

KEY CONSIDERATIONS
ABOUT PROTECTING YOUR
IP WHEN DOING BUSINESS
IN VIETNAM

Dr. Marta Bettinazzi IPR Business Advisor South-east Asia IPR SME Helpdesk

16 April 2019

Core Services - What we offer

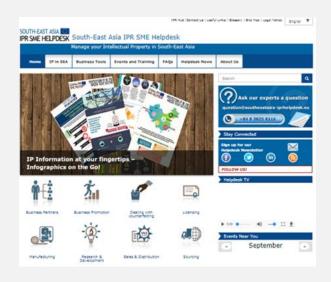
Enquiry Helpline



Webinars and E-learning modules



Website & Blog Newsletter, E-Bulletin



Training Workshops



Guides and factsheets







Before we start:

One simple question Where is this product from?









It is made in Vietnam Did you guess it right?







What happened?

For many years Sangria has been imported to Vietnam

• nor the Sangria producers nor the importers have ever registered their Trade Mark or filed an application for GI

In 2017 Lâm Đồng (Ladofood)

- · has filed a registration for the Trade Mark, the registration is still pending
- they are also selling their products on the market, misleading the consumers about the quality and taste of a real Sangria

If the TM application by Ladofood is approved:

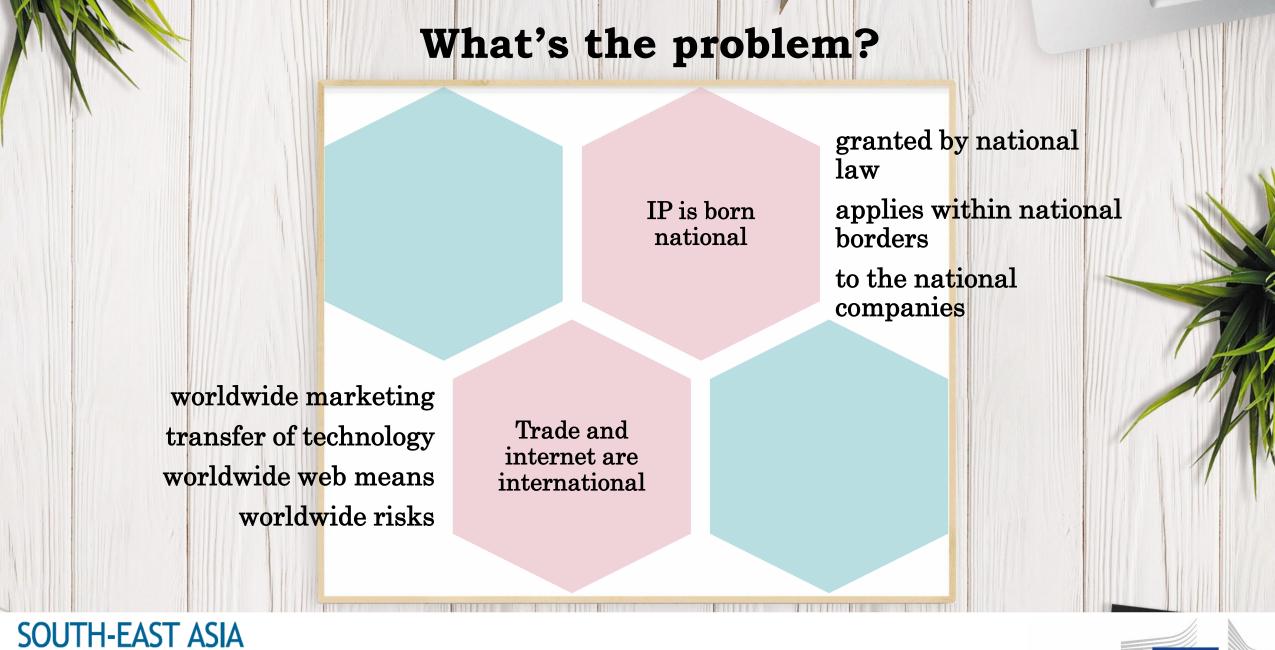
- They will be the owner of Sangria TM
- They can sue other people for using "their" TM
- They can block the import of products baring the name Sangria

Sangria importer and producer can:

- Oppose to the Ladofood registration
- Try to register their TM or register Sangria as GI
- Suit Ladofood for unfair competition
- Try to negotiate with Ladofood to buy back the TM or to at least secure that Ladofood will not oppose the registration by the Spanish companies











Safe steps for internationalization

Identify the main IPRs

Know the <u>IP</u>
landscape and
market conditions of
Vietnam

Carry out
preliminary IP
searches

Draft the agreements with partners properly

Register
the
rights

GO!

