

**No. 22838**

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**FRANCE  
and  
MONACO**

**Convention concerning pharmacy regulation. Signed at  
Paris on 18 May 1963**

**Amendment to the above-mentioned Convention. Signed at  
Paris on 6 November 1981**

*Authentic texts: French.*

*Registered by France on 1 April 1984.*

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**FRANCE  
et  
MONACO**

**Convention relative à la réglementation de la pharmacie.  
Signée à Paris le 18 mai 1963**

**Avenant à la Convention susmentionnée. Signé à Paris le  
6 novembre 1981**

*Textes authentiques : français.*

*Enregistrés par la France le 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1984.*

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

## CONVENTION<sup>1</sup> CONCERNING PHARMACY REGULATION BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO

The Government of the French Republic and His Serene Highness, the Prince of Monaco, desiring to conclude a Convention regulating the practice of pharmacy, have agreed on the following provisions:

*Article 1.* Monegasque legislation and regulations with respect to the practice of pharmacy in the Principality of Monaco shall be drawn up to correspond as closely as possible to French legislation and regulations covering the same matters.

*Article 2.* The right to practise pharmacy shall, in conformity with the procedures and conditions provided for under domestic regulations, be granted, in France, to Monegasque nationals who have a French State certificate and, in Monaco, to French nationals who have that same certificate.

The reciprocity established in the preceding paragraph shall correspond number for number. However, the present provisions shall not prevent the number of nationals of one country licensed to practise pharmacy in a dispensary in the other country from surpassing by three the number of nationals of the second country licensed to practise pharmacy in the first country.

Each of the Contracting Parties shall undertake to respect in its territory the rights acquired by the nationals of the other Party.

*Article 3.* Pharmacists licensed to practise their profession in Monaco who have, provided that acquired rights are preserved, a diploma permitting them to practise pharmacy in France, and who desire to manufacture and exploit proprietary medicines, shall have the right to request approval and vendor's licences in France from the Ministry of Public Health and Population under the same conditions as pharmacists entitled to practise their profession in France. Such requests shall be made through the competent Monegasque service. Applications for approval and for vendor's licences shall be prepared as prescribed by the regulations in force in France.

Proprietary medicines which may be sold legally in France, a list of which shall be periodically communicated to the competent Monegasque service, may also be sold legally in the Principality.

*Article 4.* At the suggestion of the French Government, the Government of the Principality shall designate one or more inspectors from the Pharmacy Inspection Service of the Ministry of Public Health and Population for the purpose of inspecting industrial and commercial establishments preparing or selling drugs, in particular proprietary medicines approved in France.

*Article 5.* The Government of the Principality shall refer to the Monegasque Disciplinary Boards any violations drawn to its attention by the French Government

<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 1 September 1963, i.e., the first day of the month following the exchange of the notifications (effected on 24 May and 16 August 1963) by which the Parties confirmed its approval in conformity with their constitutional procedures, in accordance with article 8.

and alleged to have been committed in French territory by pharmacists subject to the jurisdiction of these Boards.

*Article 6.* To ensure uniformity between the legal decisions of the Monegasque Disciplinary Boards and those of the Disciplinary Boards of the Order of French Pharmacists, the Government of His Serene Highness the Prince shall call upon two persons proposed by the French Minister of Public Health and Population to sit on the Higher Disciplinary Board in their capacity as pharmacists designated by the Minister of State, in accordance with the legal provisions regulating pharmacy in the Principality of Monaco.

*Article 7.* This Convention shall apply exclusively to the practice of pharmacy in metropolitan France and in the Overseas Departments, on the one hand, and in the Principality of Monaco, on the other hand.

*Article 8.* This Convention shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional provisions in force in each of the two countries.

It shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the exchange of notifications by which the Parties inform each other of the completion of such procedures.

*Article 9.* This Convention shall be concluded for a period of one year. It shall be renewed by tacit agreement for successive one-year periods unless either Party denounces it six months before the expiry of any such period.

DONE at Paris in duplicate, on 18 May 1963.

For the Government  
of the French Republic:

[FRANÇOIS LEDUC]

For His Serene Highness  
the Prince of Monaco:

[PIERRE BLANCHY]

## [TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> TO THE CONVENTION OF 18 MAY 1963 CONCERNING PHARMACY REGULATION BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO<sup>2</sup>

The Government of the French Republic and His Serene Highness the Prince of Monaco,

Considering that, since the signing on 18 May 1963 of the Convention between France and the Principality of Monaco concerning pharmacy regulation,<sup>2</sup> the concept of “drugs”, which forms the basis for all French legislation and regulations with respect to pharmaceutical law, has been greatly expanded through the successive impact of, in particular, Act No. 75-409 of 29 May 1975 and Act No. 76-616 of 9 July 1976 which regulated veterinary pharmacy and classified as drugs products intended to suppress the desire to smoke or to reduce tobacco dependency and certain cosmetic and personal hygiene products, and, in addition, subjected to special rules personal hygiene products which have specific uses but are not classified as drugs,

Considering also that the Monegasque Act No. 1029 of 16 July 1980 concerning the practice of pharmacy has entered into force, thus making the French and Monegasque legislations completely comparable,

Desiring to pursue the logical consequences of such a situation in expanding the provisions of the Convention of 18 May 1963 to all products, substances or objects referred to in Book V (Pharmacy) of the French code of public health,

Have agreed as follows:

*Article 1.* Article 1 of the Convention concerning pharmacy regulation between France and the Principality of Monaco, signed at Paris on 18 May 1963, shall be supplemented by a second paragraph which shall read as follows:

“The same shall apply with respect to all products, substances or objects referred to in Book V (Pharmacy) of the French code of public health, or subject to the provisions of this Book”.

*Article 2.* Article 4 of the same Convention shall be supplemented by a second paragraph which shall read as follows:

“Inspection of industrial or commercial establishments manufacturing, packaging or importing products, substances or objects referred to in Book V (Pharmacy) of the French code of public health, or subject to the provisions of this Book, shall be carried out under the same conditions”.

*Article 3.* Each Party shall notify the other of the completion of the required formalities for the entry into force of this Supplementary Agreement, which shall come into force on the first day of the month following the date of receipt of the latter of such notifications.

<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 1 January 1982, i.e., the first day of the month following the date of receipt of the last of the notifications (effected on 24 November and 17 December 1981) by which the Parties informed each other of the completion of the required internal procedures, in accordance with article 3.

<sup>2</sup> See p. 192 of this volume.

*Article 4.* This Supplementary Agreement shall cease to apply on the date on which the Convention of 18 May 1963 ceases to do so.

DONE at Paris, in duplicate, on 6 November 1981.

For the Government  
of the French Republic:

[Signed]

J. MEADMORE

For His Serene Highness  
the Prince of Monaco:

[Signed]

CH. ORSETTI

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