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# Global Marketing Policy

<b>Document</b>	Global Marketing Policy
<b>Approver</b>	Chief Marketing Officer

**Confidentiality** - This document is confidential. Therefore, it must not be distributed outside Grupo J. Uriach S.L. employees without the consent of its Board of Directors.

## 1. Definitions

- a) **Uriach:** Composed of Grupo J. Uriach, S.L. and the rest of the entities within the criminal scope of control. Hereinafter also referred to, indistinctly, as “**Uriach**” or the “**Organisation**”.
- b) **Criminal scope of control:** includes Grupo J. Uriach, S.L. and all its subsidiaries.
- c) **Collaborators:** members of the Board of Directors or Management, employees, workers or temporary employees, employees under a collaboration agreement and the rest of the individuals under the hierarchical subordination of any of the aforementioned.

## 2. Introduction and objectives

The purpose of this Global Marketing Policy (the “**Policy**”) is to establish a general framework to regulate the relationship of Uriach with each of the different market players with whom it interacts.

Uriach's mission is to improve the health, quality of life and well-being of people all over the world by means of products and services that uphold high standards of quality, ethics and transparency in the way they are marketed.

It is of great importance to Uriach that all stakeholders always act on the basis of sustainable and ethical criteria, guaranteeing transparency and minimum environmental impact in each of their actions.

Uriach, therefore, undertakes to:

- i. **Compliance with the law:** Act and compete in compliance to all applicable laws in the territories which Uriach operates, promoting free competition, and avoiding any conduct that may constitute an abuse.
- ii. **Ethical Marketing:** Promote the appropriate marketing, promotion, and advertising of its products, ensuring that such activities, which are aimed at both healthcare professionals and the general public, are lawful and truthful.
- iii. **Sustainability:** Ensure a rational use of resources, respect the environment and act with sustainability and ethics criteria as a fundamental basis for each of its actions.

This Policy represents Uriach’s commitment to comply with the laws and ethical values upheld in our Code of Ethics and further internal policies and protocols that may be developed.

## 3. Scope and application

Within the scope of application of this Policy, we can distinguish the following:

- **CORPORATE SCOPE** - This Policy is applicable to all companies belonging to Uriach, as well as to subsidiaries and invested companies over which Uriach has effective control or holds positions in the management bodies.
- **PERSONAL SCOPE** - This Policy is applicable to all levels of the organisation, including management bodies, senior management, supervisory bodies, all staff, and any person who may be considered as a member of Uriach.
- **RELATIONAL SCOPE** - This Policy is applicable in relations with agents, influencers, ambassadors, agencies or any other third party involved in the marketing and commercialization of any of the Uriach's products.
- **GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE** - This Policy is applicable to the activities that the company carries out in any geographical area, both locally and internationally.

This Policy will be available on Uriach's Intranet to all Collaborators. It will also be communicated to all directors, senior managers and any person representing Uriach, who must undertake to comply with it.

#### 4. Principles

Uriach aims to use this Policy to convey the principles that must be present in all Uriach's activities and to send out a clear message of opposition to the commission of any unlawful or unethical act.

In this regard, the main marketing principles that will govern Uriach's activity are:

- Zero-tolerance policy with regard to any conduct that could constitute an infringement of antitrust rules. In the event of a breach, Uriach will take the appropriate legal measures to address the situation.
- Part of Uriach's culture is based on innovation and transformation. Therefore, it is of vital importance to protect investment in intellectual and intangible assets, which in turn is a determining factor in maintaining Uriach's competitiveness. In all Uriach's relationships with suppliers and customers, obligations about the protection of intellectual property assets or trade secrets must be properly regulated.
- The promotion and advertising of Uriach's products shall comply with the requirements of good faith and good business practice, regardless of their content, the dissemination channels or the manner they are adopted.

