



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

APEC Leadership in Heightening Ethical Standards



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

Why APEC launched the “Business Ethics for APEC SMEs Initiative”

Dato’ Hafsah Hashim

**Chief Executive Officer of SME Corporation, Malaysia
Co-Chair of the Expert Working Group to Draft
The Kuala Lumpur Principles**

Why APEC focused on SMEs and Business Ethics

- Small & Medium Enterprises (SMEs) are the engine of economic growth and will continue to serve as a key driver in the APEC region's economic expansion as long as they are able to operate, trade, and innovate in ethical business environments.
- As a result, the *Business Ethics for APEC SMEs* initiative was launched under the APEC SME Working Group in 2010.
- The initiative was **co-sponsored by 16 APEC economies** (Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Hong Kong China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, The Philippines, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, and Vietnam), and **strongly supported by the APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC).**

Why APEC focused on SMEs and Business Ethics

Unethical behavior hurts economies

- Negative impacts on inflation
- Decreased GDP
- Currency depreciation
- Reduced foreign investment
- Undermined health systems
- Inferior and unsafe Infrastructure

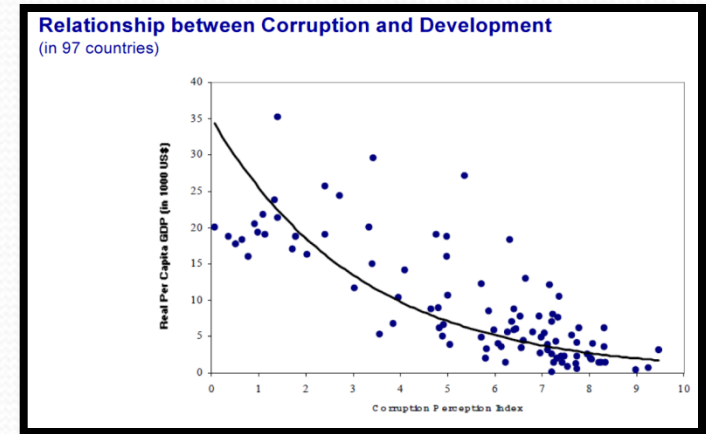
Unethical behavior hurts individual businesses

- Increases the costs of doing business (through bribes and penalties)
- Lowers sales growth and productivity
- Lowers the ability to enter new markets
- Constricts access to capital
- Over the long term undermines a company's financial growth

Source: Presentation by Dr. Philip Nichols (Professor of Legal Studies and Business Ethics at the Wharton School of Business) at the APEC Business Ethics for APEC SMEs Workshop in Gifu, Japan – September 2010.

As the Government of Mexico explained at the May 2011 APEC SME Ministerial in Big Sky, Montana (USA), **countries with higher perceived corruption tend to have lower real per capita GDP.**

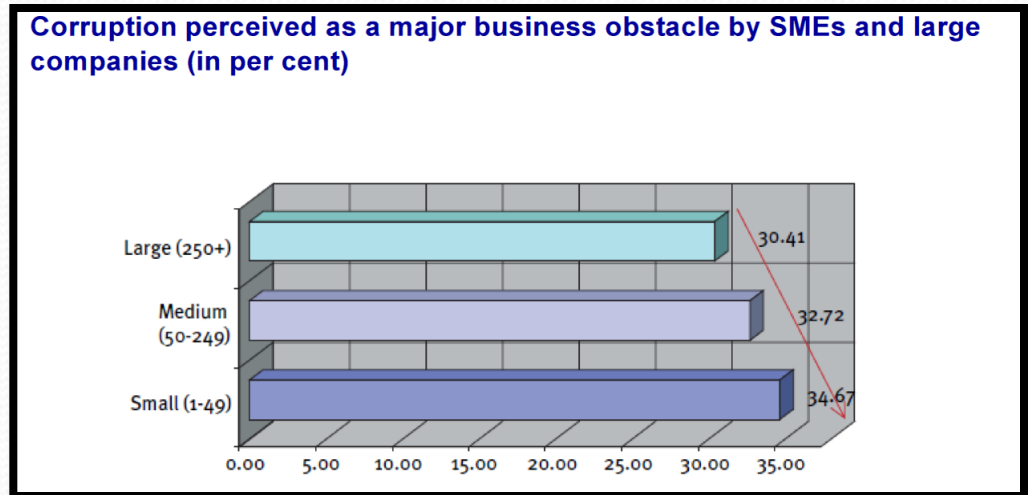
Source: World Bank.



Unethical business environments disproportionately impact SMEs.

- More than 70% of SMEs in transition economies perceive corruption as an impediment to their business.
- One-third of SMEs in transition economies perceive corruption as a major business obstacle.

