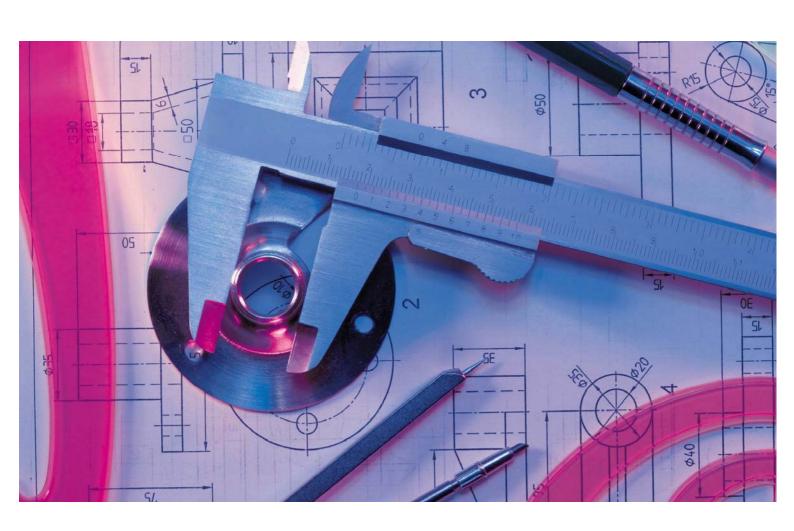
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Study on geographical indications and domain names



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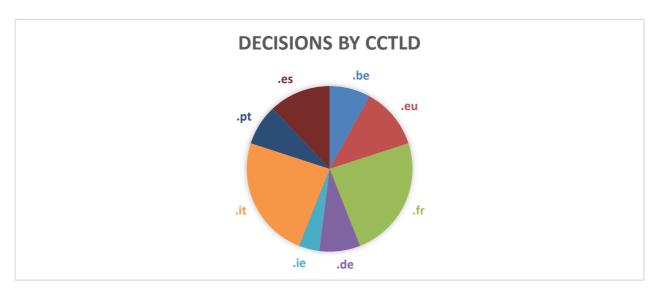
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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The aim of this study was to identify all ADR and court decisions relating to a conflict between a name protected as a geographical indication (GI) and a European ccTLD domain name, across all EU Member States.

Our research revealed a total of <u>22 decisions</u> (15 ADR and 7 court decisions) concerning a total of <u>25 domain names</u>.

The ccTLDs .fr and .it showed the most decisions and a majority of ccTLDs have not showed any decision to date:



Among the 3832 GIs registered in eAmbrosia, only 10 GIs were involved in the context of a conflict with one or more European ccTLDs domain names, Champagne and Prosciutto di Parma being the most frequently encountered GIs in this context:



Finally, while conducting this study, we encountered some of the practical and technical challenges that the proposed domain name information and alert system will have to face. We discuss these in section 3.5 of our study.

2. THE CONTEXT OF THE STUDY

The European Commission adopted on 31 March 2022 the Agricultural products proposal¹ and on 13 April 2022 the Craft and industrial products proposal² (hereinafter "**Proposals**").

One of the objectives of these Proposals is to ensure that geographical indications (hereinafter "GIs") in the EU are used fairly and that practices liable to mislead consumers are prevented. Hence, to strengthen the protection of GIs and to combat counterfeiting more effectively, the Proposals suggest to extend the protection of GIs to domain names on the internet³ and to establish a "domain name information and alert system".

The Proposals state that this domain name information and alert system to be developed by the European Union Intellectual Property Office ("**EUIPO**") shall (i) provide the GI applicant, upon the submission of the application, with information about the availability of the GI as a domain name; (ii) on an optional basis, alert the applicant about the registration of a domain name that is identical (or similar) to their GI; (iii) provide an obligation for ccTLDs to provide EUIPO with relevant information and data.⁴

According to CENTR, one of the reasons why legislative intervention is not necessary in this area is the number of domain name disputes involving GIs and European ccTLD domain names, which remains marginally low.⁵

To further support this assertion, CENTR instructed us to independently search for precedents involving a conflict between a GI and European ccTLD domain names (i.e. ccTDL domain names of the EU and/or of one of the 27 EU Member States) and report the identified decisions.

