018-en.pdf](http://www.novartis.com/sites/www.novartis.com/files/novartis-annual-report-2018-en.pdf).
13. Novartis, AG (2019b), US Securities & Exchange Commission Form 20-F: 2018, Novartis AG, Basel, [www.novartis.com/sites/www.novartis.com/files/novartis-20-f-2018.pdf](http://www.novartis.com/sites/www.novartis.com/files/novartis-20-f-2018.pdf).
14. OECD (2016), Illicit Trade: Converging Criminal Networks, OECD Reviews of Risk Management Policies, OECD Publishing, Paris, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264251847-en>.
15. OECD (2018b), Pharmaceutical Innovation and Access to Medicines, OECD Health Policy Studies, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264307391-en>.
16. Pfizer Inc. (2019a), Patients at Our Center: Pfizer 2018 Annual Review, Pfizer, New York, [www.pfizer.com/files/investors/financial\_reports/annual\_reports/2018/assets/pdf/pfizer-2018-annual-review.pdf](http://www.pfizer.com/files/investors/financial_reports/annual_reports/2018/assets/pdf/pfizer-2018-annual-review.pdf).
17. Pfizer Inc. (2019b), Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018, Pfizer, Inc., New York, <http://d18rn0p25nwr6d.cloudfront.net/CIK-0000078003/6b8a74bb-3702-4c0a-a181-70df2b0e5cfb.pdf>.
18. Rahman, M.S. et al. (2018), “The health consequences of falsified medicines: A study of the published literature”, Tropical Medicine & International Health, 23(12), pp.1294–1303
19. Renschler, J.P. et al. (2015), “Estimated under-five deaths associated with poor-quality antimalarials in sub-Saharan Africa”, The American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 92(6\_Suppl), pp.119–126.
20. Roche Group (2019) Annual Report: 2018, Roche Group, Basel, [www.roche.com/dam/jcr:af865dfd-50fb-458b-9cac-34097db9d3ec/en/ar18e.pdf](http://www.roche.com/dam/jcr:af865dfd-50fb-458b-9cac-34097db9d3ec/en/ar18e.pdf).
21. Tracit (2019), Mapping the Impact of Illicit Trade on the UN Sustainable Development Goals, Tracit, July, [www.tracit.org/uploads/1/0/2/2/102238034/tracit\_sdg\_july2019\_highres.pdf](http://www.tracit.org/uploads/1/0/2/2/102238034/tracit_sdg_july2019_highres.pdf).
22. OECD/EUIPO (2019), Trends in Trade in Counterfeit and Pirated Goods, Illicit Trade, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/g2g9f533-en>.
23. OECD/EUIPO (2017), Mapping the Real Routes of Trade in Fake Goods, OECD Publishing, Paris, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264278349-en>.
24. Ozawa, S. et al. (2018), “Prevalence and estimated economic burden of substandard and falsified medicines in low-and middle-income countries: A systematic review and meta-analysis”, JAMA Network Open, 1(4), pp.e181662–e181662.
25. Tracit (2019), Mapping the Impact of Illicit Trade on the UN Sustainable Development Goals, Tracit, July, [www.tracit.org/uploads/1/0/2/2/102238034/tracit\_sdg\_july2019\_highres.pdf](http://www.tracit.org/uploads/1/0/2/2/102238034/tracit_sdg_july2019_highres.pdf).
26. UNIDO (2019), INDSTAT Database, United Nations Industrial Development Organization, Vienna, <https://stat.unido.org/> (last accessed in July 2019).
27. UNODC (2013), Transnational Organized Crime in East Asia and the Pacific: A Threat Assessment, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Vienna, [www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/Studies/TOCTA\_EAP\_web.pdf](http://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/Studies/TOCTA_EAP_web.pdf).
28. WCO (2019), What is the Harmonized System (HS)?, World Custom Organization, Brussels, [h/www.wcoomd.org/zh-cn/topics/nomenclature/overview/what-is-the-harmonized-system.aspx](http://www.wcoomd.org/zh-cn/topics/nomenclature/overview/what-is-the-harmonized-system.aspx).
