

**BENELUX OFFICE FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY**

**OPPOSITION DECISION**

**N° 2011632**

**of 10 August 2017**

**Opponent:** **Koninklijke KPN N.V.**  
PO Box 95321  
2509 CH The Hague  
Netherlands

**Representative:** **Koninklijke KPN N.V.**  
PO Box 95321  
2509 CH The Hague  
Netherlands

**Invoked right 1:** **Benelux registration 529431**  
  
KPN

**Invoked right 2:** **Benelux registration 798741**



**Invoked right 3:** **Benelux registration 983850**



*against*

**Defendant:** **KPP Design Limited**  
Regent Street 207 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
W1B 3HH London  
Great Britain

**Representative:**           **Trademarkers Merkenbureau C.V.**  
Amersfoortsestraatweg 33b  
1401 CV Bussum  
Netherlands

**Contested trademark:**   **Benelux application 1321429**  
  
PN

## I. FACTS AND PROCEEDINGS

### A. Facts

1. On 18 November 2015 the defendant filed an application for a trademark in the Benelux for the wordmark PN for goods and services in classes 9, 25 and 38. This application was processed under number 1321429 and was published on 24 November 2015.

2. On 25 January 2016 the opponent filed an opposition against the registration of the application. Because of the fact that 24 January 2016 fell on a Sunday, the response was received in due time in accordance with rule 3.9 paragraph 3 of the Implementing Regulations (hereinafter: "IR"). The opposition is based on the following earlier trademarks:

- Benelux registration 529431 of the word mark KPN, filed on 2 March 1993 and registered for goods and services in classes 9, 12, 16, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41 and 42;

- Benelux registration 798741 of the combined word/figurative mark



, filed on 22 March 2006 and registered on 7 June 2006 for goods and services in classes 9, 35, 38, 41 and 42;

- Benelux registration 983850 of the combined word/figurative mark



, filed on 19 October 2015 and registered on 19 December 2015 for goods and services in classes 9, 35, 36, 37, 38, 41 and 42.

3. According to the register the opponent is the actual holder of the trademarks invoked.

4. The opposition is directed against all goods and services of the contested application and is based on all goods and services of the trademarks invoked.

5. The grounds for opposition are those laid down in article 2.14, 1 (a) of the Benelux Convention on Intellectual Property (hereinafter: "BCIP").

6. The language of the proceedings is English.

### B. Course of the proceedings

7. The opposition is admissible and was notified by the Benelux Office for Intellectual Property (hereinafter: "the Office") to the parties on 28 January 2016. During the administrative phase of the proceedings both parties filed arguments and at the request of the defendant proof of use was filed. The course of the proceedings meets the requirements as stated in the BCIP and the IR. The administrative phase was completed on 15 December 2016.

## II. ARGUMENTS

8. The opponent filed an opposition at the Office under article 2.14, 1 (a) BCIP, in accordance with the provisions of article 2.3 (b) BCIP: the likelihood of confusion based on the identity or similarity of the relevant marks and the identity or similarity of the goods or services concerned.

### A. Opponent's arguments

9. With the introduction of his arguments the opponent invokes an additional right in the ongoing procedure, namely KPN as a well-known trademark within the meaning of Article 6bis of the Paris Convention. The opponent thereby stresses the fact that KPN is one of the Netherlands' best known brands and provides evidence to support this statement.

10. The opponent argues that the goods and services against which the opposition is filed are either identical or highly similar to the goods and services protected by the earlier marks.

11. With regard to the aural comparison of the first right invoked and the contested sign, the opponent finds that the pronunciation of both signs coincides in the sound of the letters PN, present identically in both. According to the opponent the Dutch public, being very familiar with the KPN trademarks, accents the letters -P and -N, which are therefore more stressed and louder than the letter -K. To that extent, the opponent concludes that the signs are aurally similar.

12. The opponent observes that the contested sign coincides in two of the three letters of the earlier trademark KPN. As a consequence mark and sign must be considered visually similar, according to the opponent.