By way of example, and by no means exhaustive, all Uriach's marketing actions shall be in accordance with the following principles:

- Diversity and Inclusive Language: All marketing materials and communications shall promote diversity and inclusivity by using language that respects and represents diverse backgrounds, cultures, and identities.
- Environmental Impact: Marketing initiatives should strive to minimize their environmental impact. This includes using sustainable materials, minimizing waste generation, and promoting eco-friendly practices throughout the marketing process.
- Transparency: Uriach is committed to transparency regarding the potential negative impacts of its products on health and the environment. Marketing campaigns shall provide accurate and clear information about any potential risks associated with the use or consumption of the products as well as the impact of the manufacturing and commercialisation process of its products to the environment.
- Ethical Advertising: All marketing activities shall adhere to ethical advertising standards, promoting honest and truthful representation of Uriach's products and services. Misleading or deceptive advertising practices are strictly prohibited.
- Data Protection: Marketing campaigns must comply with applicable data protection laws and respect consumer privacy. Personal information shall be handled securely and in accordance with the local and regional data protection regulations.
- Social Responsibility: Marketing initiatives should align with Uriach's commitment to social responsibility as stated in our Code of Ethics. This includes supporting social causes, engaging in philanthropy, and promoting ethical business practices.
- Compliance with Laws and Regulations: All marketing actions must comply with local, regional, and international laws, regulations, and industry standards governing marketing practices. Among others, some of the local and international legislation applicable to Uriach in the territories in which it has a direct presence are specified in Annex 2.

## 5. Uriach's relationship with third parties

Prior to working with any agent, influencer, ambassador, agency or any other third party involved directly in the marketing and commercialization of any of the Uriach's products (hereinafter the "Agent"), the procedure to be followed by any Collaborator will be as follows:

- Signature of a Non-Disclosure Agreement.
- Presentation of values and history of Uriach.
- Introduction of brand and product strategy, together with the brand insights. If necessary, delivery of product samples and promotional materials.
- Sending of the "DO & DON'Ts" handbook (attached as Annex 1) in order to convey and impose good practices throughout marketing activities.
- Formalization of a contract in which, among others, the following aspects will be covered: obligations, payment, compliance with Uriach's Code of Ethics, intellectual property rights.

## 6. Non-compliance / Compliance Channel

Uriach provides all its stakeholders with a communication channel that will allow them to report, with strict confidentiality and (if requested) anonymously, any suspected wrongdoing and breaches of our Code of Ethics, internal policies (as the current one) and all applicable regulations.

All Collaborators have a duty to comply with this Policy and must report through the Compliance Channel any breaches of the ethical marketing principles established by this Policy and the regulations that develop it.

Non-compliance will be grounds for disciplinary action. In the event of any unlawful conduct, Uriach will apply, in a proportionate manner, the corresponding disciplinary measures in accordance with the regulations in force.

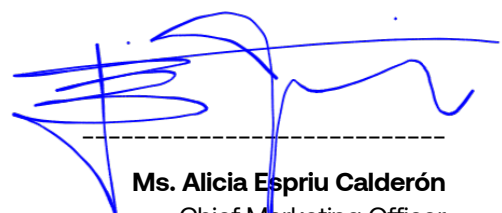
Any stakeholder who wishes to access our compliance channel can do so through the Corporate Governance section of Uriach's website. By including the compliance channel within our Corporate Governance section, we aim to promote transparency and encourage stakeholders to come forward with any concerns related to breaches of our Code of Ethics, internal policies and all applicable regulations.

## 7. Review, approval, communication, dissemination, and updating of the Policy

The Global Marketing Direction will deal with questions raised by Uriach Collaborators regarding compliance with the Policy, as well as suggestions on how the Uriach can improve the Policy. This Policy shall be periodically reviewed to adapt it to any changes that may be appropriate from time to time.

This Policy shall be approved by the Chief Marketing Director and shall be communicated and disseminated to all hierarchical levels of the organisation.

The Global Marketing Direction shall organise training sessions on this Policy when necessary.



**Ms. Alicia Espriu Calderón**  
Chief Marketing Officer

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## ANNEX 1

### DO's & DON'Ts AGENTS

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This document is intended to serve as a guide for all employees, agents, influencers, ambassadors, agencies or any other third party involved in the marketing and commercialization of any of the Uriach's products ("**Agent**") in order to generate good practices in the process of any advertising material or campaign about the products and/or services of Uriach.