29. WHO (2017b), WHO Global Surveillance and Monitoring System for Substandard and Falsified Medical Products, World Health Organization, Geneva, [www.who.int/medicines/regulation/ssffc/publications/GSMSreport\_EN.pdf?ua=1](http://www.who.int/medicines/regulation/ssffc/publications/GSMSreport_EN.pdf?ua=1).
30. Mark Davison “Pharmaceutical anti-counterfeiting: combating the real danger from fake drugs”, Wiley, 2011, 426.
31. World Health Organization Department of Essential Drugs and Other Medicines Counterfeit drugs, “Guidelines for the development of measures to combat counterfeit drugs”, World Health Organisation, Feb 2005, 99.
32. National Association of Boards of Pharmacy (NABP), National Specified List of Susceptible Products, Dec 28, 2004.
33. Kemp SF,Kuntze J, Attie KM, Maneatis T, Butler S, Frane J, Lippe B, J.Clin.Endocrinol.Metab.,2005; 90(9): 5247-5253.
34. Goldsmith DR, Wagstaff AJ, Drugs, 2006, 387-41.
35. Lutter R, “Remarks by Lutter R presented at: RFID World Conference”, Mar 2006, Dallas, Texas.
36. Milan MM “Doctors blame fake medicines for deaths”. Sunday times, Nov 1987, 21.
37. Role of pharmacist in combating counterfeit/spurious drugs, Pharma times, Vol.36, Apr 2004.
38. Alan Clock, “Pharmaceutical Counter­feiting a Global Healthcare Menace”, A New Technology Tool Mar 2009, 5.
39. World Health Organization (WHO), Fact sheet, Nov2006, 21.
40. Pfizer Ad “Warns of Dangers of Fake Medicines”, Campaign News, 874161. Deisingh AK, Analyst 2005, 271-279.
41. Newton PN, Green MD, Fernandez FM, Day NPJ, White NJ, Lancet. Infect. Dis., 2006, (6), 602-613.
42. Food and Drug Administration, “Combat­ing Counterfeit Drugs- AReport of the Food and Drug Administration”. Feb 2004, 18.
43. U.S. Food and Drug Administration, “FDA Announces Initiative to Heighten Battle Against Counterfeit Drugs” FDA News July 16 2003.
44. “UN Warns of lethal fake drugs”, BBC News, Aug 2007, 123.
45. Pincock, “WHO tries to tackle problem of counterfeit medicines in Asia”, British Medical Journal, 2003, 327.
46. “UN Warns of 'lethal' fake drugs”, BBC News, Aug 2007, 1.
47. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. “FDA Announces Initiative to Heighten Battle Against Counterfeit Drugs”, FDA News, May 2007.
48. US Food and Drug Administration, “FDA commends drug industry commitment to report counterfeit drugs”, Apr 2003, 22.
49. Paul Newton, Nicholas White, Jan Rozendaal& Michael Green, “Murder by fake drugs”, Mar 2009, Extract 324.
50. Akunyuli DN and NnaniIPC, Int J of Risk and Safety Med, 2004; 16(3): 181-190.
51. Basova TV, Kol’tsov EK, Igumenov IK, Sensors and Actuators, 2005, (105) 259-265.
52. Kemp SF, Kuntze J, Attie KM, Maneatis T, Butler S, Frane J, Lippe B, J ClinEndocrinolMetab.,  2005; 90(9): 5247-5253.
53. RFID chips in humans get green light, Social Reports 2005, March 2006, 26.
54. European Commission - Taxation and Customs Union. Summary of Community Customs Activities on Counterfeit and Piracy – Results at the European Border - 2006. Brussels 2006[cited 2008 March 26]. Available on <http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/customs/customs_controls/counterfeit_piracy/statistics/index_en.ht>
