

European IP Helpdesk

Stay ahead of the innovation game.





European IP Helpdesk

- Service initiative of the European Commission
- Addressing current and potential beneficiaries of EUfunded projects, researchers and EU SMEs
- Free-of-charge first-line support on intellectual property (IP)
- Hands-on IP and innovation management support
- International pool of IP experts from various thematic fields
- Unique cooperation scheme with the Enterprise Europe Network: 48 ambassadors from 28 EU countries



free online and on-site sessions



frequent updates from the world of IP and innovation



confidential treatment of individual IP questions



practical IP knowledge through high-level publications



Ambassadors

local IP support throughout Europe



Events

info point at key networking events and conferences





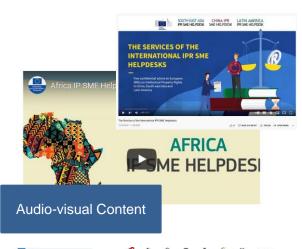
The EC IP Helpdesks

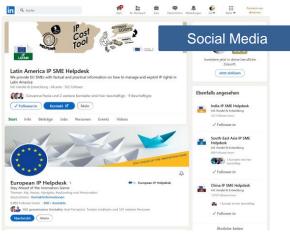




EC IP Helpdesks Hub - Gateway to Information









Ambassador Scheme

- Cooperation scheme with the Enterprise Europe Network (EEN): 48 ambassadors – 28 countries
- Building IP capacities among European SMEs
- Overcoming language barriers
- Making the topic more accessible
- Exchange and feedback from ambassadors on needs of SMEs
- Local awareness and training events







15 FEB 2022	TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS EU - Webinar: IP Commercialisation and Licensing Live streaming available	16 FEB 2022	TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS EU - Webinar: Impact and Innovation in EU funded projects - A guide for proposers Live streaming available
16 FEB 2022	TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS Webinar during EU Industry Week 2022: Intellectual Property for the Green Tech and Digital Economy Sectors Live streaming available	16 FEB 2022	CONFERENCES AND SUMMITS EPO Tech Day 2022
22 FEB 2022	TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS EU - Webinar: IP in Horizon Projects (H2020/HEurope) Live streaming available	23 FEB 2022	TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS EU - Webinar: Geographical Indications Live streaming available
02 MAR 2022	TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS EU - Webinar: IP and Artificial Intelligence Live streaming available	03 MAR 2022	TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS EU - Webinar: IP Commercialisation and Licensing Live streaming available
09 MAR 2022	TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS EU - Webinar: Effective IP and Outreach Strategies Help Increase the Impact of Research and Innovation Live streaming available	10 MAR 2022	TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS EU - Webinar: Patents and Innovation Live streaming available
15 MAR 2022	TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS EU - Webinar: Maximizing the Impact of Horizon project (2020/HEU) results Live streaming available	16 MAR 2022	TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS EU - Webinar EPO Coop: Patent protection for EU funding beneficiaries - Artificial Intelligence Live streaming available
23 MAR 2022	TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS RESCHEDULED EU - Webinar: The Importance of IP for SMEs Live streaming available	29 MAR 2022	TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS EU - Webinar: IP for Future and Emerging Technologies Live streaming available
06 APR 2022	TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS EU - Webinar IP Helpdesk Webinar: IPR & Software Live streaming available	13 APR 2022	TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS EU - Webinar: IP in EU funded projects with a special focus on MSCA Live streaming available
20 APR 2022	TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS EU - Webinar: The new Copyright Directive Live streaming available	27 APR 2022	TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS EU - Webinar: IP and Artificial Intelligence - Advanced Live streaming available





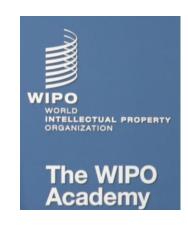
Further learning opportunities:

- **European IP Helpdesk Ambassadors and EEN**
- **EUIPO learning portal**
- **EUIPO** Ideas Powered for business website
- **WIPO Academy** / Diagnostics
- The Ideas Powered for business SME Fund
- **IPA4SME**
- **Horizon IP Scan**
- (IP Booster)
- **Horizon Results Booster**
- 10. LeadershIP4SMEs
- 11. EPO Academy
- 12. 4IPCouncil











leadersh

















Technology Production

products. If you run a technology- related service, but do not manufacture any product, select 'Services' Click to select



Recording

Please note that the whole presentation, including the Q&A session, is recorded. The presentation will be sent to you after the webinar.





2. GIs Functions

Geographical origin of goods

Quality and authenticity of the product

Biodiversity, traditional knowledge

Development of rural areas

Social cohesion



2. Gis Features of the right

Registration

Collective right

Product specification

Granted for a limited territory

Potentially unlimited in time

Why Protecting GIs

Marketing tool for producers

Foster consumers' loyalty

Foster consumers' loyalty



Their qualities and reputation have commercial value.

They are valuable tool to differentiate competing goods

Goods protected by Gis are normally sold at a price 2.23 times higher than similar non GI products in the EU

It best fits the needs of local communities as they are collective rights



Basic Concepts:





Geographical Indications (GIs): definition

 GIs are signs used to identify a good as originating from a specific geographical region where a given quality, reputation, or other characteristic of the good is essentially attributable to its geographical origin





What is a Geographical Name?

Geographical names or signs in connection with products







Champagne

They function as indicators of the Geographical origin of the products



Names of places?

 Geographical Indications are often names of places,

However:

 Non-geographical names can also be protected if they are linked to a particular place





What type of products?

