

## 1. Intellectual Property Protection [21]

### Commitment

“In partnership with certain developing countries we agree to launch technical assistance pilot plans with a view to building the capacity necessary to combat trade in counterfeited and pirated goods to strengthen intellectual property enforcement.”<sup>1</sup>

*Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy*

### Assessment

Country	Final Compliance Score		
	Lack of Compliance -1	Work in Progress 0	Full Compliance +1
Canada		0	
France		0	
Germany		0	
Italy			+1
Japan		0	
Russia		0	
United Kingdom		0	
United States			+1
European Union			+1
<b>Average Score</b>			<b>+0.33</b>

### Background

The issue of intellectual property protection (IPP) has been the subject of increasing controversy. This is due in large part to heightened instances of trans-national infringements of intellectual property rights (IPR) by emerging countries such as China and India. The situation has been aggravated by the inability of inter-governmental efforts to agree upon and enforce international treaties such as the 1994 World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs) to regulate and restrict IPR violations.

Within the context of G8 summit politics, intellectual property protection is not a new issue. The issue originally emerged on Summit agendas as an extension of multilateral negotiations among WTO (formerly GATT) member nations. At the 1988 Summit in Toronto, the G7 addressed IPP for the first time, affirming its support of “all issues in the [GATT] negotiations, i.e., reform of the GATT system and rules, market access, agriculture and new issues (such as trade in services, trade-related intellectual property rights, and trade-related investment measures).”<sup>2</sup> At the Houston Summit in 1990, the G7 once again articulated its desire to address IPP within the context of GATT negotiations on international trade, stressing a “determination to take the difficult political decisions necessary to achieve far-reaching, substantial results in all areas of the Uruguay Round,” which included a commitment to develop “standards and effective enforcement of all intellectual property rights.”<sup>3</sup> At the London Summit in 1991, the G7 reaffirmed its ambition of moving GATT negotiations “forward urgently,” and its commitment to develop “clear and enforceable rules and obligations to protect all property rights.”<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 June 2007. Date of Access: 20 January 2008. <<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendamm/g8-2007-africa.html>>

<sup>2</sup> All G7/8 Commitments 1975-2006, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 2006. Date of Access: 30 January 2008. <[http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/datasets/allcommitments/app\\_b\\_cycle1.html](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/datasets/allcommitments/app_b_cycle1.html)>

<sup>3</sup> All G7/8 Commitments 1975-2006, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 2006. Date of Access: 30 January 2008. <[http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/datasets/allcommitments/app\\_b\\_cycle1.html](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/datasets/allcommitments/app_b_cycle1.html)>

<sup>4</sup> All G7/8 Commitments 1975-2006, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 2006. Date of Access: 30 January 2008. <[http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/datasets/allcommitments/app\\_b\\_cycle1.html](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/datasets/allcommitments/app_b_cycle1.html)>

At the Gleneagles Summit in 2005 the G8 took unprecedented steps in redressing IPP that went beyond multilateral trade negotiations. In the *Reducing IPR Piracy and Counterfeiting through More Effective Enforcement* plan, contained in the Chair's Summary, the G8 specifically agreed upon seven commitments aimed at "reducing substantially global trade in pirated and counterfeit goods, and efficiently combating the transnational networks that support it."<sup>5</sup> The Plan outlined specific measures aimed at curtailing IPR infractions in developed and developing countries, including an agreement to "promote and uphold laws, regulations and/or procedures to strengthen effective intellectual property enforcement," and to work more closely with developing countries to "strengthen legislation and...improve national anti-counterfeiting, anti-piracy and enforcement capacities."<sup>6</sup>

During the St. Petersburg Summit in 2006, the G8 reiterated its Gleneagles commitments, agreeing to continue "strengthening individual and collective efforts to combat piracy and counterfeiting."<sup>7</sup> At St. Petersburg, the G8 broadened its scope to "give priority to enhancing cooperation"<sup>8</sup> at a multilateral level. In particular, the G8 declared that it would foster greater multilateral cooperation, especially through international organizations, including the "WIPO [World Intellectual Property Organization], WTO, OECD, Interpol and WCO [World Customs Organization] to develop and begin implementing technical assistance pilot plans within the G8 in interested developing countries to build the capacity necessary to combat trade in counterfeit and pirated goods."<sup>9</sup> The G8 also agreed to "engage the OECD in preparing and focusing its report estimating the economic consequences of piracy and counterfeiting."<sup>10</sup>

During the recent Heiligendamm Summit in 2007, the G8 reiterated previous commitments from the Gleneagles and St. Petersburg Summits, reaffirming its commitment to combat piracy and counterfeiting. The G8 placed particular emphasis on multilateral cooperation, indicating the "urgency" of implementing measures to "improve and deepen cooperation among G8 partners," as well as to facilitate interaction and greater cooperation between major developing economies and the G8. It also encouraged the usage of international organizations such as the WIPO, WTO, WCO, Interpol, WHO, OECD, APEC, and the Council of Europe in order to promote IP protection.<sup>11</sup> The significance that the G8 has placed on the issue of intellectual property protection since Gleneagles suggests that the issue will probably remain high on the G8 agenda heading into the Hokkaido Summit.

*Team Leader: Sarah Koerner*

## **Canada: 0**

Canada has partially complied with its commitment on intellectual property protection. The Prime Minister and government officials have displayed ostensible dedication to intellectual property protection, but only one pilot program has been initiated in the past year.