Source: The Business Environment and Enterprise Performance Survey (BEEPS) - a joint initiative of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and the World Bank.



And more than US\$1 trillion dollars are paid in bribes every year, meaning **the cost of corruption is equal to a full THREE PERCENT of world GDP.**

Source: World Bank Institute.

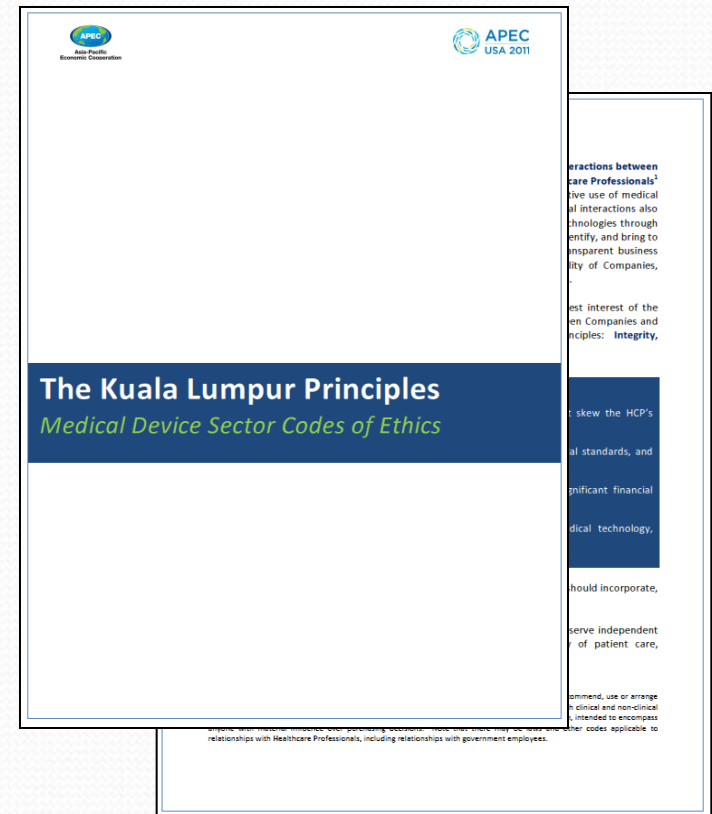
Why APEC developed voluntary codes of ethics

- **Benefits APEC member economies**
 - Provides a platform for effective industry self-regulation
 - Supports government enforcement and anti-corruption efforts
- **Benefits businesses, especially resource-constrained SMEs**
 - Provides companies with clarity and harmonization in rules and practices
 - Allows companies to compete across the region at a reduced cost
 - In the case of the biopharmaceutical and medical device sectors, facilitates ongoing innovation
- **Benefits patients**
 - Fuels advances and promote access to life-saving medicines
 - Ensures that decisions are made in the best interest of patients
 - Facilitates safe and effective use by ensuring appropriate training

The KL Principles

for Voluntary Codes of Business Ethics in the Medical Device Sector

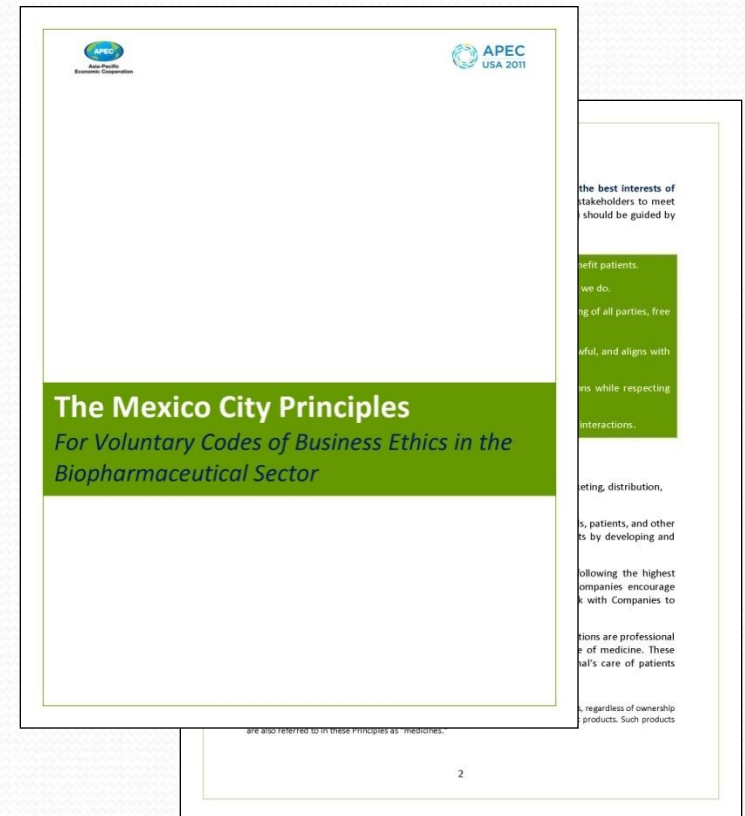
- Recognizes that appropriate and ethical interactions help ensure that medical decisions are made in the best interests of patients
- Assists entire medical device sector and eco-system to align standards for ethical interactions:
 - Companies and industry associations
 - Healthcare professional organizations
 - Industry regulators and/or anti-corruption enforcement authorities