55. Hankó Balázs. Gyógyszerhamisítás – távoliveszély vagy közeli valóság? Studium &Practicum. Augustus 2007 pp 10-3.
56. Bogdanich W and Hooker J. From China to Panama, a Trail of Poisoned Medicine. NewYork Times, 2007 May 6.
57. World Health Organisation. Counterfeit medicines Fact sheet revised 14 November 2006[cited 2008 March 26]. Available on <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs2> 75/en
58. Afssaps. Les alertes sanitaires : Contrefaçon des lentilles de contact mensuelles PROCLEAR® et SUREVUE®. 26th February 2004. Available on: <http://afssaps.sante.fr/htm/alertes/filalert/dm040210.htm>
59. FDA. Class 1 Recall: Counterfeit OneTouch®Ultra® Blood Glucose Test Strips. Available on: <http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/recalls/recall-011207b.html>
60. MHRA. MHRA warns about counterfeit condoms. Press Release 20th December 2006.
61. MHRA. MHRA warns about counterfeit condoms found in Hackney. Press Release 26th October 2007.
62. Irish Medicines Board. Notice Information:Medical Devices – Recall. 14th March 2005.
63. Executive Office of the President. Counterfeit Pharmaceutical Inter-Agency Working Group report to the Vice President of the United States and to Congress. Accessed at [www.whitehouse](http://www.whitehouse). gov/sites/default/files/omb/IPEC/Pharma\_Report\_Final.pdf, March 20, 2011.
64. Ziance RJ. Roles for pharmacy in combatting counterfeit drugs. J Am Pharm Assoc. 2008;48:e71–88.
65. Everts S. Fake pharmaceuticals. Chemical & Engineering News. 2010;88(1):27–9.
66. Pellek A. Authentication and pharmaceutical protection: an industry roundtable. Accessed at <http://pharmtech.findpharma>. com/pharmtech/article/articleDetail.jsp?id=685888, March 20, 2011.
67. Howard D. A silent epidemic: protecting the safety and security of drugs. Pharmaceutical Outsourcing. 2010;Jul/Aug:16–8.World Health Organization. IMPACT! International Medical Product
68. Anti-counterfeiting Taskforce. Accessed at [www.who.int/](http://www.who.int/) impact/news/beaware/en/index.html, December 16, 2010.
69. H.R. 6353: Ryan Haight Online Pharmacy Consumer Protection Act of 2008. Accessed at www.govtrack.us/congress/bill.xpd?bill=h110-6353&tab=summary, August 3, 2011.
70. Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America. Buy safe drugs. Accessed at www.buysafedrugs.info, January 11, 2011.
71. National Association of Boards of Pharmacy. Verified Internet Pharmacy Practice Sites (VIPPS). Accessed at <http://vipps.nabp>. net, January 11, 2011.
72. Genentech. Recognizing counterfeit Tamiflu. Accessed at www. tamiflu.com/pc\_counterfeit.jsp, March 21, 2011.
73. Food and Drug Administration. FDA warns consumers about counterfeit Alli. Accessed at [www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/Newsroom/](http://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/Newsroom/) PressAnnouncements/ucm197857.htm, March 21, 2011.
74. Fox ER, Birt A, James KB, et al. ASHP guidelines on managing drug product shortages. Am J Health Syst Pharm. 2009;66:1399–406.
75. American Society of Health-System Pharmacists. Drug Shortage Resource Center. Accessed at www.ashp.org/shortages, January 5, 2011.
76. Food and Drug Administration. Current drug shortages. Accessed at [www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/DrugShortages/](http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/DrugShortages/) ucm050792, January 18, 2012.
77. Food and Drug Administration. Biologic product shortages. Accessed at [www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/SafetyAvailability/](http://www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/SafetyAvailability/) Shortages/default.htm, January 10, 2011.
78. Food and Drug Administration. Resolved drug shortages. Accessed at [www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/DrugShortages/](http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/DrugShortages/) ucm050793.htm, January 10, 2011.
79. Healthcare Distribution Management Association. Anti-counterfeiting. Accessed at [www.healthcaredistribution.org/gov\_affairs/](http://www.healthcaredistribution.org/gov_affairs/) anti.asp, January 10, 2011.
80. National Association of Boards of Pharmacy. VAWD. Assessed at www.nabp.net/programs/accreditation/vawd, January 10, 2011.
81. Food and Drug Administration. Counterfeit Alert Network. Accessed at [www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/ucm170315.htm](http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/ucm170315.htm), January 10, 2011.
