Our Vision To earn trust, every day.





...Compliance along the way





Comparing, Contrasting and Complying with the Global Codes of Conduct

Pre-conference Cession II

Gabor DANIELFY



2. The Jungle of Codes, how to cope?



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Global Standards as the cornerstone for SP's Corporate Training Curriculum & Policies



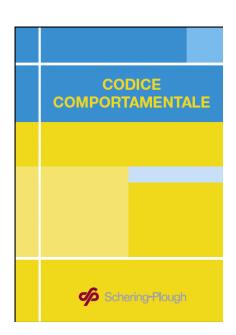


- Value Driven, High Level
- Serves as a base for both Corporate Policies and Corporate Compliance Training curriculum
- Some implementation challenges :
 - Standards need to be accessible :
 - Translation, Booklets, Intranet, web
 - In Compliance with Local Laws :
 - Thorough review process
 - Overcoming local hurdles (France, Italy)



• Italy:

- Global Conduct code seen by authorities and courts as too general and disconnected from local needs/local laws
- Need for a specific local code : at SP Italy implementation of a Codice Comportamentale
- 1 per legal entity
- Includes all violations with criminal law implications with precise reference to the italian law (bribery, antitrust, fight against terrorism...)





France:

- The French labor law only recognizes the "work rule book" as the only legal document applicable to colleagues in France. There is no recognition of a Code of Conduct as such
- First step 3 years ago: SP France distributed the "Standards" traduced in french to all colleagues, collecting acknowledgements <u>only on a "for</u> <u>information" basis</u>, no enforcement/no sanctions possible on the basis of the Standards
- In 2007, the ambition was to incorporate the Standards within the rule book. This implied:
 - Rulebook has to be submitted to the "Hygiene, Security and working conditions committee" as well as to the Works Council"
 - Slight but mandatory adaptations to comply with local laws like :
 - Remove rules that are illegal in France (i.e. color, religion, race, ...)
 - Recall French law requirements when the standards were too "high level" (ex: antigift law "DMOS")
 - Adjust wording if seen pejorative in a labor context (ex : rendement/performance).
 - Privacy law impact on Integrity Action Lines: calls cannot be <u>Anonymous</u> but must remain <u>Confidential</u> (anonymity being authorized for financial matters having a serious impact on the company as a whole)



France (II) :

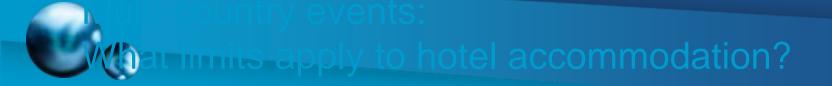
- This work has been performed in coordination with HR, Law and Compliance
- After slight changes were agreed upon with the works council, it still needed to be submitted to the 'Labor Inspector' for approval. A month after this submission, the Standards became fully part of the French SP work rulebook
- 7 months after its implementation (ie NOW), SP France has received comments and change requests from the Labor Inspector, focusing on the several aspects
- A discussion will follow between the French affiliate and the Labor Inspector on each of those aspects



2. The Jungle of Codes, how to cope?



- Multiple rules in addition to IFPMA and national codes
 - Regulatory bodies, court actions, health professional codes,
 HCP employers rules, etc. etc.
- International Meetings involve multiple codes and laws
- Impossible to have one stand alone global training programme and materials



Organizing country code (in Europe)

Regulations and codes from host country X

Company codes from countries A, B, C, D, E ... and host country X

Regulations and codes from countries A, B, C, D, E



Global company Standards

Investigator meeting:
Participants from
countries
A, B, C, D, E held in
country X



- Question: Can I ...
- Answer: Well, It all depends
 - Which codes apply?
 - Which regulations apply?
 - Any guidance issued? Company specific Policy?
 - Any relevant case reports or precedents?
 - The details of this particular case are unique
 - What will the company's local promotion signatories think?
 - What might an adjudication body (code panel, regulatory body, court) think?
 - ... And the appeal body?