For each decision, we were enquired to specify (i) the parties involved in the proceedings, (ii) the contested domain name, (iii) the invoked GI, (iv) the type of proceedings (judicial or ADR), (v) the reference to the decision and (vi) the outcome.

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction

We conducted the study using an <u>objective and systematic approach</u> in order to deliver results that are as exhaustive as possible based on the available data.

Our methodology consisted of three steps:

- Creating a database of relevant Gls ("Gl database");
- Creating a database of both judicial and ADR decisions involving disputes between a GI
 holder and a domain name holder and ("Decisions database"); and

Proposal for a Regulation on European Union geographical indications for wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products, and quality schemes for agricultural products, amending Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) 2017/1001 and (EU) 2019/787 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52022PC0134&from=EN (hereinafter "Agricultural products proposal").

Proposal for a Regulation on geographical indication protection for craft and industrial products and amending Regulations (EU) 2017/1001 and (EU) 2019/1753 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decision (EU) 2019/1754, https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52022PC0174 (hereinafter "Craft and industrial products proposal").

Recital 18 of the Agricultural products proposal; Recital 28 of the Craft and industrial products proposal.

⁴ Article 34 of the Agricultural products proposal; Article 31 of the Craft and industrial products proposal.

⁵ CENTR, Comment on the geographical indications reform in the EU, 15 September 2022, p. 4.

 Comparing the protected names in the GI database to the domain names in the Decisions database, using a custom-made software tool.

3.2 GI database

The GI database comprises all the GIs that are currently listed in eAmbrosia⁶, which is the EU register of protected designations of origin ("PDO") and protected geographical indications ("PGI")⁷.

As of the time of this study, 3832 GIs were recorded in eAmbrosia.

In order to allow a comparison between the names included in the GI database and the domain names included in the Decisions database, we processed the protected names using a six step process:

1. We <u>removed</u> all whitespaces and special characters (such as apostrophes), since these characters are not allowed in domain names.

For instance, "Negroamaro di Terra d'Otranto" was converted to "NegroamarodiTerradOtranto".

2. We <u>removed</u> all dashes (-), <u>both</u> from the protected names in the GI database and from the domain names included in the Decisions database.

For instance, "Coteaux d'Aix-en-Provence" was converted to "CoteauxdAixenProvence".

This operation ensures that the comparison returns decisions irrespective of whether the domain name contains a dash or not (in this case the comparison would detect the domain name "CoteauxdAixenProvence.eu" and "CoteauxdAix-en-Provence.eu").

3. When a protected name in the GI database contains multiple variations, we <u>broke down</u> the variations into separate entries in the GI database.

For instance, the protected name "Scanzo / Moscato di Scanzo" was converted into two separate entries "Scanzo" and "MoscatodiScanzo" in the GI database.

This operation added approximately 500 entries to the dataset.

4. All protected names in the GI database and all the domain names included in the Decisions database were changed to <u>lower case</u> to ensure that capitalised letters would not influence the comparison.

This ensures for example that "Murcia" is deemed equal to "murcia".

5. When a GI contained <u>accentuated characters</u>, we performed the search both on the GI with accentuated characters and on the GI with these characters <u>converted into ASCII characters</u>.

https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/food-safety-and-quality/certification/quality-labels/geographical-indications-register/.

It was agreed that Traditional Specialities Guaranteed ("TSG"), which are not recorded on eAmbrosia, were not included in the GI database, as these do not indicate the geographical origin of a product, but rather the value-adding attributes of a traditional product.

For instance, "pélardon" has been used to search for both "pélardon" and "pelardon".

This operation added approximately 1167 entries to the dataset.

6. When a protected name in the GI database contained <u>characters that are not supported</u> by domain name registries in the EU (Chinese, Thai, etc.), the unsupported characters were disregarded.

For instance, "กาแฟดอยตุง / Kafae Doi Tung" was searched under "KafaedDoiTung" only.

Following this process, the GI database contains a total of 4366 entries to be compared to the domain names in the Decisions database.

The GI database is attached as **Exhibit 1**.

3.3 Decisions database

In order to collect all available judicial and ADR decisions at the EU level and in the various EU Member States, we started from the commercial database Darts-IP⁸.

