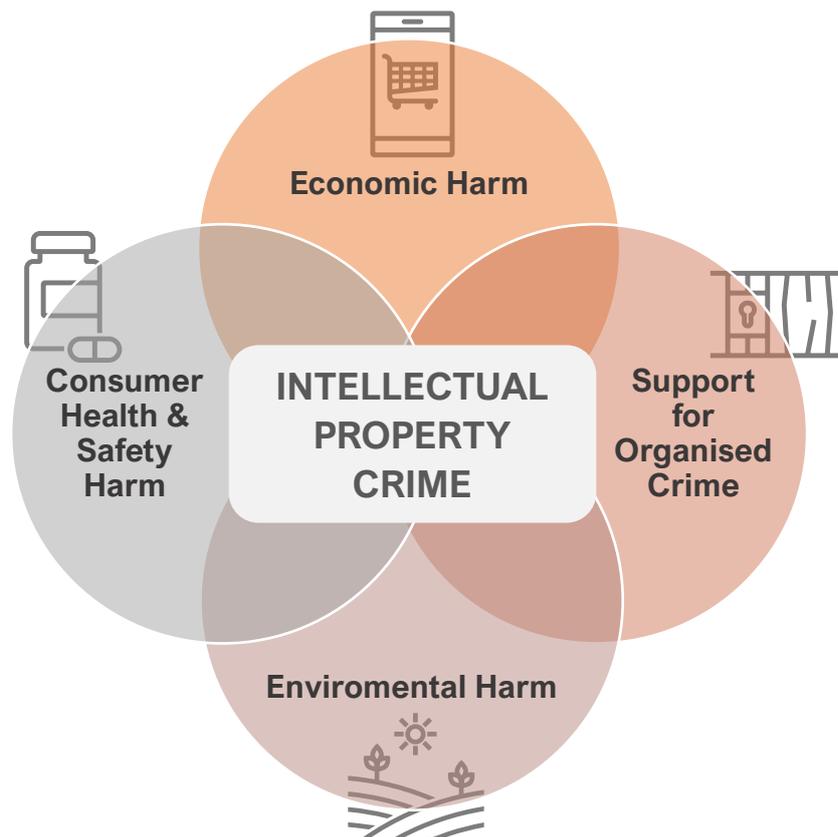




Intellectual Property (IP) protects brands and product reputations. It provides a foundational trust in a brand name, a company, or in a product or service. Counterfeit and pirated products are reported to account for [5.8% of imports](#) into the European Union. Europol [warns](#) that “*the relative impact of counterfeiting is twice as high for the developed economies of the EU as it is for the world as a whole*”.

Counterfeiters, organised criminals and fraudsters misuse IP and manipulate and deceive consumers. As illustrated below, IP Crime is a critical and overlapping threat vector. Without it, these harms would not continue to grow or achieve the same level of success for the perpetrators.

**IP Crime is a critical threat vector to consumer health and safety, economic prosperity and the environment and is supported by organised crime:**



### IP CRIME: A Threat to EU Security, Consumer Health/Safety and Economic Prosperity



With the documented exploitation of IP by criminals, our collective 24 Member Associations strongly support the inclusion of **Intellectual Property Crime** within the next **European Union EMPACT 2026-2029 policy cycle** as sub-priority with its own action plan within the key threat “**Fraud, economic and financial crimes**” to ensure the continued protection of the citizens of Europe and the financial and security integrity of the European Union.

