

ICC in the news

18 June 2010 – 25 June 2010

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€ 800 billion annual global economic cost requires urgent response

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According to ICC BASCAP research, counterfeiting and piracy also impede innovation, international trade and business investment.

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Jean Rozwadowski, ICC Secretary General, discusses piracy before a panel in Toronto.

[Business to G20: fake goods hurt economies...w](#)

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Mention of a recent study by BASCAP showing a wide range of consumers willing to purchase fake goods or pirated media.

[Media Advisory - International business leaders seek G8/G20 Action on counterfeiting and piracy](#)

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The conference, organized by the ICC and Canadian Intellectual Property Council, draws attention to the urgent need for action by G8 and G20 leaders against intellectual property (IP) theft.

[ICANN: International Chamber of Commerce commends progress and encourages further advancement...w](#)

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The Financial

ICC has underlined the importance of ICANN's success to date and encourage its continued progress.

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[Somali pirates attack large Japanese oil tanker: IMB...w](#)

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ICC Calls For Completion Of Doha Trade Talks By Year End

23 June 2010

Dow Jones International News

The **International Chamber of Commerce** Wednesday called on the Group of 20 leading economies to complete the Doha round of trade talks by the end of this year and deliver a much-needed boost to economic growth.

In a statement ahead of the meeting of G-20 leaders in Toronto from Thursday, the ICC said it was "disappointed" by the lack of progress in sealing a trade deal nine years after the talks were launched in the Qatari capital.

"A deal this year would send a strongly positive signal--just when it is direly needed--that governments can work together effectively to reinforce and update a central pillar of the international economic system," the ICC said.

The tariff and subsidy-cutting talks have stalled mostly because the Obama administration is handcuffed by a strong protectionist movement in the U.S.

The ICC said it expects global trade flows to rebound by 9.5% this year, having fallen by 12.2% in 2009.

The ICC said that despite some improvement, access to trade finance remains "constrained" and it urged the G-20 to boost state-backed schemes to provide credit to small and medium-sized companies.

"ICC believes it important to further enlarge multilateral trade finance programs in order to expand both capacity and coverage, especially for low-income and export-dependent countries," the statement said. "At the same time, national programs should be reinforced to guarantee the flow of trade in times of economic stress and to provide refinancing options--in particular through export credit agencies."

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Dealing with extortion and solicitation: new expanded training toolkit for companies launched

23 June 2010

States News Service

The following information was released by Transparency International:

Bribery and extortion impede both fair and open trade - vital for a healthy global economy, and efforts to curb corruption. Companies determined to counter the problem now have a new tool: the expanded edition of Resisting Extortion and Solicitation in International Transactions (RESIST), a practical toolkit to help companies train employees to respond appropriately to a variety of solicitations.

"While governments must pass and implement anti-bribery legislation, companies must protect their reputations and long-term investments by ensuring their employees are equipped to resist solicitation and extortion. This tool can help them to do that," said Susan Cote-Freeman, Private Sector Programme Manager at Transparency International (TI), one of the four organisations that developed the tool.

Comprising 22 real-life scenarios, RESIST is a joint initiative of TI, the **International Chamber of Commerce**, the UN Global Compact and the World Economic Forum Partnering Against Corruption Initiative (PACI). The toolkit, which is available online free of charge, was released during a meeting of the United Nations 10th Principle Working Group, part of the UN Global Compact. The Global Compact is the world's largest voluntary corporate citizenship initiative.

This expanded edition of RESIST includes 15 new scenarios that companies and organizations could be faced with during the implementation phase of a project. It includes, for example, advice on what to do when a bribe is demanded for the release of perishable goods at customs, and on ways of dealing with a tax inspector requesting a kickback against a tax discharge.

The second instalment of RESIST builds on the initial 2009 edition, which set out seven solicitation scenarios in the procurement stage of a project, and it significantly expands the generic recommendations. It is a user-friendly tool for small, medium or large enterprises to complement their compliance programmes. Any company exposed to solicitation risks will find the toolkit a valuable resource to stimulate open internal discussions on how to face dilemmas.