82. Food and Drug Administration. CPG Sec. 160.900 Prescription Drug Marketing Act: pedigree requirements under 21 CFR Part 203. Accessed at [www.fda.gov/ICECI/ComplianceManuals/CompliancePolicyGuidanceManual/](http://www.fda.gov/ICECI/ComplianceManuals/CompliancePolicyGuidanceManual/) UCM073857, March 30, 2011.
83. Sekuworks, LLC. Homepage. Accessed at [www.sekuworks.com](http://www.sekuworks.com), February 20, 2011.
84. Healthcare Packaging. Global compliance issues influence pharmaceutical traceability. Accessed at [www.healthcarepackaging](http://www.healthcarepackaging). com/archives/2011/02/global\_compliance\_issues\_influ.php, March 21, 2011.
85. Food and Drug Administration. Guidance for industry: standards for securing the drug supply chain: standardized numerical identification for prescription drug packages. Accessed at [www.fda](http://www.fda). gov/downloads/RegulatoryInformation/Guidances/UCM206075. pdf, January 10, 2011
86. Institute for Safe Medication Practices. Changes in medication appearance should prompt investigation. Pharmacy Today. 2011;17(1):68.
87. Food and Drug Administration. Guidance for industry: incorporation of physical-chemical identifiers on solid oral dosage formdrug products for anticounterfeiting. Accessed at [www.fda.gov/](http://www.fda.gov/) downloads/drugs/guidancecomplianceregulatoryinformation/ guidances/UCM171575.pdf, January10, 2011.
88. Partnership for Safe Medicines. Simple steps for S.A.F.E. sourcing. Accessed at [www.safemedicines.org/safesourcing.html](http://www.safemedicines.org/safesourcing.html), January 10, 2011.
89. Partnership for Safe Medicines. L.E.A.D.E.R.’s guide for pharmacists. Accessed at [www.safemedicines.org/leaders-guide-forpharmacists](http://www.safemedicines.org/leaders-guide-forpharmacists). html, March 10, 2011.
90. Partnership for Safe Medicines. S.A.F.E.D.R.U.G. Accessed at www.safemedicines.org/safedrugs.html, March 10, 2011.
91. Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. Counterfeit medicines advice for healthcare professionals: guidance for pharmacists and dispensing doctors. Accessed at [www.mhra.gov.uk/](http://www.mhra.gov.uk/) home/groups/ei/documents/websiteresources/con2033091.pdf, August 3, 2011.
92. International Pharmaceutical Federation. FIP activities against counterfeit medicines. Accessed at [www.fip.org/menu\_counterfeitmedicines\_](http://www.fip.org/menu_counterfeitmedicines_) initiatives, May 16, 2011.
93. Food and Drug Administration. Reporting serious problems toFDA. Accessed at www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch/HowToReport/default.htm, January 6, 2011.
94. 1. Report of the Expert Committee on the Unification of Pharmacopoeias. Executive Board resolution EB7.R79, Geneva, World Health Organization, 1948.
95. 2. The rational use of drugs. Report of the Conference of Experts. Nairobi, 25-29 November 1985. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1987.
96. 3. Rational use of drugs. World Health Assembly resolution WHA41.16. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1988.
97. 4. Counterfeit drugs report of a joint WHO/IFPMA Workshop. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1992 (unpublished document WHO/DMP/CFD/92).
98. 5. Implementation of WHO'S revised drug strategy: Rational use of drugs; and WHO'S Action Programme on Essential Drugs. World Health Assembly resolution WHA47.13. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1994.
99. 6. Assessment of the scale and problems of counterfeit drugs. Report of an informal consultation. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1995 (unpublished document).
100. WHO informal consultation on the use of simple test methods to detect counterfeit pharmaceutical products. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1995 (unpublished document PHARM/95.302).
101. Informal consultation on simple test methods and inspection aimed at detection of counterfeit pharmaceutical products. Geneva, World Health Organization (unpublished document DRS/QAS/95.1).
102. Report of the consultation on education and training of drug inspectors and drug analysts involved in the detection and eradication of counterfeit drugs. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1997 (unpublished document PHARM/97.353).
103. National implementation guidelines for combating counterfeit drugs, report of consultation. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1996 (unpublished draft document).