- Geographical indications are used for:
 - Agricultural Products
 - Foodstuff
 - Wine and Spirits
 - Handicrafts
 - Industrial Products











EU Legal framework

- Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 (agricultural products and foodstuff)
- Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 (wines)
- Regulation (EC) No 110/2008 (spirit drinks)
- Regulation (EU) No 251/2014 (aromatised wines)





Main types of Geographical names

International level

Geographical origin (direct and indirect connotation) No particular quality or INDICATIONS reputation. of SOURCE Geographical origin (direct and indirect GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS connotation) Quality, characteristics or reputation. APPELLATIONS / **DESIGNATIONS of** Geographical origin (only direct connotation) ORIGIN Quality and characteristics only (not reputation)

EU level





Protection of GIs:





How are Geographical Indications protected ?

- By acquiring a right over the name that constitutes the indication (e.g Bordeaux)
- What are the types of GI protection?
 - Geographical Indication
 - Designation of origin
 - Collective Trademark
 - Certification trademark



Sui Generis Right



Trademark Law



1. Under sui generis GI laws



Collective rights





belongs to all producers in a given geographical area who comply with the specific conditions of production for the product



Territorial rights

- (i) National protection
- (ii) EU protection
- (iii) International protection

Essential function

guarantee to consumers the geographical origin of goods and the special qualities inherent in them

National Protection

• The national legislative framework on Gis in a particular country can be found through the WIPO Lex database:

www.wipo.int/wipolex/en



EU Protection

Sui Generis EU system for the protection of Gis:

Goods	Example	Regulation
Agricultural products and foodstuffs	"Roquefort"	1151/2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs
Wines	"Bordeaux" "Sherry"	1308/2013 on the protection of Gis for wines
Spirits	"Scotch Whiskey"	110/2008 on the protection of Gis for spirit drinks
Aromatised wines	"Vermuth di Torino"	251/2014 on aromatized wines



	PDO RESIGNATION OF ORIGINAL AND STORY OF ORI	PGI RECTAL MARCAN R	TSG SPECIALITY RANGE RANGE RECTALITY COLUMN COLU
Name	Specific place, region or (exception) country	Specific place, region or country	Different from Geographical Indication
Link with Geographical Area (GA)	Essentially or exclusive	Quality, reputation or other characteristic	No delimited GA. Traditional method of production or product composition
Production steps	All in GA	At least one in GA	Anywhere
Raw materials	GA	Anywhere	Anywhere



Wines and agricultural products and foodstuffs:





Spirits and aromatized wines:



PGIs and PDOs

- Protected Designations of Origin (PDOs)
 - All PDOs must adhere to a precise set of specifications
 - PDOs may bear the PDO logo

- Protected Geographical Indication (PGIs)
 - All PGIs must adhere to a precise set of specifications.
 - PGIs may bear the PGI logo
 - Examples: Stornoway black pudding or Bayerishes Bier

Examples : stafforshire













• <u>EC applicants</u>' guide

Registration process:

Definition of the product specification:	Definition of the Product specification	
Filing the application to the national authority		
Examination by the national authority	NATIONAL PHASE	
Publication on the official journal		
Opposition period		
Publication		
Temporary national protection		
Examination by the EC		
Opposition Period	EU PHASE	
Registration		

International Protection



Protection of nonagricultural products

e.g. Trojanska Keramica

International application before WIPO

Notification to the competent authorities of the CPs



1 year period to refuse

Protection in the CPs



Under Trademark laws

Collective Trademarks To indicate that they are members of a certain association



EU collective Trademark

International collective Trademark

National collective Trademark

Certification marks



To certify that a good/service complies with certain standards

GORE-TE

EU certification mark (new)

No international certification mark

National certification mark



Common features

- They may both be used by persons different than the holder of the mark
- Their holders establish their own regulations to be complied with by those who intend to use the mark
- As opposed to ordinary
 Trademarks, they may refer
 to a Geographical Origin
- Additional registration fees may apply
- Legal limitation to licensing of these marks may apply

Specific features

- Collective marks may only be used by a specific group of traders (e.g. the members of an association) / certification marks may be used by anybody who complies with defined standards (i.e. no membership required)
- Collective marks have an identification function (although this is usually perceived as a guarantee).
- Certification marks have guarantee function

Unlike Gis, which are not subject to a specific period of validity, collective and certification marks are generally protected for renewable ten-year periods



Geographical Indications vs Trademarks

Gis: Identify products as originating from a geographical area

TMs: identify products as originating from a company

Two systems regulating the use of names and signs in the marketplace

Under EU law

Prior GI vs later Trademark

- Principle of priority applies GI prevails on over the trademark
- Prior GI (registered either at EU or national level) absolute and relative grade for refusal

Prior Trademark vs later GI

- Principle of coexistence, unless proven that the GI has been registered in bad faith
- Exception: Well known Trademarks



GI searches:





Where to search for GIs?

At national level:

- Databases of national IP Offices
- Contact your natioanl IP Office
- Check WIPO's directly of IP offices

www.wipo.int/directory/en/urls.jsp

At EU level:

- Nearly 3,400 EU registered Gis can be accessed via the EC databases:
- DOOR for foodstuffs
- E-BACCHUS for wines
- E-SPIRIT-DRINKS for spirits
- the file of Aromatic Wines

At international level:

 Gis protected under the Lisbon System can be found at WIPO's LISBON EXPRESS



More information on GIs

- Geographical indications European Commission
- WIPO
- WTO
- EUIPO
- OriGIn NGO
- European IPR Helpdesk materials







Thank you!

- <u>www.ec.europa.eu/ip-helpdesk</u>
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