

Anti-counterfeiting Enforcement Policy in India

Developing a Pro-active Strategy to Curb

Counterfeiting

FICCI

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Detection of counterfeit alcohol

A hand held gadget has been invented to detect counterfeit alcohol without opening the bottle. This device enables users to analyze contents of a bottle by using a beam of light...

This device has been used to test the authenticity of whisky but can be applied to any form of alcohol. It may require alcohol to have some colour to provide a certain result. Therefore the device when applied to vodka may not produce accurate results.





Definition of Counterfeit

Spurious/ falsely-labelled/ falsified/ counterfeit (SFFC) medicines are medicines that are deliberately and fraudulently mislabelled with respect to identity and/or source.

Use of SFFC medicines <u>can</u> result in treatment failure or even death.

Public confidence in health systems may be eroded following use and/or detection of SFFC medicines.





Definition of Counterfeit

Both <u>branded and generic</u> products are subject to counterfeiting.

All kinds of medicines have been counterfeited, from medicines for the treatment of life-threatening conditions to inexpensive generic versions of painkillers and antihistamines.

SFFC medicines may include products with the correct ingredients or with the wrong ingredients, without active ingredients, with insufficient or too much active ingredient, or with fake packaging.





Definition of Counterfeit Black's Law Dictionary

Counterfeit

To forge;

to copy or imitate,

without authority or right, and with a view to deceive or defraud, by passing the copy or tiling forged for that which is original or genuine.

Most commonly applied to the fraudulent and criminal imitation of money.





Definition of Counterfeit Black's Law Dictionary

The term "counterfeit drug" may be used to describe a drug made by someone other than the genuine manufacturer, by copying or imitating an original product without authority or right, with a view to deceive or defraud, and then marketing the copied or forged drug as the original.





Definition of Counterfeit

TRIPS F.N .14

For the purposes of this Agreement:

(a)"counterfeit <u>trademark</u> goods" shall mean any goods, including packaging, bearing without authorization a trademark which is identical to the trademark validly registered in respect of such goods, or which cannot be distinguished in its essential aspects from such a trademark, and which thereby infringes the rights of the owner of the trademark in question under the law of the country of importation;



ISSUES Definition of Counterfeit



ACTA

Article 5: Definitions

(d) counterfeit trademark goods means any goods, including packaging, bearing without authorization a trademark which is identical to the trademark validly registered in respect of such goods, or which cannot be distinguished in its essential aspects from such a trademark, and which thereby infringes the rights of the owner of the trademark in question under the law of the country in which the procedures set forth in Chapter II (Legal Framework for Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights) are invoked;



ISSUES Definition of Counterfeit

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EC Regulation 1383/2003

Article 2 - Goods infringing an intellectual property right

Trademark

Unauthorisedly used

Symbol used unauthorisedly

Packaging material of counterfeit goods

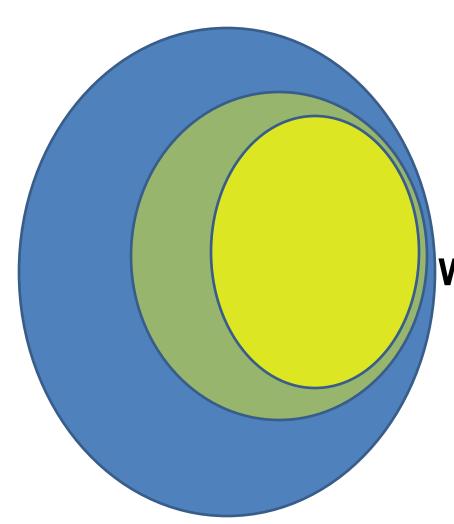
Pirated Goods

Patent infringing goods
Goods infringing plant varieties
Goods infringing GIs



Counterfeit?





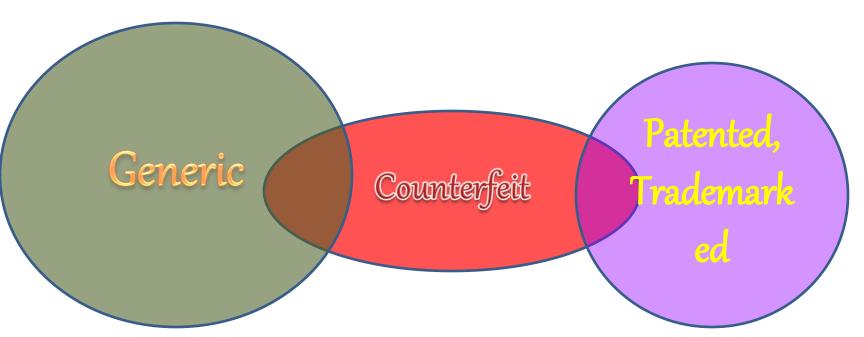
Fake packaging
With correct ingredients
With wrong ingredients
With insufficient active
ingredients
Without active ingredients
With too much active
ingredients



Generic, Protected IP and Counterfeit Is there any distinction?



Generic – legally permitted and non-infringing Can have IP protection outside patents



Counterfeiting can affect both generic and 1PR protected goods



Fake and Spurious



Black's Law Dictionary

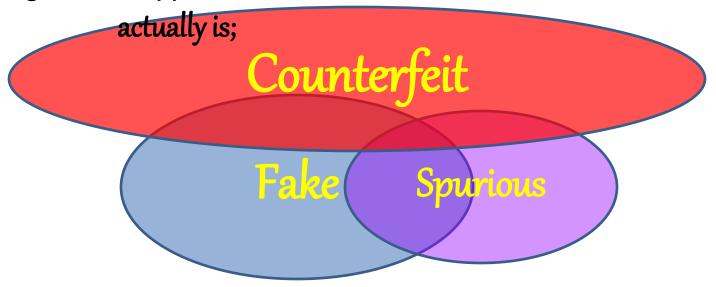
Spurious

Not proceeding from the true source; not genuine; counterfeited.

Fake

Is there any distinction?
Spurious?
Fake?

anything made to appear otherwise than it





spurious



There may be substantial overlap between them

Laws governing them are different

Fakes, dangerous and spurious products have a public safety angle

Counterfeits affect private rights of the rightholders



Enforcement Imperatives



Need to distinguish between public and private rights
Limited resources for enforcement available Need to prioritise between private and public interests

Legal system is overburdened

Continued counterfeiting/ faking can lead to

Loss of credibility of public health system

Loss of investor confidence



Enforcement Imperatives



Need for balance at policy and implementation level



Thank you

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