1. The growing trade in pirated and counterfeit goods, which can have links to
organised crime, threatens employment, innovation, economic growth, and the
health and safety of consumers in all parts of the world.

2. Effective intellectual property agreements contribute to sustainable growth for all
countries. G8 countries are working actively with other countries and through the
World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO), World Trade Organisation
(WTO), World Customs Organisation (WCO), Interpol and other competent
organisations to combat piracy and counterfeiting more effectively among
ourselves and with other countries, consistent with our international legal
commitments, including TRIPS, and promoting our development objectives,
consistent with our Evian commitments.

3. We are deepening these efforts at home and abroad, with the aim of reducing
substantially global trade in pirated and counterfeit goods, and efficiently
combating the transnational networks that support it. In particular, we will take
further concrete steps to:

• strengthen and highlight analysis of the underlying trends, issues and domestic
  and international enforcement actions;

• promote and uphold laws, regulations and/or procedures to strengthen effective
  intellectual property enforcement, where appropriate, in areas such as the seizure
  and retention of suspected counterfeit or pirated goods, the destruction of such
  goods and the equipment used to produce them, and the use of clear, transparent
  and predictable judicial proceedings, policies and guidelines related to
  intellectual property enforcement;

• Enhance detection and deterrence of the distribution and sale of counterfeit
  goods through the internet and combat online theft;

• improve co-ordination of anti-counterfeiting and anti-piracy crime strategies,
  and ensure closer co-operation among enforcement officials, including through
  shared risk analysis, exchange of best practice, enhanced existing cooperation at
  international borders, and between governments and the private sector;

• raise awareness among government officials and the public of the
  health risks, economic damage and growth of organized crime groups resulting
  from counterfeiting and piracy;
• work closely with developing country partners to strengthen legislation, and build and help to improve national anti-counterfeiting, anti-piracy and enforcement capacities through shared best practices, training and technical assistance, to help achieve our shared development goals.

4. We will convene experts this autumn to lay out the work plan to implement these steps and will review progress during future presidencies.