The Mexico City Principles

for Voluntary Codes of Business Ethics in the Biopharmaceutical Sector

- Recognizes that appropriate and ethical interactions help ensure that medical decisions are made in the best interests of patients
- Assists entire biopharmaceutical sector¹ and eco-system to align standards for ethical interactions:
 - Companies and industry associations
 - Healthcare professional organizations
 - Industry regulators and/or anti-corruption enforcement authorities



¹ For purposes of The Mexico City Principles the term “biopharmaceutical sector” includes companies, regardless of ownership status, that develop, manufacture, market, or distribute pharmaceutical and/or biologic products.



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

APEC Leadership through Public-Private Partnership

Mr. Ivan Ornelas Diaz

**Director of International Relation, Ministry of Economy of Mexico
Co-Chair of the Expert Working Group to Draft the Mexico City Principles**

The KL Principles:

Developed by Government / Industry / Civil Society - Academia

- 37 Expert Working Group members representing 18 APEC Member Economies: 21 from Industry, 13 from Government; and 3 from Academia



Co-Chaired by Government and Industry

Dato' Hafsah Hashim

**Chief Executive Officer of SME
Corporation, Malaysia**

Mr. Chris White

**Executive Vice President & General
Counsel**

AdvaMed (United States)



The Mexico City Principles:

Developed by Government / Industry / Civil Society - Academia

- 36 Expert Working Group members representing 14 APEC Member Economies: 22 from Industry, 12 from Government; and 2 from Academia



Co-Chaired by Government and Industry

Ivan Ornelas Diaz
Ministry of Economy
Republic of Mexico

Russell Williams
President, Rx&D
Canada



Both principles developed and agreed to through collaboration and consensus



The KL & Mexico City Principles: Endorsed by APEC Ministers (Foreign and Trade Ministers) in the U.S. APEC Host Year (2011)



“We applaud the decision of the APEC SME Ministers at Big Sky, Montana in May 2011 to endorse the Kuala Lumpur Principles for Medical Device Sector Codes of Business Ethics. This set of principles for the region’s medical devices industry is the first of its kind, and will improve the quality of patient care, encourage innovation, and promote the growth of SMEs that produce medical devices.



We also congratulate the work of the APEC SME Working Group in establishing voluntary sets of ethics principles for the biopharmaceutical sector (the Mexico City Principles) and the construction and engineering sector (the Hanoi Principles). We endorse these three sets of principles and look forward to further APEC efforts to ensure that these principles have a practical impact for small and medium-sized companies.”

-- November 2011, Honolulu, Hawaii

The KL & Mexico City Principles: Endorsed by APEC Leaders (Heads of State) in the Russia APEC Host Year (2012)



Corruption is "...a tremendous barrier to economic growth, the safety of citizens, and to the strengthening of economic and investment cooperation among APEC economies...We recognize the important role of business and public-private partnerships in promoting the elaborating of codes of conduct in the private sector and measures to fight corruption, especially measure that support the promoting of ethical business practices in interactions between government, business and other stakeholders."



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

Implementation, Implementation, Implementation

Mr. Chris White

**Executive Vice President & General Counsel, AdvaMed (United States)
Co-Chair of the Expert Working Group to Draft the Kuala Lumpur Principles**

Capacity building to implement The KL and Mexico City Principles

April 22-24, 2012

Brunei Darussalam

APEC workshop to assist industry associations to draft codes aligned with The KL Principles



July 10-11, 2012

Taipei, Chinese Taipei

APEC workshop to assist industry associations to draft codes aligned with The Mexico City Principles



August 26 – 30, 2013

KL, Malaysia

APEC Train-the-Trainer Workshop hosted by Malaysian Anti-Corruption Academy



Jan/ Feb 2012	Mar/ Apr 2012	May/ June 2012	July/ Aug 2012	Sep/ Oct 2012	Nov/ Dec 2012	Jan/ Feb 2013	March/ April 2013	May/ June 2013	July/ Aug 2013	Sept/ Oct 2013
---------------------	---------------------	----------------------	----------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------	-------------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------



April 2012 – today

Monitoring programs and mentor teams in all three sectors are progressing implementation of codes of ethics in preparation.