In this regard, as an Agent of Uriach, we want to provide you with a detailed list, not exhaustive, of good practices in the configuration of messages, publications and activities that you can perform in order to adapt your content to the current legislation on advertising, as well as commercial agreements with Uriach.

Below, we provide a list of DO's & DON'Ts which is structured as follows:

- General Commitments
- Commitments related to Uriach's image
- Commitment to transparency
- Commitment to Food and Food Supplement Advertising
- Commitment regarding the Advertising of Cosmetics and Personal Care Products

And, above all, when in doubt, ask us! We will help you.

#### 2. DO'S AND DON'TS

##### a. General Commitments

- **COMMITMENT** to respect current legislation in each country and especially the values, rights and principles recognised in the European Convention on Human Rights.
- **NO** form of discrimination or incitement to violence will be suggested, nor will it encourage illicit, illegal or socially reprehensible behaviour.
- **COMMITMENT** to comply with and observe the applicable advertising and sectorial regulations.
- **NO** false, inaccurate, unbalanced, dishonest or impartial information will be provided.
- **COMMITMENT** to respect the image rights, intellectual and industrial property rights or any other rights of third parties.
- **NO** copying or use of unauthorised third-party content (e.g. trademarks, photographs, music, illustrations, videos, etc.).
- **COMMITMENT** to disseminate truthful and respectful information and to ensure at all times that the content is truthful, accurate and relevant.  
**NO** information will be published, or its publication will be omitted, to the extent that it could mislead its recipients or content that could undermine the reputation of third parties. Comparative advertising is not recommended, even if the other party is not mentioned, nor is the use of superlative expressions such as "the best" or "No. 1".

##### b. Commitments related to Uriach's image

- **COMMITMENT** to respect at all times the good name and reputation of Uriach and its respective products and/or services.
- **NOT** to publish images, videos, posts or comments or make any public statements or actions that may have a negative impact on Uriach or its products.

- **COMMITMENT** to use the Uriach's trademarks without misrepresenting them.
- **NOT** to use outdated corporate logos or images.
- **COMMITMENT** to respect the confidentiality of Uriach's information to which they may have access.
- **NOT** to disclose any Uriach's confidential information.
- **COMMITMENT** to guarantee certain exclusivity and prominence to Uriach's products.
- **NOT** to carry out or avoid the campaigns of Uriach's direct competitors during the same period of time.

**c. Commitment to transparency**

- **COMMITMENT** to identify promotional actions expressly, sufficiently and easily as advertising in accordance with applicable regulations and codes of conduct. The use of indications such as "advertising", "in collaboration with" or "sponsored by" is recommended.
- **DO NOT** use generic indications (e.g. "information", "legal" or similar), or unclear indications or abbreviations (such as "Colab", or "sp" or "ad").

**d. Commitment to Food and Food Supplement Advertising**

- **COMMITMENT** to make use of expressly approved nutrition claims. For example, "Source of fibre", "Low fat", "No sugars", "No added sugars", etc.
- **DO NOT** make unapproved claims that may mislead the consumer into believing:
  - o That the product prevents or treats diseases, pathologies.
  - o That it improves sporting, physical, intellectual or sexual performance.
  - o That their health may be affected if the product is not consumed (exploiting consumer fear).
  - o It should not be supported by recommendations from doctors or by health or scientific endorsement.