## HOW IP CRIME IMPACTS THE EUROPEAN UNION

 <b>MISUSE OF IP</b>	 <b>HARM TYPE</b>
<b>Counterfeit Consumer Products</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Counterfeit products misuse IP by illegally replicating and selling goods that bear unauthorised <b>brand names, logos, and trademarks</b> that are of inferior quality and can pose significant risks to consumers. For example, falsified and substandard medicines, fake toys, and counterfeit automotive parts can be dangerous and even life-threatening.</li> <li>Counterfeit goods are increasingly sold via online channels including social media and paid sponsored advertising alongside standalone websites designed to mimic an original rights owner and also compromise the personal and financial information of buyers. The production and distribution of counterfeit products not only result in financial losses for the legitimate brands, but also damage their reputation and erode consumer trust. They also endanger our environment as they are often made of substandard and non-compliant raw materials, rendering their disposal extremely problematic.</li> </ul>
<b>Fraudulent advertising, shopping &amp; “prize” websites</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fraudulent advertising, shopping and “prize” websites misuse IP by illegally using <b>brand names, logos, copyright protected images and trademarks</b> to deceive consumers into believing they are purchasing genuine products often by offering unrealistic discounts or winning legitimate prizes.</li> <li>This harms the reputation of the affected brands, but also results in financial losses for consumers who fall victim to these scams either through receiving a counterfeit product or no product at all, fraudulent credit card charges and/or the theft of personal information. On a macro level it directs legitimate money towards criminal enterprises, often located outside of the EU, which provides seed financing for a multitude of other crime types.</li> </ul>
<b>Counterfeit Industrial Products</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Counterfeit pesticides can have devastating effects on the <a href="#">environment</a>. Unlike authorised pesticides, the chemical composition of counterfeit pesticides is unknown, and even slight alterations can significantly increase their toxicity leading to <i>“harmful residues dispersing in the air and depositing in the soil, damaging crops and food and polluting waterways.”</i></li> <li>The use of counterfeit pesticides can also pose serious threats to human health. Farmers and consumers are at risk from the increased toxicity of these products, which can lead to acute poisoning and long-term health issues.</li> </ul>
<b>Recruitment scams, phishing &amp; authorised push payment (APP) fraud</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recruitment scams, phishing and authorised push payment (APP) fraud scams misuse IP by creating fake websites or emails that closely resemble those of legitimate <b>brands and companies</b> and trick users into believing they are interacting with, for example, a <b>trusted/well-known celebrity, or an entity from the healthcare provider, bank, insurance or postal logistics sectors.</b></li> <li>These fraud schemes deceive individuals into providing sensitive information, such as login credentials, credit card numbers, or personal details or trick consumers into paying for fraudulent investments, fees or charges. This compromises the security of the affected users but also damages the reputation of the genuine organisations being impersonated.</li> <li>When information is collected from victims in the above three crime types, consumers become more susceptible to phishing attempts, and risk exposure to malware and other cybercrimes. This continues the cycle of criminal harm and financial loss.</li> </ul>



EUIPO-Europol’s October 2024 [joint report](#) issued a stark warning that there is a **“narrow link between IP crime and other types of organised crime which function as enablers”** including *“document fraud, corruption, labour exploitation, environmental crime, cybercrime and money laundering.”* The crimes listed above generate illicit proceeds and *“once obtained, need to be laundered or reinvested in a criminal financial system, or in the further development of their criminal portfolio.”*

## TIP OF THE ICEBERG

**Fraudulent advertising, shopping & “prize” websites:** In May 2024, an international investigation by the [Guardian](#), [Die Zeit](#) and [Le Monde](#) found “more than 800,000 people in Europe... appear to have been duped into sharing card details and other sensitive personal data with a vast network of fake online designer shops apparently operated from China.” The report stated “published in multiple languages from English to German, French, Spanish, Swedish and Italian, the websites appear to have been set up to lure shoppers into parting with money and sensitive personal data” and “analysis suggests the group may have attempted to take as much as €50m (£43m) over [a three year period]” via “76,000 fake websites”.

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## 800,000+ people in Europe duped into personal data theft via fake brand websites

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**Counterfeit Products Online:** The [2024 Europol SOCTA Report](#) states that “**Demand for fraudulent pharmaceuticals and other counterfeit products will be sustained** against the backdrop of widespread online marketing, including by influencers, and with strained purchasing power of individuals” and “Pharmaceutical crime has a direct impact on public health and safety, undermines brand credibility, generates significant losses, and its production harms the environment.”

The report also indicates that “**Social commerce (the integration of e-commerce with social media) is emerging as a key driving force used by counterfeiters to attract consumers.** The abuse of tools such as 3D printing and artificial intelligence (AI) is also expected to grow in the near future, as they are set to enhance counterfeiting techniques even further, reducing the risk of human error and facilitating automated production.”

**The interwoven nature of IP theft in Organised Crime:** As an example, in December 2024, [Europol reported](#) its role in dismantling a sophisticated criminal network responsible for facilitating large-scale online fraud. In an operation led by the Hanover Police Department and the Verden Public Prosecutor’s Office in Germany, and supported by European law enforcement authorities, over 50 servers were seized, 200 terabytes digital evidence was secured with two key suspects arrested.