Darts-IP is a commercial product from Clarivate and is considered the industry-leading database of case law in the field of intellectual property.

Darts-IP features 137.444 domain names decisions worldwide.

We applied the following <u>filters</u> to refine our search:

- 1. Type of right: "geographical indication/appellation of origin";
- 2. <u>Courts</u>: "Austria", "Belgium", "Bulgaria", "Croatia", "Cyprus", "Czech Republic", "Denmark", "Estonia", "European Institutions (Czech Arbitration Court)", "Finland", "France", "Germany", "Greece", "Hungary", "Ireland", "Italy", "Latvia", "Lithuania", "Luxembourg", "Malta", "The Netherlands", "Poland", "Portugal", "Romania", "Slovakia", "Slovenia", "Spain" and "Sweden".

This guery returned 125 decisions, which we added to the Decisions database.

However, this list of 125 cases includes many false positives due to the fact that Darts-IP's concept of "geographical indication/appellation of origin" is broader than only Gls. It also includes, for example, the name of cities or provinces, which is a "geographical indication" in the broad sense but not for the purpose of our study.

In order to ensure that the Decisions database is as exhaustive as practically possible, we also visited the websites of all ADR providers to retrieve the lists of domain names that were subject to a dispute. Most of the ADR providers publish such list.

The Decisions database is attached as Exhibit 2.

3.4 Comparison

We then performed an automated comparison between the GI database and the Decisions database, using a custom-made software tool.

^{8 &}lt;u>https://clarivate.com/darts-ip/products/ip-cases-platform/domain-names-cases/.</u>

The tool identifies any single protected name in the GI (or variation as explained above) that is contained in any string of text contained in the Decisions database.

We curated the results, by manual verification of all results.

It was indeed necessary to confirm whether the results effectively concern a decision relating to a conflict between a GI and a domain name registration.

This manual verification allowed to exclude false positives such as domain names containing a GI that are short and common names (for example the name "port", "istra" or "mor" appeared in several domain names disputes that had nothing to do with the protected GI such as <transport.eu>).

3.5 Limitation of the study

The methodology followed in this study illustrates the practical difficulty to implement the proposed domain name information and alert system.

Firstly, it shows that a protected GI cannot be automatically compared to domain names without some data processing and assumptions.

Secondly, it shows that a fully automated process would deliver too many false alerts, in particular for GIs that are short and common names (only highly sophisticated systems would be able to identify without manual review whether the term "port" used in a domain name is a potential infringement of a GI when "port" is included in thousands of domain names).

Thirdly, the methodology does not provide certainty that all decisions relating to a dispute between a GI and a domain name registrant were identified.

The methodology provides a high degree of certainty regarding domain names that are identical to a GI (including variations with accentuated characters or dashes as explained above).

However, the methodology does not allow us to identify domain names that are similar to a GI, in particular domain names that are a translation of a protected name.

Indeed, a GI is not only protected against the use of the protected name as such but also against the use of a translation thereof.

Yet, the eAmbrosia register does not provide any official translation of the protected names.

For example, while collecting the information for the Decisions database, we noted a dispute regarding the domain name <jambondeparme.be>.

Yet, the methodology followed in this study would not identify this domain name as relevant because the GI database does not include any translation (in this case, the protected name registered in eAmbrosia is "Prosciutto di Parma").

This limitation confirms that, as long as eAmbrosia does not include at least a translation of the protected names, it will be extremely difficult (if not impossible) for the domain name registries or the EUIPO to implement the proposed information and alert system, at least as far as translations are concerned.

4. RESULTS

On the basis of the above-described methodology, we were able to identify 22 decisions involving a dispute between a GI and a European ccTLD domain name.

These decisions are classified and further detailed below by European ccTLD domain name.

4.1 Austria (.at)

No ADR decisions were found since there is no ADR proceedings mechanism for .at domain names.9

Moreover, the Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP contains <u>no judicial</u> <u>decisions</u> involving a dispute between a GI and a .at domain name.