13. Conceptually, neither of the signs has a meaning for the public in the relevant territory. Therefore, they have no concept in common, according to the opponent.

14. With regard to the second right invoked, the opponent refers to the foregoing line of reasoning because of the fact that the figurative elements are so basic that the consumer will remember this trademark by its word element.

15. As to the comparison with the third right invoked, KPNP (fig.), the opponent brings forward that the letter -P at the end stands for "Presenteert" (in English: Presents) and that the distinguishing part of the trademark is KPN. The additional -P will not be highly noticed by the public. Whereas the figurative elements are so basic, the abovementioned line of reasoning applies equally.

16. The opponent explains that the letters KPN are an abbreviation of Koninklijke PTT Nederland. In Dutch "Koninklijke" means "royal", a predicate given by the Queen of the Netherlands in 1989. If KPN were ever to lose this predicate, KPN might have to be renamed PN, according to the opponent.

17. According to the opponent, on an overall assessment and taking into account the similarity of the signs, the similarity of the goods and services and the fact that the KPN trademarks and their reputation are highly distinctive, it should be concluded that there exists a likelihood of confusion. The opponent therefore requests that the Office rejects the contested application.

18. At the request of the defendant, the opponent has also submitted proof of use regarding the first and second right invoked.

## **B. Defendant's arguments**

19. The defendant argues that the proof of use submitted by the opponent does not substantiate the assertion that the trademarks invoked have been put to genuine use in the relevant territory, which is the Benelux. The defendant questions the objectivity of the documents submitted by the opponent as well as the genuine use for all of the goods and services as claimed.

20. The defendant is of the opinion that the opponent has provided no evidence whatsoever to document the alleged reputation or enhanced distinctiveness of the rights invoked.

21. The defendant finds that the goods and services of the conflicting trademarks are highly dissimilar and that no risk of a likelihood of confusion may result from a comparison.

22. With regard to the visual comparison of the first right invoked, KPN, on the one hand and the contested sign, PN, on the other, the defendant stresses the fact that the consumer will read the marks from left to right and that in short signs differences are more easily perceived by the relevant public. The defendant holds the trademark and the sign to be visually dissimilar.

23. Aurally, the defendant states that both are pronounced differently, due to the fact that the number and sequence of the syllables, as well as the rhythm and the flow, differ considerably. Furthermore, the defendant is of the opinion that the distinctive sound of the letter –K in the right invoked creates an aural difference.

24. Conceptually, the signs cannot possibly bear the same meaning, due to the additional –K in the right invoked. Accordingly, they are not conceptually similar.

25. With regard to the comparison with the second right invoked, KPN (fig.), the defendant is of the opinion that they differ significantly visually and aurally. Conceptually, the right invoked and the contested sign are different in their nature and therefore it is unlikely that one would be taken as the other, according to the defendant.

26. Lastly, the defendant compares the third right invoked, KPNP (fig.) with the contested sign. He observes that this trademark is presented in a bold font with particular emphasis on the final letter –P. The earlier mark features double the amount of letters of the subject sign. The defendant therefore concludes that the signs are not visually similar. Aurally, the number of syllables and the rhythm of the signs differ significantly, so they cannot be found aurally similar, according to the defendant. Conceptually, the defendant finds that the signs have no meaning and that they are therefore not conceptually similar.

27. The defendant asks the Office to reject the opposition and have the opponent bear the costs.

## **III. DECISION**

### **A.1 Likelihood of confusion**

28. In accordance with article 2.14, 1 BCIP, the applicant or holder of a prior trademark may submit a written opposition to the Office, within a period of two months to be calculated from the publication date of the application,

against a trademark which in the order of priority, ranks after its own in accordance with Article 2.3 (a) and (b) BCIP.

