

"Lost in (geographical) indications"

The relevance of products when enforcing GIs

Benjamin Fontaine Chair, EUIPO-Link Committee, ECTA 25.11.2020



Article 103(2) REG. 1308/2013 (wines)

A protected designation of origin and a protected geographical indication, as well as the wine using that protected name in conformity with the product specification, shall be protected against:

- (a) any <u>direct</u> or indirect commercial use of that protected name:
 - (i) by comparable products not complying with the product specification of the protected name; or
 - (ii) in so far as such use exploits the reputation of a designation of origin or a geographical indication;
- (b) any misuse, imitation or <u>evocation</u> of the <u>protected name</u>, even if the true origin of the <u>product or service</u> is indicated or if the protected name is translated, transcripted or transliterated or accompanied by an expression such as 'style', 'type', 'method', 'as produced in', 'imitation', 'flavour', 'like' or similar;
- (c) & (d) any other <u>false or misleading indication</u> as to the provenance, origin, nature or essential qualities of the <u>product</u>, (...) liable to convey a false impression as to its origin; any other <u>practice liable to mislead</u> the consumer as to the true origin of the <u>product</u>.







PORT RUIGHE BoA R2028/2019-2 11/05/2020 CHAMPAGNOLA BoA R1132/2019-4 17/04/2020







C-783/19





Tribunal Supremo (ES) 107/2016 01/03/2016



Future Article 103(2) of the SIGIR ("Single GI regulation")?

A protected designation of origin and a protected geographical indication shall be protected against:

- (a) any <u>direct or indirect commercial use</u> of that protected name for <u>comparable products</u> not complying with the product specification of the protected name;
- (b) any misuse, imitation or <u>evocation</u>, for comparable and non-comparable goods or <u>services</u>, likely to <u>harm the specific function of the protected name</u>, and / or to <u>take unfair advantage or dilute its reputation</u>. This provision applies even if the true origin of the <u>product or service</u> is indicated or if the protected name is translated, transcripted or transliterated or accompanied by an expression such as 'style', 'type', 'method', 'as produced in', 'imitation', 'flavour', 'like' or similar;
- (c) & (d) any other <u>false or misleading indication</u> as to the provenance, origin, nature or essential qualities of the <u>product</u>, (...) liable to convey a false impression as to its origin; any other <u>practice liable to mislead</u> the consumer as to the true origin of the <u>product</u>.





Thank you fontaine@egyp.com