The investigation began in 2022, following reports of fraudulent phone calls in which scammers impersonated bank employees to extract sensitive information from victims. The stolen data was traced back to a specialised online marketplace acting as a central hub for the trade of illegally obtained information. Investigators also **uncovered a network of fake online shops used to trick consumers into entering payment information** with the stolen credentials sold through the marketplace.

Four years ago, the EU Commission’s 2020 Survey on “Scams and fraud experienced by consumers” found that when extrapolating the results of the consumer survey to the adult (18+) population of the EU28 (416 million people with the 2018 data), it indicated that a total of approximately 24 billion EUR of financial losses could have resulted from scams and fraud incurred by the EU adult population over a two-year period. The latest European Commission Consumer Conditions [Scoreboard](#) 2025 found that online fraud remains a concern, “with nearly 45% of consumers encountering scams online”.

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## Nearly 45% of EU consumers encounter scams online

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The increasing threat from sophisticated counterfeiters and organised criminals and the misuse of Intellectual Property cannot be underestimated. With [ecommerce and online activity set to rise](#) in the coming years, Europe cannot afford to ignore the importance of IP. Intellectual property plays a crucial role in fostering consumer trust, business innovation, and financial security. Unfortunately, these benefits are misappropriated by organised criminals in their activities. It is essential that the next EMPACT policy cycle addresses these challenges to protect and enhance the value of intellectual property.

## WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE

### STRATEGICALLY

To maintain the established Member State cooperation and dedicated resources needed to meet the increasing sophistication of criminals targeting European citizens using stolen or infringed IP to generate illicit revenues, **Intellectual Property Crime** should be included within the next **European Union EMPACT 2026-2029 policy cycle** as **sub-priority with its own action plan within the key threat “Fraud, economic and financial crimes”**.

### OPERATIONALLY

To effectively combat the misuse of intellectual property in both the online and real world, it is essential to enhance the operational collaboration between law enforcement agencies, private sector stakeholders, and international organisations. As highlighted by the many successful [Europol case studies](#), collaborative efforts made possible because IP crime was a priority in the last EMPACT cycle lead to swifter disruption of criminal activity and the resulting justice that may follow against the perpetrators. This is essential given the increasingly diversified nature of IP-related crimes, especially in the developing online environment, and should incorporate the following measures:

- Data-sharing initiatives should be promoted to enable the swift exchange of information between stakeholders. This will help in tracking and apprehending perpetrators, ultimately reducing the prevalence of IP crimes in the online environment.
- Legislative measures must be strengthened to ensure that IP crimes are met with appropriate legal repercussions. Ensuring that stringent and consistent penalties across the EU for offenders of organised IP crime will serve as a deterrent, discouraging the misuse of IP and protecting the rights of legitimate creators and businesses.
- Enhanced training programmes for law enforcement personnel should be implemented, focusing on the identification and investigation of IP crimes and their links to other serious crime types. These programmes can equip officers with the necessary skills to recognise counterfeit products, fraudulent advertisements, and phishing scams, ensuring that they are prepared to tackle these sophisticated criminal activities.
- The “[ProtectEU: a European Internal Security Strategy Communication](#)” published on April 1, 2025, highlighted the need for a “whole-of-society” approach to security involving all citizens and stakeholders, including civil society, research, academia and private entities. This directly relates to the need for consumers and businesses to understand how IP may be misused in online fraud schemes. Therefore, public awareness campaigns are crucial in educating consumers about the health and safety risks associated with buying counterfeit products. By informing the public, individuals can become more vigilant and cautious when making online purchases or responding to unsolicited offers.

IP Crime's inclusion in the last EMPACT Policy Cycle 2022-2025 delivered strong success across these four operational areas illustrated by the [EMPACT 2023 Results Factsheet](#) with counterfeit products with a value of €205m seized, which included €64m in falsified and substandard medicines and medical devices, €19m of fake toys, €8.5m in fake clothing and accessories, 2,040 tons of fake or illegal pesticides and €5m in forged currency.

The EMPACT 2023 results also showed a growing momentum of success by law enforcement with 1,406 IP crime investigations launched between 2022-2023 leading to 1,096 arrests and over 1,200 judicial cases filed. This represented an 853% increase on the number of arrests (115) published in the [2022 EMPACT Report](#).

