



# The Ouline of ACTA and Implementation in Korea

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#### **Ouline**

1. The purpose of ACTA

2. Negotiations

3. Treaty content

4. Follow-Up Measures in Korea



## The Purpose of ACTA

Anti-Counterfeiting Trade
 Agreement(ACTA) is a multinational
 treaty for the purpose of establishing
 international legal framework for
 intellectual property rights
 enforcement



## The Purpose of ACTA

- To establish TRIPS-plus level of international standards
- To deal with enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights in the Digital Environment as well as Border measures, Civil Enforcement and Criminal Enforcement



## Negotiation

- At the 2005 G8 Summit, Japan proposed the need to establish a advanced legal framework to prevent counterfeiting and piracy
- ACTA establishment was promoted by common proposal by the US and Japan from 2006.9
- Official negotiating rounds have been held for discussions based on the draft text of the ACTA
- Via negotiating formally 11 times, negotiations ended.



## Negotiation

- A signing ceremony was held on 1 October 2011 in Tokyo, with the United States, Australia, Canada, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Singapore, and South Korea signing the treaty
- The European Union, Mexico, and Switzerland attended but did not sign



## **Treaty content**

- The finalized agreement text includes Chapeau and 6 chapters with 45 articles
  - CH.1: Initial provisions and definitions
  - CH.2 : Legal Framework for Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights
    - Section 1(General Obligations), Section 2(Civil Enforcement), Section 3(Border Measures), Section 4(Criminal Enforcement), Section 5(Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights in the Digital Environment)
  - CH.3: Enforcement Practices
  - CH.4: International Cooperation
  - CH.5 : Institutional Arrangements
  - CH.6: Final Provisions

#### **Treaty content**

#### in enforcement between ACTA and

TRIPs	ACTA
Officials act on spect import ods upon quest of a ghts holder"	<ul> <li>customs authorities can act upon their own initiative</li> <li>To be applied to import and export shipments and in-transit goods</li> </ul>
vilful trademark unterfeiting or pyright or ated rights acy on a mmercial scale	-wilful importation and domestic use of pirated labels or packaging -unauthorized copying of cinematographic works -authorities can act upon their own initiative
-	-In the digital environment, also Civil and Criminal enforcement are available -Protection of rights management information, legal protection of effective