

LEGAL ASPECTS OF THE FOREIGN ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND REGULATION OF EXPORT AND IMPORT OF MEDICINAL PRODUCTS.

Theoretical questions

1. The concept of foreign economic activity. Instruments for regulating foreign economic activity.
2. International organizations regulating the world trade, monetary and financial relations.
3. The legal and regulatory framework of the import of pharmaceutical products to the territory of Ukraine.

List of recommended literature

1. Pharmaceutical Law and Legislation : the textbook for applicants for higher education / A.A. Kotvitskaya, I.V. Kubarieva, A.V. Volkova, A.V. Cherkashyna, I.V. Zhirova, A.A. Surikov, I.A. Surikova. – Kharkiv : NUPh : Golden Pages, 2019. – 204 p.
http://irbis.nuph.edu.ua/full_text/2019/2019_Farm_law_textbook_angl.pdf

Tasks:

It's possible to work in your training manual «Pharmaceutical Law and Legislation

1. Describe the basic principles of the foreign the economic activity and their content. Complete table.

| <i>Principles</i> | <i>Content</i> |
|--|-----------------------|
| Sovereignty in implementation of the FEA | |
| Freedom of the foreign economic entrepreneurship | |
| Legal Equality | |
| Supremacy of the statute law | |
| Protection of interests of subjects of the FEA | |
| Equivalence of exchange, prohibition of dumping when importing and exporting goods | |

2. Export and import operations in the international market are regulated by organizations that promote international cooperation, define the principles of world trade, regulate the monetary and financial relations. Compare the major activities of international trade with the names of the regulatory organizations.

World trade, monetary and financial organizations

| <i>International organizations</i> | | <i>Activities</i> |
|---|--|--|
|  | 1 International Monetary Fund (IMF) | A) a non-binding, informal co-operative arrangement between Regulatory Authorities in the field of GMP of medicinal products for human or veterinary use |
|  | 2 The World Bank | B) the only global international organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations. The goal is to help producers of goods and services, exporters, and importers conduct their business. It is an organization for trade opening. It is a forum for governments to negotiate trade agreements. It is a place for them to settle trade disputes. It operates a system of trade rules. |
|  | 3 World Trade Organization (WTO) | C) an international financial institution that provides loans to developing countries for capital programs. It comprises two institutions: the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), and the International Development Association (IDA) |
|  | 4. Pharmaceutical Inspection Cooperation Scheme | D) an international organization headquartered in Washington, D.C., of 189 countries working to foster global monetary cooperation, secure financial stability, facilitate international trade, promote high employment and sustainable economic growth, and reduce poverty around the world |

ANSWERS

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

3. Foreign policy is considered as a system of measures aimed at achieving the country's economy some advantages on the world market and, at the same time, to protect the domestic market from the competition of foreign goods. Procedure for the application of goods prohibitions and restrictions in accordance with the legislation defines the customs regime of the country. Compare the concept of customs regulations with their values:

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1) goods are imported into the country for free circulation without limitation of their stay on this territory and can be used without any customs restrictions | a) Customs warehouse |
| 2) goods are exported outside the country for free circulation without obligation to return them to this territory and without determining the conditions of their use outside the country | b) Transit |
| 3) goods and transport vehicles are moved under customs control from one customs authorities or activities within the area of one customs authority without the right to use them in the state | c) Exports |
| 4) imported from abroad goods are stored under customs control without charges there of taxes and duties and without being subject to tariff regulation measures and other restrictions during storage | d) Imports |

ANSWERS

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|

4. Imported medicines in Ukraine are to be state controlled. Describe the main stages of the state control on the import medicines:


customs clearance



examination of documents



inspection cargo



laboratory analysis

