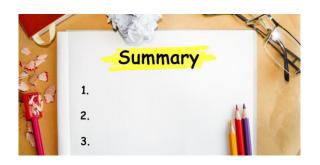
# IPKey webinar Protection of GIs in the online market: Producers' perspective





#### Summary



- I. oriGIn presentation
- II. Some data concerning ecommerce
- III. Challenges
  - a. Counterfeiting/infringements
  - Internet domain names ("cybersquatting")

#### I. oriGIn – the global alliance of GIs





























#### II. Ecommerce, data & opportunities



### Some data (eMarketer Trends, Forecasts, Statistics)



- 2020: \$3.914 trillion in global ecommerce retail sales (+16.5 %, down from + 20.2% in 2019)
- 2020: Asia-Pacific (42,3%), North America (22,9%), Europa Occidental (16,2%)

### Some data (eMarketer Trends, Forecasts, Statistics)

- China is the largest ecommerce market in the world
- In 2025: online retail sales will represent between 15% and 20% of the overall worldwide sales of the food and drink industry



### Opportunities for GIs (online marketplace platforms)

- Alibaba
- JD.com
- Pinduoduo
- Amazon (Whole Foods)
- Walmart
- eBay

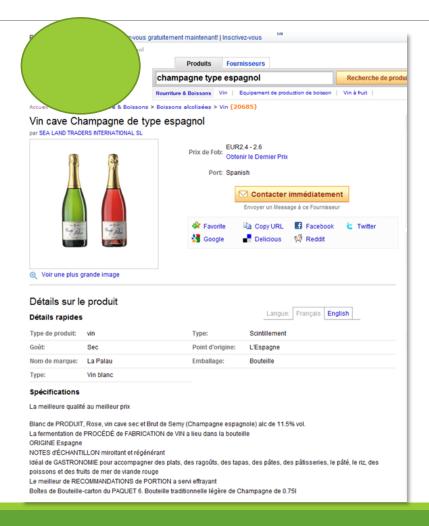


#### III.a Challenges



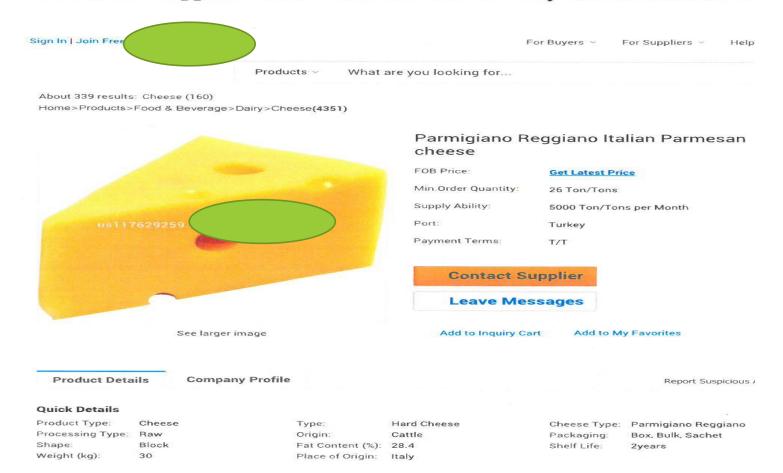
- Counterfeiting
- Gls infringements (including evocations, protected names used in translation, ...)
- Issues for groups (especially small GIs): knowledge, monitoring, enforcement, costs
- Issues for consumers: trust and reputation

#### Examples



#### Examples

Parmigiano Reggiano Italian Parmesan Cheese - Buy Italian Cheese Proc

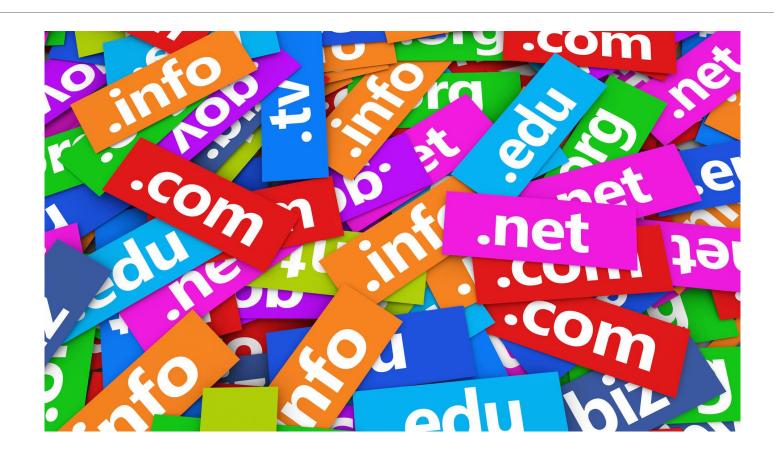


#### The way forward



- Encourage MoU and other cooperation agreements between platforms and national competent authorities (ex: Italian and Spanish Ministries of Agriculture)
- In those agreements, look at the issue of applicable law ("product to be shipped...")
- Need to take into account third markets' jurisdictions where a given GI is protected

#### III.b Challenges



## Internet domain names (www.origin-gi.com)

- <u>"www."</u> (world wide web)
- First level domain after the dot: ".com" (gTLDs) or ".cn" (ccTLDs)
- Second level domain: "origingi" (first come, first served principle)



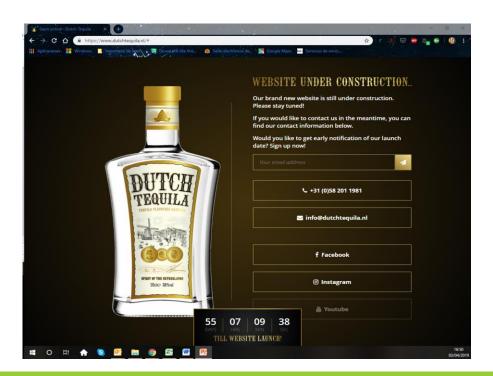
#### Internet domain names



- Traditional gTLDs (.com, .coop, .info, .org, .pro, ...)
   until 2012
- More than 1.000 gTLDs (.bank, .food., .wine, .coffee, .organic, ...) were authorized by ICANN in 2012
- This increased dramatically the risks of "cybersquatting"

#### "Cybersquatting"

Conflict between a registered second level domain in a given gTLD or ccTLD and an IP right (GI or TM)



#### Dispute resolution in gTLDs: UDRP

- Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy: finalized within ICANN & implemented by centers around the world (including the WIPO one)
- Rule 3.b.vii (TM is the only valid title to active the UDRP)
- CIVC v. Steven Vickers (WIPO Case, No. DCO2011-0026)

#### Dispute resolution in ccTLDs

- Every ccTLD has its own policy
- A growing number of them consider GIs a valid title to activate curative mechanisms



#### The way forward



- Reform of the UDRP (ICANN Working Group)
- Reform of the ICANN governance
- Raising awareness among authorities responsible for ccTLDs
- Consider this issue of "cybersquatting" in bilateral agreements

#### oriGIn / EFOW proposed clause

"In connection with each Party's system for the management of its country-code top level domain (ccTLD), appropriate remedies, such as revocation, cancellation, transfer, damages, or injunctive relief, shall be available, in cases where a person - not being the recognized holder of a geographical indication - registers or holds a second-level domain name that is identical or confusingly similar to the said geographical indication"

#### Many thanks!

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