KL Train-the-Trainer Workshop Objectives

- A. Build common, region wide:
 - Awareness of anti corruption trends applicable to the industry; and
 - Understanding of device sector's top compliance challenges.

- B. Build technical compliance skills necessary to organize, manage and drive effective device company compliance programs.

KL Train-the-Trainer Workshop Objectives (continued)

C. Develop economy-specific action plans to increase Code adoption among industry members, and to increase awareness among HCPs, including

- Conducting at least two local trainings before August 2014 (with at least one held in 2013), to expand the number of ethics practitioners

D. Form APEC's largest network of ethics compliance practitioners and champions, committed to regular best practices exchange, code harmonization and compliance excellence

Make Tools Available to Facilitate Code Adoption & Best Practices

The image displays three overlapping browser screenshots of the APEC website's 'Codes of Ethics' section, illustrating the availability of tools for code adoption and best practices.

Left Screenshot: Outreach & Educational Resources

Helpful sample materials. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Fusce dignissim tincidunt libero, eu scelerisque nisi pulvinar ut. Morbi dignissim, est eget pellentesque feugiat, libero orci tempus ac congue orci arcu ut diam. Nulla ac ligula at ligula gravida venenatis quis eu libero.

Etiam malesuada, sem ac faucibus elementum, orci velit euismod elit, quis pretium ligula nulla non tunc. Quisque hendrerit dolor enim, vel congue purus laoreet malesuada. Phasellus sit amet eleifend nisi. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Praesent sodales tortor id sodales pretium, nunc nibh molestiae lectus, quis tempor ligula mi vel tortor.

Document Title	Description	Link
Sunshine Brochure for Physicians	Brochure for physicians detailing the Physician Payments Sunshine Act.	PDF
Sunshine Brochure for Teaching Hospitals	Brochure for teaching hospitals detailing the Physician Payments Sunshine Act.	PDF
AdvaMed Code of Ethics Brochure	Brochure to help explain the AdvaMed Code of Ethics on Interactions with Healthcare Professionals	PDF
AdvaMed Code Training Slides	Overview of the revised AdvaMed Code of Ethics on Interactions with Health Care Professionals	PDF
MTAA Code License Brochure	A brochure of the Medical Technology Industry Code of Practice license	PDF
MTAA Code Postcard	A postcard that summarizes the Medical Technology Industry Code of Practice	PDF
MTAA Company Training Slide Deck Template	A templated slide deck for MTAA member companies to conduct introductory training on the Code of Practice	PDF

Middle Screenshot: Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia: 26-30 August 2013

APEC Train-the-Trainer Workshop for Voluntary Codes of Business Ethics in the Medical Device, Biopharmaceutical, and Construction & Engineering Sectors.

The Malaysia Anti-Corruption Academy (MACA) & Malaysian Institute of Integrity (IIM) 26-30 August 2013 | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Item	Description	Link
Program Agenda	Program Agenda for the Medical Device Sector Workshop.	DOC
Participant List	List of participants attending the Medical Device Sector Workshop	DOC
Shuttle Schedule	Schedule of police escorted shuttle service for conference attendees.	DOC

Right Screenshot: Medical Device Codes of Ethics (by Country & Association)

Approved and finalized codes of ethics for the medical device sector by country and association.

Country/Association	Code Description	Link
Australia (MTAA)	MTAA Medical Technology Industry Code of Practice; Published December 2012 (8th Edition).	PDF
Canada (MEDEC)	MEDEC Code of Conduct on Interactions with Healthcare Professionals; Published October 2012.	PDF
Hong Kong, China (HKMHDA)	HKMHDA Medical Device marketing Practice Guideline; Published November 2011.	PDF
Indonesia (Gakeslab Indonesia)	Gakeslab Indonesia Medical and Laboratory Appliance Business Activities Indonesia Code of Ethics; Published May 2013.	DOC
Japan (JFMDA)	JFMDA Promotion Code of the Medical Devices Industry; Published March 2005.	HTML
Korea (KMDIA)	KMDIA Fair Competition Code of Transactions of Medical Devices; Published December 2011.	PDF
Malaysia (AMMI)	AMMI Codes of Ethics; Published June 2013 (Version 1).	PDF
Mexico (AMID)	AMID Code of Interactions with Healthcare Professionals; Published February 2013.	PDF
New Zealand (MTANZ)	MTANZ Code of Practice; Published July 2013 (6th Edition).	PDF