### BY INDUSTRY

To effectively address intellectual property (IP) crime, it is crucial for rights owners and businesses, including small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), to register and protect their IP rights. The same applies for cybersecurity. The European Union Agency for Cybersecurity [surveyed](#) SMEs during the COVID-19 pandemic and found that “90% [of SMEs] stated that cybersecurity issues would have serious negative impacts on their business within a week of the issues happening, with 57% saying they would most likely become bankrupt or go out of business.” The survey also found that the most common cyber incidents identified were ransomware attacks, stolen laptops, phishing attacks and CEO fraud which often include the use of IP as a core attack vector.

Only with robust IP protection and cybersecurity can industry actively prepare for and contribute to tackling counterfeiting, IP infringements and fraud. By maintaining oversight of their IP and products and services, rights owners can continue to help reduce the spread of IP-related crimes in the online environment.

Online intermediaries, including ecommerce and social media platforms, domain name registrars, and website hosts, must implement robust measures that detect and proactively remove counterfeits and IP infringements. These intermediaries should actively collaborate with law enforcement agencies and IP rights owners to swiftly identify and take down infringing products and content. Enhanced monitoring systems that can detect counterfeit products, fraudulent advertisements, and unauthorised use of IP should be integrated into these platforms.

Intellectual Property, Brand and Anticounterfeiting Member Associations must continue to champion the importance of IP rights and raise awareness of the dangers of counterfeit products and online fraud schemes to consumers and governments worldwide.

## LIST OF SIGNATORIES AND ABOUT THE ASSOCIATIONS

We are twenty-four (24) Anticounterfeiting, Antipiracy and Intellectual Property member associations, collectively representing thousands of rights owners and intellectual property practitioners, including SMEs and start-ups across all industry sectors. Together, we serve millions of European consumers and businesses every day.



ABAC-BAAN established in 1995 is a non-profit organization which defends the interests of intellectual property right holders. Located in Belgium it was created by several reputed trademarks holders who were victims of counterfeiting in Belgium and Luxembourg. Representing more than 30 right holders in the field of intellectual property rights and specifically in the field of anti-counterfeiting and anti-piracy matters.

**For more information please contact:** Roland De Meersman, Managing director [roland@abac-baan.be](mailto:roland@abac-baan.be).



AIM (Association des Industries de Marque) is the European Brands Association, which represents manufacturers of branded consumer goods in Europe on key issues that affect their ability to design, distribute and market their brands.

AIM's membership comprises 2500 businesses ranging from SMEs to multinationals, directly or indirectly through its corporate and national association members.

**For more information please contact:** Marie Pattullo, Senior Manager Trade Marks and Brand Protection [marie.pattullo@aim.be](mailto:marie.pattullo@aim.be).



The Aktionskreis gegen Produkt- und Markenpiraterie e.V. or APM is a joint initiative of the Association of German Chambers of Industry and Commerce (DIHK), the Federation of German Industries (BDI) and the German Brands Association (Markenverband). In the APM, well-known companies from a wide range of industries have been working together since 1997 to create an environment that protects businesses and consumers from damage caused by counterfeits.

**For more information please contact:** Peter Gretenkord, Legal Affairs [p.gretenkord@apm.net](mailto:p.gretenkord@apm.net)



ANDEMA is a non-profit-making association representing companies from a range of sectors. At present, it has over 90 members, of all sizes and turnovers, all united by a common cause: the protection of Industrial Property Rights both in Spain and at European and international level.

**For more information please contact:** Gérard Guiu Ribé, Director General, [gerard.guiu@andema.org](mailto:gerard.guiu@andema.org)



The Anti-Counterfeiting Group (ACG), is the UK's not for profit trade association, representing over 3,000 international brands in the continuous fight against intellectual property (IP) crime that operates across intercontinental borders. To combat this international danger ACG provides, essential, intelligence-based support to UK and international, enforcement authorities and policy makers. As a result, we are recognised as a "go to" hub for an international network of bodies engaged in the fight against criminal counterfeiting. As such we need to be aligned with our nearest partners.