29. Article 2.3 (a) and (b) BCIP stipulates that *“In determining the order of priority for filings, account shall be taken of rights, existing at the time of filing and maintained at the time of the litigation, in: a. identical trademarks filed for identical goods or services; b. identical or similar trademarks filed for identical or similar goods or services, where there exists on the part of the public a likelihood of confusion that includes the likelihood of association with the prior trademark.”*

30. According to case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union (hereinafter: the “CJEU”) concerning the interpretation of Directive 2008/95/EG of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2008 to approximate the laws of the Member States relating to trademarks (hereinafter: “Directive”), the likelihood of confusion of the public, which is defined as the risk that the public might believe that the goods or services in question come from the same undertaking or, as the case may be, from economically-linked undertakings, must be appreciated globally taking into account all factors relevant to the circumstances of the case (CJEU, Canon, C-39/97, 29 September 1998, Lloyd Schuhfabrik Meyer, C-342/97, 22 June 1999; CJBen, Brouwerij Haacht/Grandes Sources belges, A 98/3, 2 October 2000; Marca Mode/Adidas, A 98/5, 7 June 2002; Supreme Court of the Netherlands, Flügel-bottle, C02/133HR, 14 November 2003; Brussels, N-20060227-1, 27 February 2006).

### **Comparison of the signs**

31. The wording of Article 4, 1 (b) of the Directive (cf. article 2.3, (b) BCIP) “there exists a likelihood of confusion on the part of the public” shows that the perception of marks in the mind of the average consumer of the type of goods or services in question plays a decisive role in the global assessment of the likelihood of confusion. The average consumer normally perceives a mark as a whole and does not proceed to analyse its various details (CJEU, Sabel, C-251/95, 11 November 1997).

32. Global assessment of the visual, aural or conceptual similarity of the marks in question, must be based on the overall impression given by the marks, bearing in mind, in particular, their distinctive and dominant components (CJEU, Sabel and Lloyd, already cited).

33. The overall impression created in the memory of the relevant public by a complex mark might, in certain circumstances, be dominated by one or more components of that mark (CJEU, Limonchello, C-334/05 P, 12 June 2007). With regard to the assessment of the dominant characteristics of one or more components of a complex trademark, account must be taken, in particular, of the intrinsic qualities of each of these components by comparing them with those of other components. In addition, account may be taken of the relative position of the various components within the arrangement of the complex mark (EGC, Matratzen, T-6/01, 23 October 2002 and El Charcutero Artesano, T-242/06, 13 December 2007).

34. The signs to be compared are the following:

*With regard to the first trademark invoked (Benelux registration 529431)*

Opposition based on:	Opposition directed against:
KPN	PN

35. Both signs are word marks. The trademark invoked consists of three letters, KPN. The contested sign consists of two letters, PN. They are similar to the extent that they coincide in two letters, -PN. However, they differ in the letter -K which is the first grapheme of the earlier mark and which has no counterpart in the contested sign. The presence of the letter -K in the right invoked constitutes a not inconsiderable difference in the appearance of the signs, noticeable at the beginning of a very short mark. In short signs, small differences are more easily noticed by the public (EGC, COR/DOR, T-342/05, 23 May 2007).


36. Phonetically, there will be no tendency to pronounce the marks as words, but to simply repeat them as initialisms, that is, K-P-N and P-N. The -K imports a fair degree of verbal difference into the former, despite the shared final two letters.

37. Conceptually, neither of the signs has a clear, obvious or unambiguous meaning for the public in the Benelux. The mere fact that the signs can be perceived as abbreviations does not lead to a finding of conceptual similarity. Since a conceptual comparison is not possible, the conceptual aspect does not influence the assessment of the similarity of the signs.

38. As mentioned above (paragraph 32) the likelihood of confusion in a particular case must be determined by means of a global appraisal of the visual, aural and conceptual similarity of the marks, on the basis of the overall impression given by the marks, bearing in mind, in particular their distinctive and dominant components.