Make Tools Available to Facilitate Code Adoption

KL PRINCIPLES COMPENDIUM
Updated August 7, 2013

Country	Association	Version	Purpose of Code & General Provisions	Consulting Arrangements
Australia	MTAA	Approved	x	x
Brunei	No Association			
Canada	MEDEC	Approved	x	x
Chile	ECCM			
China	CAMDI			
China	CAME			
Chinese Taipei	THBIA			
Hong Kong, China	HKMHDA		x	
Indonesia	GAKESLAB	Approved	x	
Japan	IFMDA	Approved		
Korea	KMDIA	Approved	x	x
Malaysia	MMDA	Draft	x	x
Malaysia	AMMI	Approved	x	x
Mexico	AMID	Approved	x	x
New Zealand	MTANZ	Approved	x	x
Papua NG	No Association			
Peru	COMSALUD	Approved	x	x
Philippines	PAMDORAP			
Russia	IMEDA	Approved	x	x
Singapore	MTIG	Final	x	x
Singapore	AMDI			
Thailand	THAIMED	Approved	x	x
United States	ADVAMED	Approved	x	x
Vietnam	No Association			

KEY
 Code not available or not translated
 Missing provision

Demonstration and Evaluation Products	Ensuring Effective Code Implementation
x	x
x	x
x	
x	
	x
x	
x	x
x	x
x	x
x	x
x	x
x	x
x	x
x	x

Third Party Educational Programs	Company-Organized Education and Training	Sales and Promotional Meetings	Educational Items	Gifts or Entertainment	Donations and Research and Education Grants
x	x		x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x		x	x	
	x	x			x
x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x

Make Tools to Benchmark Regional Practices: Gift/Entertainment Code Provisions

August 5, 2013

COMPARISON OF GIFT PROVISIONS IN CODES

A) THE KL PRINCIPLES:

Companies should not provide entertainment and recreation to HCPs as an inappropriate inducement. Any attendance at entertainment events, consenting or agreeing to receive any gift, commission, or gratuity shall not be regarded as appropriate for nurturing appropriate business relationships.

B) APEC MEDICAL DEVICE ASSOCIATIONS:

Association	Reference	Permissible	Impermissible
AdvaMed (USA)	Section VII & IX	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> used for educational purposes are not subject to the fair market value restriction) Branded Promotional Items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Branded promotional items are permitted so long as they are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) related to the HCP's practice, or (ii) for the benefit of patients, or (iii) serving a related educational function Must not exceed USD\$9.50 (CAD\$10⁴) Gifts in the Event of Death: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company may make a determination as to the appropriateness of sending flowers or making a donation. Must not exceed USD\$95 (CAD\$100⁴) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-Educational Promotional Items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotional items that are non-educational are not permitted. Example: pens, notepads, mugs, and other items that have a Company's name, logo, or the name or logo of one of its medical technologies. Flowers, Gift baskets, Meals, Snacks, Wine, or other Refreshments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gifts of flowers, gift baskets, meals, snacks, wine, or other refreshments are not permissible. Entertainment/Recreation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gifts of entertainment or recreation are not permitted. Example: theater tickets, sporting events, golf, skiing, hunting, sporting equipment, vacations and similar items. Gifts Recognizing Life-Events: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any gift recognizing a life-event for a HCP is not permitted regardless of the event or occasion. Example: marriage, birth, birthday, death, etc.

1

August 5, 2013

Association	Reference	Permissible	Impermissible
HKMHDA (Hong Kong, China)	Section 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotional and Marketing Items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be of "nominal value" on an infrequent basis Must be related to the HCPs work and/or entail a benefit to patients. Scientific or Medically Related Items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May only be given to hospitals or private group practices when they serve a genuine educational purpose. Must be on an infrequent basis Value must be "modest" Example: text, reference-books, magazines, journals, or other items scientifically and/or educational in nature. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Money or Other Valuables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Money, or other economic benefits provided to HCPs or their family members/relatives are not permitted. Example: goods, machines, devices, land,

