The World Health Organisation (WHO) developed general guidelines for medicine donations in cooperation with other international organisations.



### Selection of medicines

- All medicine donations should be based on an expressed need and be agreed between donor and recipient prior to shipment.
- 2. All medicines must be listed in the national list of the receiving country or in the WHO model list of essential medicines.
- 3. The presentation, strength, and formulation of donated medicines should, as far as possible, be similar to those medicines commonly used in the recipient country.

## Quality and shelf-life

- 4. All donated medicines should be obtained from a quality-ensured source and should comply with quality standards in both donor and recipient countries.
- 5. The remaining shelf-life (expiry date) should be 12 months or longer.
- 6. Medicines issued to patients or as samples to doctors should not be donated.

### Packaging

- 7. Medicines should be labelled in a language that is easily understood by health professionals in the recipient country. Generic names instead of brand names should be used.
- 8. Large quantity packs (bulk) are preferable.
- 9. All medicine donations must be accompanied by a detailed packing list.

## Implementation

- 10. The recipient needs to be informed in a timely manner.
- 11. The value of the shipment should be based on the international wholesale price.
- 12. All costs including shipment and import charges should be paid for by the donor.



- **Euro** cost of treatment for 150 people infected with worms
- **50 Euro** guarantees one year of therapy for a person with diabetes
- **200 Euro** equips a small health post in Africa with essential medicines for six months

## German Institute for Medical Missions e.V. (reg. charity)



The organisation promotes sustainable and fair healthcare worldwide. It supports local partners with further training of medical and pharmaceutical personnel, and by setting up central pharmacies and health centres and supplying them with essential medicines.

## www.difaem.de | info@difaem.de | +49 (0) 7071 206 811

Donate here: Evangelische Bank eG Stuttgart IBAN: DE 36 5206 0410 0000 4066 60 BIC: GENODEF1EK1

### Pharmacists without Borders Germany (reg. charity)



Provides worldwide assistance for people in emergencies. The organisation provides medicines, supports preventative measures and promotes the appropriate use of medicines. It trains pharmaceutical personnel world-wide and prepares volunteers in Germany for humanitarian assistance.

### www.apotheker-ohne-grenzen.de | +49 (0) 89 415 597 38

## Donate here:

Deutsche Apotheker- und Ärztebank IBAN: DE 88 3006 0601 0005 0775 91 BIC: DAAEDEDDXXX







## Donate



## **MEDICINES SAVE LIVES**

## At the right time in the right place

Medicines can save lives. However, armed conflicts, crises or natural disasters are frequently the cause of shortages of medicines. In many under-resourced countries life-saving medicines are not available.

The supply of medicines can overcome shortages. Before donating medicines, the following should be considered:

- Which medicines are needed by the recipients? Which diseases are to be treated?
- Which preparations are known locally and could be used appropriately?
- How long does it take to send medicines to where they are needed?
- What is the shelf-life of medicines?
- How are medicines stored while being transported and at their destination?





## DON'T DONATE YOUR OWN USED AND UNUSED MEDICINES

## 5 reasons for not donating your medicines:

- Patient information leaflets and any other writing on packaging in a different language might not be understood by the receiving country.
- The recipients need mostly different medicines than those used in your own country.
- Different packaging of the same active ingredient by different manufacturers confuses patients and health professionals alike.
- Single packs are not useful for treating longer-term conditions.
- Pharmaceutically correct storage cannot be not ascertained in private households. Therefore, the quality of the medicines cannot be guaranteed.

## A donation is only useful if it meets the needs of the

**recipient.** Unwanted donations cause costs (shipments, customs, sorting, disposal). These monies could be used more meaningfully elsewhere.

# DONATE MONEY INSTEAD OF USED MEDICINES

## Effective support for people in need

Organisations which work in areas affected by shortages of medicines have the relevant knowledge to make your donation go further:

- They work closely with partners who are familiar with the local situation and know which medicines are needed.
- They purchase large packs of medicines with internationally known names and active ingredients cost-effectively.
- They guarantee the quality of the medicines by providing appropriate transport and storage.

Please support these organisations with a donation of money. You can already make a big difference with a small donation. At the same time, you avoid costs for unwanted shipments.

