

Detection, prevention and proliferation of counterfeit products through global stds





Authentication tools

Extrinsic Authentication Tools

Added for the *primary* purpose of authentication

Sensory tools

- Overt
- Covert
- Forensic (analysis)

Digital tools

- Serialization
- Bar Codes

Intrinsic Authentication Tools

Functional or aesthetic elements of the product not primarily intended for authentication

Could include:

- Specific materials
- Unique construction features
- Stitching

Hybrid Authentication

Combination of Digital & Sensory and / or Intrinsic & Extrinsic tools for enhanced brand protection purposes

Could include:

- Bar code + forensic feature embedded in bar code or on / in the product or packaging
- Bar code + Overt seal, label or hologram
- Bar code + Intrinsic feature + Covert mark
- Bar code + Covert feature



Anti-counterfeit strategy

Comprehensive Approach Is Needed



- A multi-layered approach
- Secure:
 - Product and packaging
 - Movement of products through the supply chain
 - Business transactions

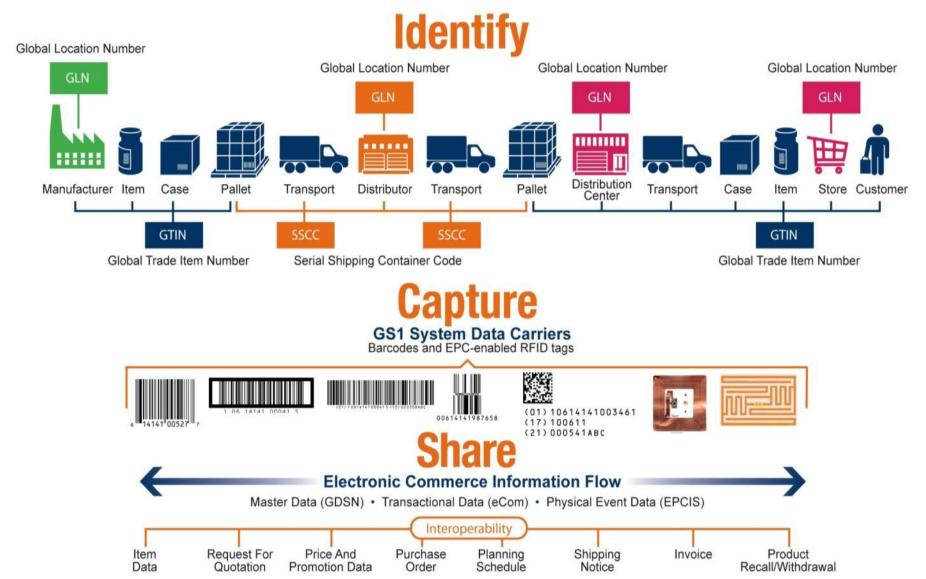
 Maintaining universal and uniform electronic

 pedigree across all supply chain stakeholders
- Ensure appropriate regulations and enforcement.
- Increase penalties
- Heighten vigilance and awareness
- Increase int'l collaboration

The introduction of a unique identification for products will enable authentication and traceability systems which will make more difficult for counterfeiters to intrude into legitimate supply chain.



GS1 stds usage in global supply chains





Key anti-counterfeiting technologies

Application of Technologies at different packaging levels can bring an important contribution to build an efficient anti-counterfeiting strategy

Traceability
technologies
Unique pack
Identification
(serial number)
+
Online checking system
(end-to-end / e-pedigree)

Authentication technologies

Increased Protection

(Patient/Product)

Tamper evident outer pack closure system (seals, glued flaps, perforated carton)

Overt & Covert features



Mass serialisation & data capture

The introduction of a unique identification for drugs or medical devices, where appropriate, will enable authentication and traceability systems



This will make it much more difficult for counterfeiters to intrude into the Healthcare supply chain

Mass serialisation

SGTIN = Serialised Global Trade Item Number

SSCC = Serialised Shipping Container Code

A GS1 identification key providing access to information about that product held in computer files

