CHINA'S DEVELOPMENTS IN COMBATING COUNTERFEITING AND PIRACY ON THE INTERNET

Han Zunliang

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INTRODUCTION



The Chinese government attaches great importance to IPR

Step up IPR enforcement,

Raise the costs of violating the law,

Protect the legitimate IPR of all enterprises

----repeatedly emphasized by President Xi Jinping

China focuses on

Devising national strategy









ESTABLISHMENT OF A DISTINCTIVE IPR PROTECTION SYSTEM



DUAL-TRACK MECHANISM

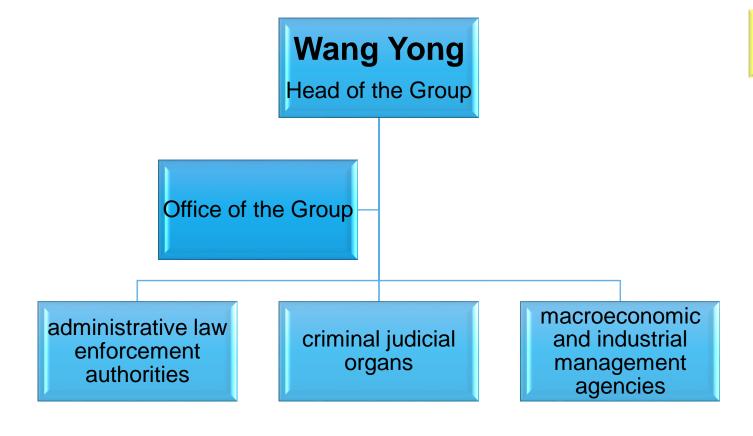
administrative enforcement

• IPR infringement cases that do not constitute criminal offenses are handled by the relevant administrative enforcement authorities.

criminal justice

 Cases of suspected IP criminal offenses are handled by the public security authorities. Where there is conclusive evidence and concrete facts, these cases are transferred to the procuratorates for prosecution and the courts for judgment.

JOINT EFFORTS OF MULTIPLE AGENCIES



National Leading Group on the Fight Against IPR Infringement and Counterfeiting

27menbers including:
SAMR,
CNIPA,
NCAC,
Ministry of Public Security,
the Supreme People's Court,
the Supreme People's Procuratorate
Ministry of Commerce

.

IMPROVED EFFICIENCY OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM

State Administration for Market Regulation

- Oorganizes and leads trademark and patent enforcement,
- Ospecific enforcement undertaken by the comprehensive market supervision enforcement team

China National Intellectual Property Administration

- Oprovides operational guidance to enforcement teams nationwide for trademark and patent enforcement,
- Office formulates and guides the implementation of criteria for the determination of trademark and patent rights and their infringement
- Odevelops testing, authentication and other related standards in trademark and patent enforcement.

POSITIVE RESULTS OF COMBATING COUNTERFEITING AND PIRACY ON THE INTERNET



STRENGTHENED COORDINATION

- At the beginning of each year, the Leading Group convenes a national teleconference with its member agencies on combatting IPR infringements
- Since 2012, the Leading Group has issued key points related to the work on an annual basis, specifying key tasks and assigning responsibilities.
- At the end of each year, the Office and the member agencies of the Leading Group assess the performance of local authorities.

TARGETED ENFORCEMENT ACTION

- SAMR rolled out the *Iron Fist* campaign, which aims to repress illegal acts, such as trademark and patent infringements
- > SAMR carried out the special action Operation *Internet Sword* to supervise the online market
- ➤ NCAC carried out the 2020 version of the special action *Sword Internet*, with the aim to combat copyright infringement
- An early warning list of 71 key works was published for precautionary copyright protection

REFINING LAWS AND REGULATIONS

- Amened the Trademark Law, the Patent Law and the Copyright Law since 2019
- Amended the Provisions on the Transfer of Suspected Criminal Cases by Administrative Law Enforcement Organs
- > Issued the Opinions on Strengthening the Destruction of Counterfeits
- ➤ Developed National standards for IPR Protection and Enforcement on E-Commerce Platforms

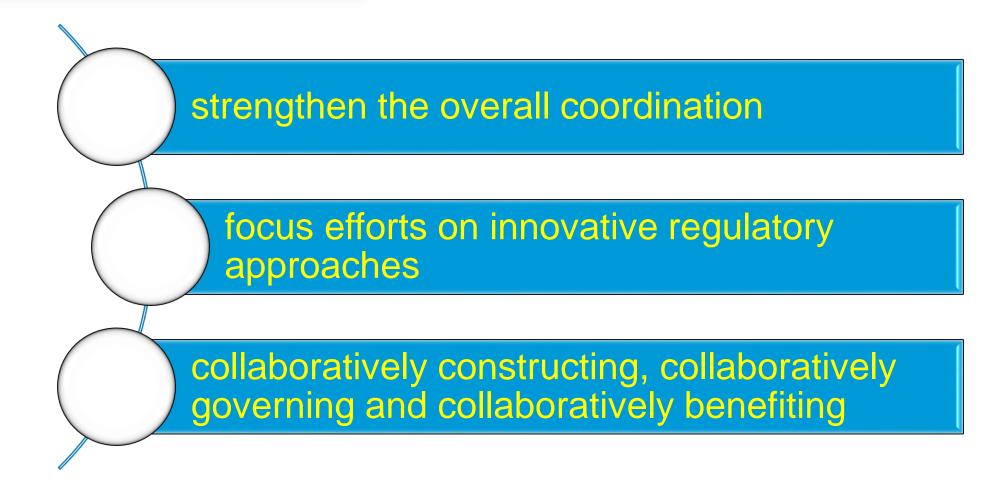
REFINING LAWS AND REGULATIONS

- ➤ Issued the Administrative Measures for Supervising Online Transactions
- ➤ Issued the Notice on Regulating the Copyright of Photographic Works
- ➤ Issued the Notice on Further Strengthening Evidence Examination and Determination for Copyright Administrative Law Enforcement
- ➤ Issued the Opinions on Strengthening Coordination in Advancing Intellectual Property Protection

THE NEXT STEPS



THE NEXT STEPS



THANKS

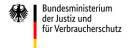


Act on Criminal Liability for the Operation of Criminal Trading Platforms on the Internet

IN THE LIGHT OF THE FIGHT AGAINST IP INFRINGEMENTS

Content

- 1. Background
- 2. Difficulties in establishing criminal liability of platform operators
- 3. The new Act
- 4. Conclusion



1. Background

- Significant simplification of the exchange of goods and services through the Internet
- Problem: criminal trading platforms that enable trade in illegal goods, services and even people
 - offering people, weapons, drugs, prohibited pornography, counterfeit goods etc.



1. Background

General findings of the 2020 EUIPO Status Report*:

(*Executive Summary, page 4)

Counterfeiting and piracy are a complex and growing problem. The business models adopted by counterfeiters make significant use of the internet to distribute their products.

Because of the high value associated with IP, infringement of IP is a lucrative criminal activity with a relatively low level of risk in terms of likelihood of detection and punishment if detected.

OCGs are heavily involved in counterfeiting and piracy. IP crime is often combined with other types of crime such as money laundering, human trafficking and occasionally forced labor, even one case in the EU with links to a terrorist organization is reported.



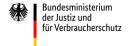
2. Difficulties in establishing criminal liability of platform operators

- Platform operators often do not offer goods themselves, but merely make the Internet marketplace available for third-party offers.
- The main offence is committed by the third-party seller. The platform operators provide support in this regard. However, they are only liable to prosecution if the (third-party) offence can be attributed to them.
- In principle, this can be done
 - → by complicity (intentional cooperation)



intention

- → by abetment (intentional support)
- It is difficult to prove knowledge of illegal third-party offers in practice, especially when it comes to fully-automated platforms.



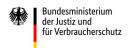
3. The new Act

- Introduction of a new criminal offence (Section 127 of the German Criminal Code) of operating criminal trading platforms to combat the phenomenon consistently and effectively
 - Criminal liability for intentionally or knowingly providing a server infrastructure for corresponding platforms
 - → Exclusively for platforms whose purpose is to enable or promote the commission of certain criminal acts
 (≠ legal platforms misused by individual traders for illegal purposes)



3. The new Act: Section 127 of the German Criminal Code

- (1) Whoever operates a trading platform on the Internet the purpose of which is to enable or promote the commission of unlawful acts incurs a penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or a penalty fine unless the act is punishable by a more severe penalty under other provisions. Unlawful acts within the meaning of sentence 1 are
 - serious criminal offences
 - 2. offences pursuant to
 - k) §§ 143, 143a and 144 of the Trademark Act
 - I) §§ 51 and 65 of the **Design Act**



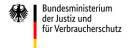
3. The new Act: Section 127 of the German Criminal Code

- (2) 'Trading platform on the Internet' in the context of this provision means every virtual infrastructure on the Internet, whether in an openly accessible area or in areas where access is restricted by technical barriers, which grants the possibility to offer or exchange humans, goods, services or contents (section 11 (3)).
- (3) Whoever commits the offence of subsection (1) sentence 1 on a commercial basis or as a member of a gang that has formed to repeatedly commit such offences incurs a penalty of imprisonment for a term of between six months and ten years.
- (4) Whoever commits the offence of subsection (1) sentence 1 with the intention of enabling or promoting the commission of a serious criminal offence incurs a penalty of imprisonment for a term of between one year and ten years."



3. The new Act: Section 127 of the German Criminal Code

- → Exclusively for platforms whose purpose is to enable or promote the commission of certain criminal acts
- → Indications of the platform's purpose:
 - Amount of illegal offers
 (e.g. isolated illegal offers do not indicate overall criminal orientation)
 - Presentation of the platform
 (e.g. predefined categories for certain illegal offers of goods)
 - Location of the platform (clear net or dark net/deep web)

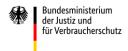


3. The new Act: Section 5 of the German Criminal Code

 Offences committed pursuant to section 127 can be prosecuted under the German Criminal Code even if they were committed abroad and are not punishable at the place of their commitment.

→ Limitation:

perpetrator must be a German citizen or have main residence in Germany (personal link)



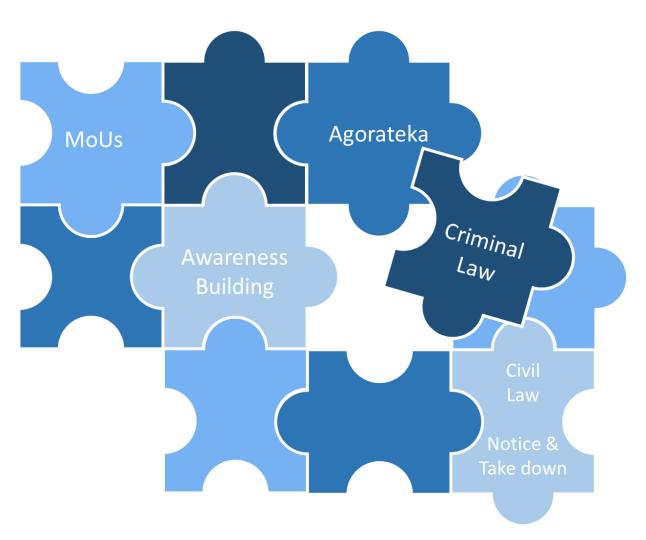
3. The new Act: Code of Criminal Procedure

The qualifying offences of section 127 (3) and (4) were included in the catalogues of offences justifying the **investigative measures** of

- → telecommunications surveillance (section 100a of the German Code of Criminal Procedure)
- online searches (section 100b of the German Code of Criminal Procedure)
- capture of retained traffic data
 (section 100g subs. 2 of the German Code of Criminal Procedure)



4. Conclusion



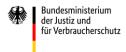
Thank you very much for your attention.

