



# **Conference on IP Enforcement Athens 2014**

# "Challenges facing enforcement authorities"

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#### Introduction

- The Observatory provides a platform for continuous engagement with a broad landscape of stakeholders
- Advantage? .....it allows us to identify gaps and challenges, e.g.

Those facing IP enforcement, and

Their impact on all sectors, including consumers





# Reasons for problems facing IP enforcement

- Mainly relate to a lack of understanding and knowledge
  - Scope and scale and impact data
  - Continuing pressure on enforcement authorities
  - Political will
  - Diverse legal frameworks
  - Key decision makers
  - Insatiable consumer demand for infringing products





#### 1. Lack of reliable data

- Without robust data
  - On the scope, scale, and impact it is impossible to measure trends and threats
  - Focus resources
  - Prove the case to governments, policy makers and key decision makers



#### 1. Lack of reliable data

- Many studies have been carried out ..... But.....
  - No agreed methodology for collecting and analysing data on counterfeiting and piracy
  - Often studies have been 'snapshots', commissioned by different industries different aims and approaches
  - Difficult to align data and draw comparisons
  - Secretive nature of counterfeiting and piracy
  - Some industry sectors hesitant to disclose information
  - A rapidly changing technical environment makes collection and analysis of data difficult



#### 2. Diverse enforcement laws

- Report by Commission on application of the IPR Enforcement Directive clearly showed differences in how the Directive was transposed in the Member States
- Criminal sanctions in Member States have not been harmonised.
- Complementary laws to assist enforcement, e.g. proceeds of crime and money laundering, not common in all Member States
- Different penalties and regimes





#### 3. A lack of coordination and exchange

- Clear progress in how Member States and rights holders combat IP infringements.... But...
  - Cross border nature means more effective collaboration between national administrations and rights holders needed
  - Cooperation requires a clearer understanding of national authorities' strategies and structures
  - Improved methods for exchanging information with rights holders or colleagues in other countries needed
  - No EU wide mechanism to exchange information
  - Member States are not always able to benefit from the expertise of others



## 4. Insufficient knowledge in enforcement and judiciary

- Counterfeiting and piracy a fast moving environment
- Those engaged in enforcement (*customs*, *police*, *regulatory services*, *prosecutors*, *and the judiciary*) need up to date understanding of ...
  - Most recent trends in the market
  - Developments in methods of investigation





## 5. Lack of consumer understanding

- Growing number of awareness raising programmes and activities, across the world... But....
- Many consumers either still confused or knowingly continue to buy or access infringing products



### 5. Lack of consumer understanding

Recent Observatory "IP perception study" confirms:

- Most Europeans know less than they think about IP
- Many consumers place a positive value on IP, this does not always translate
- Over a third of Europeans feel that the purchase of a counterfeit product can be justified on an individual basis
- Often confusion about what is or not legal in relation to accessing online content
- 42% of Europeans still consider it to be acceptable to download or access copyright protected content illegally when it is for personal use.





# 6. Lack of understanding in third countries

- Developing and emerging countries are particularly vulnerable to counterfeiting and piracy
- Used by complex criminal networks as manufacturing and distribution bases
- Many third countries face significant challenges and because do not have the structures, expertise and experience



#### To Sum up

- Overcoming such a range of enforcement related challenges means taking time to understand them properly
- This is the core principle of the Observatory
  - Aim to be in a position to choose the opportunities that are right for us to engage in, and most relevant to reducing potential harm
  - Observatory network allows us to make the right choices
  - Observatory is not going to solve the problems we face on its own
  - But not on our own, part of a complex EU and international network and not in competition



#### So

- Observatory working hard to build greater knowledge and more effective collaboration.
- Our objective to bring together
  - private sector stakeholders,
  - policy maker and institutions
  - customs, regulatory and enforcement authorities
  - legal practitioners judiciary, prosecutors etc
  - Technology experts
  - Researchers and analysts
- All expert and experienced in the work they are actively involved with.
- To do what?????



#### Our Aim?

- Use our resources to make the EU the least attractive location in the world for IP infringements to take place by supporting those in enforcement, through:
  - Transparency and balance
  - Building better evidence on scope, scale, impact, problems and gaps
  - Platforms for accessible information and greater collaboration with institutions across the EU and third countries
  - Tackling demand and safeguarding consumers and jobs by raising awareness across the board
  - New tools to enhance cooperation and understanding
  - Identifying best practices in enforcement
  - Knowledge building and training so enforcers have a better understanding before choosing how to respond
  - Strengthening international co-operation
- This forms the basis of our Annual Work programmes and Strategic Plans.





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**Thank You**