

# Potential next steps in the fight against illicit trade



Tackling illicit trade in medical products requires a global and multifaceted response, and the WTO offers a strong framework to anchor the trade-related features of that response.

The convening power of the WTO and the coordinated use of its tools and trade policy activities is thus crucial for members in addressing a host of pandemic-related and other challenges.

## **Future policy actions**

The following is a set of policy actions that WTO members and other stakeholders may consider in developing and strengthening trade policy responses to combat illicit trade in medical products.

Promote recognition and understanding of how illicit trade in medical products threatens people's health and safety and undermines economic growth and development opportunities for people and societies.

Coordinate efforts with the public and private sectors to improve the quality and analysis of data on trade in medical products.

Raise awareness of the value of WTO rules and trade policy activities in the fight against illicit trade in medical products.





#### Explore the use of modern digital tools

in supporting efforts by border and regulatory authorities to tackle the particular challenges posed by e-commerce in the fight against illicit trade in medical products.

Use WTO rules and activities to bolster border and regulatory controls of medical goods to manage supply chain disruptions and to encourage the use of such measures – in addition to advanced technologies – to safeguard supply chain integrity and combat illicit trade.

Exploit existing WTO mechanisms, among others, to encourage greater cooperation on illicit trade in medical products within and between WTO members and among international organizations, from the micro level of sharing data and information on illicit trade activity to the macro level of sharing best practices and coordinating policy responses.



Strengthen dialogue and exchange of information on illicit trade in medical products across relevant WTO committees.

Support a coordinated, multilateral response to illicit trade in medical products by ensuring the delivery of training, resources and other technical assistance to strengthen the capacity of developing country and LDC members.

**Consider the development of new training forums** such as a dedicated mechanism for national quality infrastructure capacity building.

# **Abbreviations**

**CAP** conformity assessment procedure

**CVA** Customs Valuation Agreement

IPR intellectual property right

**LDC** least-developed country

NCTF national committee on trade facilitation

NQI national quality infrastructure

SDG Sustainable Development Goal

**SPS** sanitary and phytosanitary

**TBT** technical barriers to trade

TFA Trade Facilitation Agreement

TRIPS trade-related aspects of intellectual property rights



# **Bibliography**

Belford, A., Cerniauskas, S., Civillini, M., and Westerberg, O. (2020), "Questionable paperwork lets fake and faulty masks flood Europe" (*Organized Crime and Corruption Reporting Project*, 2 July 2020).

Beverelli, C. and Ticku, R. (2022), "Reducing tariff evasion: The role of trade facilitation", *Journal of Comparative Economics* 50(2):534-554.

Daragahi, B. (2020), "The factories pumping out dangerous fake masks" (*The Independent*, 26 March 2020).

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) (2020a), "Illicit Trade in a time of crisis" (*Chair's Note*, 23 April 2020).

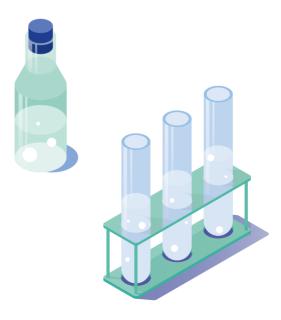
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) (2020b), "Trade in fake medicines at the time of the COVID-19 pandemic" (*Chair's Note*, 10 June 2020).

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO) (2020), *Trade in Counterfeit Pharmaceutical Products*, Paris: OECD Publishing.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO) (2021), *Global Trade in Fakes: A Worrying Threat*, Paris: OECD Publishing.

World Customs Organization (WCO) (2022), "The STOP II Project ends on a high note with outstanding results" (*Newsroom*, 11 July 2022).

World Health Organization (WHO) (2017), WHO Global Surveillance and Monitoring System for Substandard and Falsified Medical Products, Geneva: WHO.



#### Image credits:

Cover (left to right):

Pages 1, 2, 8 (top & middle), 16, 24, 27:

© Irina Strelnikova/iStock.

Page 3: © WTO/Jay Louvion.

Page 7: © FotografiaBasica/iStock.

Page 8 (bottom): © alexialex/iStock.

Pages 12, 25, 26, inside back cover:

© Arina Gladyisheva/iStock.

Page 13 (top to bottom): © ojogabonitoo/iStock;

© Supirloko89/iStock; © filo/iStock.

Pages 16, 17, 21, 25: © FDA.

Page 22: © Isovector/iStock.

World Trade Organization
Rue de Lausanne 154
CH-1211 Geneva 2
Switzerland

Tel: +41 (0)22 739 51 11 www.wto.org

Email: publications@wto.org

WTO Online Bookshop http://onlinebookshop.wto.org

© World Trade Organization 2022 Print ISBN: 978-92-870-7291-7 Web ISBN: 978-92-870-7292-4

Report designed by Triptik. Printed by the World Trade Organization.



# Tackling illicit trade in medical products

### Better international cooperation for better health

WTO rules support efforts to address the threat of illicit trade in medical products by promoting transparency and predictability and setting the foundation for strengthened border and regulatory controls and enhanced cooperation.

This publication explores WTO tools and activities that can help WTO members develop and strengthen their trade policy responses to combat illicit trade in medical products.

