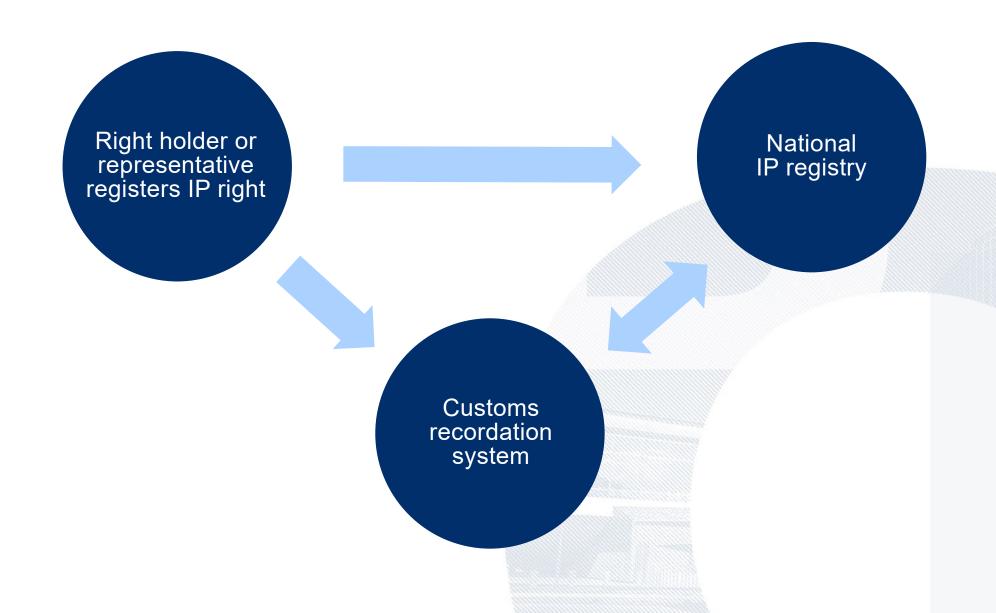
Current practices in the area of customs recordation: report on results of survey

Building Respect for IP Division Global Challenges and Partnerships Sector

January 31, 2024 ACE/16, Geneva



Rationale behind customs recordation systems



INTRODUCTION

Landscaping report

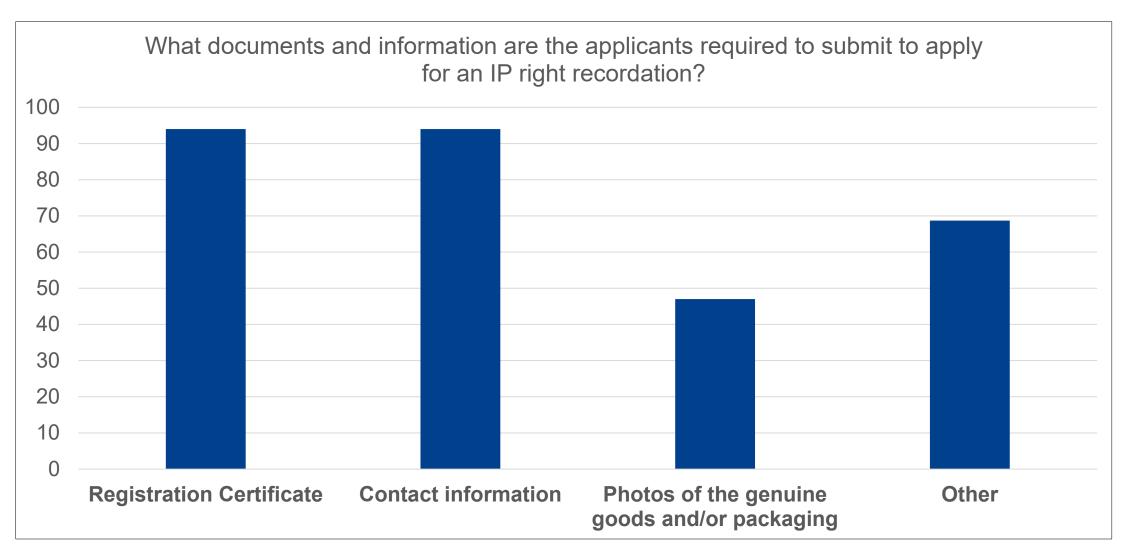
Survey on existing customs recordation systems involving 19 WIPO Member States for the development of the IPAS Customs Recordation and Information System (CRIS).