4.2 Belgium (.be)

The Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP and CEPANI¹⁰ revealed the following two decisions:

Domain name	champagnes.be
Parties	Comité Interprofessionnel du vin de Champagne / Editions Lander
GI	Champagne
Type of proceeding	ADR (CEPANI)
Outcome	Transfer of the domain name
Source/Reference	44051 (darts-091-889-A-fr)

Domain name	jambondeparme.be ¹¹
Parties	Unknown (decision not published)
GI	Unknown (decision not published)
Type of proceeding	ADR (CEPANI)
Outcome	Transfer of the domain name
Source/Reference	44244 (https://www.cepani.be/be-domainname-whatis/#tab- 6fc4b74639e56e5f9ef)

https://www.nic.at/en/search?search=dispute.

https://www.cepani.be/be-domainname-whatis/.

This decision was manually retrieved as it does not correspond to the protected name registered in eAmbrosia, which is "Prosciutto di Parma" (see section 3.5 Limitation of the study).

4.3 Bulgaria (.bg)

No ADR decisions were found on the website of Register.BG¹².

Moreover, the Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP contains <u>no judicial and ADR decisions</u> involving a dispute between a GI and a .bg domain name.

4.4 Croatia (.hr)

The Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP and the website of CARNET¹³ contains no judicial and ADR decisions involving a dispute between a GI and a .hr domain name.

4.5 Cyprus (.cy)

No ADR decisions were found on the website of the University of Cyprus¹⁴.

The Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP and WIPO¹⁵ contains <u>no judicial</u> and <u>ADR decisions</u> involving a dispute between a GI and a .cy domain name.

4.6 Czech Republic (.cz)

No ADR decisions were found on the website of CZ.NIC, because the published decisions are anonymised (including the domain name).¹⁶

Moreover, the Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP contains <u>no judicial and ADR decisions</u> involving a dispute between a GI and a .cz domain name.

4.7 Denmark (.dk)

The Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP and the website of The Complaints Board for Domain Names¹⁷ contains <u>no judicial and ADR decisions</u> involving a dispute between a GI and a .dk domain name.

Please note that that the below decision, is mentioned only for information purposes as it relates to a name protected as a GI. However, the complaint was not filed by the owner of a GI but by a company that tried to recover the domain name in order to start a website for selling and providing information about "champagne".

Domain name	champagne.dk
Parties	Biotinea GmbH / Christian Trane Madsen
Type of proceeding	ADR (The Complaints Board for Domain Names)
Source/Reference	2018-0643 (https://www.domaeneklager.dk/sites/default/files/2019-03/2018-0643-R%20-%20champagne.dk .pdf; darts-187-219-G-da-4)

https://www.register.bg/tld_user_reg/app.pl?action_key=ac_c1p13d1_to_dispute&frame_key=fr_c1p13_main_frame.

https://www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/cctld/cy/.

https://www.domene.hr/en/portal/disputes/dispute-decisions.

https://www.nic.cy/portal/.

https://domeny.soud.cz/adr/decisions/index.php.

https://www.domaeneklager.dk/en/recent/decisions.

4.8 Estonia (.ee)

The Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP and the website of the Estonian Internet Foundation¹⁸ contains <u>no judicial and ADR decisions</u> involving a dispute between a GI and a .ee domain name.

4.9 European Union (.eu)

The Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP, WIPO¹⁹ and the website of the Czech Arbitration Court²⁰ revealed the following <u>three decisions</u>²¹:

Domain name	taleggio.eu
Parties	Consorzio Tutela Taleggio / Gilberto Ramponi Rivelli, Publinord SRL
GI	Taleggio
Type of proceeding	ADR (WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center)
Outcome	No transfer of the domain name
Source/Reference	DEU2020-0003 (https://www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/search/text.jsp?case=DEU2020-0003)

Domain name	zivania.eu
Parties	Wine Products Council / Theodoros Onisiforou
GI	Zivania
Type of proceeding	ADR (Czech Arbitration Court)
Outcome	Transfer of the domain name
Source/Reference	4419 (https://eu.adr.eu/adr/decisions/decision.php?dispute_id=4419)

Domain name	provolone-del-monaco.eu
Parties	Consorzio Di Tutela Provolone Del Monaco / Associazione Amici Del Riavulillo E Del Provolone Del Monaco, Caseificio Gustami Staiano Antonio Di Casa Paola
GI	Provolone del Monaco
Type of proceeding	Judicial (Tribunale Ordinario di Napoli)

https://www.internet.ee/domeenivaidlused/domeenivaidluste-lahendid.

https://www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/cctld/eu/.

https://eu.adr.eu/decisions/list.