"RESIST is the only anti-bribery training toolkit developed by companies for companies and sponsored by the four global anti-corruption initiatives working on the supply side of the issue of fighting corruption," said Iohann Le Frapper, who chaired phase two of the RESIST initiative.

RESIST is the latest of a series of close collaborations between the four groups. Other projects include a joint publication making the business case for fighting corruption and organising a letter from chief executives of some of the world's biggest companies to the UN Secretary General calling on governments to enforce the UN Convention against Corruption.

TI works to reduce corruption by advocating for the effective enforcement of anti-bribery laws and supporting prevention through the development of dedicated anti-bribery tools and approaches for enterprises.

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ICC calls on G8 and G20 to keep markets open

23 June 2010

M2 Presswire

In the wake of one of the most challenging years in business history, **International Chamber of Commerce** (ICC) has called on G8 and G20 leaders meeting in Toronto this week to take action in three areas that are crucial to the future of the world economy: international trade and investment; climate change and energy; and intellectual property and innovation.

The ICC recommendations include prioritizing the restoration of trade finance levels, resisting protectionism, concluding the Doha Trade Round of trade negotiations before the end of the year, a list of specific steps to be taken for effective action on climate change, and upholding commitments to curb counterfeiting and piracy.

ICC, which represents companies from all sectors in more than 120 countries, regularly provides global business views to the G8 and G20.

The London G20 Summit in 2009 pinpointed international trade as an engine of economic growth. The current ICC statement cautions leaders that lurching into economic nationalism would seriously dislocate commercial activity and have far-reaching negative effects across supply chains worldwide. World trade, which contracted by 12.2% in 2009, is forecast to rebound by 9.5% in 2010 if oil prices, major currencies and financial markets remain relatively stable.

The multilateral trading system has again proven its worth during the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression of the 1930s, said ICC Chairman Victor K. Fung. But we call on world leaders to avoid protectionist measures that would be detrimental to the still fragile economic recovery.

Given the present state of the world economy, ICC warrants that completion of the Doha Round of trade negotiations is more pressing than ever before. Expressing disappointment at the lack of progress in the negotiations, the ICC statement appeals for decisive leadership to bring the Round to a successful conclusion before the end of the year.

A deal this year would send a strongly positive signal just when it is direly needed that governments can work together effectively to reinforce and update a central pillar of the international economic system, ICC said. There are many hard-won, trade- and wealth-creating offers already on the table. These must not be lost.

In a call for continued efforts to restore trade finance to more normal levels, the ICC statement draws attention to a recent ICC survey that reveals prospects for strong and lasting trade recovery are mixed. Despite some positive signals, ICC notes that access to affordable trade finance remains constrained with small- and medium-sized enterprises facing the biggest obstacles.

ICC believes it important to further enlarge multilateral trade finance programmes in order to expand both capacity and coverage, especially for low-income and export-dependent countries, the statement said. At the same time, national programmes should be reinforced to guarantee the flow of trade in times of economic stress and to provide refinancing options in particular through export credit agencies.

Climate change and energy emphasizing synergies between comprehensive global action on climate change and multilateral rules-based trade, ICC states that economic growth and open trade provide the best conditions for the dissemination of climate-friendly technologies. ICC maintains that while the Copenhagen Accord reached at the United Nations climate change summit in 2009 was an important step forward, it did not give business the clear signals it sought to unleash investment and deployment of cleaner technologies required to combat the problem. ICC noted however that the Accord can provide direction for important next steps if it can be translated into efficient and effective action.

Despite the absence today of a post-2012 global framework agreement, companies worldwide will maintain their already substantial efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the ICC statement said.

The private sector is the most important innovator and investor in clean technologies but can do more if provided with clarity, predictability and flexibility through a global framework agreement.

Counterfeiting and copyright piracy Leaving virtually no industry sector untouched, counterfeiting and copyright piracy has become a global epidemic, depriving governments of tax revenues, endangering the lives of consumers and undermining their confidence.

According to a new study by Frontier Economics, commissioned by ICC, counterfeiting and piracy cost G20 governments more than 100 billion a year in lost tax revenues and place 2.5 million legitimate jobs at risk.

ICC calls upon the G8 and G20 to commit their countries to introduce and effectively enforce sanctions that are real deterrents to intellectual property crimes.