**For more information please contact:** Phil Lewis, Director General, [phil.lewis@a-cg.com](mailto:phil.lewis@a-cg.com)



The Asian Coalition Against Counterfeiting and Piracy (ACACAP) is a branded member organization focused on intelligence gathering, proactive investigations, enforcement actions, and all customs matters, including training. Our mission is to empower brands to achieve their goals through intelligent strategies. A carefully developed network of investigation and law firm partners is tasked with identifying sellers, manufacturers, and distributors of infringing goods from all sectors. Through excellent relations with enforcement, we can ethically disrupt and disable supply chains and create financial disincentives for investors and producers of infringing goods.

**For more information please contact:** Andrew Bradshaw, CEO, [andrew.bradshaw@acacap.org](mailto:andrew.bradshaw@acacap.org)



The Anti-Counterfeiting Collaboration, Nigeria (ACC) is a non-governmental, not-for-profit coalition that was formed in October 2006 as a pressure group to assist in the reform of intellectual property laws in Nigeria. The aim of the ACC is to bring brand owners, regulatory agencies, interest groups, and the public together to fight against counterfeiting, infringement, and piracy in Nigeria.

**For more information please contact:** Uche Nwokocho, Secretary, [info@anticounterfeiting.ng](mailto:info@anticounterfeiting.ng)



Founded in 1978, the Association of Trademark and Design law Practitioners ([APRAM](http://www.apram.com)) is an international Francophile association gathering more than 1.200 Intellectual Property legal experts (in-house counsels, European trademark and design attorneys and lawyers).

APRAM is amongst the most active Francophile associations specialized in IP matters, specifically trademark and design issues, with members spanning all economic sectors. APRAM's objective is to protect, assist and promote the common interests of its members by contributing to the development and strengthening of trademark and design laws and regulations.

**For more information please contact:** Claire-Line Lallemand, Secretary General [claireline.lallemand.ext@apram.com](mailto:claireline.lallemand.ext@apram.com)



AAPA represents companies involved in the provision of protected audiovisual services, including rights owners and broadcasters, security technology for such services, and the manufacturing of products which facilitate the delivery of such services. AAPA's mission is to lead the fight against audiovisual piracy across Europe, and beyond through effective advocacy, supporting law enforcement and building partnerships to better tackle piracy.

**For more information please contact:** Miruna Herovanu, Executive Director [miruna@aapa.eu](mailto:miruna@aapa.eu)



The Benelux Association for Trade mark and Design law ([BMM](#)) is a professional association of intellectual property law experts. All members are patent and/or trade mark attorneys, in-house IP counsels, IP lawyers or working in the field of IP at universities, educational institutes or instances. The association promotes and guarantees the quality of the professional practice of its members, ensuring expert advice and guidance on registration (protection) of trade marks and industrial designs, negotiations and possible conflicts.

**For more information please contact:** Ellen Gevers, President [secretariaat@bmm.nl](mailto:secretariaat@bmm.nl)



Founded in 1934, chartered in 2016, the Chartered Institute of Trade Mark Attorneys ([CITMA](#)) is a UK-based professional membership organization representing the interests of over 1900 trade mark and design professionals. Our community of members includes fully qualified trade mark attorneys, those in training and support roles, and barristers and solicitors with a trade mark or design interest working around the world.

**For more information please contact:** Keven Bader, Chief Executive [keven@citma.org.uk](mailto:keven@citma.org.uk)



[ECTA](#) was founded in 1980 and brings together IPR professionals who practice in the field of trade marks, designs, geographical indications, copyright and related matters. These professionals are lawyers, trade mark and patent attorneys, in-house counsels focusing on IPR matters, and also other specialists in these fields. ECTA has members from all EU Member States and, at the same time, ECTA is proud to have associate members from more than 50 countries globally outside of the EU. The extensive work carried out by the Association, following the above guidelines, combined with the high degree of professionalism and recognized technical capabilities of its members, has established ECTA at the highest level and has allowed the Association to achieve the status of a broadly recognized expert body on all questions related to the protection and use of trade marks, designs, geographical indications, copyright and domain names in and throughout the European Union.