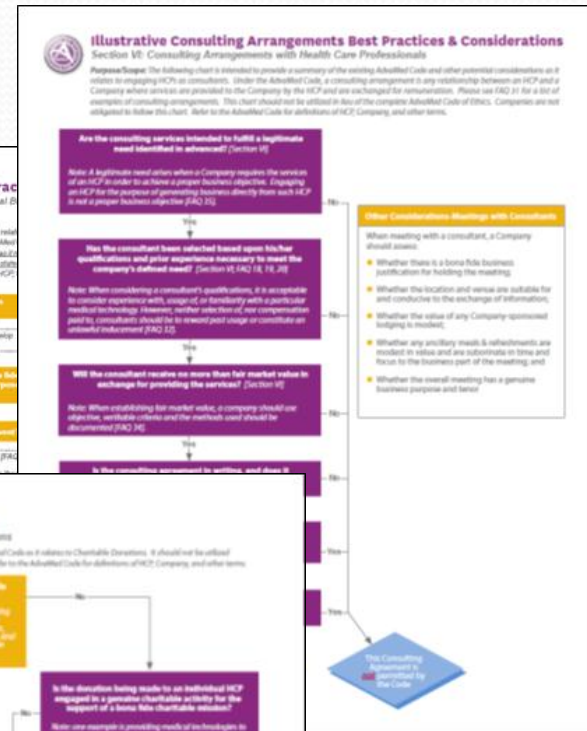
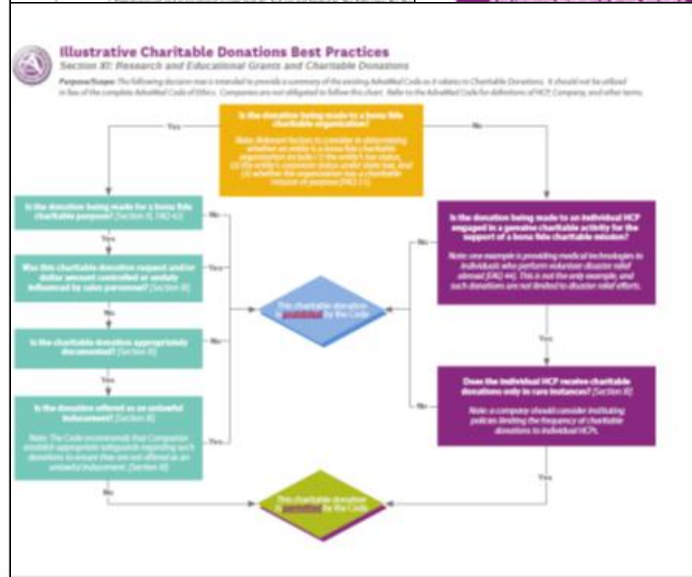
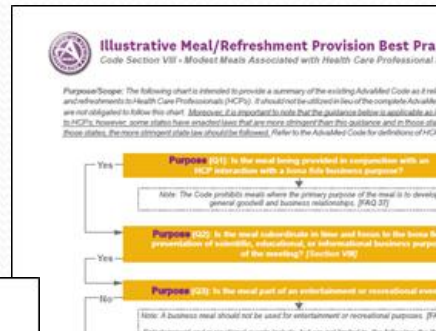
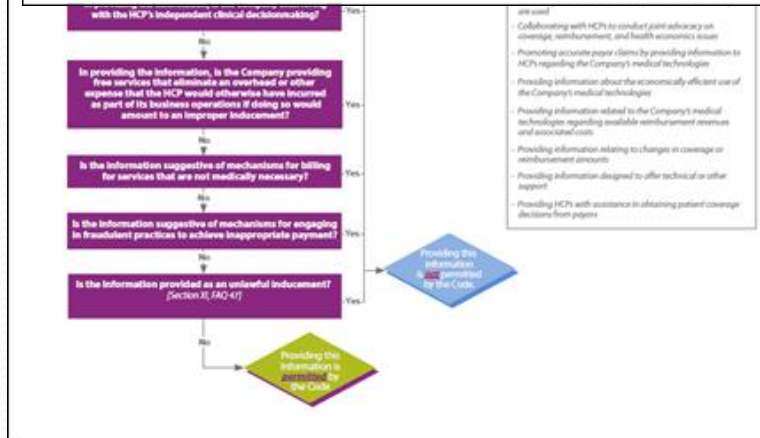
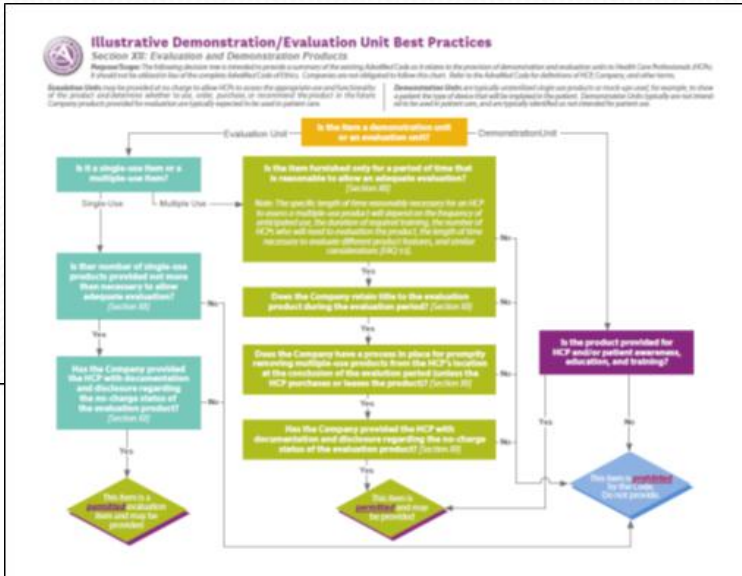
3