IP rights	Documentation	Cost & validity
Active recordations	Good practices	
Challenges		

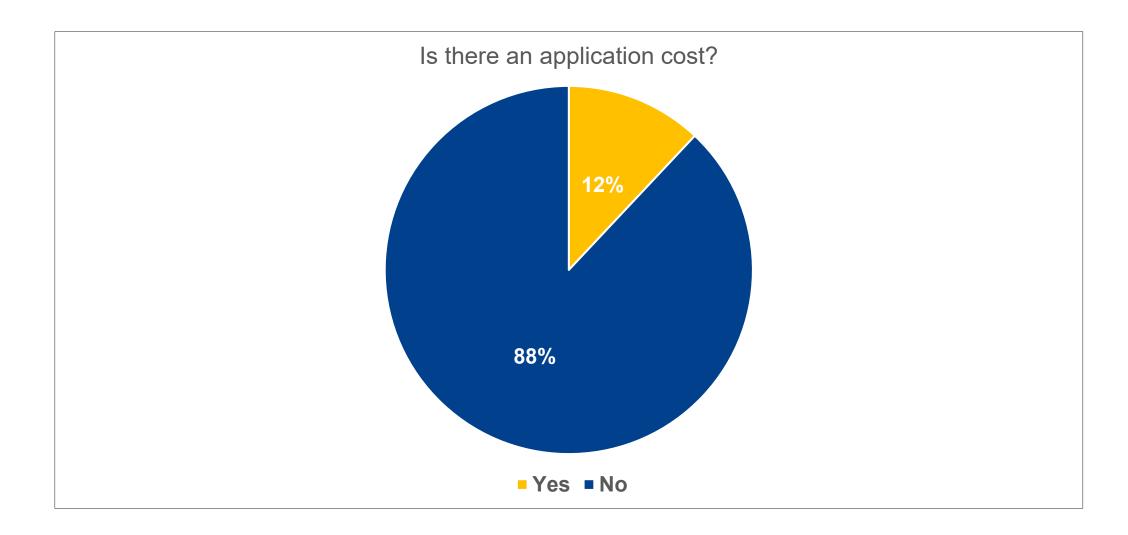


Requirements, cost and validity

Required documents and information

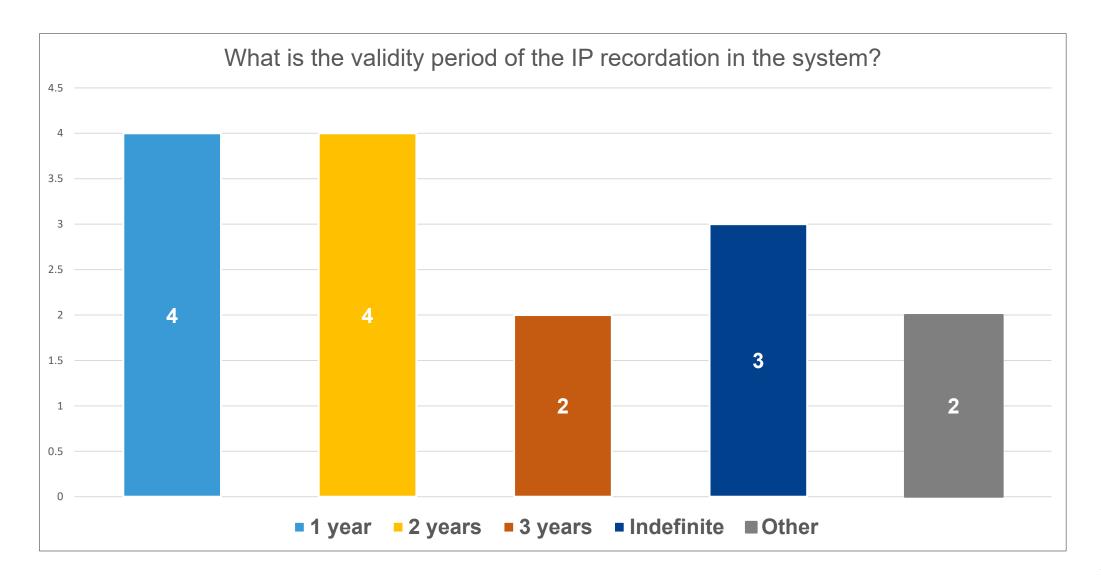


Application cost





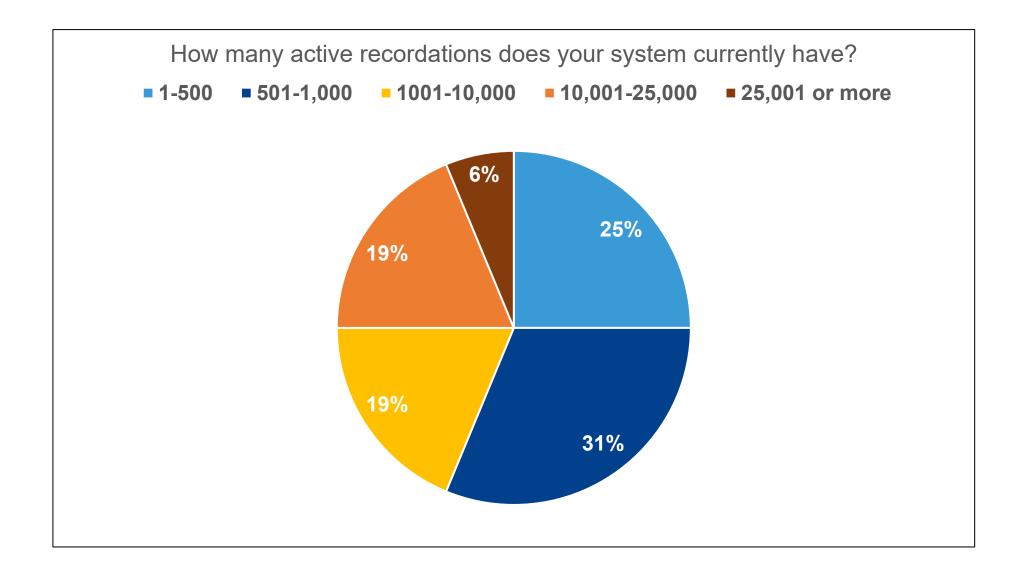
Validity



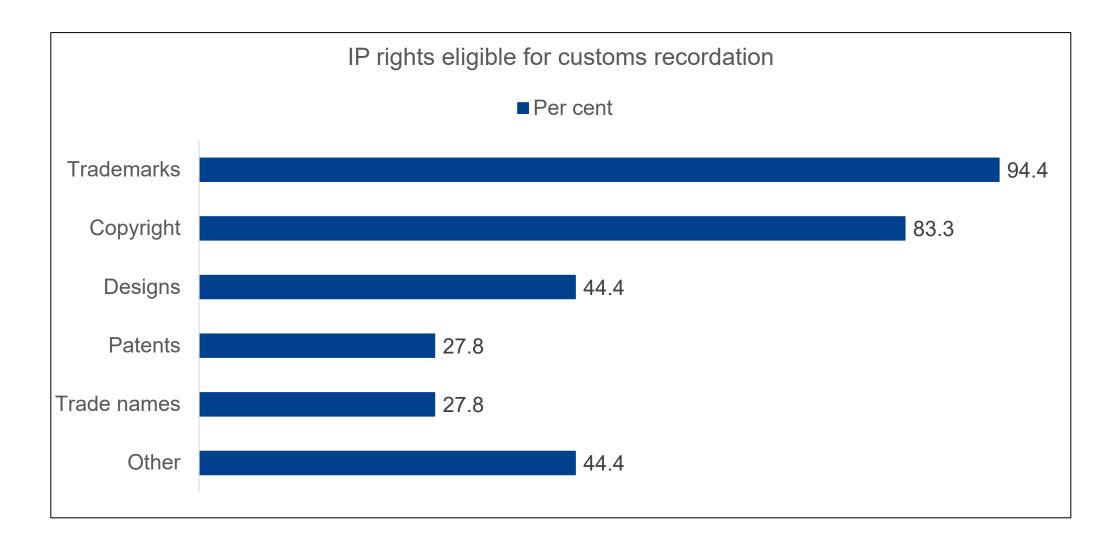


Features of recordation systems

Active recordations



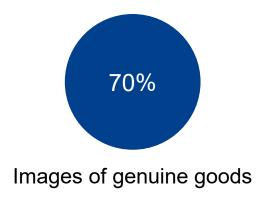
IP Rights eligible for recordation



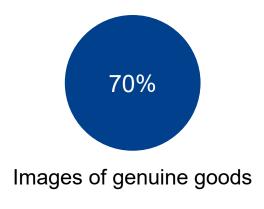




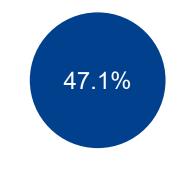
Images of genuine goods



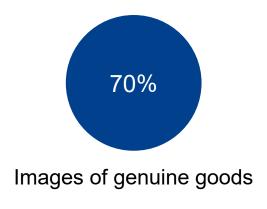




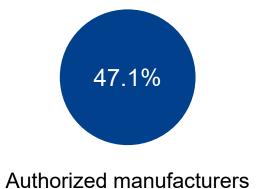




Authorized manufacturers









Licensees, means of transportation and routing of genuine goods

Supplemental information

Entities suspected of infringing IP rights and details of infringing goods

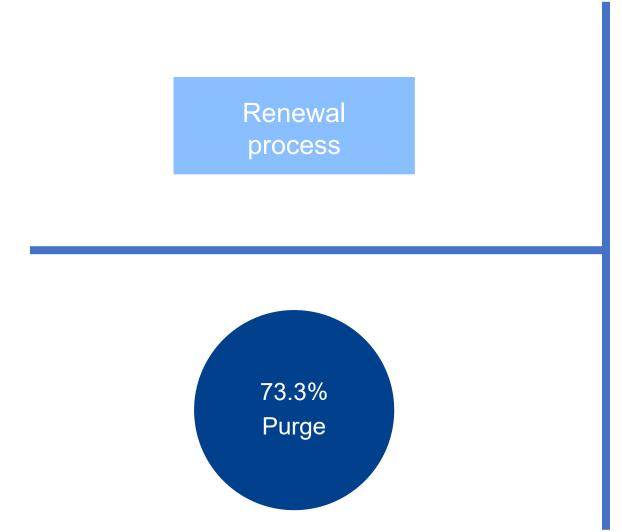
General customs information

clearance details, tariff numbers, product codes, customs broker Gray market protection

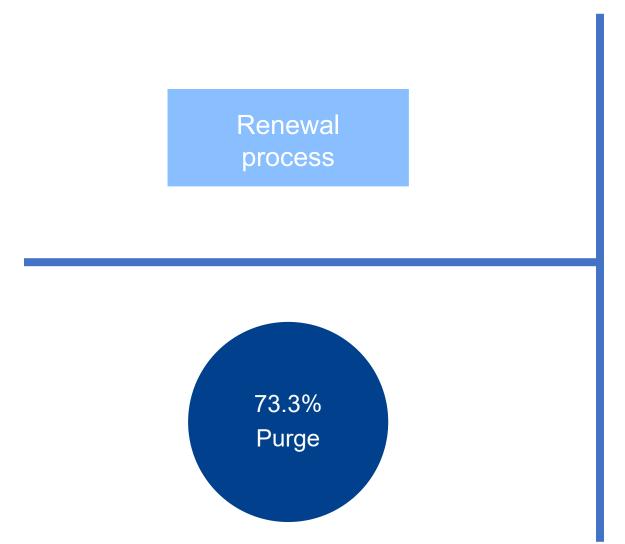