Data capture

Bar Code

- Linear (if packaging permits)
- •2-dimensional



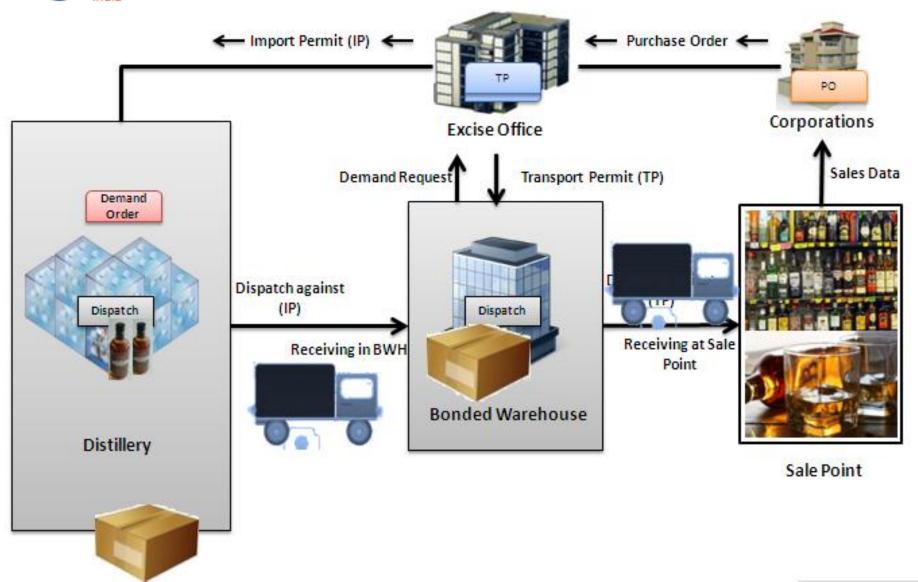
(01)08901107000011(21)abcd12345

RFID tags





Implementation – Delhi State Excise





Implementation – Delhi State Excise



(01)08901107000011 (21)1223478423

Al (01) – Application Identifier for product code

08901107000011 – 14 digit unique product code for each retailed item type using company prefix allocated to each distiller (*already available with most distillers*)

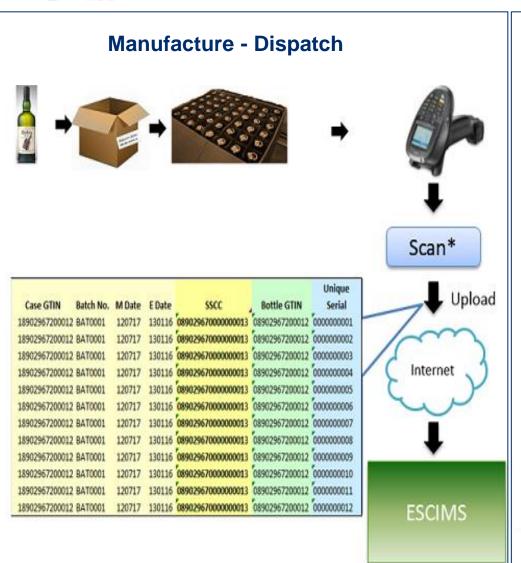
AI (21) – Application Identifier for serial number

1223478423 – Random 10 digit serial number, extendable upto 18 digits, if required.





Product authentication at liquor vends









To be published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part-I, Section-I

Government of India
Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Department of Commerce
Directorate General of Foreign Trade
Public Notice No. 59(RE-2010)/2009-2014

New Delhi, Dated the 30th June, 2011

Sub: Deferment in the date of effect for implementation of bar-coding on export consignment of pharmaceuticals and drugs for tracing and tracking purpose.

In exercise of the powers conferred under Paragraph 2.4 of the Foreign Trade Policy, 2009-14, as amended from time to time, Director General of Foreign Trade hereby amends Public Notice No. 21 dated 10th January, 2011 and prescribes the following procedure for tracing and tracking of export consignments of pharmaceutical products.