Referring to ICC's Business Action to Stop Counterfeiting and Piracy initiative, the statement concludes: [ICC] stands ready to assist governments the world over in the elaboration and implementation of effective anti-counterfeiting and piracy programmes at national level, and to advise them on improving cross-border cooperation.

About ICC

The International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) is the largest, most representative business organization in the world. Its thousands of member companies in over 120 countries have interests spanning every sector of private enterprise.

A world network of national committees keeps the ICC International Secretariat in Paris informed about national and regional business priorities. More than 2000 experts drawn from ICC's member companies feed their knowledge and experience into crafting the ICC stance on specific business issues.

The United Nations, the World Trade Organization, and many other intergovernmental bodies, both international and regional, are kept in touch with the views of international business through ICC.

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International Chamber of Commerce Urges G8/G20 Action on Counterfeiting and Piracy

22 June 2010

Canada NewsWire

€ 800 billion annual global economic cost requires urgent response

The **International Chamber of Commerce** (ICC), the voice of world business, today called on leaders at the G8 and G20 summits to act decisively against counterfeiting and piracy.

Intellectual property (IP) theft is a huge and growing global challenge that costs legitimate businesses worldwide (euro)700 billion in lost sales annually, according to new research by the ICC. It urged immediate and sustained government measures to bring counterfeiting and piracy under control. Another recent report by UK-based Frontier Economics found that the economic cost of IP theft extends well beyond lost business sales. According to Frontier's study, counterfeiting and piracy cost G20 governments more than (euro)100 billion a year in lost tax revenues and place 2.5 million legitimate jobs at risk.

"IP theft has become a serious economic and criminal problem, and it is getting worse every year," said Jean Rozwadowski, Secretary General, International Chamber of Commerce. "It is urgent that the G8 and G20 leaders not only commit to action on counterfeiting and piracy at this year's summit, but also ensure the issue is on future summit agendas."

According to ICC research, counterfeiting and piracy also impede innovation, international trade and business investment while concern over weak IP rights enforcement causes G20 economies to lose foreign direct investment. Furthermore, consumers waste money on poor-quality counterfeits that are unregulated and sometimes hazardous. This causes increased government spending on both health care and - because of widespread criminal involvement in the counterfeit trade - crime prevention. On the flip side, the research found that stronger IP protection helps drive innovation and economic development and would recover billions in taxes lost to IP theft.

Another recent study, by Paris-based Tera Consultants, found that the growth of unauthorised file sharing, downloading and streaming of copyrighted works and recorded performances is a major threat to both revenues and employment in Europe's creative industries. The study, "Building a Digital Economy: The Importance of Saving Jobs in the EU's Creative Industries," predicts digital piracy will cost Europe up to 1.2 million jobs and (euro)240 billion in retail sales by 2015.

"Better IP protection must be a key part of any G8/G20 response to weak economies, high unemployment and ballooning deficits," Rozwadowski said. "Now is the time to increase, not decrease, the resources targeting piracy and the illegal trade in counterfeits."

Measures urged by the ICC and many national Chambers of Commerce include: confiscating the proceeds of counterfeiting-related crime; cracking down on counterfeiting in free trade zones; stopping the cross-border trade in fakes; investing resources in more effective enforcement; building the judicial system's capacity to handle piracy issues; curbing illegal sales of fakes over the Internet; and introducing more effective measures against digital piracy. The ICC stressed that government efforts to strengthen IP enforcement regimes should not be considered costs, but rather investments that pay tangible economic and social dividends.

Communiqués at recent G8 summits have acknowledged the growing need for stronger IP protection. Recently, some countries have made progress, including the summit host, Canada, which this month introduced copyright reform legislation.

"Past G8 commitments have failed to produce concerted action on this issue," said Jeffrey Hardy, Coordinator, Business Action to Stop Counterfeiting and Piracy, an arm of the International Chamber of Commerce. "This year, we are looking for the G8 and G20 to signal that measures against IP theft are a priority, not only in their countries, but for the many other nations that look to them for leadership."

Further information, including the research reports noted above, can be found on ICC's website at www.iccwbo.org/bascap [<http://www.iccwbo.org/bascap>].

