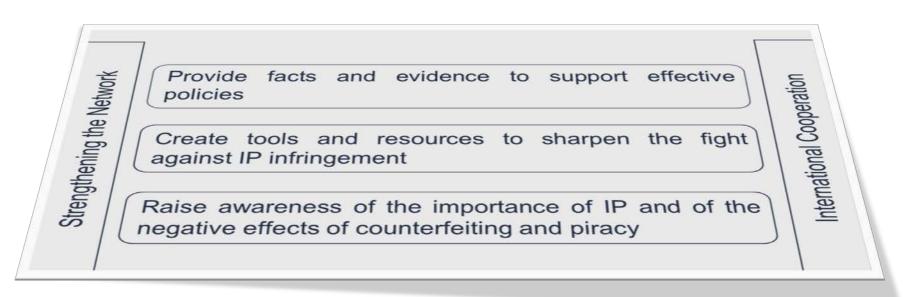


Goods in transit - Perspective of the EU Observatory on Infringements of IP Rights, EUIPO

THE OPERATION OF THE EU LAW
ON THE DETENTION OF COUNTERFEIT GOODS IN TRANSIT
08/03/2017
Fernando Martinez Tejedor
Observatory - EUIPO



OBSERVATORY GOALS 2014 - 2018





GOAL 1 – FACTS AND EVIDENCE













IP Contribution

Infringement Quantification

Europeans and IP



INFRINGEMENT QUANTIFICATION





The economic cost of IPR infringement in jewellery and watches

Quantification of infringement in Manufacture of jewellery and related articles (NACE 32.12); Manufacture of imitation jewellery and related articles (NACE 22.13); and Manufacture of watches and clocks (NACE 26.53)





INFRINGEMENT QUANTIFICATION- TRADE IN COUNTERFEIT GOODS

Key results

Worldwide

€338
billion

(USD 461bn) Trade in fake goods

Corresponds to 2.5% of global trade



EU

€85

billion

(USD 116bn) of EU imports

Corresponds to 5% of total EU imports



Total loses due to counterfeiting (1)

Cosmetics and personal care

• Total sales lost: € 9.5 billion

• Total jobs lost: 80,000

Government revenues lost: € 1.7 billion



Clothing, accessories and footwear

Total sales lost: € 43 billion

• Total jobs lost: 520,000

Government revenues lost: € 8.1 billion



Sports goods

• Total sales lost: € 850 million

• Total jobs lost: 5,800

Government revenues lost: € 150 million



Games and toys manufacturing

Total sales lost: € 2.3 billion

• Total jobs lost: 13,200

• Government revenues lost: € 370 million





Total loses due to counterfeiting (2)

Jewellery and watches manufacturing

Total lost sales: € 3.5 billion

Total jobs lost: 28,500

Government revenues lost: € 600 million



Handbags and luggage manufacturing

Total sales lost: € 3.2 billion

Total jobs lost: 25,700

Government revenues lost: € 520 million



Recorded music

Total sales lost: € 336 million

Total jobs lost: 2,155

Government revenues lost: € 63 million





Total loses due to counterfeiting (3)

Wine and spirits sectors

Total lost sales: € 3 billion

Total jobs lost: 23,300

Government revenues lost: € 1.2 billion



Pharmaceutical industry

Total sales lost: € 17.3 billion

• Total jobs lost: 90,900

Government revenues lost: € 1.7 billion



Pesticides manufacturing

Total sales lost : € 2.8 billion

• Total jobs lost : 11,700

Government revenues lost: € 238 million





INFRINGEMENT QUANTIFICATION - SECTORIAL STUDIES

1st study - Cosmetics and personal care sector

7th study - Recorded music industry

2nd study - Clothing, footwear and accessories

8th study - Spirits and wine sector

3rd study - Sports goods sector

9th study - Pharmaceutical sector

4th study - Toys and games sector

10th study - Pesticides sector

5th study - Jewellery and watches sector

11th study - Smartphone sector

6th study - Handbags and luggage sector

Total sales lost in the EU: €86.1 billion

Total jobs lost in the EU: 800,000 jobs

Government revenues lost: €14.6 billion



INFRINGEMENT QUANTIFICATION - Recent study on SMARTPHONES!