104. Report of the consultation on the progress and planning of the counterfeit drugs project. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1999 (unpublished document PHARM/99.405).
105. Counterfeit drugs, report of the international workshop on counterfeit drugs. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1997 (unpublished document WHO/DRS/CFD/98.1).
106. Report of the assessment of the problem of counterfeit drugs in Myanmar and Viet Nam: study carried out in cooperation with the Governments of Myanmar and Viet Nam. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1998 (unpublished document WHO/DAP/98.17).
107. Interregional workshop for decision makers in drug regulatory affairs and customs officials, Hanoi, Viet Nam. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1998 (unpublished draft document).
108. Report on the model training course for senior pharmaceutical inspectors on counterfeit drugs, Tokyo, Japan. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1998 (unpublished document).
109. Guidelines on the WHO certification scheme on the quality of pharmaceutical products moving in international commerce. In: WHO Expert Committee on Specifications for Pharmaceutical Preparations, Thirty-fourth report. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1996, Annex 10 (WHO Technical Report Series No. 863).
110. Convention on Psychotropic Substances. New York, United Nations, 1971.
111. Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs (1961) as amended by the 1972 Protocol. New York, United Nations, 1977.
112. United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances. New York, United Nations, 1988.
113. Guidelines on import procedures for pharmaceutical products. In: WHO Expert Committee on Specifications for Pharmaceutical Preparations. Thirty-fourth report. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1996, Annex 12 (WHO Technical Report Series No. 863).
114. Guidelines for inspection of drug distribution channels. In: WHO Expert Committee on Specifications for Pharmaceutical Preparations, Thirty-fifth report. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1999, Annex 6 (WHO Technical Report Series No. 885).
115. Questionnaire for the assessment of nature and scale of counterfeit drugs. In: Assessment of the scale and problems of counterfeit drugs. Report of an informal consultation. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1995, Annex 3 (unpublished draft report).
116. Questionnaire for use in sample collection and investigation of samples. In: Assessment of the scale and problems of counterfeit drugs. Report of an informal consultation. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1995, Annex 4 (unpublished draft report).
117. Guidance for inspection when pharmaceutical products are suspected to be counterfeit, spurious or substandard. In: WHO Expert Committee on Specifications for Pharmaceutical Preparations. Thirty-fifth report. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1999, Annex 6, Appendix 3 (WHO Technical Report Series No. 885).
118. Detection of counterfeit drugs and simple tests for pharmaceutical products. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1995 (unpublished document PHARM/95.299/rev. l).
119. Basic tests for pharmaceutical substances. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1986
120. Basic tests for pharmaceutical dosage forms. WHO, Geneva, World Health Organization, 1991.
121. Basic tests for drugs: pharmaceutical substances, medicinal plant materials and dosage forms. WHO, Geneva, World Health Organization, 1998
122. Considerations on the use of simple test methods to detect counterfeit pharmaceutical products. In: Informal consultation on simple test methods and inspection aimed at detection of counterfeit pharmaceutical products. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1995, Annex 1 (unpublished document DRS/QAS/95.1).
123. Provisional guidelines for developing training programmes: inspection and examination of counterfeit pharmaceuticals. In: WHO Expert Committee on Specifications for Pharmaceutical Preparations. Thirty-fifth report. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1999, Annex 9 (WHO Technical Report Series No. 885).
124. Guiding principles for small national drug regulatory authorities. In: WHO Expert Committee on Specifications for Pharmaceutical Preparations. Thirty-first report. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1990, Annex 6 (WHO Technical Report Series No. 790).
125. Sampling procedures for industrially manufactured pharmaceuticals. In: WHO Expert Committee on Specifications for Pharmaceutical Preparations. Thirty-first report. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1990, Annex 2 (WHO Technical Report Series No. 790).
126. Role of the pharmacist in support of the WHO revised drug strategy. World Health Assembly resolution WHA47.12. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1994.
127. Implementation of WHO's revised drug strategy: Safety, efficacy and quality of pharmaceuticals. World Health Assembly resolution WHA47.17. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1994.
128. Developing protocols for changing in medical education. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1995 (unpublished document HRH/95.5).