On 23 October 2007, Canadian International Trade Minister David Emerson voiced his support for international IPP enforcement, saying that the government is "working both at home and internationally to protect the intellectual property rights of Canadian artists, creators, inventors and investors."<sup>12</sup> He also

---

<sup>5</sup> All G7/8 Commitments 1975-2006, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 2006. Date of Access: 30 January 2008. <[http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/datasets/allcommitments/app\\_b\\_cycle1.html](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/datasets/allcommitments/app_b_cycle1.html)>

<sup>6</sup> Reducing IPR Piracy and Counterfeiting Through More Effective Enforcement, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Date of Access: 20 January 2008. <[http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/ipr\\_piracy.pdf](http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/ipr_piracy.pdf)>

<sup>7</sup> Reducing IPR Piracy and Counterfeiting Through More Effective Enforcement, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Date of Access: 20 January 2008. <[http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/ipr\\_piracy.pdf](http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/ipr_piracy.pdf)>

<sup>8</sup> Reducing IPR Piracy and Counterfeiting Through More Effective Enforcement, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Date of Access: 20 January 2008. <[http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/ipr\\_piracy.pdf](http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/ipr_piracy.pdf)>

<sup>9</sup> Reducing IPR Piracy and Counterfeiting Through More Effective Enforcement, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Date of Access: 20 January 2008. <[http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/ipr\\_piracy.pdf](http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/ipr_piracy.pdf)>

<sup>10</sup> Combating IPR and Counterfeiting, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 2006. Date of Access: 20 January 2008. <<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/ipr.html>>

<sup>11</sup> Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 June 2007. Date of Access: 20 January 2008. <<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendamm/g8-2007-economy.html>>

<sup>12</sup> Canada Joins Discussions Towards International Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement, Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada (Ottawa) 23 October 2007. Date of Access: 19 January 2008. <[http://w01.international.gc.ca/MinPub/Publication.aspx?isRedirect=True&publication\\_id=385528&Language=E&docnumber=146](http://w01.international.gc.ca/MinPub/Publication.aspx?isRedirect=True&publication_id=385528&Language=E&docnumber=146)>

declared support for the creation of a multinational organization under the provisional name of the Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement (ACTA).<sup>13</sup> Of the major developing countries, however, only Mexico and Uruguay are participating in ACTA.

During the Throne Speech on 16 October 2007, Prime Minister Stephen Harper promised to improve the protection of intellectual property rights in Canada and around the world. This message was reiterated a few days later: “Our government will improve the protection of cultural and intellectual property rights.”<sup>14</sup> On 23 October 2007, the federal government announced its intention to participate in international discussions aimed at developing an international anti-counterfeiting trade agreement. The discussions will also focus on international cooperation, enforcement practices and legal frameworks to counter the trade of pirated goods.”<sup>15</sup>

In January 2008, the Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) launched a one year ‘Canada-US Patent Prosecution Highway’ with the aim of fast-tracking patent examination and improving efficiency through official cooperation. Other CIPO initiatives include new Service Standards for 2008-09 to serve clients better by a higher level of performance.<sup>16</sup> CIPO participated in the Canada-Wide Science Fair, educating young new scientists on the value of IP.<sup>17</sup> CIPO also rewrote several of its legal frameworks, including the Patent Rules, in order to make them more compatible with the Patent Law Treaty. CIPO presented a Strategic Plan in March 2008 to engage Canadians to participate in a competitive economy through the IP system. The Plan is intended to cover the period 2008-2013 and will undergo an evaluation after the initial trial year.<sup>18</sup>

CIPO has engaged with the Asia-Pacific Economic Forum in order to forge partnerships. The CEO of CIPO accepted the chairmanship of the Group B Plus, a collective of developed nations seeking consensus on IPP. CIPO intends to engage the Ariana Group (the group of G7 Intellectual Property Offices) and has established a new trilateral with IP Australia and the UK IP Office. Furthermore, CIPO is working with UCAN (IPOs from the US, Canada, Australia and New Zealand) with the aim of inter-office cooperation.<sup>19</sup>

Thus, although the government of Canada appears to be in strong support of IPP protection, it has been awarded a score of 0 for its lack of pilot programs to address these issues in developing nations.

*Analyst: Anna Okorokov*

## **France: 0**

France has partially complied with its commitment to intellectual property protection as agreed to at the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit.

On 3 April 2008, France’s Institute of Intellectual Property Rights (INPI) held its first bilateral meeting with the State Intellectual Property Office of Croatia (SIPO). The meeting, which was convened in Zagreb,

---

<sup>13</sup> Canada Joins Discussions Towards International Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement, Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada (Ottawa) 23 October 2007. Date of Access: 19 January 2008. <[http://w01.international.gc.ca/MinPub/Publication.aspx?isRedirect=True&publication\\_id=385528&Language=E&docnumber=146](http://w01.international.gc.ca/MinPub/Publication.aspx?isRedirect=True&publication_id=385528&Language=E&docnumber=146)>

<sup>14</sup> Canadian Anti-Counterfeiting Network Applauds Government for Joining International Anti-Counterfeiting Discussions, Canada Anti-Counterfeiting Network (Toronto) 24 October 2007. Date of Access: 23 December 2007. <<http://www.cacn.ca/PDF/CACN%20Releases/CACN-Press%20Release%20-Response%20to%20Cdn%20Participation%20in%20ACTA%20Negotiations%20October%2024%202007.pdf>>

<sup>15</sup> Canadian Anti-Counterfeiting Network Applauds Government for Joining International Anti-Counterfeiting Discussions, Canada Anti-Counterfeiting Network (Toronto) 24 October 2007. Date of Access: 23 December 2007. <<http://www.cacn.ca/PDF/CACN%20Releases/CACN-Press%20Release%20-Response%20to%20Cdn%20Participation%20in%20ACTA%20Negotiations%20October%2024%202007.pdf>>

<sup>16</sup> What’s New: January to March 2008 Archives, Canadian Intellectual Property Office (Ottawa) 24 April 2008. Date of Access: 30 May 2008. <<http://www.cipo.ic.gc.ca/epic/site/cipointernet-internetopic.nsf/en/wr01246e.html>>

<sup>17</sup> What’s New, Canadian Intellectual Property Office (Ottawa) 28 May 2008. Date of Access: 30 May 2008. <[http://www.cipo.ic.gc.ca/epic/site/cipointernet-internetopic.nsf/en/h\\_wr00030e.html](http://www.cipo.ic.gc.ca/epic/site/cipointernet-internetopic.nsf/en/h_wr00030e.html)>

<sup>18</sup> What’s New: January to March 2008 Archives, Canadian Intellectual Property Office (Ottawa) 24 April 2008. Date of Access: 30 May 2008. <<http://www.cipo.ic.gc.ca/epic/site/cipointernet-internetopic.nsf/en/wr01246e.html>>

<sup>19</sup> CEO’s Address at IPIC Spring Meeting, Canadian Intellectual Property Office (Ottawa) 15 April 2008. Date of Access: 30 May 2008. <<http://www.cipo.ic.gc.ca/epic/site/cipointernet-internetopic.nsf/en/wr01245e.html>>