Kontakt

Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection Division III B 5 Leipzigerstraße 127/128 10117 Berlin

Contact person Tim Werner werner-ti@bmjv.bund.de www.bmjv.bund.de



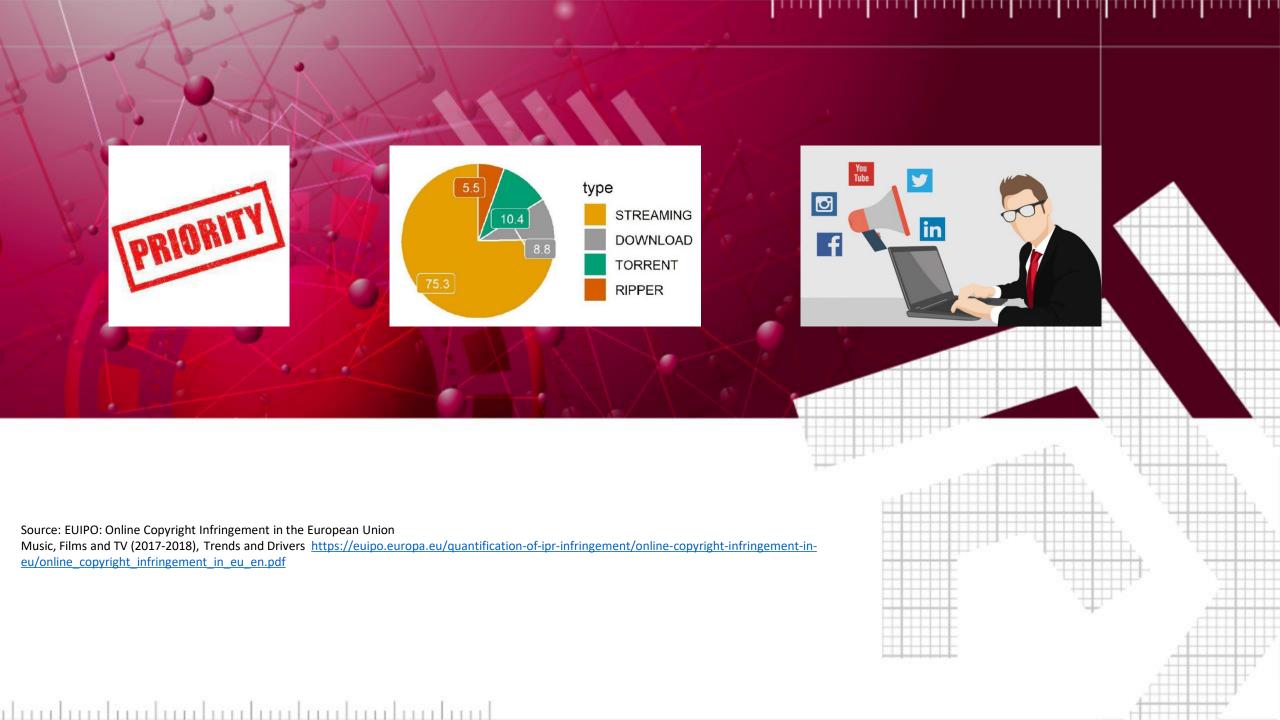




Developments in the Online Enforcement of IP in the Group of Central European and Baltic States (CEBS)

Mr. Péter Lábody Head of Copyright Department WIPO ACE Online Dialogue





1. Strengthening cooperation



2. Legislative steps



3. Prevention – awareness raising



4. Monitoring efficiency





....

- International cooperation (Europol, Interpol, EU etc.)
- National coordination on several levels
- Cooperation with e-platforms to develop tools



....

- Regulating ISPs to provide effective & transparent limits on the legal liability
- In EU Member States: ongoing transposition of Article 17 of the DSM Directive and ongoing negotiations regarding the DSA Regulation

3. Focus on prevention

Awareness raising

- Physical publications
- Informative websites
- Social media platforms and influencers
- Highlighting legal online offers

Targeted education offline & online

- General public with particular focus on youth
- Enforcement and other officials

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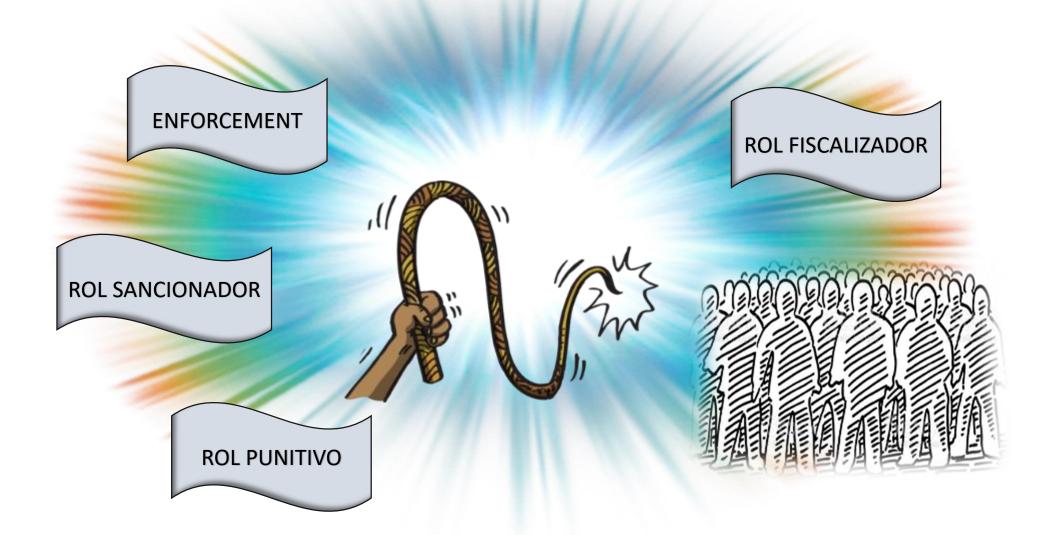








SISTEMA DE OBSERVANCIA









CONTEXTO - OBSERVANCIA - PRIORIDADES











CONTEXTO

ECONOMÍA

Perú entra en recesión: se deploma 17% el PIB y desempleo sube a 8,8%

El Gobierno de Perú informó que en el periodo enero-junio de este año, la producción nacional disminuyó en 17,37% y el desempleo subió a más del doble respecto al segundo semestre de 2019.













ECONOMÍA

INEI: Más de 6 millones de personas dejaron de trabajar debido a la pandemia

Estadísticas advierten una reducción de la población económica activa: más de 6 millones 300 mil personas a nivel nacional se volvieron inactivas durante el segundo trimestre del año. En Lima Metropolitana, la población ocupada se redujo un 40,2%.

15 de agosto del 2020 - 6:00 PM Redacción































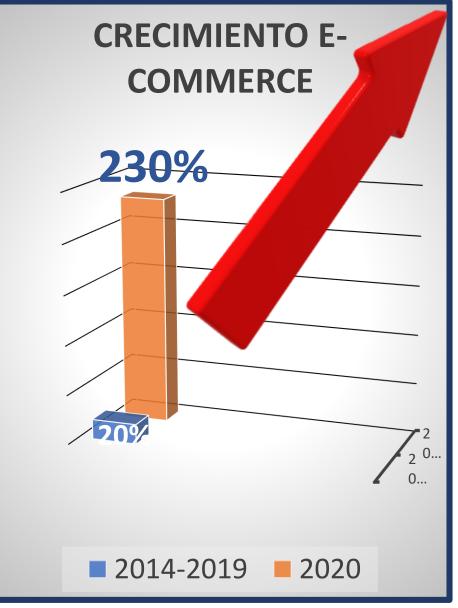












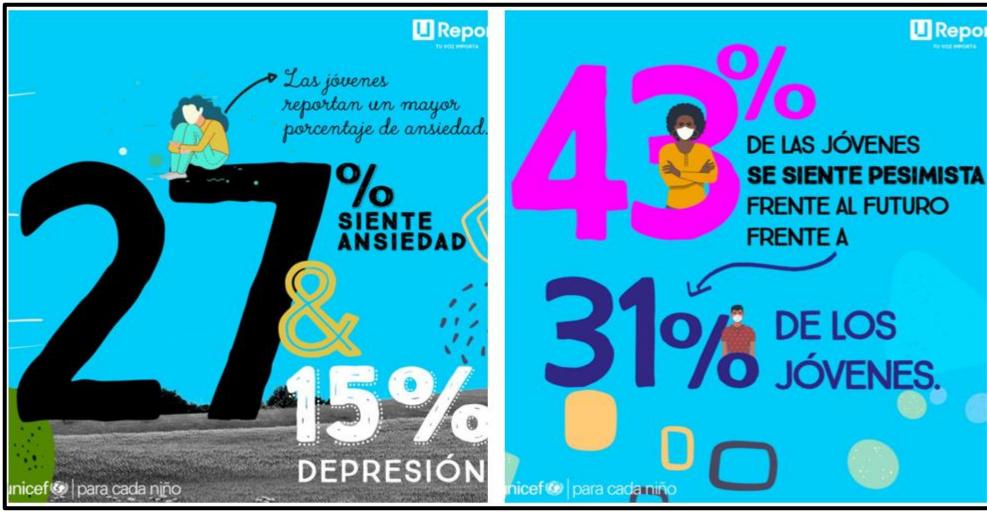




Perú: 7 de cada 10 compradores online realizaron compras por internet durante la cuarentena - Ecommerce News









LOS FALSIFICADORES

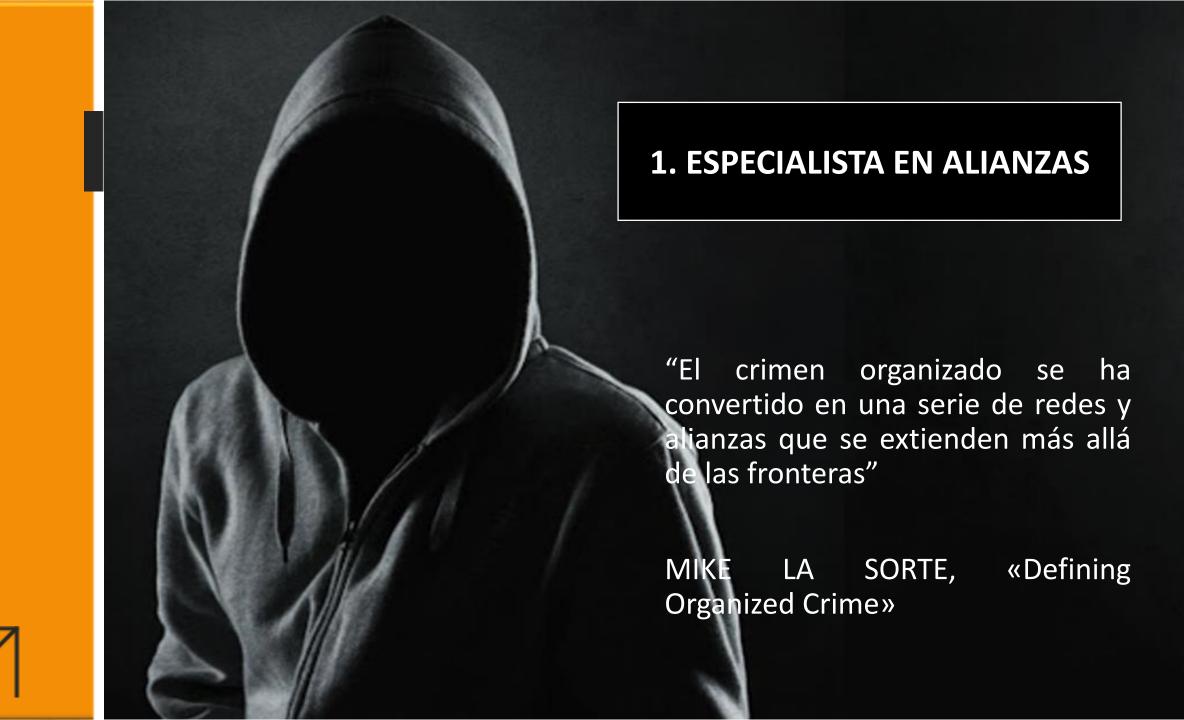
















PRODUCTOS FALSIFICADOS

NO APOYES EL CRIMEN ORGANIZADO

Los productos falsificados generan más de \$250 mil millones al año para el crimen organizado, y la compra de éstos podría estar financiando otras formas más siniestras de delincuencia organizada.