One of the three decisions, namely decision no. 6244/2013, also involved a .it domain name (rovolone-del-monaco.it>)

Outcome	Cease and desist order to use the domain name
Source/Reference	6244/2013 (darts-559-832-K-it-2)

4.10 Finland (.fi)

TRAFICOM²² has confirmed that <u>no ADR decisions</u> exist, because GIs cannot be invoked in ADR proceedings for .fi domain names.

Moreover, the Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP contains <u>no judicial</u> <u>decisions</u> involving a dispute between a GI and a .fi domain name.

4.11 France (.fr)

The Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP, WIPO²³ and the website of AFNIC²⁴ revealed the following <u>five decisions</u> that relate to six domain names²⁵:

Domain name	champagne-co.fr
Parties	Comité Interprofessionnel du vin de Champagne / Anonymous
GI	Champagne
Type of proceeding	ADR (AFNIC)
Outcome	Deletion of the domain name
Source/Reference	FR-2022-02678 (darts-150-398-N-fr; https://www.syreli.fr/decisions)

Domain name	prosciuttodiparma.fr
Parties	Consorzio del Prosciutto di Parma / Anonymous
GI	Prosciutto di Parma
Type of proceeding	ADR (AFNIC)
Outcome	Transfer of the domain name
Source/Reference	FR-2018-01699 (darts-938-553-F-fr; https://www.syreli.fr/decisions)

https://www.traficom.fi/en/communications/fi-domains.

https://www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/cctld/fr/.

https://www.syreli.fr/decisions.

The WIPO decision no. DFR2006-0003 concerned both the domain name <darjeeling.fr> and the domain name <darjeeling.tm.fr>.

Domain name	muscadet.fr
Parties	Fédération des Vins de Nantes / Arthur G
GI	Muscadet
Type of proceeding	ADR (AFNIC)
Outcome	Transfer of the domain name
Source/Reference	FR-2017-01381 (darts-285-620-E-fr; https://www.syreli.fr/decisions)

Domain name	champagnes.fr
Parties	Comité Interprofessionnel du vin de Champagne / Internet SARL
GI	Champagne
Type of proceeding	ADR (WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center)
Outcome	Transfer of the domain name
Source/Reference	DFR 2005-0006 (darts-073-023-A-fr; https://www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/decisions/html/2005/dfr2005-0006.html)

Domain name	darjeeling.fr
Parties	Tea Board / Delta Lingerie
GI	Darjeeling (collective trademark)
Type of proceeding	ADR (WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center)
Outcome	No transfer of the domain name
Source/Reference	DFR2006-0003 (https://www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/decisions/html/2006/dfr2006-0003.html)

Domain name	darjeeling.tm.fr
Parties	Tea Board / Delta Lingerie
GI	Darjeeling (collective trademark)
Type of proceeding	ADR (WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center)
Outcome	No transfer of the domain name

Source/Reference	DFR2006-0003 (https://www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/decisions/html/2006/dfr2006-
	<u>0003.html</u>)

4.12 Germany (.de)

The Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP and the website of DENIC26 revealed the following two decisions:

Domain name	champagner.de
Parties	Comité Interprofessionnel du vin de Champagne / Anonymous
GI	Champagne
Type of proceeding	Judicial (Landgericht Hamburg)
Outcome	No transfer of the domain name
Source/Reference	312 O 426/06 (darts-093-177-A-de)

Domain name	champagner.de
Parties	Comité Interprofessionnel du vin de Champagne / Anonymous
GI	Champagne
Type of proceeding	Judicial (Oberlandesgericht München)
Outcome	No transfer of the domain name
Source/Reference	29 U 5906/00 (darts-086-848-A-de)

4.13 Greece (.gr)

No ADR decisions were found on the website of FORTH-ICS²⁷.

Moreover, the Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP contains no judicial and ADR decisions involving a dispute between a GI and a .gr domain name.

4.14 Hungary (.hu)

The Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP and the website of ISzT²⁸ contains no judicial and ADR decisions involving a dispute between a GI and a .hu domain name.

https://info.domain.hu/tt/eseti_allasfoglalasok.

https://www.denic.de/en/know-how/court-judgements/.