Croatia, focused on patent rights intended for laboratory research and anti-counterfeit regulations treated within the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). Both countries signed a bilateral agreement at the meeting's conclusion.<sup>20</sup>

In mid-April 2008, French State Senator Richard Yung paid a visit to the Vice Commissioner of the State Intellectual Property Office of China (SIPO), Li Yuguang. French and Chinese officials participated in dialogue on Sino-France and Sino-EU cooperation in the field of intellectual property rights. During the meeting, the Vice Commissioner applauded France's efforts in initiating relations with China concerning intellectual property when Yung took charge of the European Patent Office. There was also a briefing on the third revision of China's Patent Law. Both sides acknowledged the need for expanded cooperation in intellectual property rights in order to facilitate the deepening of Sino-French relations.<sup>21</sup>

In accordance with World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) initiatives, France is promoting a new initiative to implement warnings for illegal file-sharing programs and involve internet service providers in closer monitoring of file-sharing offenders.<sup>22</sup>

Thus, France has been awarded a score of 0 for its limited international cooperation and initiative on intellectual property protection.

*Analyst: Vanmala Subramaniam*

#### **Germany: 0**

Germany has partially complied with its Heiligendamm commitment regarding intellectual property rights protection. Germany's focus this past year has been solely on China, and although conferences and meetings have taken place between the two countries, there have been no new concrete initiatives that would allow information and decisions regarding IPR to take place.

From 15 April 2008 to 24 April 2008, Chinese Commissioner of State Intellectual Property Office Tian Lipu visited his counterpart in the Trademark and Patent Office in Germany to discuss and promote IPR laws.<sup>23</sup> On 21-22 April 2008, the 8<sup>th</sup> Sino-German Law Symposium in Munich took place and focused on IPR protection.<sup>24</sup> It was one of many judicial dialogues between China and Germany relating to IPR. On 12-15 May 2008, the Institut für Wirtschaftsrecht of Freiburg organized the Indo-German Conference on Intellectual Property Law with a focus on enforcement, foundations of IPR protection and patent law.<sup>25</sup> On 21-22 May 2008, the German Association for Protection of Intellectual Property (GRUR) also organized its annual meeting to be held in Stuttgart, Germany. The meeting involved members from the European Commission and OHIM.<sup>26</sup>

Although Germany has made attempts to foster cooperation with China and India regarding IPR, it has yet to formalize fiscal spending for agreements or directives regarding pilot projects. Thus, Germany has been awarded a score of 0.

---

<sup>20</sup> Signature d'un accord bilatéral entre l'INPI et l'office croate, Institut national de la propriété industrielle (Paris) 16 April 2008. Date of Access: 30 May 2008. <[http://www.inpi.fr/fr/l-inpi/actualites/actualites/article/signature-dun-accord-bilateral-entre-linpi-et-le-loffice-croate546.html?tx\\_ttnews%5BbackPid%5D=1855&cHash=ded17f83ad](http://www.inpi.fr/fr/l-inpi/actualites/actualites/article/signature-dun-accord-bilateral-entre-linpi-et-le-loffice-croate546.html?tx_ttnews%5BbackPid%5D=1855&cHash=ded17f83ad)>

<sup>21</sup> Li Yuguang meets French State Senator Richard Yung, State Intellectual Property Office (Beijing) 17 April 2008. Date of Access: 29 April 2008. <[http://english.ipr.gov.cn/ipr/en/info/Article.jsp?a\\_no=198164&col\\_no=1083&dir=200804](http://english.ipr.gov.cn/ipr/en/info/Article.jsp?a_no=198164&col_no=1083&dir=200804)>

<sup>22</sup> WIPO IP Enforcement News: October - December 2007, World Intellectual Property Organization (Geneva). Date of Access: 19 May 2008. <[http://www.wipo.int/enforcement/en/news/2007/enforcement\\_10\\_12.html](http://www.wipo.int/enforcement/en/news/2007/enforcement_10_12.html)>

<sup>23</sup> SIPO Commissioner visits Latvia, Germany, State Intellectual Property Office (Beijing) 5 April 2008. Date of Access: 13 May 2008. <[http://english.ipr.gov.cn/ipr/en/info/Article.jsp?a\\_no=203349&col\\_no=925&dir=200805](http://english.ipr.gov.cn/ipr/en/info/Article.jsp?a_no=203349&col_no=925&dir=200805)>

<sup>24</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> Sino-German Judicial Forum Discusses IPR Protection, State Intellectual Property Office (Beijing) 22 April 2008. Date of Access: 13 May 2008. <[http://www.gov.cn/misc/2008-04/22/content\\_951586.htm](http://www.gov.cn/misc/2008-04/22/content_951586.htm)>

<sup>25</sup> Freiburg (Germany), 12th-15th May 2008: Indo-German Conference on Intellectual Property Law, IPR Helpdesk. Date of Access: 13 May 2008.

<<http://www.ipr-helpdesk.org/controlador/evento?seccion=evento&id=0000002972&len=en>>

<sup>26</sup> Stuttgart (Germany), 21st-23rd May 2008: GRUR Annual Meeting 2008, Deutsche Vereinigung für gewerblichen Rechtsschutz und Urheberrecht (Köln). Date of Access: 13 May 2008.

<[http://www.grur.de/cms/front\\_content.php?idcat=18&changelang=4&idart=623](http://www.grur.de/cms/front_content.php?idcat=18&changelang=4&idart=623)>

**Italy: +1**

Italy has fully complied with its intellectual property protection commitment agreed to at Heiligendamm. The Italian government has announced the opening of offices of its anti-counterfeiting agency in a number of cities around the world and has made significant financial contributions to the World Intellectual Property Organization's (WIPO) activities in developing countries.

