

# TRENDS ON COUNTERFEIT GOODS

## 仿冒商品的趋势

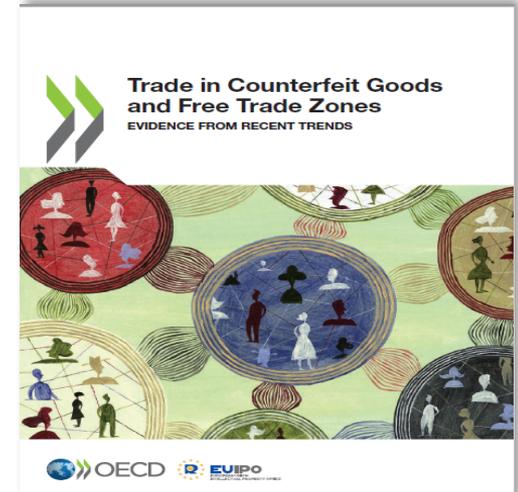
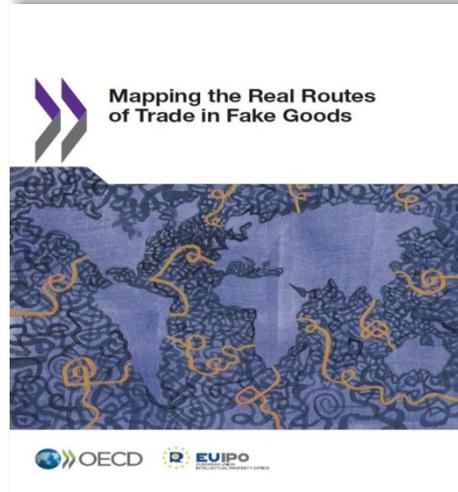
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## THE OBSERVATORY'S STUDIES ON TRENDS 观察组织的趋势研究

Sources: 来源:

the main findings of some of the studies conducted by the Observatory with key partners such as **EUROPOL** and **OECD**. 观察组织与欧洲刑警组织和经合组织等重要合作方共同开展的部分研究项目的主要结论



## COUNTERFEIT : EXTENT OF THE PROBLEM 仿冒 : 问题的严重程度

- Impact goes beyond economy 影响不仅局限于经济领域
- Detentions: action at the **external borders and on the market** 扣押 : 在外部边界和市场上开展行动
- Units seized: **cargo shipments vs small consignments** 查获物品 : 整票货对比 小包裹
- Counterfeiting is a global challenges with strong involvement of **Organised Crime Groups** 有组织犯罪集团深入参与了制假这个全球性的问题

## THE OCG DIMENSION 有组织犯罪集团的特点

- Criminality tends to structure in **network** 犯罪行为多在网络上组织
- Limited number of OCGs involved in EU domestic production, but increasing 参与欧盟境内生产的有组织犯罪集团数量不多，但持续增长
- The group is hierarchically organised and based on clear division of tasks 集团分级组建，分工明确
- Use of **technology**, encrypted communication, fully anonymised transactions 使用技术、加密通信，完全匿名交易

## KEY PRODUCTS SECTORS 主要产品领域

- Almost all types of products, increasingly: 几乎涵盖各类产品，以下几类增长较快：
  - **FMCs, toys, medicines and foodstuff** 快速消费品、玩具、药品和食品
  - **spare parts and components** (screens and batteries for smartphone) to be assembled internally 入境组装的零部件 (智能手机屏幕和电池)
  - **labels/packaging material** 标签/包装材料

### EU top: 欧盟排名靠前：

- sport/non sport shoes 运动/非运动鞋
- Clothing 服装
- leather products 皮革制品
- Watches 手表
- Cigarettes 香烟
- ...
- packaging materials 包装材料

