



Mapping the Real Routes of Trade in Fake Goods



Mapping the Real Routes of Trade in Fake Goods is a study conducted in 2016 by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO). Counterfeiting is a constantly increasing worldwide phenomenon that benefits from the globalization of trade and spares no sector of economic activity. Illicit trade is organized via complex routes, with many intermediary points, which poses a substantial challenge to efficient enforcement.

Certain countries from different continents and regions all over the world have been identified as major producers of counterfeit goods, and another set of countries have been identified as major hubs and transit points for the illicit trade of counterfeit and fake items.

This report maps the real routes of trade in fake goods and attempts to understand why complex routes are used for shipping these goods. Various industries such as food, pharma, cosmetics, hand bags, clothes, footwear, jewelry, electronics, toys, among others are included.

The study can be used as a major resource for governments, organizations, brands, and other stakeholders all over the world in the fight against illicit trade. Governments and enforcement agencies can develop better legislation and frameworks.

To read the full report by OECD, please click this [link](#).

TechTrace Note: Counterfeiting cases management softwares such as the [Anti-Counterfeiting Tool](#), can help rights holders aggregate their data, map the routes counterfeiters are using and take strategic decisions accordingly.

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