Los productos falsificados no sólo plantean problemas éticos tales como la explotación laboral y la degradación medioambiental, sino que pueden ser dañinos y potencialmente peligrosos para los consumidores. La nueva campaña de UNODC destaca las consecuencias, a menudo insospechadas, de consumir productos falsificados.

www.unodc.org/counterfeit













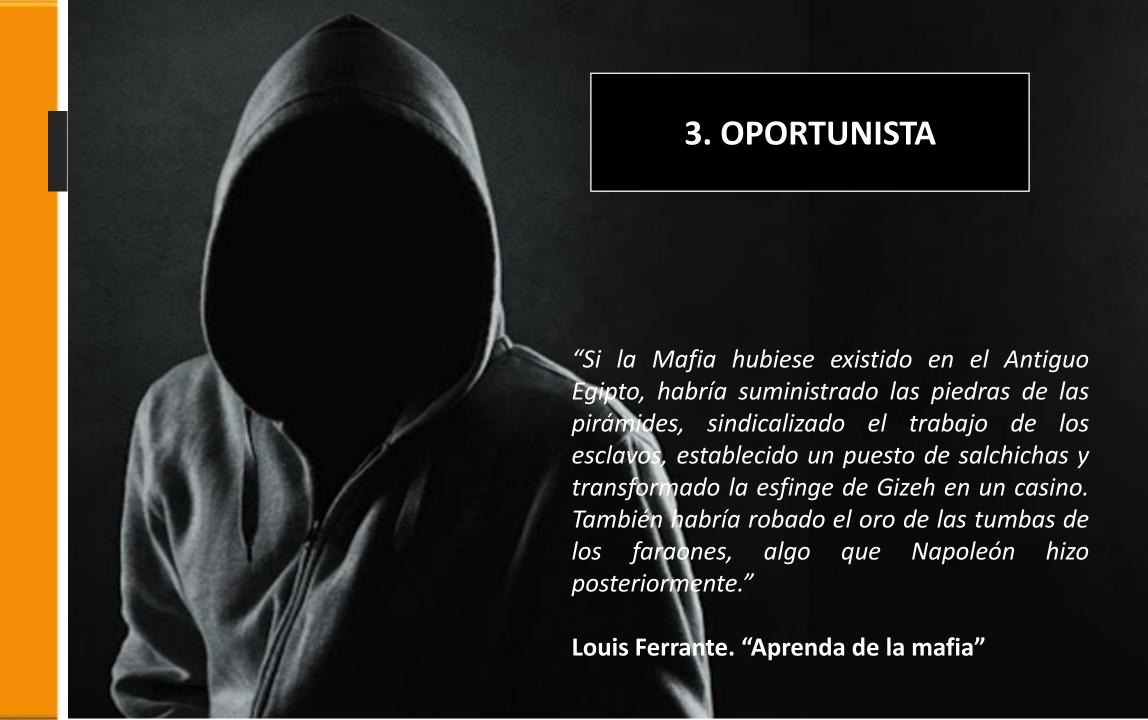


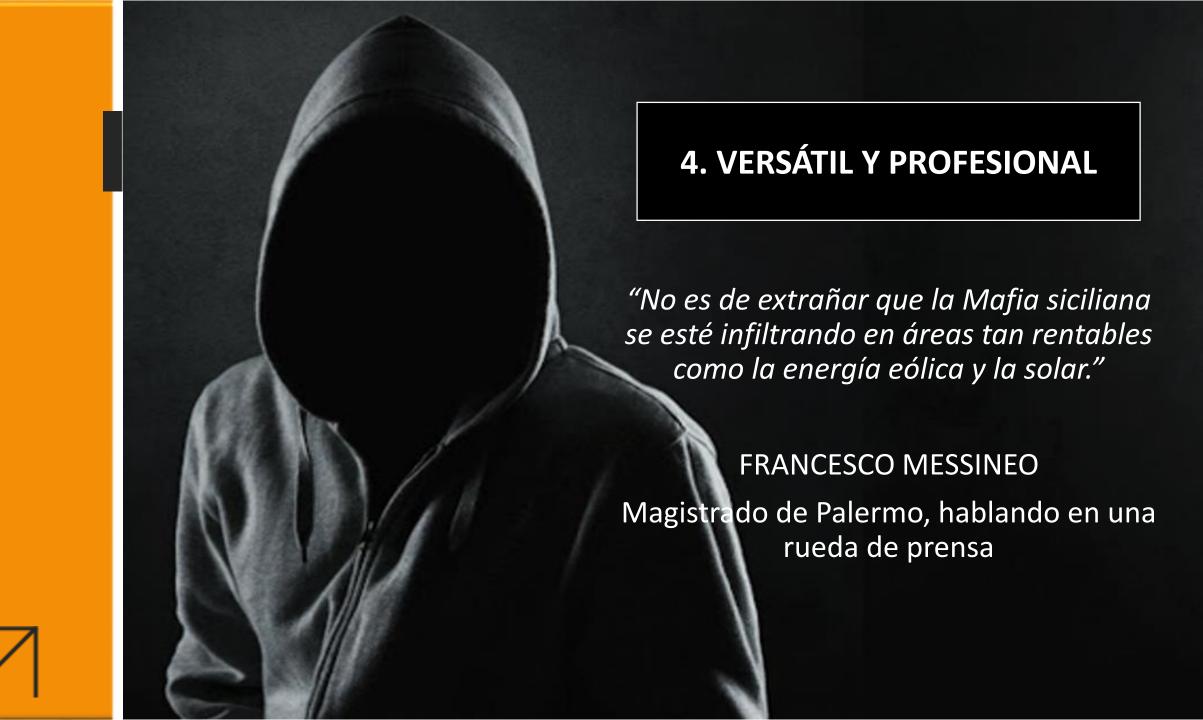


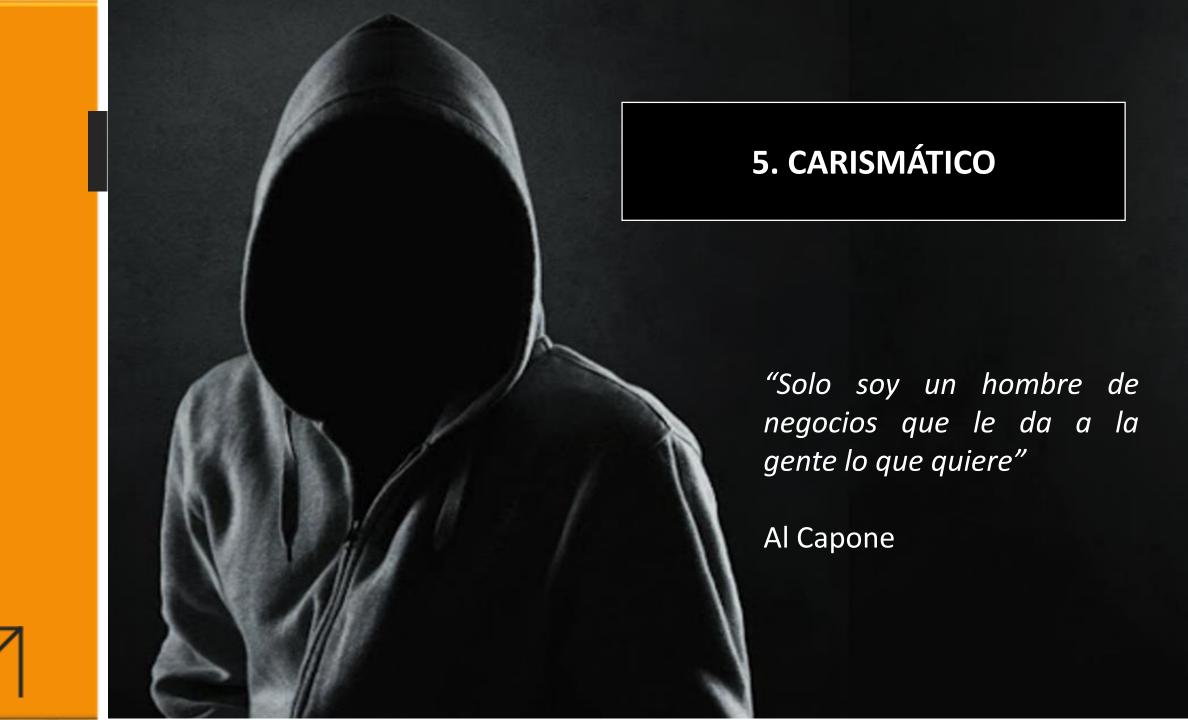




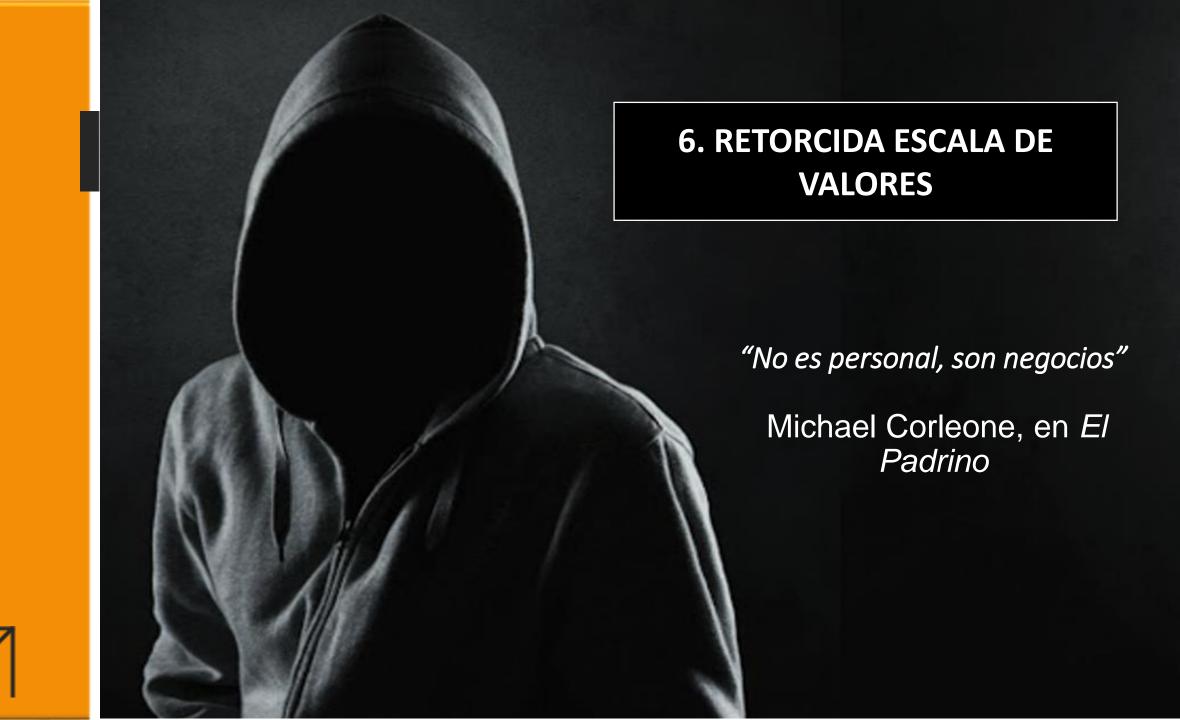














< +51969605493 Añadir a contactos Bloquear número martes, 9 de febrero de 2021 ¿Listo para recibir la vacuna contra el Covid-19? Reserva tu cita al 927495430, yapea 30 soles a ese numero, y sé de los primeros en recibirla. Mensaje gracias al ministerio de Salud. 12:39 p. m. Para obtener información sobre el COVID-19, visita gob.pe.