On 7 December 2007, the High Commissioner to Combat Counterfeiting and Piracy (ACLC) announced that it would open 11 offices in various countries around the world in 2008.<sup>27</sup> The main offices located in China, India, Russia, Brazil, South Korea and the United States will seek to protect the intellectual property rights of Italian producers.<sup>28</sup> Vice Commissioner Antonello Colosimo explained that the offices will provide legal assistance, monitoring and promotion of Italian rights and, if necessary, will undertake legal action in their respective jurisdictions.<sup>29</sup> Further information on the operation of the offices has not been made public, and the ACLC's activities remain in limbo pursuant to announcements about the priorities of the new Italian government with respect to IPP.<sup>30</sup>

Italy has also been active in addressing the issue of counterfeiting at various international conferences. On 2 November 2007, Italy's High Commissioner to Combat Counterfeiting and Piracy Giovanni Kessler attended an international conference in Moscow that dealt with the piracy of wine and related goods.<sup>31</sup> It was not immediately apparent, however, if any representatives from emerging economies other than Russia were present at the meeting. On 3-4 December 2007, the High Commissioner to Combat Counterfeiting and Piracy hosted the workshop *Globalization and fakes: a challenge to be won* in Rome.<sup>32</sup> The conference brought together officials from various countries, all of whom highlighted the pressing need to address the global problem of counterfeiting and piracy.<sup>33</sup>

On 29 October 2007, WIPO Director Kamil Idris met with Italian Foreign Affairs Minister D'Alema and announced that Italy's contributions to WIPO for 2007 had reached €600 000 after the transfer of extra-budgetary funds to the Organization.<sup>34</sup> The transfer resulted from a 10 September 2007 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed in Rome between the WIPO and the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs' Directorate General for Cooperation to Development (DGCS).<sup>35</sup> The MOU provides an additional €300 000 for the establishment of a Funds-In-Trust (FIT) to address IP activities in developing countries.<sup>36</sup> The FIT aims to prioritize "the promotion of economic and commercial activities based on IP, the relationship between IP and technological development, the development of creative industries, the use of IP by small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), the protection of geographical indications (GIs), industrial designs,

<sup>27</sup> Contraffazione: Alto commissario attiva 14 uffici nel mondo, Alto commissario per la lotta alla contraffazione (Rome) 7 December 2007. Date of Access: 15 January 2008. <<http://www.aclc.gov.it/documenti/default.aspx?id=267>>

<sup>28</sup> Contraffazione: Alto commissario attiva 14 uffici nel mondo, Alto commissario per la lotta alla contraffazione (Rome) 7 December 2007. Date of Access: 15 January 2008. <<http://www.aclc.gov.it/documenti/default.aspx?id=267>>

<sup>29</sup> Contraffazione: Alto commissario attiva 14 uffici nel mondo, Alto commissario per la lotta alla contraffazione (Rome) 7 December 2007. Date of Access: 15 January 2008. <<http://www.aclc.gov.it/documenti/default.aspx?id=267>>

<sup>30</sup> Contraffazione: Kessler, Prossimo governo approvi norme, Alto commissario per la lotta alla contraffazione (Rome) 18 March 2008. Date of Access: 30 May 2008. <<http://www.aclc.gov.it/documenti/default.aspx?id=340>>

<sup>31</sup> Conferenza internazionale, Alto commissario per la lotta alla contraffazione (Rome) 2 November 2007. Date of Access: 15 January 2008. <<http://www.aclc.gov.it/news/000019/Conferenza-Internazionale.aspx?t=0>>

<sup>32</sup> WIPO Enforcement News: October-December 2007, World Intellectual Property Organization (Geneva) 15 January 2008. Date of Access: 15 January 2008. <[http://www.wipo.int/enforcement/en/news/2007/enforcement\\_10\\_12.html](http://www.wipo.int/enforcement/en/news/2007/enforcement_10_12.html)>

<sup>33</sup> World 'losing' war against fakes and piracy, Alto commissario per la lotta alla contraffazione (Rome) 4 December 2007. Date of Access: 15 January 2008. <<http://www.aclc.gov.it/documenti/default.aspx?id=247>>

<sup>34</sup> Italy makes additional extra-budgetary contribution to the WIPO, World Intellectual Property Organization (Geneva) 29 October 2007. Date of Access: 15 January 2008. <[http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/articles/2007/article\\_0078.html](http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/articles/2007/article_0078.html)>

<sup>35</sup> Italy makes additional extra-budgetary contribution to the WIPO, World Intellectual Property Organization (Geneva) 29 October 2007. Date of Access: 15 January 2008. <[http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/articles/2007/article\\_0078.html](http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/articles/2007/article_0078.html)>

<sup>36</sup> Agreement Establishes Funds-In-Trust Program With Italy, Intellectual Property Organization (Geneva) 13 September 2007. Date of Access: 15 January 2008. <[http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/articles/2007/article\\_0057.html](http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/articles/2007/article_0057.html)>



IP training, and the fight against counterfeiting and audiovisual piracy.”<sup>37</sup> The countries targeted are to be least developed nations (LDCs) and developing nations in the Mediterranean region.<sup>38</sup>

During an Italian-American symposium Minister D’Alema noted the importance of the IPP commitments that emerged from the Heiligendamm Summit and called them a way forward on an issue for which existing normative structures have largely been inadequate.<sup>39</sup> Minister D’Alema also remarked that he understood the concerns of emerging economies on the matter, particularly in the realm of genetics and new technologies.<sup>40</sup>

Thus, Italy has been awarded a score of +1 for its aggressive protection of Italian intellectual property rights around the world and its contributions to the activities of the WIPO in developing nations.

*Analysts: Michael Erdman and Anna Okorokov*

## **Japan: 0**

Japan has partially complied with its commitment on intellectual property protection as agreed at the Heiligendamm Summit in June 2007.