➤ PRACTICAL BUSINESS CASE: What model could be used for the process of Hiring International HCP's?

– Option A: 'Do Nothing'

- The company has not identified the Jungle of Code risks
- There is no infrastructure to implement the needed process
- The Business will be at risk (Code violation, unfair competition, FCPA, etc...)

➤ Not recommended...

- . Risks for the company and for the HCP
- . Aggregate spending aspect



– Option B : 'The Shareware'

- Every subsidiary shares its standard/template agreements (with own applicable legislation) in a database to be used by the inviting country affiliate
- Financial conditions offered based on the company's predefined Fair Market value
- Central Approval (?)
- Central database of approved and executed agreements

– Option C : 'Own your risk'

- Hiring of HCP only through the owning local country affiliate (that 'owns' the HCP and that will contract, pay and abide by local laws/tax regulations etc.
- Internal rebilling process



– Option D : 'Track'n track'

- Central database tracking and documenting all steps
- Project initiator makes sure activity/venues etc are compliant with place of activity applicable laws/codes
- Project is submitted through hiring requests to country of residence of the HCP to make sure agreement abides by local laws (approval by country reviewer)
- Cross-check and fine-tuning phase
- Post-service reconciliation, documented proof of performance etc...

- **Option E** : ...



2. The Jungle of Codes, how to cope?



- Codes coverage is increasing: interactions with HCP's, Patients, Patient Organizations dealing with a wide range of aspects like hospitality, FMV, Records management, content review...
- Conflicts between applicable codes become separate sections of codes...
- Everyone wants to have their own-code: Physicians, Pharmacists, Nurses, (EU commission reference to the joint EFPIA/UEMS declaration...)

All this ends up asking marketers to be lawyers as well...



 In the EU for the same pathology, a wide range of remedies are used on rules and sanctions...Aren't we shooting in our own foot? Why not going for best practices?

 The US seems to start following the same route (one state-one rule)



State	Date Passed	Prohibit reps from providing gifts, payments, or travel*	Require all reps to be licensed	Require disclosure of payments made by drug companies**	Consider advertising costs or samples as gifts	Prohibit use of MDs' Rx information for commercial use***
CA	3/5/03			X	X	
DC	3/24/04			Х	Х	
FL	7/1/06				X	
ME	1/1/04			X	X	X (6/07)
MA	6/1/06	X	Х			
MN	1/6/05	\$50 limit		X	Х	
NH	6/20/06					Х
VT	1/1/04			Х	Х	X (6/07)
WV	2/26/04			Х	X	

^{*} Legislation attempted in: IA, ME, NJ, NY and WV

General physical-marketing legislation proposed in: AR, IA, MD, OK, SC, SD, TN and WI



^{**} Legislation attempted in: AL, CO, CT, HI, IL, MA, MS, NH, OH, PA and RI

^{***} Legislation attempted in: AR and WV



Like micro-management, is this reasonable/efficient in a Global market?

Self-regulation can on the contrary offer a platform for convergence but does not always comply with this goal



- Growing Gap between Members and Non-Members (or even between large vs small/mid-size companies): is self-regulation enough?
- Time race in India/China: those countries are about to generate significant Global players in Pharma. Are we making all the steps to win 'hearts and minds' over there so that selfregulation keeps momentum?



- Leveraging the Compliance effort :
 - Complexity also means confusion, loss of efficiency and misuse of the by definition limited resources for Compliance
 - It's good most players converged to self-regulation, now there is a NEED FOR CONVERGENCE WITHIN SELF-REGULATION
 - Convergence requires discipline and goodwill from <u>all</u> <u>stakeholders</u> under the leadership of PhRMA and EFPIA, with IFPMA, while reinforcing Asia, MEA and Latin America's representation/involvement
- Winning Initiatives : Belgium / Mdeon, South African Code