SOUTH-EAST ASIA IPR SME HELPDESK



Intellectual property a strange unknown thing

Copyright: Literary artistic and scientific works. <u>Software and data collection</u>

(TM) Trade marks: Distinctive sign that allows <u>consumers</u> to <u>distinguish</u> goods or services

Patent: Invention or Utility solution (novel –inventive step- industrial application)

Industrial design: <u>appearance</u> of a product (new - creative - industrial application)

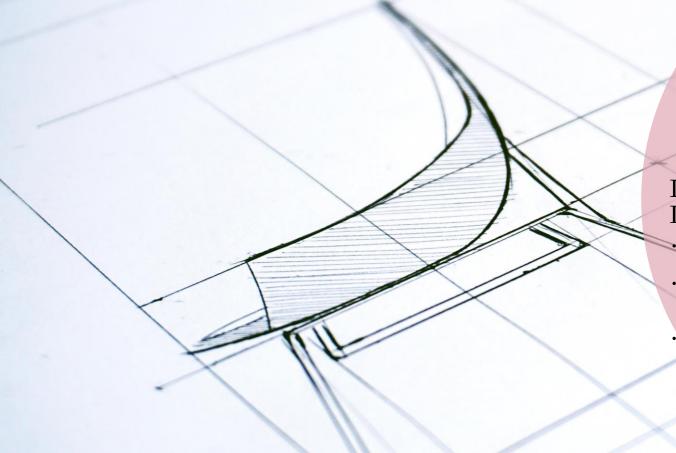
Geographical indication: name or a sign that connect to a specific place

Trade secret: information which has not been disclosed and is applicable in business





Let's think about your product



Trade secret:

- · Know-how
- Receipt

Industrial Design:

- Shape of the product
- · Shape and arrangement of the buttons/ the screen
- User interface

Trade marks:

- Logos
- Branding
- Start up tune
- Sent/colors

Patent:

- Improved processes
- Inventions
- Operating system
- Operation of User interface

Copyright:

- Pictures
- Decorations
- Software

· User Manual





What are most common risks?

Infringement by third parties

- Trade Marks squatting
- Online infringements
- Counterfeits

Infringement by potential partners

- Backdoor sales
- · Bad faith registration
- · Stealing of know-how





Intellectual property is strictly national

In order to be protected

- You have to register your rights in each country
- If your invention has been patented in one country it's not new and cannot be patented in other countries

There are some international treaties that can help you

- Paris convention
- Madrid system
- PCT





Protection in Vietnam



Invention Patent

Utility Solution Patent

Industrial design

Trade marks

- Registration takes around 15 days
- Costs of basic application approx. 20 €
- · Registration takes around 20 m.
- Costs of basic application approx. 70 €
- Registration takes around 18 m.
- Costs of basic application approx. 70 €
- · Registration takes around 15 m.
- Costs of basic application approx. 70 €
- Registration takes around 15 m.
- Costs of basic application approx. 60 €





A snapshot on international treaties

Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property

- Adopted in 1883, applies to industrial property in the widest sense
- National treatment
- Right of priority (12 months for patents and utility models; 6 months for industrial designs and marks).

Madrid system

- 122 members
- The Madrid System is a convenient and cost-effective solution for registering and managing trademarks worldwide.

Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)

- 153 members
- PCT assists applicants in seeking patent protection internationally for their inventions,

SOUTH-EAST ASIA IPR SME HELPDESK



How to exploit your IP

After registration you can consider starting partnerships with local partner.

Licensing or Franchising: If you cannot fully satisfy the market demand for your IP protected product(s), you can enter into licensing or franchising arrangements with other companies.

In other words you allow other companies to use your IP paying you some royalty. In addition to the use of licensing as a tool for satisfying market demand and increase profit, licensing of IP assets can be an effective tool for generating a stable flow of additional/new revenue in the form of royalty.

Merchandising and Joint Ventures are also valuable way to exploit your IP.

Always remember to: write your agreement in a clear way and in Vietnamese, for transferring technology or any kind of IP you need to register your contract with IPVietnam (VND 120,000).





The infringements on e-commerce websites

You should monitor the most important e-commerce websites

Search for your brand name

Search for your products in local language

Search for your **brand combined with key** words as "like", "replica" or "inspired"

Don't forget to search on Facebook

In recent years big websites like the Alibaba groups adopted a stricter policy

People start selling in Facebook and private groups

There is no specific legislation for online infringements

Selling counterfeit is always illegal

However is hard to catch online infringers

Most big players have a notice and take down system

SOUTH-EAST ASIA IPR SME HELPDESK



Monitoring a case study

An Italian company is producing glues which have never been sold in Vietnam

- In September they receive information that someone is trying to register their TM in Vietnam
- The Vietnamese company was also selling on Facebook
- The Italian Company thought they could not oppose the registration, but they contacted the helpdesk

Suggested strategy

- Try to contact the vendor, also to understand how he got the products
- Oppose the registration, is a clear bad faith (the logos where identical)
- Ask Facebook to remove the product

The Vietnamese company

• "Agreed to withdraw the application for TM and modify the label, under a condition that someone needs to cover the small cost that they have paid so far for the brand registration process"

Lesson learnt

- Monitoring your IP is crucial for early intervention, the case would have ended quite different if the TM was already registered
- · Monitor also online selling, Facebook is a common place to find counterfeit goods

SOUTH-EAST ASIA IPR SME HELPDESK



The infringements on e-commerce websites

Draft your agreements carefully and in Vietnamese

Always include specific clauses on IP

Register your rights

Monitor online and offline market

Be ready to enforce your right





Do not forget

Intellectual property is an asset

- It helps in building reputation and strengthening your position on the market.
- It attracts investors.
- You can license the use, distribution or manufacture of your products, or enter distribution agreement with the local partners
- Intellectual property is money.

Registration is always less expensive than litigation