**e. Commitment regarding the Advertising of Cosmetics and Personal Care Products**

- **COMMITMENT** to use truthful, honest and unbiased statements based on verified data. Such as, for example:
  - o Relief of scalp irritation
  - o Moisturising
  - o Soothing action for sensitive skin
  - o Brightening effect
  - o Repairs and nourishes the skin
  - o Complete hygiene
  - o Anti-hair loss (alopecia)
  - o Anti-ageing (anti-wrinkle)
  - o Cellulite
  - o Blackheads and blackheads
  - o Dermatological, Atopic skins
  - o Promoting peripheral vasodilatation
  - o Massage with cosmetic indications
  - o Acne-prone skin



- **DO NOT** make health claims such as suggesting that a product is intended to treat, cure or prevent any disease or symptom:
  - Disinfectant action: antiseptic, bactericidal, fungicidal, protection against contagion, prevent bacterial proliferation, etc.
  - Skin and hair diseases and conditions: cures or treats acne, eczema, psoriasis, boils, itching (except anti-dandruff), dermatitis, scarring, inflammation, burns (except to prevent burns), haemorrhoids, nappy rashes (except to prevent rashes).
  - Action on blood circulation: cures, treats or prevents varicose veins, swollen legs, promotes general circulation.
  - Action on obesity: slimming.



## ANNEX 2: APPLICABLE LAW

Territory	Pharmacovigilance Law	Competition, Antitrust and Unfair Competition Law	Drug, Medical Devices, Cosmetics and Food Supplements Law	IP Law	Sustainability Law	Whistleblowing Regulation and Compliance Law	Advertising Law	Consumer Protection Law
<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>	<p>Directive 2010/84/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2010 amending as regards Pharmacovigilance, Directive 2001/83/EC on the Community Code relating to medicinal products for human use; EMA Guidelines on good pharmacovigilance practices (GVP); Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on medical devices; Guidance document - Market surveillance - Guidelines on a Medical Devices Vigilance System - MEDDEV 2.12/1 rev.8; Regulation (EC) N° 1223/2009 on cosmetic products.</p>	<p>Articles 101 to 109 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (“TFEU”); Regulation (EC) No. 1/2003 on the implementation of the rules on competition laid down in articles 101 and 102 TFEU; Block exemption regulations specifying the conditions under which certain types of agreements are exempt from the prohibition of restrictive agreements laid down in article 101(1) TFEU; Directive 2014/104/EU on antitrust damages actions; Directive 2019/1/EU aiming to ensure that when applying the same legal basis – the EU antitrust rules – national competition authorities have the appropriate enforcement tools in order to bring about a genuine common competition enforcement are.</p>	<p><b>Medicines</b> Directive 2001/83/EC on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use; Directive 2004/23/EC on setting standards of quality and safety for the donation, procurement, testing, processing, preservation, storage and distribution of human tissues and cells; Regulation (EC) No. 1394/2007 on advanced therapy medicinal products amending Directive 2001/83/EC and Regulation (EC) No. 726/2004; Regulation (EC) No. 726/2004, laying down procedures for the authorization and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Medicines Agency.</p> <p><b>Medical devices</b> Regulation (EU) No. 2017/745 on medical devices, amending Directive 2001/83/EC, Regulation (EC) No. 178/2002 and Regulation (EC) No. 1223/2009 and repealing Directives 90/385/EEC and 93/42/EEC (“MDR”); Regulation (EU) No. 2017/746 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices; Regulation (EU) No. 2022/123 on an enhanced role for the European Medicines Agency in crisis preparedness and crisis management with respect to medicinal products and medical devices.</p> <p><b>Cosmetics</b> Regulation (EC) No. 1223/2009 on cosmetic products.</p> <p><b>Food supplements:</b> Directive 2002/46/EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to food supplements.</p>	<p>Regulation (EU) 2017/1001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on the European Union trade mark</p>	<p>Directive 2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE); Regulation (EU) No. 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment; Directive 2022/2464/EU, amending Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 and Directives 2004/109/EC, 2006/43/EC and 2013/34/EU as regards corporate sustainability reporting (“Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive”); Regulation (EU) No. 2021/1119 for achieving climate neutrality.</p>	<p>Directive 2019/1937/EU on the protection of persons who report breaches of Union law (the “Whistleblowing Directive”).</p>	<p>Council Directive of 10 September 1984 concerning misleading and comparative advertising (repealed) Directive 2000/31/CE on certain legal aspects of information society services, in particular electronic commerce, in the Internal Market (“Directive on Electronic Commerce”); Directive 2002/65/EC concerning the distance marketing of consumer financial services and amending Directives 90/619/EEC, 97/7/EC and 98/27/EC.</p>	<p>Regulation (EU) No. 2019/1150 on promoting fairness and transparency for business users of online intermediation services; Regulation (EU) No. 2016/679 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (“GDPR”); Directive 2000/31/EC on certain legal aspects of information society services, in particular electronic commerce, in the Internal Market; Directive 2018/1972/EU establishing the “European Electronic Communications Code”; Directive 2019/2161/EU – broadly known as “Omnibus Directive” –, strengthening the consumer rights through modernization of the EU consumer protection rules; Regulation (EU) No. 2022/1925 on contestable and fair markets in the digital sector and amending Directives 2019/1937/EU and 2020/1828/EU; Regulation (EU) No. 2022/2065 on a Single Market for Digital Services and amending Directive 2000/31/EC.</p>