6. RETORCIDA ESCALA DE VALORES

Nuevo

Vacuna Covid 19 China Recién Llegada. Disponibilidad 08/02

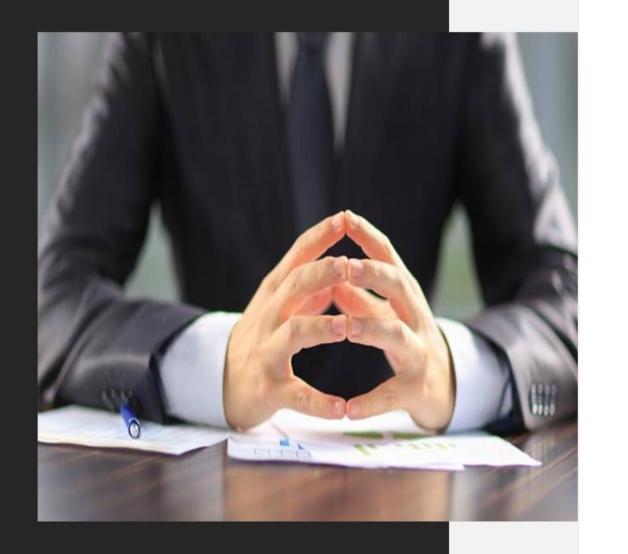


S/100

- Hasta 12 cuotas
 Más información
- Entrega a acordar con el vendedor Lima, Lima Ver costos de envío

¡Última disponible!

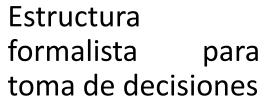


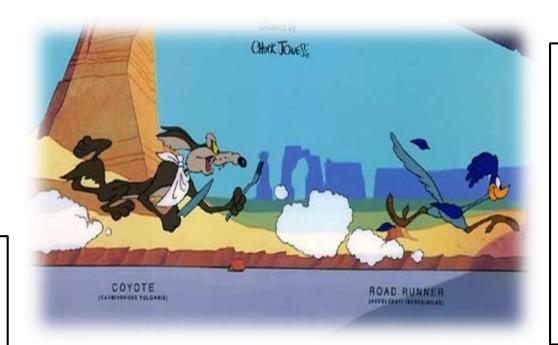


Perfil del Fiscalizador (comparado)











- Oportunista
- Versátil
- Retorcida escala de valores





PROBLEMAS CULTURALES: Alta tolerancia social e Informalidad

1. ENFOQUE PREVENTIVO



2. ENFOQUE DISUASIVO



3. ENFOQUE REACTIVO





1) ENFOQUE PREVENTIVO







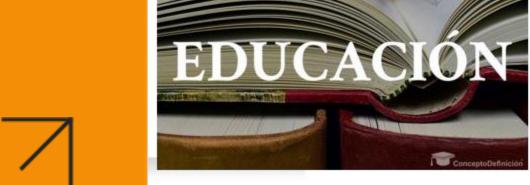














2) ENFOQUE PERSUASIVO







3) ENFOQUE REACTIVO



- Metodología de graduación
- Incremento de Sanciones



 Inclusión en listado de delitos de crimen organizado



PROBLEMA: Dificultad para identificar al principal responsable



SOLUCIÓN: Programa de Recompensas





PROBLEMAS:

 Elevados costos para fiscalizar en internet

 Anonimato del vendedor









Decreto Legislativo N° 1397 - Modifica el D.L. N° 1075

"Artículo 115.- Facultades de investigación

Sin que la presente enumeración tenga carácter taxativo, la autoridad nacional competente tiene las siguientes facultades de investigación:

(...)

e) Exigir, vía medida cautelar o resolución que ponga fin a la instancia, a las personas naturales o jurídicas, así como a entidades públicas o privadas, estatales o no estatales, con o sin fines de lucro, la adopción de medidas que impidan la continuación o perpetración de actos practicados por terceros que supongan el uso no autorizado de elementos protegidos por la propiedad industrial.

(...)"









CONVENIO DE COOPERACIÓN INTERINSTITUCIONAL ENTRE MERCADO LIBRE PERÚ SRL Y EL INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE DEFENSA DE LA COMPETENCIA Y DE LA PROTECCIÓN DE LA PROPIEDAD INTELECTUAL

Conste por el presente documento, el Convenio de Cooperación Interinstitucional que celebran:

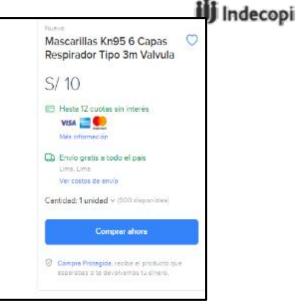
- EL INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE DEFENSA DE LA COMPETENCIA Y DE LA
 PROTECCION DE LA PROPIEDAD INTELECTUAL, con RUC N° 20133840533
 y domicilio en Calle de La Prosa Nº 104, distrito de San Borja, provincia y
 departamento de Lima; debidamente representado por su Presidente del
 Consejo Directivo, señor Ivo Sergio Gagliuffi Pieroschi, identificado con DNI Nº
 09875473, designado por Resolución Suprema Nº 220-2016-PCM, de fecha 09
 de setiembre de 2016; en adelante EL INDECOPI.
- MERCADO LIBRE PERÜ SRL con RUC Nº 20462540745 y domicilio en Av. Larco 1301, Piso 17, distrito de Miraflores; provincia y departamento de Lima; debidamente representado por su Apoderado el señor Jaime Andrés Ramírez Castro, identificado con DNI Nº PE093482, y designado mediante poder adjunto al presente Convenio; en adelante MERCADO LIBRE.

De manera colectiva MERCADO LIBRE y el INDECOPI podrán ser denominados como LAS PARTES, en los términos y condiciones siguientes

CASOS MASCARILLAS











CASOS MASCARILLAS







CASOS MEDICAMENTOS













¿Forma de venta? Contacto con el vendedor



https://www.facebook.com/marketplace/item/573202920264423

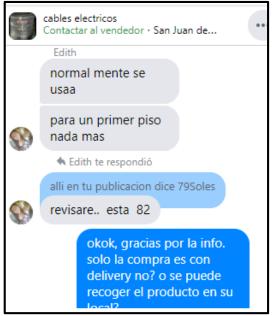














CONCLUSIONES:

- i) Tras el COVID-19, los hábitos de consumo y los escenarios de competencia se han consolidado en un escenario virtual (*e-commerce*). Las Autoridades de Observancia deben revisar sus planes, normas y adaptarse.
- ii) El enemigo es una organización criminal, a la que hay que visibilizar y destruir sus alianzas estratégicas.
- iii) Es necesario que la Autoridad establezca sinergias con terceros que están en una mejor posición en el mercado *online* para adoptar medidas de cese del acto infractor (Plataformas).



CONCLUSIONES:

- iv) Es necesario establecer acuerdos remunerados con los que poseen información relevante para identificar a los grandes responsables.
- v) Para las organizaciones criminales, este es tiempo de FALSIFICAR.
- vi) Para nosotros es tiempo de FISCALIZAR (Observancia Colaborativa).





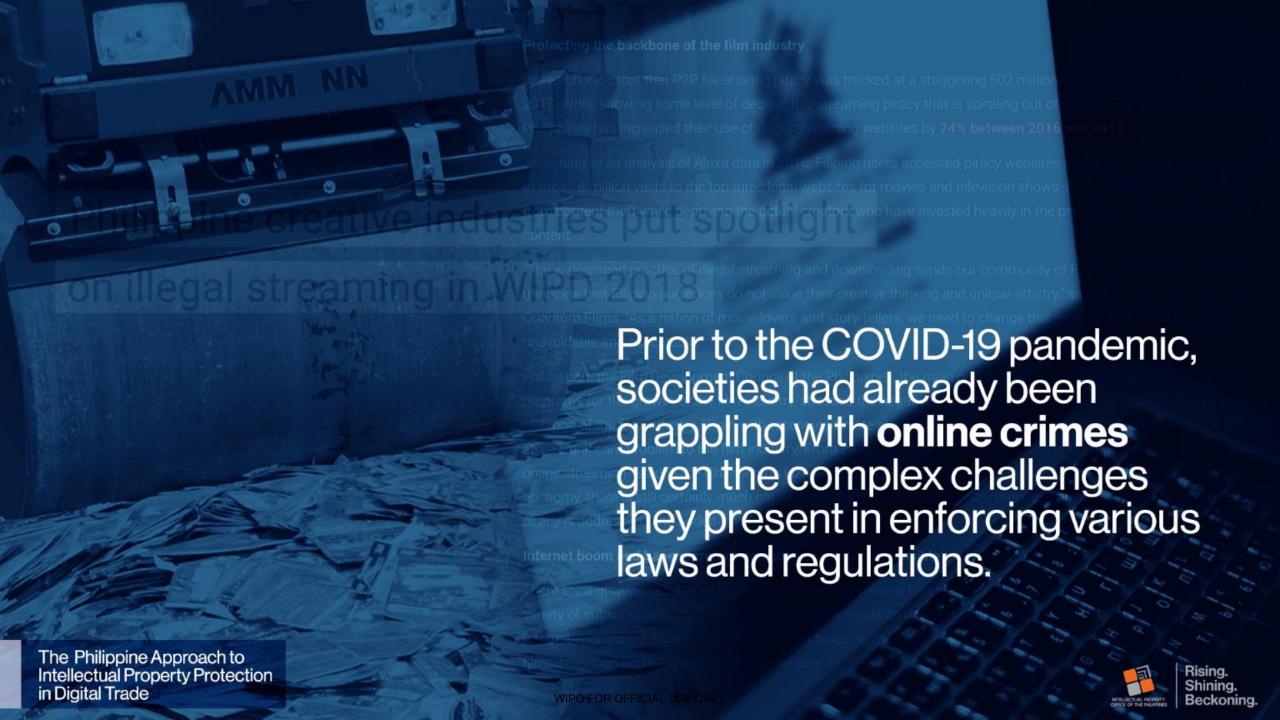


Advisory Committee on Enforcement Online Dialogue

The Philippine Approach to Intellectual Property Protection in Digital Trade

Atty. Rowel S. Barba
Director General,
Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines (IPOPHL)





But as the pandemic prompted an even faster digital shift, several countries, including the Philippines, reported an unprecedented surge in online crimes, including crimes related to intellectual property rights (IPRs), such as **counterfeiting** and **piracy**.