From January to May 2008, Japan actively engaged in dialogue with the EU, China and India on the issue of intellectual property rights. On 14 March 2008, the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sino-Japan Enterprise IP Co-op Symposium was successfully convened in Shanghai. The symposium aimed at creating a platform for facilitating the exchange of best practices on intellectual property rights by representatives from both countries. More specifically, Shanghai enterprises were urged to draw from the successful experience of Japanese IP creation, protection, use and management.<sup>41</sup>

On 27 March 2008, officers and experts from China's State Intellectual Property Office (SIPO) and Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and representatives from the two countries' enterprises met in Beijing at the China-Japan Seminar on Design Patent Protection. The participants discussed issues in promoting design patent protection for enterprises in the two countries. Both sides agreed that an enterprise attaching importance to design strategy should work towards protecting its own intellectual property rights (IPR), while at the same time respecting others' IPR and understanding international IPR rules.<sup>42</sup>

In April 2008, a delegation from the Chinese National Intellectual Property Strategy Office (NIPSO) visited Japan to investigate regional IP strategies there. NIPSO sought to understand Japanese experiences in advancing regional IP strategy implementation, especially the measures of setting up organs to guarantee the smooth implementation so as to facilitate IP strategy implementation in China.<sup>43</sup>

In May 2008, Chinese President Hu Jintao and Japanese Prime Minister Yasuo Fukuda agreed to enhance bilateral ties in the area of trade and technology. In particular, both leaders agreed to enhance cooperation

---

<sup>37</sup> Agreement Establishes Funds-In-Trust Program With Italy, Intellectual Property Organization (Geneva) 13 September 2007. Date of Access: 15 January 2008. <[http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/articles/2007/article\\_0057.html](http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/articles/2007/article_0057.html)>

<sup>38</sup> Agreement Establishes Funds-In-Trust Program With Italy, Intellectual Property Organization (Geneva) 13 September 2007. Date of Access: 15 January 2008. <[http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/articles/2007/article\\_0057.html](http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/articles/2007/article_0057.html)>

<sup>39</sup> Intervento del Ministro D’Alema al simposio italiano-statounitese sulla proprietà intellettuale, Ministero degli Affari Esteri (Rome) 24 October 2007. Date of Access: 15 January 2008.

<[http://www.esteri.it/MAE/IT/Ministero/Ministro/Interventi/2007/10/20071024\\_InterventoDalemaSimposi](http://www.esteri.it/MAE/IT/Ministero/Ministro/Interventi/2007/10/20071024_InterventoDalemaSimposi)>

<sup>40</sup> Intervento del Ministro D’Alema al simposio italiano-statounitese sulla proprietà intellettuale, Ministero degli Affari Esteri (Rome) 24 October 2007. Date of Access: 15 January 2008.

<[http://www.esteri.it/MAE/IT/Ministero/Ministro/Interventi/2007/10/20071024\\_InterventoDalemaSimposio](http://www.esteri.it/MAE/IT/Ministero/Ministro/Interventi/2007/10/20071024_InterventoDalemaSimposio)>

<sup>41</sup> 3rd Sino-Japan Enterprise IP Co-op Symposium held in Shanghai, State Intellectual Property Office (Beijing) 3 March 2008. Date of Access: 6 May 2008.

<[http://english.ipr.gov.cn/ipr/en/info/Article.jsp?a\\_no=189723&col\\_no=1083&dir=200803](http://english.ipr.gov.cn/ipr/en/info/Article.jsp?a_no=189723&col_no=1083&dir=200803)>

<sup>42</sup> Chinese and Japanese Experts Talk on Design Patent Protection, State Intellectual Property Office (Beijing) 7 April 2008. Date of Access: 6 May 2008. <[http://english.ipr.gov.cn/ipr/en/info/Article.jsp?a\\_no=194859&col\\_no=927&dir=200804](http://english.ipr.gov.cn/ipr/en/info/Article.jsp?a_no=194859&col_no=927&dir=200804)>

<sup>43</sup> NIPSO Delegation Visits Japan for Investigating Regional IP Strategies, State Intellectual Property Office (Beijing) 28 April 2008. Date of Access: 6 May 2008.

<[http://english.ipr.gov.cn/ipr/en/info/Article.jsp?a\\_no=201502&col\\_no=1083&dir=200804](http://english.ipr.gov.cn/ipr/en/info/Article.jsp?a_no=201502&col_no=1083&dir=200804)>

in technology-related trade and innovation and share experience on intellectual property protection.<sup>44</sup>

Japan has also engaged in bilateral agreements with India in the area of intellectual property rights. Japan and India held the 6<sup>th</sup> round of negotiations on the Japan-India Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) from 10 April 2008 to 14 April 2008 at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan in Tokyo. In this round, the countries discussed, at both the working and expert levels, negotiations on trade in services, investment, intellectual property and non-tariff. The meeting made progress in all the negotiating areas during the round.<sup>45</sup>

On 28 January 2008, the Japan Patent Office (JPO), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) co-hosted the Conference on Support for Africa in the Field of Intellectual Property. This was the first time that the Japanese government organized an official meeting for discussion on cooperation with Africa in the field of intellectual property. Upon approval by the Diet, the JPO will establish a fund aimed at assisting Africa in developing human resources in the intellectual property field, by increasing the amount of its annual voluntary contribution to the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) by JPY110 million, starting FY2008. At the conference, to which WIPO representatives and the heads of the African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO) and the African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI) were invited, all parties reached an agreement on the future direction of support for Africa and how the support fund program should be established and implemented.<sup>46</sup>

On 12–13 November 2007, Japan hosted the 7<sup>th</sup> ASEM Customs DG-Commissioner Meeting, the main subjects of which included securing and facilitating trade, protection of intellectual property rights and international customs cooperation.<sup>47</sup> The meeting implemented the Chairman's Summary and the Yokohama Declaration.<sup>48</sup> The Declaration affirmed that the proliferation of counterfeit goods not only threatens the health, safety and security of consumers, but also hinders innovation and sustained growth of the global economy. The Declaration also stated the importance of giving the issue a higher priority, and of developing human resources in Customs, particularly experienced IPR experts.<sup>49</sup>

Although Japan has made some headway in its dialogue with China, India and the European Community, it has failed to take action to establish offices and pilot programs in developing countries for combating counterfeiting and piracy. Thus, Japan receives a score of 0 for partial compliance.