²⁷ https://www.eett.gr.

4.15 Ireland (.ie)

The Decisions database retrieved from Darts-IP and WIPO²⁹ revealed the following <u>decision</u>:

Domain name	champagne.ie
Parties	Comité Interprofessionnel du vin de Champagne / Anonymous
GI	Champagne
Type of proceeding	ADR (WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center)
Outcome	Transfer of the domain name
Source/Reference	DIE2007-0005 (darts-362-832-A-en-2; https://www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/decisions/html/2007/die2007-0005.html)

4.16 Italy (.it)

The Decisions database retrieved from the website of Darts-IP and the website of Centro Risoluzione Dispute Domini³⁰ revealed the following <u>five decisions</u> that relate to six domain names³¹:

Domain name	parmigianoreggiano.it
Parties	Consorzio del Formaggio Parmigiano – Reggiano / Famiglia Lusuardi Società Agricola S.S.
GI	Parmigiano Reggiano
Type of proceeding	ADR (Centro risoluzione dispute domini)
Outcome	Transfer of the domain name
Source/Reference	307 (https://www.crdd.it/decisioni/parmigianoreggiano.htm)

Domain name	provolone-del-monaco.it
Parties	Consorzio Di Tutela Provolone Del Monaco / Associazione Amici Del Riavulillo E Del Provolone Del Monaco, Caseificio Gustami Staiano Antonio Di Casa Paola
GI	Provolone del Monaco
Type of proceeding	Judicial (Tribunale Ordinario di Napoli)

https://www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/cctld/ie/.

31 One of the five decisions, namely decision

https://www.crdd.it/map/decisioni-en.htm.

One of the five decisions, namely decision no. 6244/2013, also involved a .eu domain name (rovolone-del-monaco.eu>);
Moreover, the C.r.d.d. decision no. 63 and 64 concerned both the domain name <ipre>ilprosciuttodiparma.it> and the domain name rovolone-del-monaco.eu>);

Outcome	Cease and desist order to use the domain name
Source/Reference	6244/2013 (darts-559-832-K-it-2)

Domain name	ilprosciuttodiparma.it
Parties	Consorzio Prosciutto di Parma / The Best Raffaello S.r.l.
GI	Prosciutto di Parma
Type of proceeding	ADR (Centro risoluzione dispute domini)
Outcome	Transfer of the domain name
Source/Reference	63 and 64 (https://www.crdd.it/decisioni/ilprosciuttodiparma.htm)

Domain name	prosciuttodiparmadop.it
Parties	Consorzio Prosciutto di Parma / The Best Raffaello S.r.l.
GI	Prosciutto di Parma
Type of proceeding	ADR (Centro risoluzione dispute domini)
Outcome	Transfer of the domain name
Source/Reference	63 and 64 (https://www.crdd.it/decisioni/ilprosciuttodiparma.htm)

Domain name	spumanteasti.it
Parties	Consorzio per la Tutela dell'Asti / Augusto Tugnoli
GI	Asti
Type of proceeding	ADR (Centro risoluzione dispute domini)
Outcome	Transfer of the domain name
Source/Reference	145 (https://www.crdd.it/decisioni/spumanteasti.htm)

Domain name	astispumante.it
Parties	Consorzio Per La Tutela Dell'asti / Augusto Tugnol
GI	Asti
Type of proceeding	ADR (Centro risoluzione dispute domini)
Outcome	Transfer of the domain name

4.17 Latvia (.lv)

No ADR decisions were found since Latvia is still in the process of establishing an ADR proceedings mechanism for .lv domain names.³²

Moreover, the Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP contains <u>no judicial</u> <u>decisions</u> involving a dispute between a GI and a .lv domain name. NIC.LV has confirmed to CENTR that no judicial decisions exist.

4.18 Lithuania (.lt)

No ADR decisions were found since there is no ADR proceedings mechanism for .lt domain names.³³

Moreover, the Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP contains <u>no judicial</u> <u>decisions</u> involving a dispute between a GI and a .lt domain name.

4.19 Luxembourg (.lu)

No ADR decisions were found on the website of DNS-LU³⁴.