- develop more robust enforcement strategies in the online space
- improving border safeguards, the judicial system and nationwide awareness

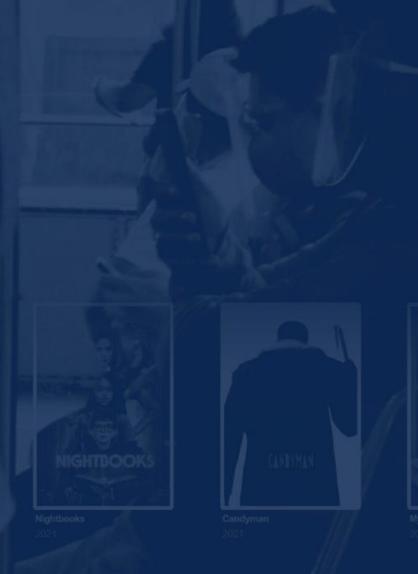
July 15, 2021 2:30 PM





Expanding Online Enforcement Functions

At the onset of the COVID-19 outbreak in the Philippines, the IPOPHL had already expressed concern about a possible upward trend in counterfeiting and piracy, given the digital shift in various aspects of people's daily lives – from commerce to entertainment.





2020 121 (S) IPR violation complaints

95% of these claims concerned the digital space

The Philippine Approach to Intellectual Property Protection in Digital Trade





issued New Rules to expand its enforcement functions online and to make more dissuasive remedies available to right holders

On its own initiative, IEO can:

- 1) monitor marketplaces
- 2) immediately and temporarily stop IPR infringing operations through cease-and-desist orders
- endorse the cancellation of an infringer's business permits, including licenses



The Office has a wide network of private sector partners with whom IPOPHL continues to intensify its engagement in order to better understand the challenges they face and develop better enforcement measures accordingly.





Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with e-commerce platforms and select right holders



- improving the notice-andtakedown procedures of e-commerce platforms
- puts preventive measures in place
- creates legitimate sharing of relevant information with authorities upon request
- institutes policies to prevent repeat IPR infringements



The MoU currently has **16** signatories.

3 online platforms

9 brand owners

4 Chambers of Commerce & Industry Associations

Online platforms:

Lazada E-Services Philippines, Inc. Shopee Philippines, Inc. BF Jade E-Services Philippines, Inc. (Zalora Philippines)

Brand owners:

Unilever Philippines, Inc.

Castrol Limited

GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Healthcare Philippines, Inc.

GlaxoSmithKline Philippines, Inc.

Solar Pictures, Inc.

Globe Telecom, Inc.

Daniel Wellington AB

Cambridge University Press

Golden ABC, Inc.

Chambers of Commerce/Industry Associations:

American Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines British Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines European Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines Philippine Retailers Association







Establishing a fast and rolling site-blocking regime









to lay out a clear-cut, inter-coordination protocol for this process



 implement a complaint validation process with a "fine-toothed comb" to safeguard access to legitimate content ensure that blocking only occurs in cases which all evidence firmly points to piracy

2020

IPOPHL proposed a bill to amend the 1997 IP Code

- make the IP law system more robust, effective, modern and forward-looking
- strengthen the Philippines' position as an attractive investment destination

proposed amendments will allow the government to intensify its efforts in preventing counterfeiting and piracy:

2020



establishment of a site-blocking regime



provide the IPOPHL Director General with the power to issue cease and desist orders and an order of confiscation



increase penalties for IPR infringers



remove the minimum amount for a damage claim to allow Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) to seek administrative remedies

IPOPHL supports the proposed Internet Transactions Act (ITA)

- set standard measures to drastically change how e-commerce platforms, merchants and websites operate
- ensure that online operations do not funnel income towards counterfeiting, among other possible crimes

Internet Transactions Act forsees

solidary liability for erring online merchants trademark enforcement will be treated similarly to copyright enforcement

(individuals who conduct activities that indirectly contribute to the fulfilment of an infringing act will be sanctioned for criminal and civil actions)



Whole-of-Government Approach





























NCIPR has recorded an increasing number of seizures, with an annual average growth of 55%. **USD 468.5M**

2018

VS.

USD 69.5M

2008



Increased enforcement efforts

IPOPHL inspection activities jumped 69%.

2,644 inspections

2018

VS.

1,565 inspections

2008

The Philippine Approach to Intellectual Property Protection in Digital Trade



Whole-of-Government Approach

Today, inspection activities continue to uncover counterfeiting hotspots.



Recently, the Bureau of Customs (BOC) discovered an entire building that stored counterfeit goods intended to be sold online.

The Philippine Approach to Intellectual Property Protection in Digital Trade





BOC launched an inter-agency Border Protection MoU in October 2020, which involves 26 Philippine government agencies, including IPOPHL.

 establish a systematic mechanism for sharing border protection-related intelligence



Regional Cross-Border Enforcement

At the regional level, **IPOPHL** plays a leading role in strengthening **IPR protection** in representing the Philippines as the chair of the **ASEAN Network** of IP Enforcement Experts (ANIEE).







Regional Cross-Border Enforcement

Deliverable

Under the Philippine chairmanship, the ANIEE has also engaged with the **ASEAN Customs Enforcement** Compliance **Working Group** (CECWG).



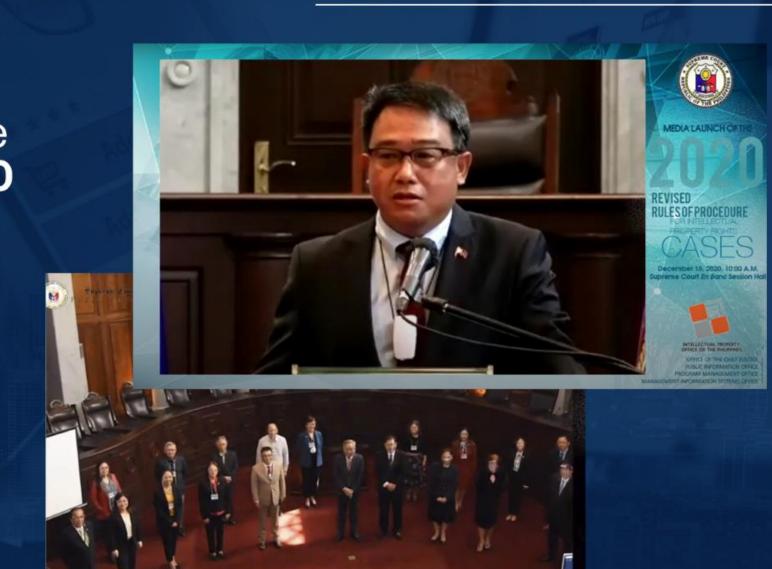
ANIEE ACTS Beyond 2020 program

 aim to speed up the region's enforcement progress by drawing focus to Awareness, Capacity, Technology and Synergy



Adjudication of IP Infringement Cases

Upon the initiation of IPOPHL, the Supreme Court issued the 2020 **Special Rules on the Prosecution of** Intellectual Property (IP) Cases, which amended the 2010 version.







Empowering Right Holders





Protecting IP on Facebook and Instagram



FACEBOOK 00000





Rights holders learn IP protection best



IPOPHL continuously engages with right holders to help them cope with the new challenges brought about by the digital economy.





Consumer Awareness

Bilang isang concerned citizen, puwede ka na magreport ng paglabag sa IP rights gaya ng pamemeke at pamimirata.



I-text lamang ang mga sumusunod na impormasyon:

- Reklamo (Paglabag gaya ng pamemeke o pamimirata)
- Saan (Online shop or pisikal na tindahan)
 - Kung online
 - pangalan ng online shop, o kahit na anong impormasyon na mag-uugnay sa online or live seller
 - link or url nito
 - Kung sa pisikal na tindahan
 - pangalan ng tindahan at address kung saan ito matatagpuan



* Lahating detalye kasama na ang identity ng nagreraport ay confidential at gagamitin lamang upang i-verify ang mga detalye ng recort.













www.ipophil.gov.ph

The Philippine Approach to Intellectual Property Protection in Digital Trade



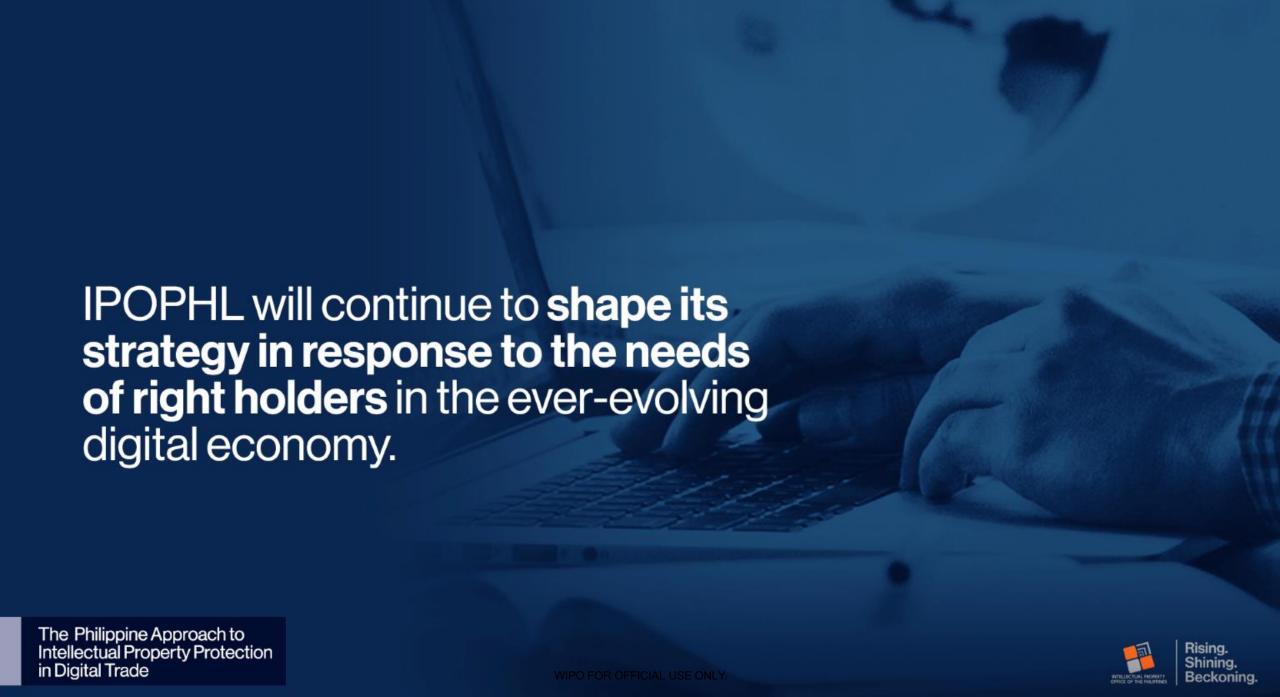
IPOPHL partnered with WIPO for the conduct of a nationwide survey that will assess the level of awareness of consumers on IP.





IPOPHL is collaborating with the Trade and Industry Department's Consumer Protection Group to develop awareness campaign.