39. In principle, the lengths of the signs may influence the overall impressions they create and, thus, the effect of the differences between them. Therefore, in short words small differences may frequently lead to a different overall impression. In the present case, the earlier mark consists of three letters; the contested sign has two letters. They are considered short signs. The difference in the additional letter -K at the beginning of the earlier mark is a relevant factor for the assessment of likelihood of confusion between the marks, since the shorter a sign, the more easily the public is able to perceive all its individual elements. This striking difference clearly produces a different overall impression, which will not go unnoticed by consumers.


*With regard to the second trademark invoked (Benelux registration 798741)*

Opposition based on:	Opposition directed against:
	<p>PN</p>

40. The differences between the first right invoked and the contested sign as mentioned above are all the more striking in the comparison with the second right invoked. After all, this trademark consists of the letters KPN, which are precluded by a figurative element consisting of three coloured intertwined geometrical elements and a stylised crown in the center.

41. Therefore, the arguments mentioned above also apply to the second trademark invoked, provided that there are even more differences in relation to the contested sign.

*With regard to the third trademark invoked (Benelux registration 983850)*

Opposition based on:	Opposition directed against:
	PN

42. Regarding the third right invoked, the letters KPNP in a typeface, whereby the last letter –P is depicted in a bold typeface, the aforementioned differences appear even more strikingly.

43. In line with the previous paragraph, the Office considers that the arguments regarding the first trademark invoked also apply to the third right invoked and that there are even more differences in relation to the contested sign.

#### *Conclusion*

44. Considering all the above, the Office finds that the differences between the marks, in particular the different overall impressions conveyed by them on account of the striking additional letter -K in the earlier mark, safely counterbalance any visual and aural similarities found between them. The differences are, therefore, sufficient to exclude any likelihood of confusion on the part of the public, including the risk that consumers might believe that the goods come from the same undertaking or from economically linked undertakings.

45. As the overall impression of the signs is not similar, the Office will – for procedural reasons – not proceed with the comparison of the goods and services nor will it examine of the proof of genuine use provided by the opponent for the first and second right invoked. After all, likelihood of confusion cannot exist if there is no similarity between the signs (see Article 2.3 (b) BCIP, as well as EGC decisions, easyHotel, T-316/07, 22 January 2009 and YOKANA, T-103/06, 13 April 2010). For completeness sake the goods and services are displayed in the Annex accompanying this decision.

#### **B. Other factors**

46. With the introduction of his arguments the opponent invokes an additional right in the ongoing procedure, namely KPN as a well-known trademark within the meaning of Article 6bis of the Paris Convention. The opponent thereby stresses the fact that KPN is one of the Netherlands' best known brands and provides evidence to support this statement (see paragraph 9). According to rule 1.16 IR paragraph 1, all rights on which the opponent wishes to base the opposition should be invoked when filing the opposition. It is therefore not possible to invoke additional rights during the procedure.

47. Insofar as it was the opponent's objective to claim the repute of the first right invoked, the Office would like to stress that the repute of an older right invoked will only be considered relevant in assessing the likelihood of confusion when and if the signs at hand are similar. However, this is not a factor which contributes to a conclusion of similarity of the signs by itself (see to that end, EGC, T-194/09, LAM, 8 February 2011 and CJEU C-552/09 P, TiMi Kinderjoghurt, 24 March 2011).

48. The opponent states that the letters KPN are an abbreviation of Koninklijke PTT Nederland. In Dutch "Koninklijke" means "royal", a predicate given by the queen of the Netherlands in 1989. If KPN were ever to lose this predicate, KPN might have to be renamed PN, according to the opponent (see paragraph 16). The Office



points out that the opposition procedure leaves no room for considerations concerning the actual or future use of the signs concerned or any other signs. The comparison of the signs is solely based on the trademark and sign as registered (see to that effect: CJEU, Quantum, C-171/06, 15 March 2007, O2 Holdings Limited, C-533/06, 12 June 2008 and EGC, Ferromix e.a., T-305/06-T-307/06, 15 October 2008).