Moreover, the Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP contains <u>no judicial and</u> ADR decisions involving a dispute between a GI and a .lu domain name.

4.20 Malta (.mt)

 $\underline{\text{No ADR decisions}}$ were found since there is no ADR proceedings mechanism for .mt domain names. 35

Moreover, the Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP contains <u>no judicial</u> <u>decisions</u> involving a dispute between a GI and a .mt domain name.

4.21 The Netherlands (.nl)

The Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP and WIPO³⁶ contains <u>no judicial</u> <u>and ADR decisions</u> involving a dispute between a GI and a .nl domain name.

4.22 Poland (.pl)

The Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP and WIPO³⁷ contains <u>no judicial</u> <u>and ADR decisions</u> involving a dispute between a GI and a .pl domain name.

https://www.nic.org.mt/dotmt/.

³² https://www.nic.lv/en/policy.

https://www.domreg.lt/en/.

https://dns.lu/en.

https://www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/cctld/nl/.

https://www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/cctld/pl/index.html.

4.23 Portugal (.pt)

The Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP and the website of ARBITRARE³⁸ revealed the following two decisions:

Domain name	Anonymised domain name
Parties	Anonymous / Anonymous
GI	Champagne
Type of proceeding	Judicial (Supremo Tribunal De Justiça)
Outcome	Cease and desist order to use the domain name
Source/Reference	393/12.7YHLSB.L1.S1 (darts-894-711-H-pt-2)

Domain name	champanheria.com.pt
Parties	Comité Interprofessionnel du vin de Champagne / M. A. D. B. P.
GI	Champagne
Type of proceeding	Judicial (Tribunal da Relação de Lisboa)
Outcome	Cease and desist order to use the domain name
Source/Reference	1/13.9 Y H LSB (darts-635-280-D-pt-4)

4.24 Romania (.ro)

The Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP and WIPO³⁹ contains <u>no judicial</u> <u>and ADR decisions</u> involving a dispute between a GI and a .ro domain name.

4.25 Slovakia (.sk)

The Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP and the website of the Arbitration Center for Alternative Domain Dispute Resolution⁴⁰ contains <u>no judicial and ADR decisions</u> involving a dispute between a GI and a .sk domain name.

4.26 Slovenia (.si)

The Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP and the website of Register.si⁴¹ contains no judicial and ADR decisions involving a dispute between a GI and a .si domain name.

https://www.arbitrare.pt/en/awards/.

https://www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/cctld/ro/index.html.

https://adr.eisionline.org/sk/rozhodnutia/.

https://www.register.si/ards/.

4.27 Spain (.es)

The Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP and WIPO⁴² revealed the following three decisions:

Domain name	madeira.es
Parties	Instituto do Vinho, do Bordado e do Artesanato da Madeira, I.P. (IVBAM) / Sistemas Ransol, S.L.
GI	Madeira (collective trademark)
Type of proceeding	ADR (WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center)
Outcome	No transfer of the domain name
Source/Reference	DES2010-0004 (https://www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/decisions/text/2010/des2010-0004.html)

Domain name	lachampanera.es
Parties	Comité Interprofessionnel du vin de Champagne / La Champanera Comunicación
GI	Champagne
Type of proceeding	Judicial (Audiencia Provincial Civil de Madrid)
Outcome	Cancellation of the domain name
Source/Reference	668/2020 (darts-398-283-N-es-2)

Domain name	champanillo.es
Parties	Comité Interprofessionnel du vin de Champagne / Pedro Enrique
GI	Champagne
Type of proceeding	Judicial (Audiencia Provincial Civil de Barcelona)
Outcome	Cancellation of the domain name
Source/Reference	512/2022 (darts-553-356-N-es-2)

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https://www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/cctld/es/index.html.

4.28 Sweden (.se)

The Decisions database with decisions retrieved from Darts-IP, WIPO⁴³ and the website of the Swedish Internet Foundation⁴⁴ contains <u>no judicial and ADR decisions</u> involving a dispute between a GI and a .se domain name.

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This study was finalised on 19 December 2022.

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https://www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/cctld/se/index.html.

https://internetstiftelsen.se/en/domains/dispute-resolution/dispute-resolution-for-se/ongoing-matters-and-adr-decisions/.