Advisory Committee on Enforcement Online Dialogue

Thank you!



Atty. Rowel S. Barba
Director General,
Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines (IPOPHL)





COMBATING ONLINE PIRACY: THE RUSSIAN EXPERIENCE

Mr. Alexey Skryagin

Deputy Head of Digital Communications Supervision and Control Department of Roskomnadzor

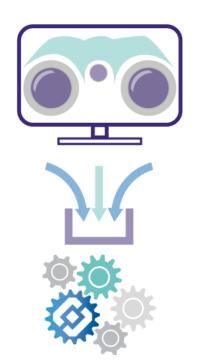
THE REGISTER OF COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS



THE FULL SCOPE OF 'ANTI-PIRACY' MECHANISMS ENVISAGED BY MODERN LEGISLATION ARE

AUTOMATED AND ACT AS A SINGLE ECOSYSTEM –
THE REGISTER OF COPYRIGHT
VIOLATORS

THIS IS A LARGE DATABASE THAT CONTAINS ALL INFORMATION ABOUT THE RESOURCES-VIOLATORS AND THE OBJECTS UNDER PROTECTION



CORE MECHANISMS OF LEGAL CONTENT PROTECTION

As established by the Federal Law dated 27.07.2006 No. 149-FZ 'ON INFORMATION, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES, AND INFORMATION PROTECTION'

INTERIM MEASURES INFORMATION WAS DELETED FROM 1.4 MILLION URLS, 135,000 URLS ARE BLOCKED



ACCESS RESTRICTED PERMANENTLY BY COURT ORDER 1,981 WEBSITES ARE BLOCKED.



EXTRAJUDICIAL ACCESS RESTRICTION TO THE COPIES ('WEB-MIRRORS') OF THE PERMANENTLY BLOCKED WEBSITES IMPLEMENTED BY DECISIONS OF THE MINISTRY OF DIGITAL DEVELOPMENT, COMMUNICATIONS, AND MASS MEDIA 28.000 WEBSITES ARE BLOCKED

SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS OUT OF 19 APPLICATIONS, 13 APPS DELETED THE INFORMATION WHILE 6 APPS ARE BLOCKED

THE DELETING OF LINKS TO PERMANENTLY BLOCKED WEBSITES AND THEIR 'WEB-MIRRORS' FROM THE SEARCH ENGINE RESULTS.

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A NEW MECHANISM BASED ON THE SELF-REGULATION PRINCIPLES AT THE LEGISLATION LEVEL IS PLANNED -DIRECT INTERACTION BETWEEN THE COPYRIGHT OWNERS AND SEARCH ENGINE OPERATORS



THE INTERACTION OF ROSKOMNADZOR WITH FOREIGN COPYRIGHT OWNERS



380 COURT DECISIONS OF THE MOSCOW CITY CORT ON THE APPLICATIONS OF GLOBAL MAJORS



136 - WARNER BROS. ENTERTAINMENT INC

137 - SONY

88 - UNIVERSAL MUSIC GROUP

11 - DISNEY ENTERPRISES INC

AND SO ON



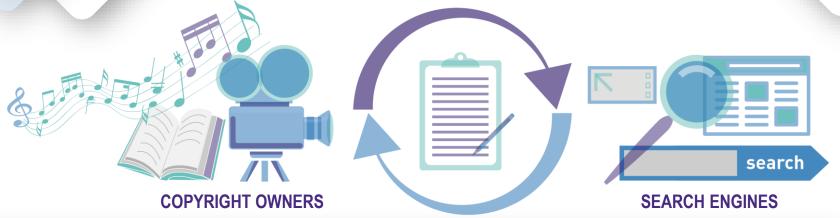




SINCE OCTOBER 2017,
SEARCH ENGINE OPERATORS SHOULD DELETE
INFORMATION ABOUT THE RESTRICTED
INTERNET RESOURCES FROM SEARCH
RESULTS

MEMORANDUM ON THE COLLABORATION IN THE SPHERE OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS PROTECTION IN DIGITAL ERA





THE MEMORANDUM WAS SIGNED BY MASS MEDIA INDUSTRY HEAVYWEIGHTS

INCLUDING RUSSIAN SEARCH ENGINE SERVICES (NOVEMBER, 2018)

SINCE THE MEMORANDUM WAS SIGNED, 25 MILLION OF LINKS HAVE BEEN DELETED FROM SEARCH RESULTS

AS A FOLLOW-UP TO THE SUCCESSFUL TESTING PROCEDURES, THE CORRESPONDING BILL IS READY **AND IS**BEING CONSIDERED BY THE STATE DUMA



HOW THE COPYRIGHT PROTECTION MECHANISM AFFECTS THE STATE OF RUSSIAN MEDIA SEGMENTS











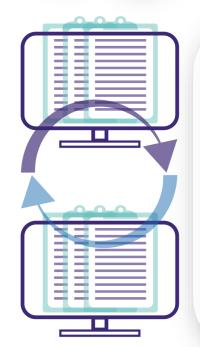
BOX OFFICE OF RUSSIAN MOVIES SURPASSED **P22,8** BILLION,

NET AUDIENCE SURPASSED 88,7 MILLION OF VISITORS



PARTICIPATION IN COMBATING ONLINE PIRACY AT THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL





ON SEPT. 21, 2020, A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WAS SIGNED BETWEEN ROSKOMNADZOR AND WIPO IN ORDER TO CONTRIBUTE INFORMATION ON COPYRIGHT-INFRINGING SITES TO THE WIPO ALERT DATABASE.

ROSKOMNADZOR FEEDS INTO THE DATABASE THE RESOURCES RESTRICTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 15.6 OF FEDERAL LAW NO. 149-FZ. 1,981 DOMAIN NAMES HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE DATABASE SO FAR.





ОПЫТ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ В БОРЬБЕ С РАСПРОСТРАНЕНИЕМ ПИРАТСКОГО КОНТЕНТА В ИНТЕРНЕТЕ

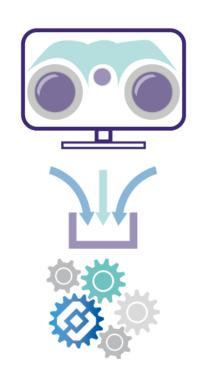
Г-н Алексей Скрягин
Заместитель руководителя
Управления надзора и контроля в сфере
цифровой связи Роскомнадзора

РЕЕСТР НАРУШИТЕЛЕЙ АВТОРСКИХ ПРАВ



ВСЕ «АНТИПИРАТСКИЕ» МЕХАНИЗМЫ, ПРЕДУСМОТРЕННЫЕ ТЕКУЩИМ ЗАКОНОДАТЕЛЬСТВОМ, АВТОМАТИЗИРОВАНЫ И ПРЕДСТАВЛЯЮТ СОБОЙ ЕДИНУЮ ЭКОСИСТЕМУ— РЕЕСТР НАРУШИТЕЛЕЙ АВТОРСКИХ ПРАВ

ЭТО ОГРОМНАЯ БАЗА ДАННЫХ, ВКЛЮЧАЮЩАЯ ПОЛНУЮ ИНФОРМАЦИЮ ПО ВНЕСЕННЫМ В НЕЕ ИНТЕРНЕТ-РЕСУРСАМ И ЗАЩИЩАЕМЫМ ОБЪЕКТАМ АВТОРСКИХ ПРАВ



ОСНОВНЫЕ МЕХАНИЗМЫ ЗАЩИТЫ ЛЕГАЛЬНОГО КОНТЕНТА

Регламентируются Федеральным законом от 27 июля 2006 года № 149-Ф3 «ОБ ИНФОРМАЦИИ, ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯХ И О ЗАЩИТЕ ИНФОРМАЦИИ»

ПРЕДВАРИТЕЛЬНЫЕ ОБЕСПЕЧИТЕЛЬНЫЕ МЕРЫ ИНФОРМАЦИЯ УДАЛЕНА НА 1.4 МЛН. ИНТЕРНЕТ-ССЫЛОК, БЛОКИРУЕТСЯ 135 ТЫС. ИНТЕРНЕТ-ССЫЛОК



постоянная блокировка по решению судов Блокируется сайтов – 1 981.

ВНЕСУДЕБНАЯ БЛОКИРОВКА КОПИЙ («ВЕБ-ЗЕРКАЛ») ПОСТОЯННО ЗАБЛОКИРОВАННЫХ САЙТОВ, ОСУЩЕСТВЛЯЕМАЯ ПО РЕШЕНИЮ МИНИСТЕРСТВА ЦИФРОВОГО РАЗВИТИЯ, СВЯЗИ И МАССОВЫХ КОММУНИКАЦИЙ РФ БЛОКИРУЕТСЯ САЙТОВ – 28 ТЫС.

ПРОГРАММНЫЕ ПРИЛОЖЕНИЯ ПОСТУПИЛО 19 ПРИЛОЖЕНИЙ, В 11 ИНФОРМАЦИЯ УДАЛЕНА, 6 ЗАБЛОКИРОВАНЫ, 2 ОТМЕНЕНЫ

УДАЛЕНИЕ ССЫЛОК НА ПОСТОЯННО ЗАБЛОКИРОВАННЫЕ САЙТЫ И ИХ «ВЕБ-ЗЕРКАЛА» ИЗ ПОИСКОВОЙ ВЫДАЧИ.

ПЛАНИРУЕТСЯ ВВЕДЕНИЕ НА ЗАКОНОДАТЕЛЬНОМ УРОВНЕ МЕХАНИЗМА, ОСНОВАННОГО НА ПРИНЦИПАХ ОТРАСЛЕВОГО САМОРЕГУЛИРОВАНИЯ – ПРЯМОЕ ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЕ ПРАВООБЛАДАТЕЛЕЙ И ОПЕРАТОРОВ ПОИСКОВЫХ СИСТЕМ



ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЕ РОСКОМНАДЗОРА С ЗАРУБЕЖНЫМИ ПРАВООБЛАДАТЕЛЯМИ



380 определений

МОСГОРСУДА ПО ЗАЯВЛЕНИЯМ ГЛОБАЛЬНЫХ МЕЙДЖОРОВ:



136 - WARNER BROS. ENTERTAINMENT INC

137 - SONY

88 - UNIVERSAL MUSIC GROUP

11 – DISNEY ENTERPRISES INC И Т.Д.