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SPAIN	Real Decreto 577/2013, de 26 de julio, por el que se regula la farmacovigilancia de medicamentos de uso humano.	Ley 3/1991, de 10 de enero, de Competencia Desleal Ley 15/2007, de 3 de julio, de Defensa de la Competencia.	<p><b>Medicines</b> Real Decreto Legislativo 1/2015, de 24 de julio, por el que se aprueba el texto refundido de la Ley de garantías y uso racional de los medicamentos y productos sanitarios. Good Practices (GxP) para los Productos Farmacéuticos, que establecen y regulan las prácticas a seguir durante las actividades de fabricación, control, liberación, almacenamiento y distribución de los productos.</p> <p><b>Medical Devices</b> Real Decreto Legislativo 1/2015, de 24 de julio, por el que se aprueba el texto refundido de la Ley de garantías y uso racional de los medicamentos y productos sanitarios. ISO 13485 y MD 93/42/EEC Sistema de Gestión de Calidad para Productos Sanitarios</p> <p><b>Cosmetics</b> Real Decreto Legislativo 1/2015, de 24 de julio, por el que se aprueba el texto refundido de la Ley de garantías y uso racional de los medicamentos y productos sanitarios. ISO 22716 Buenas Prácticas fabricación para Productos Cosméticos</p> <p><b>Food Supplements</b> Real Decreto 1487/2009, de 26 de septiembre, relativo a los complementos alimenticios. ISO 22000 Sistema de gestión de la Inocuidad Alimentaria para los complementos alimenticios.</p>	Ley 17/2001, de 7 de diciembre, de Marcas. Ley 24/2015, de 24 de julio, de Patentes.	Ley 26/2007 Sostenibilidad Ambiental.	Ley 2/2023, de 20 de febrero, reguladora de la protección de las personas que informen sobre infracciones normativas y de lucha contra la corrupción.	Ley 34/1988, de 11 de noviembre, General de Publicidad.	Real Decreto Legislativo 1/2007, de 16 de noviembre, por el que se aprueba el texto refundido de la Ley General para la Defensa de los Consumidores y Usuarios y otras leyes complementarias. Ley 4/2022, de 25 de febrero, de protección de los consumidores y usuarios frente a situaciones de vulnerabilidad social y económica.