*Analysts: Vanmala Subramaniam and Arina Shadrikova*

## **Russia: 0**

Russia has partially complied with its commitment on intellectual property protection as agreed to at the Heiligendamm Summit

In order to protect intellectual property, on June 2007 the Russian authorities shut down the website AllofMP3.com, which was domiciled in Russia and infringed the copyrights of many artists. This was one of the obligatory conditions of Russia's entrance to WTO.<sup>50</sup>

<sup>44</sup> Sino-Japanese Leaders Agree to Exchange Regular Visits, State Intellectual Property Office (Beijing) 8 May 2008. Date of Access: 6 May 2008. <[http://english.ipr.gov.cn/ipr/en/info/Article.jsp?a\\_no=204840&col\\_no=925&dir=200805](http://english.ipr.gov.cn/ipr/en/info/Article.jsp?a_no=204840&col_no=925&dir=200805)>

<sup>45</sup> Summary of the 6th Round of Negotiations on the Japan - India Economic Partnership Agreement. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo). Date of Access: 28 April 2008. <<http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/asia-paci/india/summary0804.html>>

<sup>46</sup> Conference on Support for Africa in the Field of Intellectual Property, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 29 January 2008. Date of Access: 13 May 2008. <<http://www.meti.go.jp/english/newtopics/Backissueindex.html>>

<sup>47</sup> The 7th ASEM Customs DG-Commissioner Meeting will be hosted in Japan, Ministry of Finance of Japan (Tokyo) 28 September 2007. Date of Access: 29 December 2007 <<https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tariff/ka190928e.htm>>

<sup>48</sup> Yokohama Declaration, Ministry of Finance of Japan (Tokyo). Date of Access: 29 December 2007 <<http://www.mof.go.jp/iouhou/kanzei/ka191113e.pdf>>

<sup>49</sup> Conclusion of the 7<sup>th</sup> ASEM Customs DG-Commissioner Meeting, Ministry of Finance (Tokyo) 13 November 2007. Date of Access: 29 December 2007. <<http://www.mof.go.jp/english/tariff/ka191113e.htm>>

<sup>50</sup> Russia shuts down Allofmp3.com, Times Online (London) 2 July 2007. Date of Access: 19 January 2008. <<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/europe/article2016297.ece>>

On 13-15 November 2007, Russia hosted the 19<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Administration of the Eurasian Patent Office. Representatives from seven other countries of the Eurasian Patent Convention (Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan) also took part in the meeting.<sup>51</sup> The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the European Patent Commission also participated as observers. The participants discussed the agreement between the African Intellectual Property Organization and the Eurasian Patent Office, and the memorandum of agreement between China and the Eurasian Patent Office. These agreements specifically endorsed a strategy plan to curtail intellectual property infringements in the upcoming year.<sup>52</sup>

Russia's Federal Service for Intellectual Property Patents and Trademarks (Rospatent) continued its cooperation with the Eurasian Patent Organization (EAPO). At the end of 2007, Rospatent completed the project to provide employees of its "All Russian Patent Technical Library" access to the EAPATIS system of the EAPO.<sup>53</sup>

In November 2007, a delegation from Rospatent, headed by its Director General, Plenipotentiary Representative of the Russian Federation Dr. Boris Simonov, took part in the 12th Session of the EAPO Administrative Council.<sup>54</sup>

Within the framework of the Agreement on Cooperation for Combating Intellectual Property Infringement, the Joint Working Commission of the Member-States of the Agreement on Cooperation for Combating Intellectual Property Infringement met in October 2007 in Minsk under the chairmanship of Director General Simonov.<sup>55</sup>

Thus, Russia has been awarded a score of 0 for its progress on addressing the issue of IP protection and its lack of pilot projects in developing countries.

*Analyst: Julia Ovchinnikova*

### **United Kingdom: 0**

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment regarding intellectual property protection.

On 20 September 2007, the British Secretary of State for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform John Hutton signed the UK-Brazil Joint Economic and Trade Committee Statement. The intent of the statement is to "encourage bilateral trade"<sup>56</sup> through training and official visits between the two countries, and to establish a "joint programme of co-operation" on intellectual property rights.<sup>57</sup>

According to the British Secretary of State for Innovation, Universities and Skills John Denham, the British government is also continuing its work with Indian officials to develop a bilateral action plan with India

---

<sup>51</sup> The 19<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Eurasian Patent Office, Federal Service for Intellectual Property, Patents and Trade Marks (Moscow) 15 November 2007. Date of Access: 22 December 2007.

<<http://www.fips.ru/ruptoru/inter/eapo19.htm>>

<sup>52</sup> The 19<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Eurasian Patent Office, Federal Service for Intellectual Property, Patents and Trade Marks (Moscow) 15 November 2007. Date of Access: 22 December 2007.

<<http://www.fips.ru/ruptoru/inter/eapo19.htm>>

<sup>53</sup> Cooperation with the Eurasian Patent Organization in 2007, Rospatent (Moscow) 24 April 2008. Date of Access: 30 May 2008. <<http://www.fips.ru/rep2007/S3.htm#3.4>>

<sup>54</sup> Cooperation with the Eurasian Patent Organization in 2007, Rospatent (Moscow) 24 April 2008. Date of Access: 30 May 2008. <<http://www.fips.ru/rep2007/S3.htm#3.4>>

<sup>55</sup> Cooperation with the CIS Countries, Rospatent (Moscow) 24 April 2008. Date of Access: 30 May 2008.

<<http://www.fips.ru/rep2007/S3.htm#3.1>>

<sup>56</sup> UK Government issues landmark business agreement with Brazil, UK Trade & Investment (London) 20 September 2007. Date of Access: 6 January 2008.

<<http://www.newsroom.uktradeinvest.gov.uk/index.asp?PageID=8&PressReleaseID=896>>

<sup>57</sup> UK-Brazil: Joint Economic and Trade Committee (JETCO) Joint Press Statement, British Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Brazil (London) 20 September 2007. Date of Access: 10 January 2008.

<[www.britcham.com.br/default.asp?id=941](http://www.britcham.com.br/default.asp?id=941)>



under the UK-Indian Joint Economic Trade Committee. The plan will establish a technical assistance program for Indian government officials dealing with IPP.<sup>58</sup>

Thus, the British government has been awarded a score of 0 for its limited international cooperation on the issue of intellectual property protection.

*Analyst: Maria Robson*

### **United States: +1**

The United States has fully complied with its commitment on intellectual property protection (IPP) as agreed at the Heiligendamm Summit in June 2007.

