

Country Code Top Level Domains (ccTLDs)

3-d International conference for ccTLD registries and registrars of CIS, Central and Eastern Europe

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### **WIPO** Arbitration and Mediation Center

#### Established 1994

- To promote and provide services for resolution of commercial disputes between private parties involving intellectual property (IP) and technology, through procedures other than court litigation (ADR)
- Not-for-profit ADR services include:
  - Arbitration ('classic' and expedited)
  - Mediation
  - Expert Determination (since 2007)
  - Domain Name Dispute Resolution (DNDR) (e.g. UDRP)



### ccTLD Registration Models

"Open" vs. "Restricted"



#### **Restricted eligibility criteria**

(Types of Restrictions: Location requirement, Nationality/Address, Verification, Entity vs. Individuals, (Numerical) Application limits)

#### **Open commercialization models**

(adopted by many registries today, e.g., .me, .es, .fr)

#### Trend towards open models (+ ADR)



### ccTLD Dispute Models

# No obligation to adopt a domain name dispute resolution policy

But protection of intellectual property rights?

National courts: less suitable for more "open" ccTLDs

#### WIPO ccTLD Program: advice on request

WIPO ccTLD Best Practices

Avoiding conflicts through appropriate registration practices

- e.g.: registration agreement, contact details, Whols, submission to administrative procedure
- Protecting intellectual property in ccTLDs through administrative procedures



### UDRP as a flexible model Key Features

- Contractually based: UDRP incorporated by reference in registration agreement
  - Due process safeguards and advantages
    - Preserve recourse to national courts or tribunals
      - Facilitates acceptance (UDRP: <1% contested)</p>
    - Neutrality
      - Independent of ccTLD registration and administration
      - Allows ccTLD registry to "outsource" decision
      - Impartial and independent decision-makers





UDRP as a flexible model Adjustable Elements (1)



Bad faith registration and/or use or any infringement of intellectual property rights?

Infringement under national law: .ch, .fr

- Mutual jurisdiction clause: local court
- Local rights only or also "foreign" rights?

ccTLD typically addresses a certain territory

Location requirement for domain name registration?

**Trademarks only?** 

Trade names, personal names, jurisdictionally defined intellectual property rights



### UDRP as a flexible model Adjustable Elements (2)

Local language(s) of procedure (with Panel discretion)
Nationality and qualification of Panelists

Decisions based on or influenced by local law (or also with reference to past cases decided under the relevant Policy/ies)

#### Mediation element

ch, .nl

The Goal - Balance:

Parties' interest in predictability, fairness, efficiency <u>and</u> local needs of ccTLD



### WIPO ccTLD Experience

63 ccTLDs using WIPO dispute resolution services (May 2010)

Initial period:

smaller (.sh) or "de facto" gTLDs (.tv)

Then:

more established TLDs (.au, .ie, .mx, .nl, .ch, .fr)

Added between 2008 – 2010 :

- ao (Angola), .bm (Bermuda), .bo (Bolivia), .cr (Costa Rica), .do (Dominican Republic), .hn (Honduras), .ky (Cayman Islands), .me (Montenegro), .mp (Northern Mariana Islands) .pe (Peru), .sl (Sierra Leone), .tj (Tajikistan)
- ccTLD-involving WIPO cases: December 1999 to August 2010: 1,540



### WIPO ccTLD Experience Types of Policies

#### **UDRP: 38**

.ag, .am, .as, .bm, .bs, .bz, .cc, .cd, .co, .cy, .dj, .ec, .fj, .gt, .ki, .ky, .la, .lc, .md, .me, .mw, .na, .nr, .nu, .pa, .pk, .pn, .pr, .ro, .sc, .sl, .tj, .tk, .tt, .tv, .ug, .ve, .ws

#### Variations of UDRP: 16

- .ae, .ao, .au, .bo, .cr, .do, .es, .ie, .ir, .hn, .nl, .mp, .mx, .pe, .ph, .tm
- Other (UDRP inspired) administrative procedure: 5
  - 📕 .ch, .fr, .li, .ma, .re

#### Arbitration: 4

.ac, .io, .pl, .sh



WIPO ccTLD Experience Disputes in ccTLDs

**ccTLD cases January – December 2000: 16** 

**ccTLD cases January – December 2009: 303** 

ccTLD cases January – August 2010: 244

2009: 2,107 complaints filed with the WIPO Center under procedures based on the UDRP (18,503 complaints since 1999)

The overall percentage of ccTLD domain name cases handled by the WIPO Center in 2009 rose to 14% from just 1% in 2000

# eUDRP Rules Change - At a Glance

At WIPO:

- Monday, March 1, 2010 paperless Rules change comes into mandatory effect for gTLDs
- All party pleadings filed by simple email (no more hard copies), in complete electronic form (including all annexes)
- Filed at <u>domain.disputes@wipo.int</u>
- Some changes to provider notice obligations (Written Notice), but these do not affect filing parties.

# eUDRP Rules Change - ccTLDs

- Several ccTLDs that have adopted the UDRP have gone paperless, e.g., AG, .AS, .BS, .BZ, .CC, .CD, .EC, .GT, .PA, .NU, .RO, .TV, .TK and . VE.
- Further information will be available as additional UDRP ccTLD go paperless
- Efforts are underway regarding ccTLDs with UDRP-based variations to also go paperless

### Cases and Domain Names in Numbers



WIPO WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

#### WIPO ccTLD Database



WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

### **Additional Information**

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Upcoming Events: <a href="http://www.wipo.int/amc/en/events">http://www.wipo.int/amc/en/events</a>

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