### TAXUD statistics for 2016 on key products:

税务与海关同盟总司2016年主要产品数据：

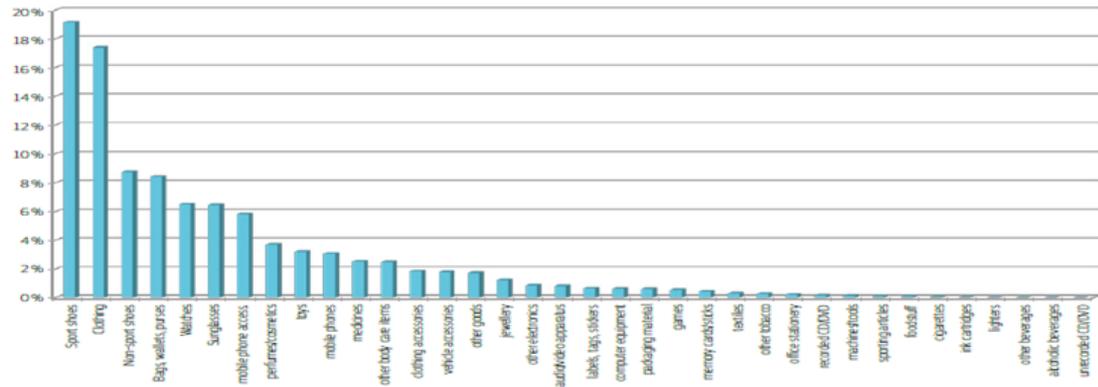


Chart 8 - Top categories by procedures

## KEY COUNTRIES 主要国家

- CHINA 中国
- HONG KONG 香港
  - maritime: 21% - air cargo: 33% of units seized at EU entry 在欧盟入关时查获物品中，海运占21%、空运占33%
  - often used to host «shadow companies» 通常用于设立“影子公司”
- TURKEY – **textile and clothing** 土耳其——纺织品与服装
- THAILAND – **clothing and tags&labels** 泰国——服装和标签
- SINGAPORE – **mobile phones&accessories** 新加坡——移动电话和配件
- MALAYSIA – **toys, sport shoes, bags and tags&labels** 马来西亚——玩具、运动鞋、书包和标签
- INDIA – **pharmaceuticals** 印度——药物

## MEANS AND MODES OF TRANSPORT 运输方式与工具

- **Maritime** 海运
  - still appears to be preferred for bulk shipments 仍受大宗商品青睐
  - Combined transport and «ro-ro» 联运和“滚装船”
- **Air** 空运
  - Air transport-postal-express couriers 空运邮政速递投递
  - Still the highest in terms of seizures 查获量继续高居榜首
- **Rail**, the emerging threat 铁路，威胁越来越大
  - on the route China-EU despite few seizures 中欧路线，尽管查获量不大

## THE ROUTES OF FAKES 假冒商品的路线

- In 10 products sectors 在10个产品领域
- Key Producer economies & Key Transit Points 主要生产经济体和主要转运点
- **Complexity of routes:路线的复杂性**
  - most important hubs used: make it easier to hide oneself 使用最重要的枢纽：更便于藏匿
  - weaker governance systems chosen: less controls 选择较弱的治理系统：控管较少
  - many intermediaries involved 涉及的中间商众多
  - use of transit points 使用转运点
- **In transit points:在转运点：**
  - falsification of documents to camouflage real provenance 伪造文件，掩饰真实来源地
  - establish distribution and sorting centres of fakes 建立假冒商品的配送和分拣中心
  - re-package/label of products 重新包装产品/贴标
  - transit regime is usually less controlled 转运领域通常管控较少

# THE ROUTES OF FAKES 假冒商品的路线



Mapping the Real routes of Trade in Fake Goods (2017)  
假货贸易实际路线图 (2017年)

## THE ROUTES OF FAKES 假冒商品的路线

The global perspective: 全球角度：

- Producers: 生产商：
  - role of **China** as producer economy in most product sectors 中国在大部分产品领域中担任生产商
  - then: **IN, TH, TK, MY, PK and VN** 其次：印尼、泰国、土耳其、马来西亚、巴基斯坦和越南
- Transit points: 中转点：
  - **HONG KONG, UAE and SINGAPORE** in all categories 香港、阿联酋和新加坡，所有类别

The EU perspective: 欧盟角度：

- Producers: same 生产商：同上
- «Regional» Transit points: 区域性中转点：
  - **ALBANIA, EGYPT, MOROCCO and UKRAINE** 阿尔巴尼亚、埃及、摩洛哥和乌克兰

## FREE TRADE ZONES AND TRADE IN COUNTERFEITS 自由贸易区和仿冒品贸易

- 5,9% in trade of illicit goods attached to a FTZ 非法商品贸易中5.9%与自贸区有关
- Benefits for business vs Attraction for infringers 利于营商 对比 吸引侵权人
- The threats behind a FTZ 自贸区背后的威胁
- Some figures... 几个数据

**Table 3.3. Exports of counterfeit and pirated goods, by continents, 2013**

表3.3 2013年仿冒与盗版商品的出口（按洲分类）

大洲	Continent	价值（10亿美元）	Value in USD billion	出口份额*	Share of exports*
Africa	非洲		6		1.6%
Asia	亚洲		310		5.3%
Middle-East	中东		29		2.4%
Europe	欧洲		83		1.2%
North America and Caribbean	北美和加勒比地区		23		1.1%
Central America	中美洲		5		1.1%
South America	南美洲		5		0.9%
Oceania	大洋洲		1		0.4%
<b>World</b>	<b>世界</b>		<b>461</b>		<b>2.5%</b>

注：\*仿冒和盗版商品的份额系基于可得的仿冒和盗版贸易信息的经济体的出口总额计算得出。

来源：作者根据经合组织/欧盟知识产权局（2016）自行计算得出。

Note: \*Share of counterfeit and pirated exports were calculated over the total value exports from economies for which information on the value of counterfeit and pirated trade was available.

Source: Authors' own calculations based on OECD/EUIPO (2016).



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Thank you

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