**For more information please contact:** Anna Ostanina, Head of Legal Affairs [anna.ostanina@ecta.org](mailto:anna.ostanina@ecta.org)



The Finnish Anti-Counterfeiting Group (FACG) is a Finnish association campaigning against counterfeiting, piracy and illicit trade. FACG was founded in 1998 and joined the Global Anti-Counterfeiting Network (GACG) the same year. The members (circa 100) mainly consist of representatives of the Finnish industry as well as of Finnish experts and attorneys specialized in intellectual property rights. The most important aim of FACG is to promote a better understanding of the importance of anti-counterfeiting work and to work for effective enforcement of the anti-counterfeiting laws. FACG informs its members and the public of the current trends in counterfeiting and the changing legislation in the field.

**For more information please contact:** Tuomas Kannas, Chair of the board at FACG, [tuomas.kannas@truemedinc.com](mailto:tuomas.kannas@truemedinc.com)



More than 20 years ago, UNIFAB, the French association for the promotion and protection of intellectual property rights, together with Indicam in Italy, Andema in Spain, ACG in the UK and APM in Germany, came up with the idea of creating a European association, which has now become international, to speak with one voice to policymakers, build impactful dialogue with the digital world, share international best practices and data, and raise consumer awareness about the consequences of counterfeiting. Today, the GACG is an international network bringing together national and regional organizations dedicated to the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights, covering more than 15 countries. Its main objectives are to coordinate international actions of its members, share best practices and information, and carry out joint actions to address global challenges related to intellectual property rights enforcement.

**For more information please contact:** Delphine Sarfati-Sobreira, President [ds@unifab.com](mailto:ds@unifab.com), Juna Shehu, Vice President [juna.shehu@indicam.it](mailto:juna.shehu@indicam.it), Gérard Guiu, Vice President [gerard.guiu@andema.org](mailto:gerard.guiu@andema.org)



INDICAM was founded in Milan, Italy in 1987. The Association represents today over 190 members, operating in several industrial sector such as: fashion, luxury, jewelry, watches, accessories, furniture, textile, food & beverage, tabacos, home appliances, automotive and ecc., businesses that with their revenues represent almost 3% of the Italian GDP.

INDICAM operates as a *trait d'union* between brands and national and / or European authorities, be they institutions, law enforcement agencies, companies or consumers, as a privileged observatory on all issues regarding IP.

**For more information please contact:** Juna Shehu (Mrs.), Director General, [juna.shehu@indicam.it](mailto:juna.shehu@indicam.it)



The International Trademark Association ([INTA](http://inta.org)) is a global association of brand owners and professionals dedicated to supporting trademarks and complementary intellectual property (IP) to foster consumer trust, economic growth, and innovation, and committed to building a better society through brands. Members include nearly 6,700 organizations, representing more than 37,000 individuals (trademark owners, professionals, and academics) from 181 countries.

**For more information please contact:** Tat-Tienne Louembe, Chief Representative Officer, Europe and IGOs [tlouembe@inta.org](mailto:tlouembe@inta.org) and Alastair Gray, Director of Anticounterfeiting [agray@inta.org](mailto:agray@inta.org).



*The Trusted Voice  
of Brand Owners*

**MARQUES** is the European Association representing the interest of brand owners. It was established in 1986 and is incorporated in the UK as a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee. MARQUES unites European and international brand owners across all market sectors, to address issues associated with the use, protection and value of IP rights, as these are vital to innovation, growth and job creation, which ultimately enhance internal markets.

Its current corporate membership includes the owners of many of the best-known brands in the world. Apart from corporate members owning brands, the membership is also made up of IP professionals and others with an interest in brand management and protection, representing more than 80 countries worldwide, including the 27 Member States of the EU, and the UK.

**For more information please contact:** Alessandra Romeo, MARQUES External Relations Officer [aromeo@marques.org](mailto:aromeo@marques.org)



The Polish Anti-Counterfeiting Association ('PACA') is a non-profit organization of intellectual property counsels supporting brand protection in Poland with focus on fighting importation and distribution of counterfeited goods. PACA's mission is to:

- Educate the public about intellectual property rights (IPR);
- Promote high standards for IPR protection;
- Work to harmonize Polish IPR law with EU and international law.

**For more information please contact:** [paca@paca.org.pl](mailto:paca@paca.org.pl).



The React group is a not-for-profit organization with over 30 years of experience and 370 business members across all industry sectors. React has an operational body that supports members in their anti-counterfeiting strategies by providing customs—online—and market enforcement services at non-commercial fees. React operates in > 140 countries. The React Foundation encourages sharing information and knowledge, promoting a fair level of protection for rights holders, consumers and governments against the sales of counterfeited products.