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ITALY	Decreto del Ministero della Salute 30 aprile 2015 “Procedura operativa e soluzioni tecniche per un’efficace azione di farmacovigilanza adottate ai sensi del comma 344 dell’articolo 1 della legge 24 dicembre 2012, n° 228	Law No. 287/1990 on rules for the protection of competition and the market (the “Competition and Fair-Trading Act”); Law No. 192/1998 on subcontracting in manufacturing activities; Law No. 273/2002 on measures to promote private initiative and the development of competition; the annual Market and Competition Act, which aims to remove regulatory barriers to competition, promote the opening of markets to small business owners, and protect consumers; the decisions of the Italian Antitrust Authority, an independent administrative authority based in Rome; article 2598 of the Italian Civil Code on unfair competition.	<p><b>Medicines</b> Consolidated Law No. 309/1990 – national source regulating the production, trade and use of drugs, as well as the repression of illicit activities, prevention of drug addictions and the treatment of drug addicts; Legislative Decree No. 219/2006, implementing Directive 2001/83/EC on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use.</p> <p><b>Medical devices</b> Legislative Decree No. 54/1997, providing, inter alia, that (i) advertising to the public of devices which, according to provisions adopted by decree of the Minister for Health, may only be sold on medical prescription or used with the assistance of a doctor or other health professional, if necessary, is prohibited; (ii) advertising to the public of other devices shall be subject to authorization by the Ministry of Health; Legislative Decree No. 137/2022, providing for the adaptation of national legislation to the provisions of Regulation (EU) No. 2017/745</p> <p><b>Cosmetics</b> Legislative Decree No. 204/2015, providing for the penalty discipline for violation of Regulation (EC) No. 1223/2009 on cosmetic products.</p> <p><b>Food Supplements</b> Legislative Decree No. 169/2004 implementing Directive 2002/46/EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to food supplements.</p>	DECRETO LEGISLATIVO 10 febbraio 2005, n. 30 Codice della proprietà industriale, a norma dell’articolo 15 della legge 12 dicembre 2002, n. 273.	Legislative Decree No. 152/2006 (“Environmental Consolidated Act”); Legislative Decree No. 49/2014 (on waste electrical and electronic equipment); Legislative Decree No. 188/2008, implementing Directive 2006/66/EC on batteries, accumulators and their waste; Presidential Decree No. 59/2013, governing the single environmental authorization and the simplification of administrative requirements in environmental matters borne by small and medium-sized enterprises and facilities not subject to integrated environmental authorization; Legislative Decree No. 81/2008, implementing article 1 of Law No. 123/2007, concerning the protection of health and safety in the workplace; Legislative Decree No. 105/2022, implementing Directive 2019/1158/EU on work-life balance for parents and caregivers.	Legislative Decree No. 24/2023 implementing the newly introduced Whistleblowing Directive.	Legislative Decree No. 70/2003, implementing Directive 2000/31/EC on certain legal aspects of information society services, in particular electronic commerce, in the Internal Market; the current version of the Code of Marketing Communication Self-Regulation issued by the Institute of Advertising Self-Discipline, Italy’s advertising standards authority.	Legislative Decree No. 206/2005 (Consumer Code) as amended: (i) in 2014 by Legislative Decree No. 21/2014 (implementing Directive 2011/83/EU on consumer rights); (ii) in 2015 by Legislative Decree No. 130/2015 (implementing Directive 2013/11/EU on alternative dispute resolution for consumer domestic and cross-border disputes, in the specific context of the obligations arising from sales contracts, or services, among professionals established and consumers resident in the European Union); (iii) in 2021 by Legislative Decree No. 170/2021 (implementing Directive 2019/771/UE on certain aspects concerning contracts for the sale of goods); (iv) most recently, by Law Decree No. 5/2023; Legislative Decree No. 101/2018, implementing the newly introduced GDPR; Legislative Decree No. 207/2021, implementing the European Electronic Communications Code; Legislative Decree No. 26/2023, implementing the newly introduced Omnibus Directive.



