

# WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

RESTRICTED

**IP/C/W/75/Add.2**

31 March 1998

(98-1100)

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**Council for Trade-Related Aspects  
of Intellectual Property Rights**

Original: English

REVIEW OF THE APPLICATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE  
SECTION ON GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS UNDER  
ARTICLE 24.2 OF THE AGREEMENT

Communication from the European Communities and their Member States

Addendum

The following communication, dated 3 March 1998, has been received from the Permanent Delegation of the European Commission.

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I have the honour to communicate herewith on behalf of the European Communities and their member States an update to Table 2, "Application of Section 3 of the TRIPS Agreement in the member States of the European Union", of document IP/C/W/75 containing the "Communication from the European Communities and their member States" on the "Review of the Application of the Provisions of the Section on Geographical Indications under Article 24.2 of the Agreement". This update concerns the entry for Ireland.

TABLE 2

Application of Section 3 of the TRIPS Agreement in the Member States of the European Union

	Interested parties	Filing of complaint	Investigating authority	Final decision	Content and penalties	Appeal
Ireland	Although there is no legal definition of an interested party, any person (importer, exporter, etc.), may make a complaint.	A complaint may be made to: (1) The Office of the Director of Consumer Affairs; or (2) A Court of Law.	The complaint is investigated by: (1) The Director of Consumer Affairs; or (2) An appointed Judge.	Following investigation, the Director of Consumer Affairs decides whether or not a case can be brought to a Court of Law. In the event of a case not being brought by the Director of Consumer Affairs, the interested party may bring a case to a Court of Law directly.	Legal remedies available include a fine, prison term or an injunction.	The interested party may appeal to a Court of Law.