On 24 September 2007, the US Department of State announced that it had funded 13 separate projects to combat piracy and counterfeiting throughout the developing world. The projects are in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies and are intended to provide technical assistance and build capacity in IPP.<sup>59</sup> The funds allocated include US\$75 940 for the Pernambuco Anti-Piracy Task Force in Brazil; US\$170 114 for training in intellectual property rights (IPR) enforcement in the Caribbean region; US\$640 000 for the continued operations of two US agents assisting the Indonesian government in optical disc anti-piracy programs; US\$47 780 for the Nigerian government's Presidential level initiative Strategic Action Against Piracy; US\$346 986 to provide technical assistance to the South African government in its fight against high-tech piracy; and US\$125 000 to help the Ukrainian government provide training in IPR enforcement.<sup>60</sup>

On 27 October 2007, the US Ambassador to China and senior US officials held their 6th Annual Roundtable on Intellectual Property Protection and Enforcement in China.<sup>61</sup> One of the topics of the Roundtable was the possible means of improving American IPP efforts in China.<sup>62</sup>

In addition, on 11-13 December 2007 representatives from both countries met again to discuss issues surrounding IPP at the 18th US-China Joint Commission on China and Trade.<sup>63</sup> During the meeting, the representatives agreed to exchange information relating to IPR violations in their countries, and China pledged to strengthen enforcement of its IPR laws.<sup>64</sup> The US government described the talks as part of a broader "strategic economic dialogue" with China.<sup>65</sup>

At present, IPP discussions between the United States and China have been stalled by a WTO dispute in which the United States has posed a challenge to China's trade policies, including those governing IPR.<sup>66</sup>

---

<sup>58</sup> Intellectual Property: India, British Parliament Publications & Records (London) 5 July 2007. Date of Access: 8 January 2008. <[www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200607/cmhansrd/cm070705/text/70705w0011.htm](http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200607/cmhansrd/cm070705/text/70705w0011.htm)>

<sup>59</sup> Intellectual Property Training Programs Funded, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 24 September 2007. Date of Access: 22 February 2008.

<http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2007/sep/92653.htm>

<sup>60</sup> Intellectual Property Training Programs Funded, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 24 September 2007. Date of Access: 22 February 2008.

<http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2007/sep/92653.htm>

<sup>61</sup> Ambassador Remarks by Clark T. Randt, Jr at the Sixth Annual IPR Roundtable, Embassy of the United States (Beijing) 24 October 2007. Date of Access: 6 January 2008. <<http://beijing.usembassy-china.org.cn/102407e.html>>

<sup>62</sup> Ambassador Remarks by Clark T. Randt, Jr at the Sixth Annual IPR Roundtable, Embassy of the United States (Beijing) 24 October 2007. Date of Access: 6 January 2008. <<http://beijing.usembassy-china.org.cn/102407e.html>>

<sup>63</sup> Schwab and Guterrez Travel to China for JCCT and Trade Talks, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 7 December 2007. Date of Access: 20 January 2008.

<[http://www.ustr.gov/Document\\_Library/Press\\_Releases/2007/December/Schwab\\_Gutierrez\\_Travel\\_to\\_China\\_for\\_JCCT\\_Trade\\_Talks.html](http://www.ustr.gov/Document_Library/Press_Releases/2007/December/Schwab_Gutierrez_Travel_to_China_for_JCCT_Trade_Talks.html)>

<sup>64</sup> Schwab and Guterrez Travel to China for JCCT and Trade Talks, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 7 December 2007. Date of Access: 20 January 2008.

<[http://www.ustr.gov/Document\\_Library/Press\\_Releases/2007/December/Schwab\\_Gutierrez\\_Travel\\_to\\_China\\_for\\_JCCT\\_Trade\\_Talks.html](http://www.ustr.gov/Document_Library/Press_Releases/2007/December/Schwab_Gutierrez_Travel_to_China_for_JCCT_Trade_Talks.html)>

<sup>65</sup> China and U.S. in Food Safety Accord, New York Times (New York) 11 December 2007. Date of Access: 7 January 2008. <[www.nytimes.com/2007/12/11/business/worldbusiness/11cnd-trade.html](http://www.nytimes.com/2007/12/11/business/worldbusiness/11cnd-trade.html)>

<sup>66</sup> United States Files WTO Cases Against China Over Deficiencies in China's Intellectual Property Rights Laws and Market Access Barriers to Copyright-Based Industries, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 9 April 2008. Date of Access: 11 May 2008.

<[http://www.ustr.gov/Document\\_Library/Press\\_Releases/2007/April/United\\_States\\_Files\\_WTO\\_Cases\\_Against\\_China\\_Over\\_Deficiencies\\_in\\_Chinas\\_Intellectual\\_Property\\_Rights\\_Laws\\_Market\\_Access\\_Barr.html](http://www.ustr.gov/Document_Library/Press_Releases/2007/April/United_States_Files_WTO_Cases_Against_China_Over_Deficiencies_in_Chinas_Intellectual_Property_Rights_Laws_Market_Access_Barr.html)>

In October 2007, the United States stated its support for a new framework to protect IPR, the Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement.<sup>67</sup> The agreement, however, falls outside the Heiligendamm commitment's requirement to build upon existing structures.

The US Department of Commerce's annual report emphasized intellectual property (IP) as a priority in international relationships.<sup>68</sup> In June 2007, the Commerce Law Development Program, which is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce, collaborated with the Federal Judicial Academy (Pakistan), IPO Pakistan and the Punjabi High Court to develop a training course to sensitize judges to IP-related issues. The course was tested in a pilot project in Lahore, Pakistan. Future judges will be trained using this course to combat violations of IPR.<sup>69</sup> In addition, in January 2008 the US Patent and Trademark Office initiated a Patent Prosecution Highway with the Korean Intellectual Property Office.<sup>70</sup>

Thus, the United States has been awarded a score of +1 for its extensive activities in providing technical assistance and sponsoring pilot programs to combat piracy and counterfeiting in developing nations.

*Analysts: Michael Erdman and Maria Robson*

### **European Union: +1**

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment on intellectual property protection (IPP).