- 2. (i) Exporters of pharmaceutical products will adopt a trace and track system and incorporate its features for exported medicines using barcode technology as per GS 1 global standards as detailed below:
 - a. Primary Level packaging requirement:

Incorporation of 2D (GS1 Data matrix) barcodes on medicines at strip/vial/bottle, etc. encoding unique product identification code (GTIN) and Unique Serial Number of the Primary pack.

b. Secondary Level packaging requirement :

Incorporation of barcodes (1D or 2 D) encoding unique product identification code (GTIN), Batch Number, Expiry Date and Unique Serial Number of the Secondary pack.

c. Tertiary Level packaging requirement:

Incorporation of barcodes (1 D) encoding unique product identification code (GTIN), Batch Number, Expiry Date and Unique Serial Number of the Tertiary pack (shipper/carton).

- (ii) The trace and track technology as per serial number 2(i) above will come into effect as follows:
 - (a) Primary Level packaging With effect from 1st July, 2012
 - (b) Secondary Level packaging With effect from 1st January, 2012
 - (c) Tertiary Level packaging With effect from 1st October, 2011
- 3. In case the importing country has mandated a specific requirement, the exporter can adhere to the same and it would not be necessary to comply with the stipulations at serial number a, b & c of para 2 above.
- 4. Under the track and trace system, manufacturers would be required to maintain serialized record of exported pharmaceutical products for a minimum period of six months after the expiry date of the
- 5. Authentication features will be added in due course and integrated with the trace and track system.
- Government will set up a Central Portal for tracing and tracking exported pharmaceutical products.
- 7. Effect of this Public Notice:

product.

Earlier the requirement of affixing barcodes was to come into effect from 01.07.2011. Now more time is being allowed.



Implementation by pharma exporters to enable authentication by consumers













Fighting counterfeits -GS1-WCO collaboration





Nomenclature and Classification

Valuation

Origin

Enforcement and Compliance

Procedures and Facilitation

Capacity Building

Research

Media



Customs capacity to fight counterfeits strengthened by WCO/GS1 cooperation agreement

The Secretary General of the WCO and the President and Chief Executive Officer of GS1 sign a cooperation agreement aimed at exploring ways to optimize the fight against counterfeiting and piracy

Brussels, 6 September 2012

...more ...photo





Global engagements



- Anti-Counterfeit stds (ISO/TC 246)
- Product Recall stds (ISO/TC 240)
- Product Safety stds (ISO/TC 243)
- WCO IPM tools
- GS1 visibility framework and identification standards

- Product safety portal for consumers, Industry and regulators
- Supply Chain visibility

For traceability and recall

G2G recall portal and counterfeit detection

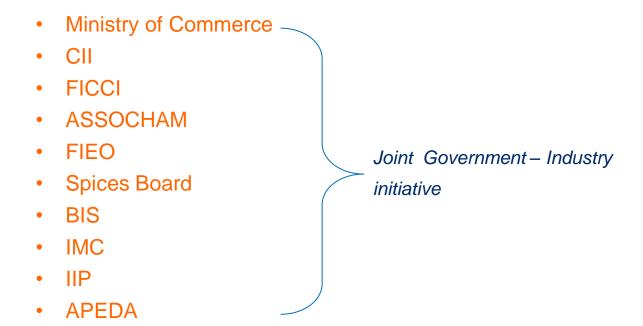


GS1 India

A standards organisation set up by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt. of India with founder members comprising:



890 indicates India as country of origin



Affiliated to GS1 Global Office, Belgium alongwith 114 GS1 organisations worldwide.



In conclusion

An interoperable framework for anti-counterfeit & authentication services needs:

- Globally unique identification of products, companies, transactions etc.
- Traceability across Supply Chain involving multiple trading partners.

Global stds can assist in fight against counterfeit and illicit trade by:

- Describing the stds, processes and technologies that can uniquely identify objects and activities to enable interoperable traceability systems involving multiple organizations and supply chains.
- Documenting how std-based approaches facilitate more productive and mutually beneficial relationships among trading partners.



Thank You