С ОКТЯБРЯ 2017 Г. НА ОПЕРАТОРОВ ПОИСКОВЫХ СИСТЕМ ВОЗЛОЖЕНА ОБЯЗАННОСТЬ ПО УДАЛЕНИЮ ИЗ РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ПОИСКОВОЙ ВЫДАЧИ СВЕДЕНИЙ ОБ ИНТЕРНЕТ-РЕСУРСАХ, ДОСТУП К КОТОРЫМ ОГРАНИЧЕН НА ПОСТОЯННОЙ ОСНОВЕ, И ИХ «ВЕБ-ЗЕРКАЛАМ»







МЕМОРАНДУМ ПОДПИСАН КРУПНЕЙШИМИ ИГРОКАМИ МЕДИАИНДУСТРИИ, ВКЛЮЧАЯ РОССИЙСКИЕ ПОИСКОВЫЕ СЕРВИСЫ (11.2018)

С НАЧАЛА ДЕЙСТВИЯ МЕМОРАНДУМА ИЗ ПОИСКОВОЙ ВЫДАЧИ УДАЛЕНО 25 МЛН ССЫЛОК НА ПИРАТСКИЙ КОНТЕНТ

ПО ИТОГАМ УСПЕШНОГО ТЕСТИРОВАНИЯ ПОДГОТОВЛЕН И В НАСТОЯЩЕЕ ВРЕМЯ РАССМАТРИВАЕТСЯ В ГОСДУМЕ СООТВЕТСТВУЮЩИЙ ЗАКОНОПРОЕКТ



ВЛИЯНИЕ МЕХАНИЗМА ЗАЩИТЫ АВТОРСКИХ ПРАВ НА СОСТОЯНИЕ РОССИЙСКИХ МЕДИА-ОТРАСЛЕЙ





Источник: J'son & Partners Consulting





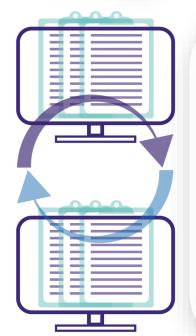
кассовые сборы российского кино превысили **22,8** млрд рублей,

совокупная посещаемость – 88,7 млн зрителей



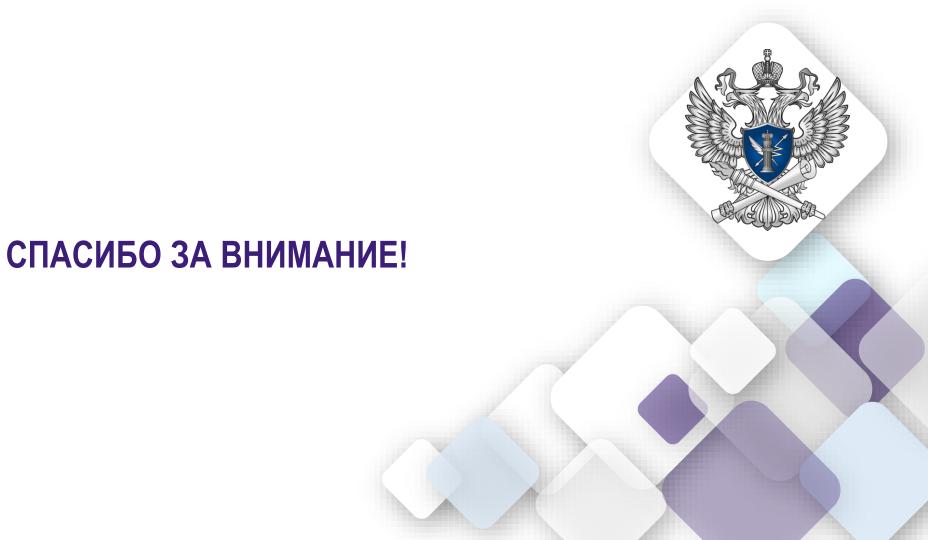
УЧАСТИЕ В БОРЬБЕ С ОНЛАЙН-ПИРАТСТВОМ НА МЕЖДУНАРОДНОМ УРОВНЕ





21 СЕНТЯБРЯ 2020 ГОДА МЕЖДУ РОСКОМНАДЗОРОМ И ВСЕМИРНОЙ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЕЙ ИНТЕЛЛЕКТУАЛЬНОЙ СОБСТВЕННОСТИ ПОДПИСАН МЕМОРАНДУМ О ВЗАИМОПОНИМАНИИ В ЦЕЛЯХ ПРЕДОСТАВЛЕНИЯ ИНФОРМАЦИИ В БАЗУ ДАННЫХ WIPO ALERT.

СО СТОРОНЫ РОСКОМНАДЗОРА В БАЗУ ДАННЫХ ВНОСЯТСЯ РЕСУРСЫ, ДОСТУП К КОТОРЫМ ОГРАНИЧЕН В СООТВЕТСТВИИ СО СТАТЬЕЙ 15.6 ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОГО ЗАКОНА №149-ФЗ. УЖЕ ВНЕСЕНО 1981 ДОМЕННОЕ ИМЯ.



COMPANIES AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY COMMISSION

Copyright and IP
Enforcement
Ms Amanda Lotheringen

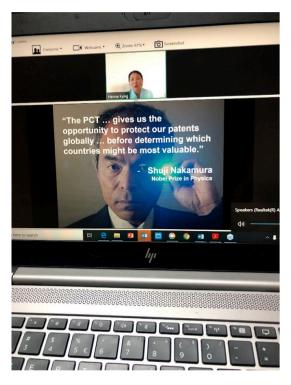


a member of the dtic group

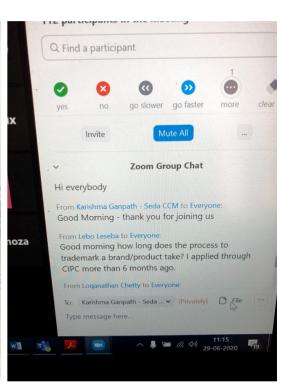


ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ENFORCEMENT ONLINE DIALOGUE SEPTEMBER 21, 2021

USING THE INTERNET TO SUPPORT EFFECTIVE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ENFORCEMENT – FREEING UP CAPACITY, BOOSTING COLLABORATION AND EXTENDING THE REACH OF EDUCATION AND AWARENESS ACTIVITIES







LEARNING NEWS WAYS TO UTILISE THE INTERNET

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Challenges posed by the Internet in the fight against fakes
- Adapt or be left behind Using the Internet to Support Effective Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights
 - a) The Impact of the Internet on Collaboration
 - b) International Exchange and Collaboration
 - c) Coordination of Enforcement Operations
 - d) Training and Capacity Building on the Internet
 - e) Social Media Driven Awareness Campaigns on Respect for Intellectual Property
- 4. Conclusion

INTRODUCTION

- The protection of intellectual property rights (IPRs) is critical for brand protection and is a key driver in aligning the actions to enforce IPRs taken by authorities, IPR holders and other relevant stakeholders.
- The Internet has been a source of great concern for public authorities when it comes to enforcing IPRs. Many countries face the challenge of adopting new ways of combatting online piracy and counterfeiting.
- Yet, despite the challenges posed by the digital environment in enforcing IPRs, the Internet also presents an effective tool to combat IPR infringements:
 - Freeing up capacity,
 - Facilitating collaboration among enforcement officials and
 - Advancing awareness-raising activities.
- The Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC) plays a key role in the fight against counterfeits through various frontline activities.
- The COVID-19 pandemic forced us to relook at how we did things.

COVID-19 PANDEMIC HIT SOUTH AFRICA IN MARCH 2020

- The world changed as we know it.
- The pandemic changed the way of working for professionals combatting illicit trade, in particular trade in counterfeit goods.
- Although times are tough, the impact of COVID-19 has led to closer collaboration amongst various actors in support of the fight against counterfeit goods.
- Benefits of using Internet-based technology to combat online piracy and counterfeiting:
 - boost inter-agency cooperation,
 - enhance training and capacity building and
 - increase the reach of education and awareness-raising activities.

CHALLENGES POSED BY THE INTERNET IN THE FIGHT AGAINST FAKES

- Internet piracy and the sale of counterfeit goods online is nothing new. Indeed, in recent years, e-commerce platforms have become the new marketplace.
- Illicit online pharmacies pose big threats to public health.
- Copyright piracy is the most difficult and changing behavior. Only education has proved to be effective to curb the increasing wave of infringing material.

CHALLENGES POSED BY THE INTERNET IN THE FIGHT AGAINST FAKES (CONT)

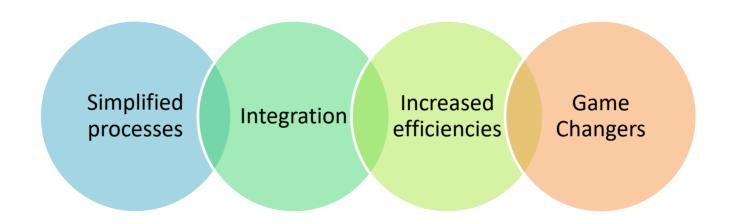
- Rights holders and intermediaries apply self-imposed codes of conduct.
- Some of these codes even call for filtering and monitoring of potentially infringing content.
- All over the world, Internet access providers and other online intermediaries are committing themselves, or are being compelled to commit themselves, to such self-regulatory mechanisms that aim to provide pragmatic solutions to the massive problem of Internet-based IPR infringement.
- IPRs are, in essence, territorial and governed by national laws. However, infringing goods are traded across borders via the Internet with very little recourse.
- What can counter this massive dilemma to enforce IPRs? National governments tend to applaud, or even foster, the above-mentioned self-regulatory solutions, but what other possible solutions are there?
- What could they look like and how can we optimize their benefits?

ADAPT OR BE LEFT BEHIND – USING THE INTERNET TO SUPPORT EFFECTIVE ENFORCEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

- International collaboration among like-minded individuals has been passionately advocated by many in the developing world.
- A recent study concluded that Internet use, as measured by time spent on e-mail, is positively associated with collaboration.

COLLABORATION PARTNERSHIPS

- Partnerships with all core partners are beneficial as they:
 - provide for simplified processes;
 - integrate multiple services through innovative collaboration;
 - increase efficiencies; and
 - introduce services in completely new ways that benefit all parties concerned.



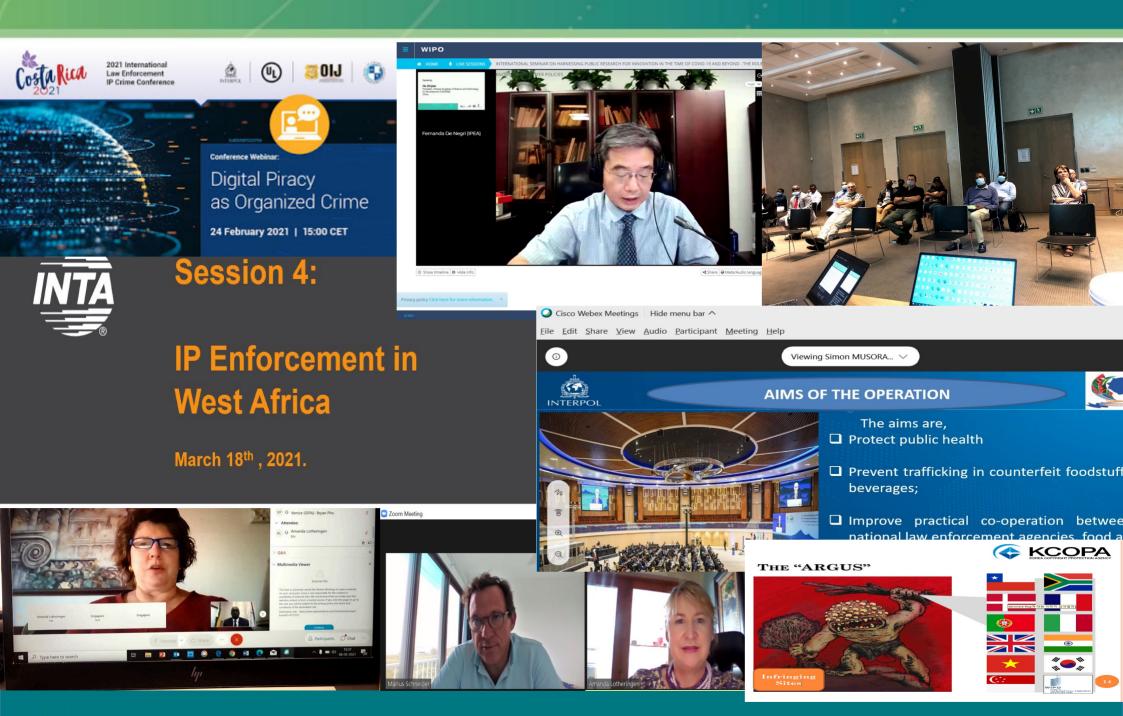
INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE AND COLLABORATION