The European Commission is conducting a new survey to help review the European Commission's intellectual property rights (IPR) enforcement priorities in developing countries.<sup>71</sup> They conducted the last such survey in 2006. The 2008 survey's aim is to provide information so as to develop new and more effective strategies against IPR infringements and to ensure smoother and more productive trade with developing nations. The deadline for this survey is 31 May 2008.<sup>72</sup>

The EU launched a new initiative called the China IPR SME Helpdesk in early 2008 in Beijing. The Helpdesk will support small and medium businesses in protecting and enforcing IPR protection when conducting trade in China.<sup>73</sup> On 17 April 2008, the European Patent Office (EPO) in Brussels held a Stakeholder Briefing on IPR Protection and Enforcement in China in order to gather input from stakeholders on the progress of various IPR initiatives with China.<sup>74</sup> On 25 April 2008, the EU and China entered the New EU-China High Level Economic Trade Dialogue Mechanisms, bilateral talks intended to benefit EU consumers and companies trading with Chinese firms.<sup>75</sup>

---

<sup>67</sup> ICC Calls for Action to Stop Fakes at Global Counterfeiting Congress, ag-IP-news Agency (Amman) 5 February 2008. Date of Access: 11 May 2008. <[http://www.ag-ip-news.com/GetArticle.asp?Art\\_ID=5454&lang=en](http://www.ag-ip-news.com/GetArticle.asp?Art_ID=5454&lang=en)>

<sup>68</sup> IP Crime Convictions Nearly Doubled in 2007, InformationWeek (Manhasset, NY) 11 February 2008. Date of Access: 11 May 2008. <<http://www.informationweek.com/news/internet/showArticle.ihtml?articleID=206401978>>

<sup>69</sup> Report to the President and Congress on Coordination of Intellectual Property Enforcement and Protection, The National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council (Washington D.C.) January 2008. Date of Access: 22 February 2008. <[http://www.stopfakes.gov/pdf/2008\\_NIPLECC\\_Report\\_and\\_Appendices\\_Final.pdf](http://www.stopfakes.gov/pdf/2008_NIPLECC_Report_and_Appendices_Final.pdf)>

<sup>70</sup> USPTO announces additional partners, The World Intellectual Property Review (Woolsthorpe-by-Colsterworth, UK) 11 January 2008. Date of Access: 11 May 2008. <<http://www.worldipreview.com/news.html>>

<sup>71</sup> EU-China Project on the Protection of International Property Rights, EC Survey on IPR Enforcement (Brussels) 2008. Date of Access: 12 May 2008.

<[http://www.ipr2.org/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=40&Itemid=&Itemid=89](http://www.ipr2.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=40&Itemid=&Itemid=89)>

<sup>72</sup> EU-China Project on the Protection of International Property Rights, EC Survey on IPR Enforcement (Brussels) 2008. Date of Access: 12 May 2008.

<[http://www.ipr2.org/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=40&Itemid=&Itemid=89](http://www.ipr2.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=40&Itemid=&Itemid=89)>

<sup>73</sup> EU-China Project on the Protection of International Property Rights, China IPR SME Helpdesk (Beijing) 2008. Date of Access: 12 May 2008.

<[http://www.ipr2.org/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=40&Itemid=&Itemid=89](http://www.ipr2.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=40&Itemid=&Itemid=89)>

<sup>74</sup> EU-China Project on the Protection of International Property Rights, Stakeholder Briefing: IPR Protection and Enforcement in China: A New EU-China Co-operation (Brussels) 2008. Date of Access: 12 May 2008.

<[http://www.ipr2.org/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=40&Itemid=&Itemid=89](http://www.ipr2.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=40&Itemid=&Itemid=89)>

<sup>75</sup> EU-China Project on the Protection of International Property Rights, New EU-China High Level Economic and Trade Talks (Beijing) 2008. Date of Access: 12 May 2008.

<[http://www.ipr2.org/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=40&Itemid=&Itemid=89](http://www.ipr2.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=40&Itemid=&Itemid=89)>

On 17 January 2007, the EU initiated a new program IPR2 to address IPP issues in China.<sup>76</sup> The IPR2 Program was officially launched in Beijing on 27 November 2007 as part of a four-year program by the European Patent Office to invest €16.275 million in IPR protection in China.<sup>77</sup> IPR2 aims to improve China's capacity to address infringements of European patents and other IPR by building Chinese human capital, disseminating information about IPR, and strengthening China's IPR framework.<sup>78</sup>

The EU has also been active in strengthening IPP in Ukraine. In particular, the EU is assisting the Ukrainian government in its attempts to eliminate piracy and counterfeiting as part of Ukraine's accession criteria for entrance into the WTO.<sup>79</sup> On 26 October 2007, European and Ukrainian delegates met in Kiev for their 4<sup>th</sup> Annual IPR Discussion, during which Ukrainian authorities informed EU representatives of their progress in various areas of IPP, and European negotiators expressed their concerns over a lack of action on a number of issues. The delegates did not announce any new initiatives at the meeting.<sup>80</sup>

Thus, the EU has been awarded a score of +1 for its IPR initiatives in China and Ukraine.

*Analyst: Magdalena Parniak*

---

<sup>76</sup> IPR2 Overview, EU-China IPR2 (Beijing) 2007. Date of Access: 20 January 2008.

<[http://www.ipr2.org/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=46&Itemid=55](http://www.ipr2.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=46&Itemid=55)>

<sup>77</sup> Intellectual Property: IPR in China, European Union (Brussels) 6 December 2007. Date of Access: 20 January 2008.

<[http://ec.europa.eu/trade/issues/sectoral/intell\\_property/ipr\\_china\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/trade/issues/sectoral/intell_property/ipr_china_en.htm)>

<sup>78</sup> IPR2 Overview, EU-China IPR2 (Beijing) 2007. Date of Access: 20 January 2008.

<[http://www.ipr2.org/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=46&Itemid=55](http://www.ipr2.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=46&Itemid=55)>

<sup>79</sup> Intellectual Property: IPR in Ukraine, European Union (Brussels) 28 June 2007. Date of Access: 20 January 2008.

<[http://ec.europa.eu/trade/issues/sectoral/intell\\_property/ipr\\_ukraine\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/trade/issues/sectoral/intell_property/ipr_ukraine_en.htm)>

<sup>80</sup> Main Issues Discussed in the 4<sup>th</sup> Annual IPR Dialogue, European Union (Brussels) 20 January 2008.

<[http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2007/november/tradoc\\_136851.pdf](http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2007/november/tradoc_136851.pdf)>