August 5, 2013

Association	Reference	Permissible	Impermissible
JFMDA ² (Japan)	Fair Competition Code; Articles 3-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Items to Aid Proper Use of Devices for Emergency Situations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offer of articles or convenience services required for purpose medical devices or to cope with emergency are permitted. Medical Information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offer of medical information or explanatory leaflets or material medical devices marketed by is permitted. Sample Medical Devices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offer of sample medical device compliance with the standard in the "Enforcement Rule" are Non-Extravagant Items Pertaining Seminars: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offer of articles or services not extravagant or excessive pertinent seminars or the like, organize medical institutions and other institutions, to deepen understanding the medical devices marketed company. Or payment of attending expenses thereto. 	
KMDIA (Korea)	Chapter 2; Article 5	N/A	

4

Make Tools Available to Communicate Best Practices



Make Tools Available to Address Emerging Risks: Managing Third Party Distributor Risk

Other serious consequences

- Litigation, such as:
 - Civil enforcement proceedings
 - Shareholder lawsuits
 - Business partner or third party claims
 - Business competitor claims
- Loss of business and future revenue
 - Termination of distributorship
 - Debarment or exclusion
- Costly investigation and legal fees
- Public embarrassment
- Damage to corporate brand
- Loss of employees
- Credit line and insurance risk

Examples of resources – in addition to the Code of Ethics

- [AdvaMed Code of Ethics](#)
- [Eucomed Code of Ethical Business](#)
- [National Codes of Ethics](#)



24

Distributor Training Tool



This training tool was prepared by [Amy Conway-Hatcher](#) and [Greg Jaeger](#) of Kaye Scholer LLP, in consultation with the Joint AdvaMed and Eucomed Distributor Working Group.

1



Make Tools Available to Train and Educate

AdvaMed
Code of Ethics
KAPLAN Interactive Training
EDUENERG
non-members
CLICK HERE TO PURCHASE

What is the timing on the Sunshine Law requirements?

- Aug. 1, 2013: Manufacturers and GPOs are required to begin collecting information about payments, transfers of value and ownership interests.
- Aug. 1, 2014: First manufacturer / GPO report is due. This report must cover August – December 2013 payments/transfers of value and ownership interests. Subsequent reports are due by August 1st of each year.

What Must Be Reported?

Payments, Transfers of Value, and Ownership / Investment Interests.

Payments and Transfers of Value: must be reported when an item is worth \$10 or more and if items are worth less than \$10, when the sum of all items given to a particular recipient over a year exceeds \$100.

What are the Nature of Payment Categories that must be used to describe Payments and Transfers of Value?

The Payment/Transfer of Value must be categorized as one of the following:

- Consulting fee;
- Entertainment;
- Compensation for serving as faculty or as a speaker for
- Food and beverage;
- Travel and lodging (including

What Payments/Transfers of Value are excluded from reporting?

Payments/Transfers of Value that are:

- For Speaking at a Continuing Education Program if 3 Conditions are met:
 - 1) Program meets accreditation / certification requirements;
 - 2) Program is for the benefit of the general public;
 - 3) Program is not for the benefit of a specific individual.
- In-Kind Items for the Provision of Charity Care
- Product Samples (including coupons and vouchers) where there is an agreement in writing that the products will be used for less over a 30-day period.

WORK TOGETHER WITH TECHNOLOGY COMPANIES TO ENHANCE MEDICAL COLLABORATION?

Members support the transparency goal to ensure that health care professionals make independent decisions re: care and treatment of patients and the

Value of Industry-Provider Collaborations

Collaboration and interactions between medical technology companies and health care providers are essential to advancing new, safe and

THE PHYSICIAN PAYMENTS SUNSHINE LAW AND YOU

building stronger industry-physician relationships

WHAT IS THE PHYSICIAN PAYMENTS SUNSHINE ACT?

Signed into law in 2010 as part of the Affordable Care Act, the Physician Payments Sunshine Act (the "Sunshine Law") requires manufacturers, including certain distributors, of medical devices, drugs, biologicals, and medical supplies to track and report certain payments made to and transfers of value provided to physicians and teaching hospitals.

The Sunshine Law also requires manufacturers and Group Purchasing Organizations (GPOs) to report certain ownership and investment interests held by physicians and their immediate family members.

WHY WAS THE SUNSHINE LAW ENACTED?

The main purpose of the Sunshine Law is to provide patients with enhanced transparency into the relationships their health care providers have with life science manufacturers, including medical technology companies. It's important to note that the Sunshine Law does not restrict industry-physician collaboration or interactions, or prohibit payments or transfers of value. *Rather, it requires tracking and reporting of payments and transfers of value that result from these interactions.*

WHERE CAN I FIND MORE INFORMATION?