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<b>PORTUGAL</b>	Decreto-Lei n.º 242/2002, de 5 de novembro	Lei n.º 19/2012 de 8 de maio Aprova o novo regime jurídico da concorrência, revogando as Leis n.ºs 18/2003, de 11 de junho, e 39/2006, de 25 de agosto, e procede à segunda alteração à Lei n.º 2/99, de 13 de janeiro	Decreto-Lei n.º 118/2015 de 23 de junho Normativa europea de aplicación: 1161/2011 (información al consumidor) 1924/06 (declaracions nutricionals i de propietats saludables) 1925/06 (vitaminas, minerals i altres substancies) 1333/08 (aditius) ISO 22000 Sistema de gestión de la Inocuidad Alimentaria para los complementos alimenticios. ISO 22716 Buenas Prácticas fabricación para Productos Cosméticos ISO 13485 y MD 93/42/EEC Sistema de Gestión de Calidad para Productos Sanitarios Good Practices (GxP) para los Productos Farmacéuticos, que establecen y regulan las prácticas a seguir durante las actividades de fabricación, control, liberación, almacenamiento y distribución de los productos.	Decreto-Lei n.º 110/2018, de 10 de dezembro	Lei n.º 19/2014 de 14 de abril Define as bases da política de ambiente Lei n.º 50/2006 de 29 de Agosto Aprova a lei quadro das contra-ordenações ambientais.	Lei n.º 93/2021 de 20 de dezembro, Estabelece o regime geral de proteção de denunciante de infrações, transpondo a Diretiva (UE) 2019/1937 do Parlamento Europeu e do Conselho, de 23 de outubro de 2019, relativa à proteção das pessoas que denunciam violações do direito da União		Decreto-Lei n.º 109-G/2021. Transpõe parcialmente a Diretiva (UE) 2019/2161, relativa à defesa dos consumidores Lei n.º 24/96 de 31 de Julho Estabelece o regime legal aplicável à defesa dos consumidores Revoga a Lei n.º 29/81, de 22 de Agosto



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<p align="center"><b>DACH (Germany, Austria &amp; Switzerland)</b></p>	<p>§ 63b AMG (Arzneimittelgesetz) EU Nr. 726/2004; EU guideline 2010/84/EU EU Nr. 520/2012</p>	<p>Gesetz gegen den unlauteren Wettbewerb (UWG) Gesetz gegen Wettbewerbsbeschränkungen (GWB)</p>	<p><b>Medicines</b> Arzneimittelgesetz (AMG); Analgetika-Warnhinweis-Verordnung (AnalgetikaWarnHV); Arzneimittelverschreibungsverordnung (AMVV); Heilmittelwerbegesetz (HWG)</p> <p><b>Medical devices</b> Medizinprodukte EU Anpassungsgesetz (MPEUAnpG); Gesetz zur Änderung des Medizinprodukterecht-Durchführungsgesetzes und weiterer Gesetze (MPDG-Änderungsgesetz); Medizinprodukterecht-Durchführungsgesetz (MPDG); Medizinproduktegesetz (MPG); Heilmittel-Werbegesetz (HWG); Medizinprodukte-EU-Anpassungsverordnung (MPEUAnpV); Medizinprodukte-Anwendermelde- und Informationsverordnung (MPAMIV); Medizinprodukte-Abgabeverordnung (MPAV); Medizinprodukte-Durchführungsvorschrift (MPGVvV); Verordnung über klinische Prüfungen von Medizinprodukten (MPKPV); Medizinprodukte Verordnung (MPV); Medizinprodukte-Betreiberverordnung (MPBetreibV)</p> <p><b>Cosmetics</b> (EG) Nr. 1223/2009 (EU-KosmetikV) + EU Nr. 655/2013 + Technical document on cosmetic claims; Deutsche Verordnung über kosmetische Mittel (D-KosmetikV)</p> <p><b>Food Supplements</b> Nahrungsergänzungsmittelverordnung (NemV); Lebensmittel- und Futtermittelgesetzbuch (LFGB); Lebensmittelinformations-Verordnung (LMIV)</p>	<p>Markengesetz (MarkenG); Patentgesetz (PatG)</p>	<p>Klimaschutzgesetz (KSG); Lieferkettensorgfaltsgesetz (LkSG); Kreislaufwirtschaftsgesetz (KrWG)</p>	<p>Hinweisgeberrichtlinie 2019/1937; Deutsche Corporate Governance Kodex (DCGK); § 80 Wertpapierhandelsgesetz (WpHG); § 25a Kreditwesengesetz (KWG)</p>	<p>Gesetz gegen den unlauteren Wettbewerb (UWG)</p>	<p>Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch (BGB) Gesetz gegen den unlauteren Wettbewerb (UWG) Preisangabenverordnung (PAngV) Lebensmittel-, Bedarfsgegenstände und Futtermittelgesetzbuch. Verbraucherinformationsgesetz. Telekommunikationsgesetz. Produktsicherheitsgesetz. Chemikaliengesetz.</p>