- During the COVID-19 crisis, law enforcement officials found themselves able to connect with counterparts on all continents by making use of the vast new world of online platforms.
- Connecting with like-minded individuals through videoconferencing platforms supported a new way of collaboration that brought together law enforcement partners and stakeholders from different continents and cultures through a spectrum of technologies, producing a mix of knowledge, skills and solutions.
- Opportunities that previously came at a very high cost in terms of time and financial resources became available at a fraction of the cost and effort. This had the added benefit of freeing up resources and allowed enforcement officials to focus on operational successes.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE AND COLLABORATION

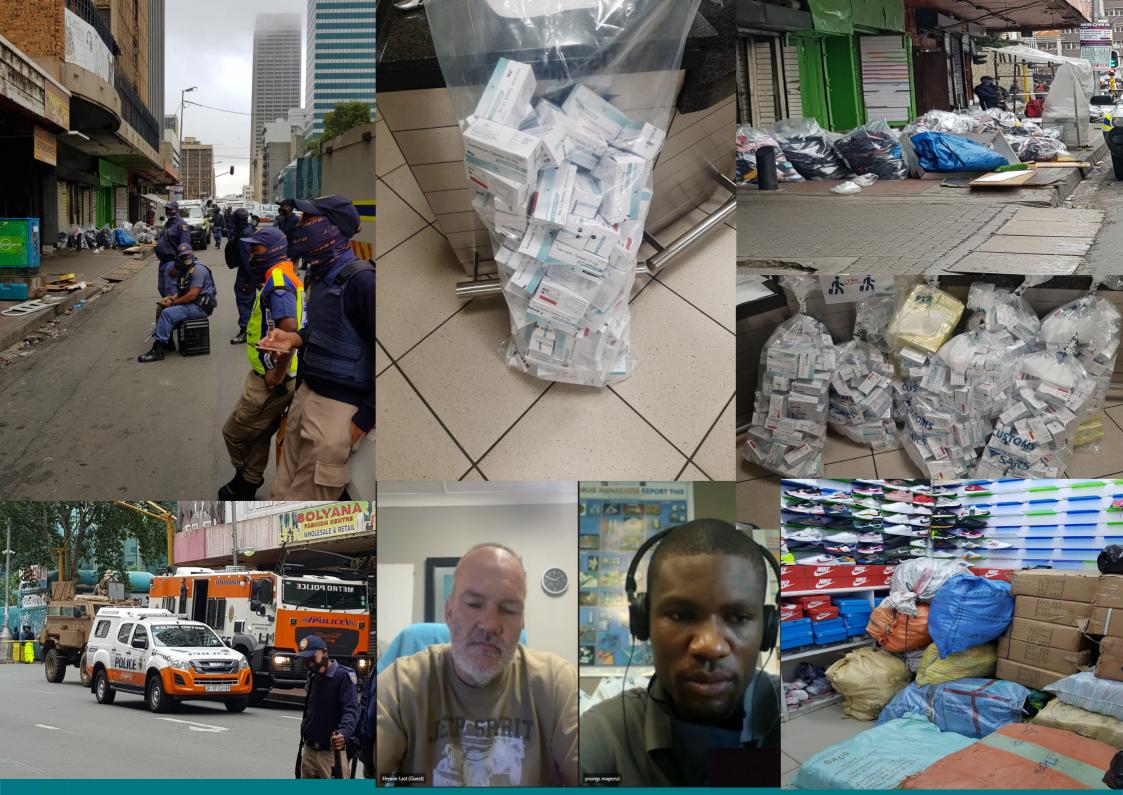
- The CIPC's IP enforcement unit's collaboration at the global level continued to intensify, and opportunities to partake in discussions, including with neighboring African countries, and share lessons learned in South Africa increased, which, in turn, enhanced the enforcement of IPRs.
 - Meetings included the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) that brought together industry groups representing the pharmaceutical, fast-moving consumer goods, tobacco and liquor industries.
 - A webinar that highlighted the importance of the South African Government's crisis policy in relation to the total ban of liquor and its impact on illicit and counterfeit trade. During this webinar, the lessons learned by South Africa during the pandemic were shared with the rest of the world. Showcasing the work carried out in this area and the commitment of the Government to support IPR owners also ultimately contributes to increased investment into the country.
 - International collaboration through online platforms also makes it easy to identify trends across the global enforcement communities. For instance, a clear shift could be observed in the focus of enforcement officials across the African continent, with priorities moving away from merely confiscating commodities (goods) to detecting and following those most closely involved in IP crime. Information sharing with this goal has allowed the targeting of the kingpins of organized crime rings, which drive counterfeit goods.
- Added benefits are that all these session are recorded and in most cases made available to refer back to or watch on demand.

COLLABORATION AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION



COORDINATION OF ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS

- INTERPOL Operations/ Feedback sessions for OPSON IX and OPSON X took place during the pandemic.
- Chat services, for example, made it possible to easily share pictures of allegedly illicit goods and seek advice from colleagues.
- In addition, online conferencing services allowed partners to come together and new alliances to form. Working with right holders in the virtual space to support law enforcement agents in enforcing IPRs delivered tangible results that contributed to right holders' profit margins.
- Online meetings brought counterparts from across the African continent into each other's workspaces with a click of a button. Sharing operational challenges and successes on a weekly basis contributed to the sense of being part of a bigger global enforcement community, functioning as one. This quickly became the new daily reality.
- Internet-based technology is also being used to unify record-keeping practices across enforcement agencies in South Africa. Due to a lack of accurate IP seizure data, it is difficult to determine the exact cost that IP infringements have on the South African economy. To address this, the CIPC is well on the way to developing a new mobile phone application named Accurate Justifiable Stats (AJS). The application will provide accurate statistical information and thus show the impact of counterfeiting. This, in turn, will contribute greatly to the ability of officials to press for more resources for IP enforcement activities.



TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING ON THE INTERNET

Targeting user groups with relevant information became so much easier. Building accurate databases through registration processes facilitated future contact and sharing of information.

Target audiences included:

- small, medium and micro-sized enterprises (SMMEs) and
- creatives and students active in various industries through projects that focus on promoting and protecting South Africa's competitive advantage though the nation's innovative economy.

All these initiatives had to be moved to virtual platforms and the new format of a "webshop", i.e., a workshop on the web, was born. Soon enough, "webshop" sessions began being recorded and could be accessed on demand.

Hosting training sessions in hybrid format also increased their reach, and an effective use of Internet platforms facilitated a cross-pollination of skills. Physical and virtual participants commented on the value of such hybrid sessions.

Another key objective of the CIPC is to train all enforcement officials responsible for IPR actions on the relevant legislation, namely the Counterfeit Goods Act, No. 37 of 1997. During the pandemic, more than ever, providing support to frontline officers was a challenge, and new ways of achieving this objective were required. Making use of enforcement groups via chat services with right holders also on board overcame the challenge.

AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS ON RESPECT FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

- https://tinyurl.com/News24Link
- https://tinyurl.com/StopillegalSilver

SOCIAL MEDIA DRIVEN AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS ON RESPECT FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY



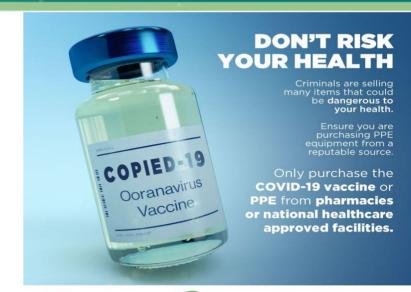












The dtic
Department:
Departmen





Report illegal imported goods **0861 843 384** or **0800 00 2870**

SOUTH AFRICAN LESSONS LEARNED FROM PANDEMIC

- Ministry's are working to improve coordination, consultation, and joint impact assessment of proposed laws.
- Virtual platforms allow for excellent cooperation
 meetings can happen more often.
- Networking is easier, and information to follow the source is obtained.
- Sharing updated information on social media platforms is cost effective and fast.

IN CONCLUSION

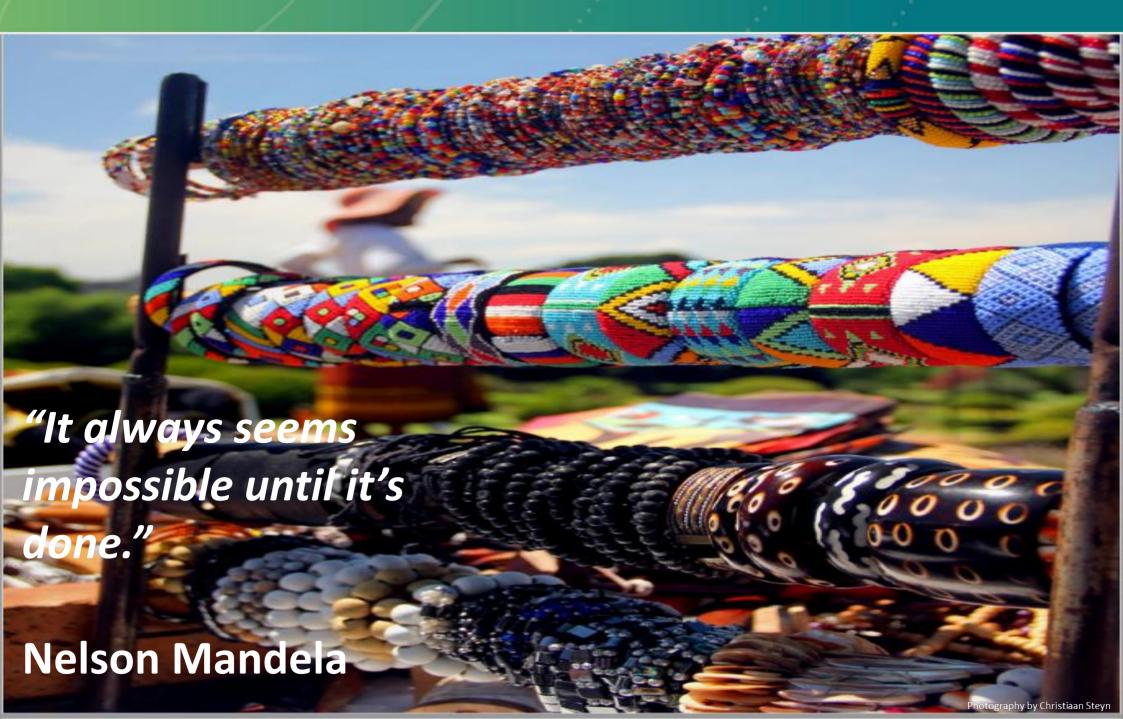
- In no small measure, all of us contribute to the economic development and growth of our respective countries, by combating the dealing in counterfeit and illicit goods, directly as an inspector, industry stakeholder or as a consumer, we all assist in this great task.
- Obviously the loss of income results in job losses, which results in the loss of taxes, thus further burdening the social-economic challenges of not only South Africa but the world.
- Measures to deal with illicit trade are an integral part of government's attempts to create a predictable and stable economic environment.

THE LAST WORD

 This pandemic has brought unprecedented challenges that require collaborative solutions
 — together with all our partners we will find the right path.

Thank you!

IN CONCLUSION





a member of the dtic group



Alotheringen@cipc.co.za

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