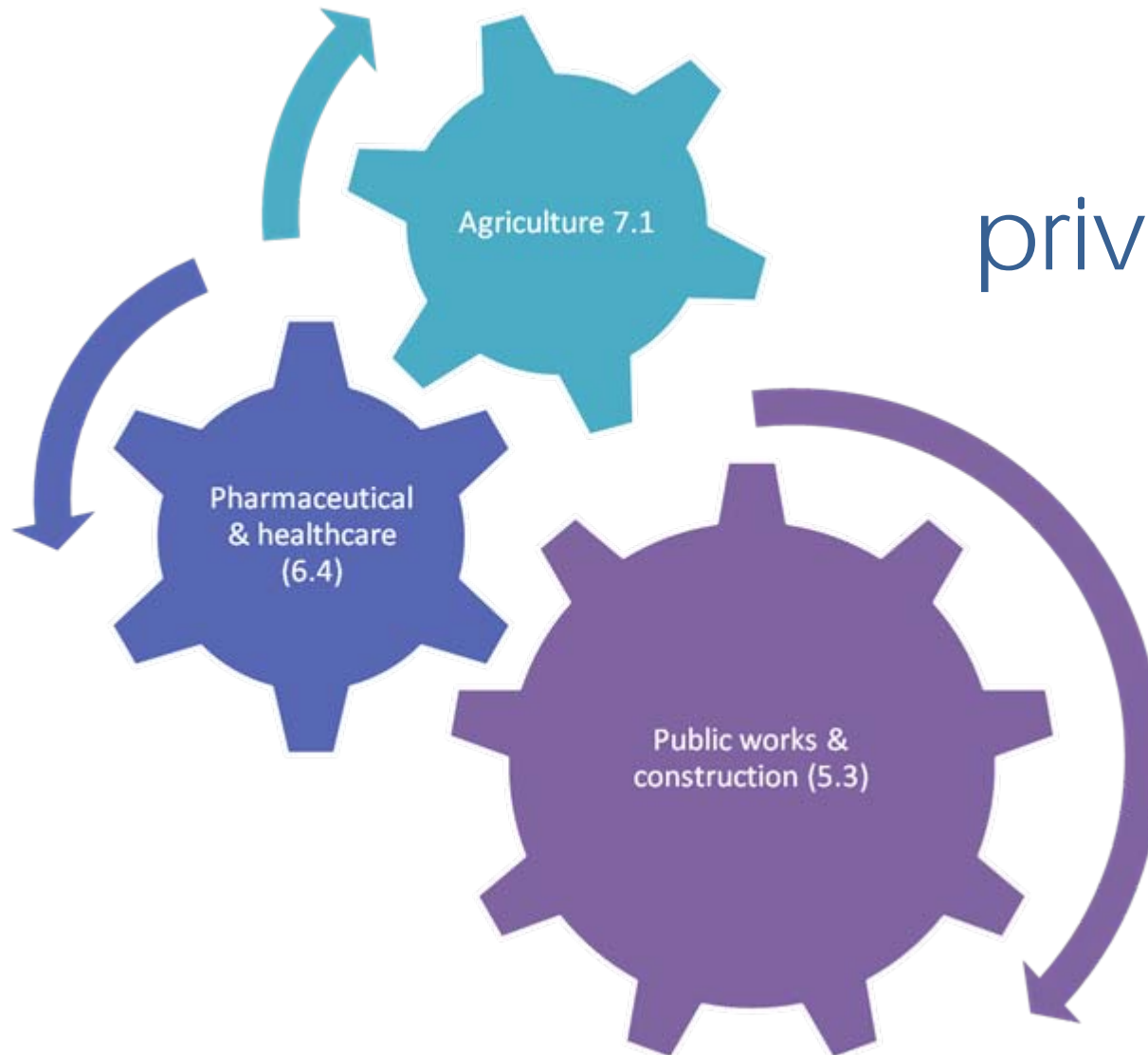


Transparency and corruption in the Pharmaceutical and Medical Sector

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Bribes in private sector



Score in transparency practices

- Transparency in Reporting on Anti-Corruption, a Report on Corporate Practices (TRAC) 2009
- Pharmaceuticals score ranges from 3.3 to 6.2



Risk assessments in a pharmaceutical process



- 1) **Registration:** needs to be transparent, applied uniformly and should leave no room for individual discretion. Should guarantee drug safety and efficacy. Risk: pharmaceutical lobby can lead to registration of not secure enough medicines and leave out the required ones.
- 2) **Selection:** should ensure that most cost-effective and appropriate drugs for a population's health needs are chosen fairly (essential medicines). Risk: manufacturers strong interest in getting their products selected as essential medicines can lead to bribery and the selection of not ideal and cost-effective ones.
- 3) **Procurement:** acquire the right quantity of drugs in the most cost-effective manner. Risk: procurement processes poorly documented and processed become a target for corruption.
- 4) **Distribution:** information must flow easily through every level of the system to control inventory movements and deliveries. Risk: under or oversupply because of commissions given to government purchasers.
- 5) **Service delivery:** the decision point at which patients should experience the benefits of the entire system. Risk: service delivery influenced by profit maximization criteria instead of a secure and cost-effective one in drug prescriptions.

Transparencia Mexicana (TM) in the pharmaceutical sector

Dashboard for medicine supply in the State's Employees' Social Security and Social Services Institute (ISSSTE)

- Medicine supply crisis en ISSSTE, 2011
- TM designed an Integrity Framework (MISSSTE) which included several actions to strengthen the institute's integrity, a medicines's supply control board among them.
- Control board as an app backed up by a robust information systems in each of the 801 ISSSTE's medical units.
- The institute's director monitored the supply process stages: inventory at the national distribution center, quantity (605) and type of medicines and medical devices (297) needed by each of the medical units, their inventory and vehicles transporting medicines.

Transparencia Mexicana (TM) in the pharmaceutical sector

Collaboration with the Social Security Mexican Institute (IMSS)

- TM has collaborated with the IMSS since 2007 as a Social Witness in more than 40 public procurement processes for medical devices and medicines.
- Last year TM participated as a Social Witness in the monitoring of the consolidated public tender process for the purchase of medicines in which participated 10 public institutions.
- Based on information provided by the IMSS, the total savings reached through the nine public tenders carried out in the last trimester of 2013 for medicines public purchase (three procedures in which TM participated included), was over three thousand million pesos.

References

Bribe Payers Index 2011

http://www.transparency.org/whatwedo/pub/bpi_2011

Global Corruption Report 2006: Corruption and health

http://www.transparency.org/whatwedo/pub/global_corruption_report_2006_corruption_and_health

Transparency in Reporting on Anti-Corruption, A Report on Corporate Practices (TRAC) 2009

http://www.transparency.org/whatwedo/pub/transparency_in_reporting_on_anti_corruption_a_report_on_corporate_practice

ISSSTE medicine supply web page (only the institute's director has access to the board control)

<http://www.issste.gob.mx/transparenciaproactiva/>

<http://isssteapache.issste.gob.mx/transparenciaproactiva/>

Unidad de Monitoreo en Contrataciones, Transparencia Mexicana

<http://www.tm.org.mx/programa-de-integridad-en-contrataciones/>

Thank you

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