Renewal process, purging, integration with national IP systems

Renewal process

Renewal process, purging, integration with national IP systems



Renewal process, purging, integration with national IP systems





Good Practices and Current Challenges

Good Practices

Effective communication with right holders and brand representatives

Incorporation of a thorough set of data fields in the system

Coordination between the national IP office and the customs recordation system

Continuous training for frontline customs officers

Good Practices

Current Challenges

Effective communication with right holders and brand representatives

Insufficient information provided by right holders

Incorporation of a thorough set of data fields in the system

IT challenges and delays in software development

Coordination between the national IP office and the customs recordation system

Fees required in some systems – raised by right holders.

Continuous training for frontline customs officers

Lack of efficient means for data exchange

CONCLUSION

Many systems are not linked to the national IP registration systems for an automatic verification of the underlying right. Therefore, these systems require the submission of documents and information on the IP right and its holder.

The approval process duration, as well as the validity period of a customs recordation varies widely across jurisdictions.

Trademarks, copyrights and designs are the most common types of IP rights eligible for recordation.

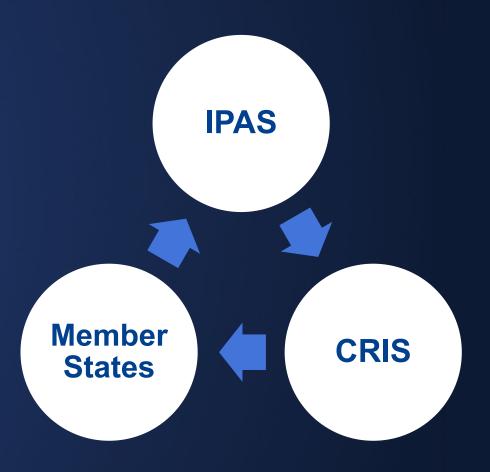
Ease of contact with right holders or their representatives is essential for customs activities in identifying infringing goods.

Not having a well-functioning electronic system and a lack of timely data exchange with right holders are major challenges for customs authorities.





WIPO IPAS Customs Recordation and Information System (CRIS)



WIPO IPAS CRIS stages

Stage 1:

Survey and study on national customs recordation practices

Stage 3:

Pilot project in select WIPO Member States

Stage 2:

Design and development of IPAS CRIS

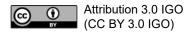
Stage 4:

Roll-out of IPAS CRIS

Thank you!

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