- ☐ 184 million smartphones were NOT sold by the legitimate industry in 2015, because of counterfeit devices available.
- ☐ 12.9 % of legitimate sales of smartphones were lost worldwide
- ☐ Loss equivalent to EUR 45.3 billion.





Observatory 2017: Enforcement area Working Program

- ✓ EDB and ACIST
- ✓ New sectorial reports
- ✓ Special focus on online infringements
- ✓ Study related to enforcement of GI
- ✓ Reinforced cooperation
- ✓ Building Knowledge and Competences in IP Enforcement
- ✓ EU IP **Prosecutors Network** on Infringements of IP Rights
- ✓ Virtual IP Training Centre



Gods in transit provisions

1. Background

2. Legal framework



3. Applicability



1 - Background

√ Former legal framework

✓ Old Comission's guidelines





2 - Legal framework

✓ TM Directive

✓ EUTM Regulation

✓ Comission Notice





3 - Applicability

A. Goods in transit

B. Identical signs and more...

C. What RH's rights at destination?



A) Appicability: In transit?

✓ Enter the CT of the EU



✓ Destination outside EU



√ Transit situation (not transit procedure)



B) Applicability: Identical signs and more...

√ Signs are identical

√ Signs are perceived identical



✓ Main elements not differentiable



C) Applicability: What RH's rights at destination?

√ What to prove

√ Who to prove

√ Where to prove







- Detentions
- Trends
- Origin





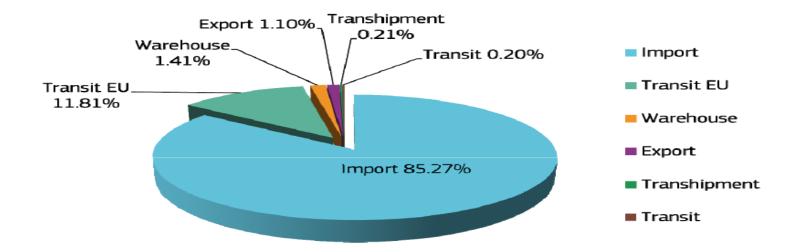


Chart 17- Breakdown of cases by customs procedure



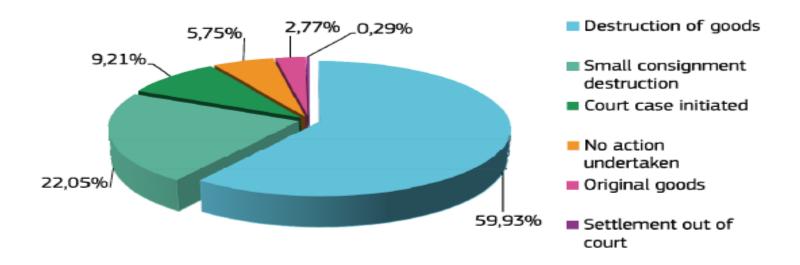


Chart 6 - Breakdown of result by procedure



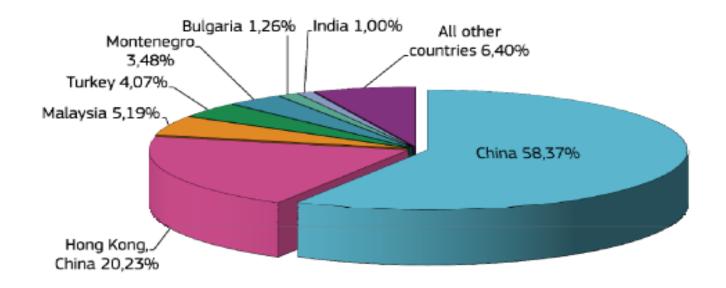


Chart 11 - Country of provenance by value



...Sic (in) transit gloria mundi?

Thanks !!!!