About the International Chamber of Commerce

International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) is the voice of world business, championing the global economy as a force for economic growth, job creation and prosperity.
About BASCAP

The drain on businesses and the global economy from counterfeit goods and piracy is of great concern to ICC member companies worldwide. Business Action to Stop Counterfeiting and Piracy (BASCAP) is an ICC initiative that unites the global business community across all product sectors to address issues associated with intellectual property (IP) theft and to petition for greater commitments by local, national and international officials in the enforcement and protection of IP rights.

About the G20 Study

A recent study conducted by Frontier Economics, "The Impact of Counterfeiting on G20 Governments and Consumers", explores the negative impact of counterfeiting and piracy on governments, taxpayers and consumers. Counterfeiting and piracy are estimated to cost G20 governments and consumers over (euro)100 billion every year. The G20 economies lose approximately (euro)62 billion in tax revenues and higher welfare spending, (euro)20 billion in increased costs of crime, (euro)14.5 billion in the economic cost of deaths resulting from counterfeiting and another (euro)100 million for the additional cost of health services to treat injuries caused by dangerous fake products. Finally, a number of G20 economies may be missing out on higher foreign direct investment as a result of concerns over IPR enforcement. That lost investment could give rise to additional tax losses of more than (euro)5 billion across the G20. It should be noted that these estimates are for the G20 countries, and only address a portion of economic damages governments and consumers may experience. Counterfeiting also has a big impact on employment across the G20 economies. The analysis suggests that approximately 2.5 million jobs have been destroyed by counterfeiting and piracy. It should also be noted that these estimates do not include secondary impacts on employment that may well be experienced by suppliers, retailers and other sectors in the supply chain. For more information and to download the study, please visit: <http://www.iccwbo.org/bascap/index.html?id=30506>
[<http://www.iccwbo.org/bascap/index.html?id=30506>]

About the Digital Piracy Study

The production and distribution of works by creative industries, including movies, music, television programmes and software, has been recognised as having a positive effect on economic growth and the creation of jobs. Unfortunately, over the last decade digital piracy (copyright infringement of digital media) has increasingly threatened the economic performance of the industries responsible for these creative works. A new study conducted by Tera Consultants, "Building a Digital Economy: The Importance of Saving Jobs in the EU's Creative Industries", evaluated the contribution of the creative industries to the European economy and estimated the risks to GDP and jobs resulting from digital piracy. The report found: (1) in 2008 Europe's creative industries, contributed 6.9%, or approximately (euro) 860 billion, to total European GDP, and represented 6.5% of the total workforce, or approximately 14 million workers; (2) in 2008 Europe's creative industries most impacted by piracy (film, TV series, recorded music and software) experienced retail revenue losses of (euro)10 billion and losses of more than 185,000 jobs due to piracy; and (3) based on current projections and assuming no significant policy changes, Europe's creative industries could expect to see cumulative retail revenue losses of as much as (euro)240 billion by 2015, resulting in 1.2 million jobs lost by 2015.

For more information please visit:

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Media Advisory - International Business Leaders Seek G8/G20 Action on Counterfeiting and Piracy

21 June 2010

Canada NewsWire

Heritage Minister James Moore to Address Copyright Reform at Pre-G8/G20 Anti-Piracy Conference in Toronto

TORONTO, June 21 /CNW Telbec/ - James Moore, Minister of Canadian Heritage and Official Languages, will speak on copyright reform at a June 22 business conference on piracy and counterfeiting, in Toronto.

The conference, organized by the **International Chamber of Commerce** and Canadian Intellectual Property Council, will draw attention to the urgent need for action by G8 and G20 leaders against intellectual property (IP) theft. An international expert panel on IP protection will highlight recent studies on the impact of IP theft on G20 governments, businesses and consumers, and measures G8/G20 governments should take against counterfeiting and piracy.

A news release and other media materials will be issued at the event.

About the International Chamber of Commerce

International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) is the voice of world business, championing the global economy as a force for economic growth, job creation and prosperity.

About the Canadian Intellectual Property Council

The Canadian Intellectual Property Council (CIPC) is a Canadian business coalition designed to provide a central voice to press for stronger intellectual property protection both in Canada and worldwide.

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