Territory	Pharmacovigilance Law	Competition, Antitrust and Unfair Competition Law	Drug, Medical Devices, Cosmetics and Food Supplements Law	IP Law	Sustainability Law	Whistleblowing Regulation and Compliance Law	Advertising Law	Consumer Protection Law
ROMANIA	Farmacovigilența   Lege 952006	Law no. 21/1996 on competition; Law no 11/1991 on combating unfair competition; Order of the Competition Council no. 431 of July 20, 2017 for the implementation of the Regulation on economic concentrations	<p><b>Medicines</b> Law 95/2006 on health reform – republished, also transposing Directive 2001/83/EC; Law 266/2008 regarding pharmacies – republished; Law no. 134/2019 on the reorganization of the National Medicines and Medical Devices Agency, as well as for the modification of some normative acts, with subsequent amendments and additions;</p> <p><b>Medical Devices</b> Law 95/2006 on health reform – republished, also transposing Directive 2001/83/EC; Government Decision No. 55 of January 29, 2009 regarding active implantable medical devices; Government Decision No. 54 of January 29, 2009 regarding the conditions for the introduction of medical devices on the market, with subsequent amendments and additions; Law no. 365/2002 regarding e-commerce, transposing Directive 2000/31/CE; Law no 363/2007 on combating unfair practices of traders in the relationship with consumers and harmonizing regulations with European legislation on consumer protection transposing Directive 2005/29/EC;</p> <p><b>Cosmetics</b> Government Decision no. 147/2015 regarding the adoption of measures to create the framework for the application of the provisions of Regulation (EC) no. 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of November 30, 2009 on cosmetic products, as well as Regulation (EU) No 655/2013 laying down common criteria for the justification of claims used in relation to cosmetic products;</p> <p><b>Food Supplements:</b> Law no. 56/2021 on food supplements transposing Directive 2002/46/EC;</p>	LEGE nr. 112 din 8 iulie 2020 pentru modificarea și completarea Legii nr. 84/1998 privind mărcile și indicațiile geografice	Order of the Minister of Public Finance 1938/2016 transposes Directive 2014/95/EU, which supplements OMFP 1802/2014 for the approval of the Accounting Regulations regarding individual annual financial statements and consolidated annual financial statements ; Order of the Minister of Public Finance 2844/2016 for the approval of Accounting Regulations in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); Order of the Minister of Public Finance no. 470/2018 which introduces a new point in OMFP 1802/2014, point "492^6. When presenting non-financial information, the European Commission's Communication "Guide on reporting non-financial information (methodology for reporting non-financial information) (2017) is taken into account /C 215/01)", published in the Official Journal of the European Union, series C, no. 215 of July 5, 2017."	Law 361/2022 on the protection of whistleblowers in the public interest (transposes the Whistleblowing Directive); The general procedure for resolving consumer complaints - the other complaints channels are generally included in the legislation to which they are pertinent to;	Law no. 365/2002 regarding e-commerce, transposing Directive 2000/31/CE; Law no 363/2007 on combating unfair practices of traders in the relationship with consumers and harmonizing regulations with European legislation on consumer protection transposing Directive 2005/29/EC	Ordinance no. 21/1992 regarding consumer protection; Law no. 193/2000 regarding abusive clauses in contracts concluded between professionals and consumers; Law no. 202/2013 for the amendment and completion of Law no. 158/2008 regarding misleading advertising and comparative advertising; Law no. 190/2018 on measures to implement Regulation (EU) No. 2016/679 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC ("GDPR"); Law no. 449/2003 regarding the sale of products and their associated guarantees; Law no. 252/2003 regarding the single control register; Law no. 270/2017 regarding prevention; Law 365/2002 on electronic commerce – republished; Law no. 198/2022 for the modification and completion of some normative acts in the field of electronic communications and for the establishment of measures to facilitate the development of electronic communication networks - transposes the European Electronic Communications Code Law no 363/2007 on combating unfair practices of traders in the relationship with consumers and harmonizing regulations with European legislation on consumer protection transposing Directive 2005/29/EC