Assessment tool: Interventions check list for use by governments, international organizations and NGOs.	What is being done at my organization, department or government agency?
Instructions: Use this tool to evaluate national intervention strategies. This tool has been created based on a compilation of all interventions taken around the world to combat counterfeits of all kinds and those that could cause harm. You can see an example of how you could fill out the form here. The basic way to fill out this form is to ask: has our country done this or are we planning to do it? Just convert the text in each section to a question. The column on the right is space for your notes at the end of which you will have a snap shot of what is being done and what more you can consider doing. Some entries may cause you to ask: why is this in this section? There are several places where an entry could go one place or another. Feel free to rearrange as is suitable to your national context. If you do send me a note and tell me. I am interested to hear about your experiences with this tool. Good luck.	
International	
Participation in global initiatives at international organizations	
ICD revisions	
Data and information sharing, establish common data sets	
Contribute resources to fill gaps	
Regional	
Participation in regional initiatives at regional organizations	

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Legislative	
Comprehensive assessment of existing laws and policies to determine needed changes	
International law alignment	
Establish adequate budget in all agencies for basic functions	
Harmonize laws within regional groupings	
ACTA Elements	
Adopt ACTA	
Implement pro-public health measures: recognize population health as a participant and for proportionality concept, mandate destruction if health at stake, no return to commerce if health at risk, adopt ex officio for products that can harm, consignees get assurances, expedite process for health products	
Anti-Counterfeit legislative elements	
Definition: IP reference and substandard and unregistered	
Crime of counterfeiting - actual or potential harm or commercial scale	
Sanctions - more severe if harm to health	
Other Acts also crimes - warehouse, transport, mfg, pkg, label, etc	
What types of products; medicines, foods, toys, agrochemicals, consumer goods, CSCT- any product that can cause harm to human, animal or plant health when used or consumed	
IP coordinator/coordination agency: coordinate more than enforcement, e.g.. IP economic growth	
Staffing; adequate inspectors in all sectors	
Powers; inspect, seize, shut down, arrest, citations, sample, remediate	
Customs: enhance with ex officio and admin penalties	
Other measures: supplier verification, certificates of compliance with standards for imports, mandatory recall powers, bar imports for non-compliance	
Anti- Counterfeit Medicines legislation	
Enhanced regulatory authority for the NMRA, MOH and CPSC, a single point of contact within DRA; regulation of the supply chain; a code of good practice for drug inspections; adopt a functional definition of counterfeit in civil and criminal law and have it as uniform or harmonized as possible; enforcement of good manufacturing practices, establishment of offenses and increase of sanctions, maintain data and provide for cooperation between law enforcement and regulatory agencies.	
Next innovation: extend scope of all anti-counterfeit legislation to any products that when used or consumed can or does cause harm to humans, animals or plants and include unregistered and substandard products. Add prevention, victim and witness protections, universal jurisdiction, safe distribution and supply chain management/controls	
Sanctions	
Penalty relief for voluntary disclosure	
Penalty for exporters of infringing goods	
Severe sanctions for threats or actual harm to public health	
Mandate Data Collection, Monitoring and Evaluation	
In all branches of government that are subject to national budget, require monitoring and evaluation and relevant data collection	

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Regulatory	
National IP Policy	
National strategy and policy and plan of action to respect IP, development, and protect public health based on self assessment	
Inter- ministerial cooperation and collaboration	
Specialized agencies or departments or coordinators	
Close regulatory loopholes - use of data	
Model desired behavior - ex. gov and contractors to use legal software	
Broaden scope of regulatory capture to include substandard and illegal	
Category for goods that can harm	
Enhanced Regulatory Powers and Actions	
Sufficient police powers to regulatory staff and inspectors	
Testing and standards (mandatory)	
Inspection of labs that certify standards compliance	
Inspect foreign plants as import condition	
Require consent to jurisdiction as import condition	
Devolve power to local law enforcement to enforce nat'l rules	
Sector Specific Regulatory Measures	
Health - medicines, foods other consumables	
Consumer Products	
Industrial products, airplane, auto and industrial component parts	
Agricultural products	
Supply Chain Management	
Notifications	
Use of track and trace/supplier verification, supply chain integrity	
Follow up audits of known violators	
Certificates of compliance with standards for CSCT goods	
Behavior Change Communications	
Messages - who is the messenger, what is the message?	
Encourage consumer cooperation, reporting mechanisms	
Guides for consumers	
Media campaigns - TV, print, web, posters, films	
Trade and professional associations	
Data-driven regulation and governance	
Mandate Data Collection	
Harmonize data fields, categories	
Create data fields& category for goods that when counterfeited harm	
Code and count for injuries	
Require data collection and specify important indicators	
Assessment, monitoring and evaluation	
Measure all interventions, programs, trainings, & evaluate	
Employ data dependent strategies	
Risk Assessment mechanisms, use of trend analysis	
Use data to target strategies, reverse management data	
Destruction - Safe Methods	
Establish national protocols, reference int'l standards	
Use of Technology	
Coding and cell phones	
The internet	

Focus foreign websites that infringe national IP	
Facilitate cooperation to reduce IP infringement over internet	
Regulate internet vendors of products that can harm and internet pharmacies	

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Law Enforcement	
Basic Law Enforcement	
Enforce the law and impose sanctions	
Use any and all means	
National law enforcement strategy and plan of action	
Assess laws and law enforcement weaknesses	
Add Ex officio authority at least for public health concerns	
Cooperation with regional and int'l law enforcement/customs	
Implement ACTA with public health measures	
Capacity Build as needed - adapt int'l trainings/handbooks	
Enhancing Law Enforcement	
Targeted enforcement	
Specialized police units and courts	
Target products with potential to harm health	
Pharmacetuticals, other health products such as foods	
Consumer goods	
Industrial goods with health implications, auto brakes, eg	
Behavior Change Communications	
Demonstrate seriousness of national plan - profile successes	
Law Enforcement as public speakers	
Engage your legislature	
Sanctions	
Impose full measure of all sanctions	
Serious gravity crimes	
If harm to individual or population health	
If conscious or reckless risk of serious bodily harm	
Increase penalties, consider capital punishment	
Administrative detention	
Data	
Improve data	
Harmonize data fields, categories for comparison with others	
Combined trademark registries	
Mine prosecution files for useful data	
Use data and trend analysis to target strategies	
Tracking and reporting enforcement activities	
Sharing exclusion order enforcement data	
Use risk assessments as PREDICT or ID intrinsically dangerous goods	
Assessment, monitoring and evaluation	
Interventions, programs, trainings, initiatives	