The Official CMS Website for the Sunshine Law, also referred to as the National Physician Payment Transparency Program: OPEN PAYMENTS:
<http://go.cms.gov/openpayments>

Information from the AMA:
www.ama-assn.org/go/sunshine

Information from AdvaMed:
www.advamed.org/sunshine

INDUSTRIES

Home > Industries > Medical Device > Ethics

Pharmaceutical

Medical Device

Manufacturing

Clinical Trials

Health Care Compliance

Supply Chain Management

Ethics

Case Studies

Ethics

The medical device industry has faced multiple challenges in recent years: product recalls and quality problems, reports about conflicts of interest and kickbacks, concerns about adverse events and warnings of increased scrutiny from US and non-US regulatory and enforcement agencies. Add to those issues the risks inherent in a globalized production model, including violations of laws such as the US' Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the UK's Anti-Bribery Act.

UL has worked with medical device companies to achieve and maintain compliance with multiple layers of regulatory requirements and directives. Our technologies, learning and communications resources, experience and subject matter expertise assure companies that our medical device solutions are proven, effective and cost-efficient.

UL is the exclusive online learning partner of [AdvaMed](#). We were selected by the [FDA](#) to design and operate the Office of Regulatory Affairs' online university, ORA-U, and continue to have an exclusive partnership with FDA through our Cooperative Research and Development Agreement. That agreement provides our clients with access to the same technology and curricula that FDA uses to train its inspectors around the world and that is now being used by other government agencies in the US and abroad to train inspectors and regulators.

We have helped medical device companies around the world comply with regulations and laws that are being enacted as part of a global anti-corruption effort. Among the ethics compliance issues we address:

- Foreign Corrupt Practices Act;
- [UK Anti-Bribery Act](#);
- US and State conflict of interest laws;
- Corporate Code of Conduct/Ethics (available in 30 languages);

Turning Training Into Market Differentiator

Make Tools Available to Implement Good Governance

Medical Device Industry Association Governance Toolkit Draft Governance Checklist

CHECKLIST OF KEY GOVERNANCE DOCUMENTS, POLICIES, AND PRINCIPLES

GOVERNANCE DOCUMENTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Articles of Incorporation	
Bylaws	
All Amendments to Articles and Bylaws	
Code of Ethics	
GOVERNANCE POLICIES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conflict of Interest	
Antitrust/Open Competition	
Dues	
Membership	
GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conducting Meetings Based Upon Agendas Circulated in Advance	
Keeping Minutes of Board and Committee Meetings	
Transparent Decisionmaking	
Board Approval of Key Initiatives and Material Expenses	
Board Consideration and Approval of Annual Budget	
Annual Audits by Third Party	
Confidentiality on Association Matters	
Purchasing Insurance for Directors and Staff	



XII. NEXT MEETING

XIII. ADJOURNMENT

AGENDA FOR INAUGURAL BOARD MEETING

OF

[ORGANIZATION]

[Date, Location]

- I. WELCOME
- II. ELECTION OF BOARD MEMBERS
 - *Resolution:* Approving Board Members and Specified Terms
- III. ELECTION OF INITIAL OFFICERS
 - *Resolution:* Approving Initial Officers
- IV. DISCUSSION AND APPROVAL OF MISSION STATEMENT
 - *Resolution:* Approving Mission Statement of **[Organization]**
- V. APPROVAL OF BYLAWS
 - *Resolution:* Approving Bylaws of **[Organization]**
- VI. APPROVAL OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY
 - *Resolution:* Approving Conflict of Interest Policy
- VII. APPROVAL OF POLICY AGAINST RESTRICTING COMPETITION
 - *Resolution:* Approving Policy Against Restricting Competition
- VIII. MEMBERSHIP DEFINITIONS AND RECRUITING
- IX. FUNDRAISING
 - A. Discussion and Approval of Dues Policy
 - *Resolution:* Approving Dues Policy
 - B. Discussion of other Fundraising Methods
- X. COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
- XI. NEW BUSINESS



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

What's next?

Mr. Russell Williams

President, Rx&D (Canada)

Co-Chair of the Expert Working Group to Draft the Mexico City Principles

Involving ALL stakeholders in order to promote an ethical health care environment

Today, we look forward to ...

- Building one another's awareness of APEC and economy-specific initiatives to foster ethical environments in the medical device and biopharmaceutical sectors
- Discussing how we can work more closely together to promote an ethical health care environment in our economies and in the APEC region.
- Better understanding each of our unique and important roles in promoting ethical health care environments.
- Identifying challenges to -- and uncovering opportunities for -- strengthening ethical interactions