

Design and Operation of Dispute Resolution in the ccTLD space

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WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center San Francisco, USA

WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center

Established 1994 to promote time and cost-effective resolution of IP disputes through ADR

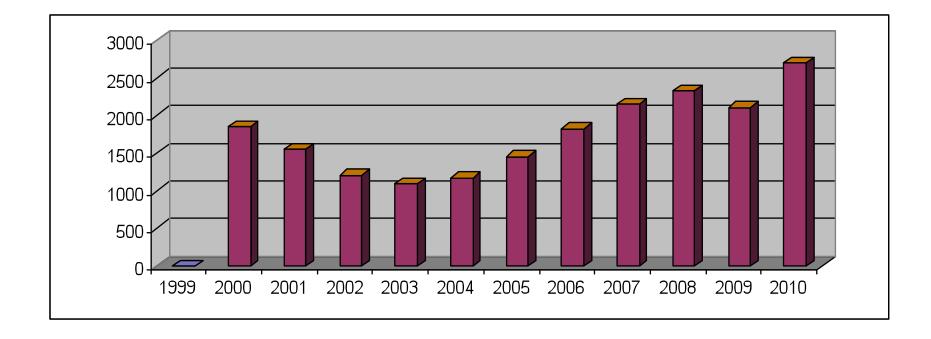
International / cross-border

Specialized in IP

Not-for-profit

- 2000: WIPO ccTLD Program: tailored ADR procedures
- ccTLD Best Practices: www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/bestpractices/ bestpractices.html

Annual WIPO UDRP-based Cases



- 2008: 2329 cases (3958 DDN)
- 2009: 2107 cases (4688 DDN, including 1529 in 1 case)
- 2010: 2696 cases (4370 DDN)

Filing parties from over 150 countries

WIPO Case Languages Used

Case Language	Number of Cases	Percentage of Cases
English	16739	89.03 %
Spanish	7 41	3.94 %
French	5 17	2.75 %
Korean	239	1.27 %
German	224	1.19 %
Dutch	1 43	0.76 %
Chinese	93	0.49 %
Italian	37	0.20 %
Japanese	20	0.11 %
P ortugue se	11	0.06 %
Russian	10	0.05 %
Romanian	8	0.04 %
Swedish	6	0.03 %
Turkish	5	0.03 %
Danish	3	0.02 %
Hebrew	1	0.01 %
Norwegian	1	0.01 %
Polish	1	0.01 %

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 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)

Mediation element

.ch, .uk

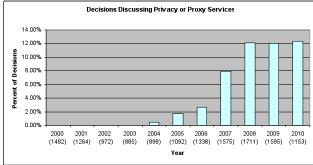
The Goal: Balance

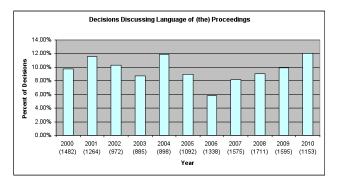
Parties' interest in predictability, fairness, efficiency <u>and</u> local needs of ccTLD

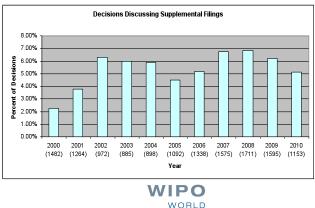


WIPO Procedure and Practice

- Respondent Identity
 - Privacy and proxies
 - Appearing in 18% filed / 12% decisions
 - Disclosures and option to amend
- **Language** of proceedings (in approx 12% decisions)
 - Panel discretion under Rules 11
 - WIPO pre-appointment request mechanism
- Supplemental filings (in approx 6-7% decisions)
 Preserve panel discretion under Rules 12
- Settlement and suspension mechanism
 - At WIPO, some 25% of cases settle pre-panel appointment
- **Consolidation** (approx 3% decisions) and Multi-DNs
- WIPO-recommended eUDRP
 - Paperless filing by simple email or online
 - Notification by email with full annexes
 - Wholly benign procedural improvement







Role of Precedent and Consistency

- Decisions not binding per se, but consensus and majority panel positions on many common issues have developed
- Substance and Procedure, Panels and Providers, Building on Experience, Fostering Predictability
- WIPO Overview of WIPO Panel Views on Selected UDRP Questions

www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/search/overview/index.html

Index of WIPO UDRP Panel Decisions <u>www.wipo.int/amc/en/</u> <u>domains/search/legalindex.jsp</u>

Full Text Search of WIPO Panel Decisions www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/search/fulltext_decisions.jsp

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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, .de, .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: not-for-profit 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

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WIPO ccTLD Experience

65 ccTLDs using WIPO dispute resolution services (November 2010)

Initial period:

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

Then:

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

Added in 2009 - 2010:

ao (Angola), .bo (Bolivia), .br (Brazil), .cr (Costa Rica), .do (Dominican Republic), .hn (Honduras), .ky (Cayman Islands), .so (Somalia), tj (Tajikistan)

WIPO ccTLD cases:

Dec. 1999 to Feb. 2011: 1771 2010: 401

WIPO ccTLD Experience Types of Policies

UDRP: 39

- ag, .am, .as, .bm, .bs, .bz, .cc, .cd, .co, .cy, .dj,, .e c, .fj, .gt, .ki, .ky, .la, .lc, .md, .me, .mw, .na, .nr, .nu, .pa, .pk, .pn, .pr, .ro, .sc, .sl, .so, .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: 6
 .br, .ch, .fr, .li, .ma, .re
 - Arbitration: 4
 - 🗖 .ac, .io, .pl, .sh

Additional Information

Email: <u>arbiter.mail@wipo.int</u>

FranciscoRios@wipo.int CharlotteSpencer@wipo.int ClaudiaMacMaster@wipo.int

Website: www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/index.html

ccTLDs: www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/cctld/