**For more information please contact:** Ronald Brohm, Managing Director [rbrohm@react.org](mailto:rbrohm@react.org)



Swedish Anti-Counterfeiting Group (SACG) is a Swedish association and member of GACG that works to prevent piracy and trade of counterfeit products, through advocacy, lobbying, seminars, preparation of referrals and policy initiatives on national and international level as well as cooperation with law enforcement authorities and various governmental bodies. Among our members are representatives of national and international companies, interest and industry organizations, authorities, law and consulting firms, Swedish universities, and colleges as well as private individuals.

**For more information please contact:** Helena Reimers, Chairman of the Board at Swedish Anti-Counterfeiting Group, [helena.reimers@reimersip.com](mailto:helena.reimers@reimersip.com)



TRACIT is organized as an independent, non-governmental, not-for-profit organization under US tax code 501(c)(6). Membership is open to corporations and select trade associations committed to mitigating the economic and social impacts of illicit trade. TRACIT member companies encompass 1,500 globally recognized brands and subsidiaries, operate in 190 countries and employ 800,000 people. TRACIT is also supported by a

global network of Alliance Partners that represent over 800 companies. Collectively, they constitute a transnational business voice that stands with TRACIT against illicit trade and its negative impacts on society.

**For more information please contact:** Jeffrey P. Hardy, Director-General, Transnational Alliance to Combat Illicit Trade (TRACIT), [jeff.hardy@tracit.org](mailto:jeff.hardy@tracit.org)



UAACP was established in 2003 as with the support of the Global Anti-Counterfeiting Group (GACG) to increase the effectiveness of intellectual property rights holders in the campaign against the trade in fakes in the Ukraine and in international commerce with Ukraine. The Alliance has already been working with both private and public organisations in Ukraine and internationally to:

- Initiate direct action on behalf of members or groups of members.
- Lobby for more effective legislation in Ukraine and for Ukraine's compliance with international obligations.
- Educate and train enforcement agencies and government officials.
- Organise conferences and workshops for rights holders.
- Provide an effective network of information and assistance for members (rights holders and their representatives).
- Raise awareness with the public, government and the enforcement agencies about the economic and social costs of counterfeiting and piracy.

**For more information please contact:** Antonina Pakharenko-Anderson, President, [pakharenko@pakharenko.com.ua](mailto:pakharenko@pakharenko.com.ua)



UNIFAB is the French association for the promotion and protection of intellectual property rights, founded in 1872 by a group of pharmacists willing to gather together to find common answers to the raise of counterfeits related to their industry. Today, and after 150 years of work, UNIFAB gathers together around 200 companies and professional federations, from all sizes (SMEs, multinationals) and most importantly, all sectors of activity (automotive, cosmetics, wines and spirits, electronic devices, toys, apparel, daily consumer goods, luxury items, etc.). Even though UNIFAB is a French association, almost 30% of its members are international ones.

This association is organized around 4 principal missions:

- Trainings of operational agents from Customs, Police and French Gendarmerie.
- Public awareness campaigns and events related to IP rights
- Influence with a strong relationship with the French government and European instances
- Dialogue, exchanges and cooperation with ecommerce platforms and marketplaces.

**For more information please contact:** Delphine Sarfati-Sobreira, CEO [ds@unifab.com](mailto:ds@unifab.com), Régis Messali, Deputy CEO in charge of communication and development [rm@unifab.com](mailto:rm@unifab.com) and Alice Rolain, Public affairs and legal officer [arolain@unifab.com](mailto:arolain@unifab.com).



UNION-IP is an association of European practitioners in the field of Intellectual Property, that is, of individuals whose principal professional occupation is related to patents, trademarks, designs or related subjects, and who carry on their profession independently or as employees.

UNION-IP aims to work on developments in Intellectual Property in Europe, especially by making submissions during the preparation of proposed laws and treaties, and to devote itself to the improvement of professional and personal understanding between European practitioners in the Intellectual Property field in different countries and different branches of the profession.

**For more information please contact:** Laurent Overath, Secretary General  
[secgen@union-ip.org](mailto:secgen@union-ip.org)