**C. Conclusion**

49. Based on the foregoing the Office concludes that there is no likelihood of confusion.

**IV. DECISION**

50. The opposition with number 2011632 is rejected.

51. Benelux application with number 1321429 will be registered.

52. The opponent shall pay the defendant 1,000 euros in accordance with article 2.16, 5 BCIP in conjunction with rule 1.32, 3 Implementing Regulations, as the opposition is rejected in its entirety. This decision constitutes an enforceable order pursuant to article 2.16, 5 BCIP.

The Hague, 10 August 2017

Tomas Westenbroek  
(*rapporteur*)

Saskia Smits

Pieter Veeze

Annex:

<b>Opposition based on:</b>	<b>Opposition directed against:</b>
<p>KI 9 Apparatuur, randapparatuur, hulpapparatuur, componenten, netwerken en computerprogramma's in relatie tot (tele)communicatie en (kantoor)automatisering, alsmede in relatie tot de opslag, het transport en de verwerking van gegevens, documenten en goederen.</p> <p><i>(Benelux inschrijving 529431)</i></p> <p>KI 9 (Tele)communicatie(netwerk)apparatuur en -interfaces; geregistreerde computerprogramma's; apparaten voor het opnemen, het overbrengen, decoderen en het weergeven van geluid of beeld; magnetische en optische gegevensdragers en geluidsdragers waaronder begrepen (geïntegreerde) mp3 spelers; (geïntegreerde)-fotocamera's; computerchips; chipcards en simcards; (mobiele) telefoontoestellen; antwoordapparaten.</p> <p><i>(Benelux inschrijving 798741)</i></p> <p>KI 9 Telecommunicatiezenders; Telecommunicatienetwerken; Telecommunicatiecentrales; Zendinstallaties [telecommunicatie]; Zendapparaten [telecommunicatie]; Telecommunicatie-apparaten; Telecommunicatie-uitrusting; Digitale telecommunicatieapparatuur; Telecommunicatie-apparatuur (Draagbare -); Telecommunicatie-apparatuur (Mobiele -); Telecommunicatie-apparatuur (Programmeerbare -); Antennes voor telecommunicatienetwerken; Computer hardware voor telecommunicatie; Computerprogramma's voor telecommunicatiedoeleinden; Telecommunicatieapparatuur voor mobiele netwerken; Signaalkabels voor informatietechnologie, audio, video en</p>	<p>CI 9 Computer hardware; computer software; computer peripherals; electronic data processing equipment; computer networking and data communications equipment; computer components and parts.</p>

<p>telecommunicatie; Telecommunicatie-instrumenten voor gebruik in cellulaire radionetwerken;  Downloadbare beeldbestanden;  Computerprogramma's [te downloaden software];  Downloadbare beltonen voor mobiele telefoons;  Downloadbare computersoftware-applicaties;  Downloadbare muziekbestanden; Elektronische publicaties [te downloaden]; Digitale muziek (downloadbaar), on line geleverd vanuit een computerdatabase of het Internet; Downloadbare beveiligingssoftware voor computers;  Downloadbare digitale muziek; Downloadbare films;  Downloadbare interactieve entertainment software voor het spelen van computerspellen;  Downloadbare interactieve entertainment software voor het afspelen van videospellen; Downloadbare muzikale geluidsopnamen; Downloadbare podcasts; Downloadbare software; Downloadbare video-opnamen die muziek bevatten;  Downloadbare video-opnamen;  Computerrandapparatuur; Software [geregistreerde programma's]; Apparaten voor het overbrengen van geluid; Geluidsweergave-apparaten;  Antennemasten voor draadloze telefonie.</p> <p><i>(Benelux inschrijving 983850)</i></p>	
<p>KI 12 Transportmiddelen.</p> <p><i>(Benelux inschrijving 529431)</i></p>	
<p>KI 16 Frankeerzegels.</p> <p><i>(Benelux inschrijving 529431)</i></p>	
	<p>CI 25 Clothing; footwear; headgear; swimwear; sportswear; leisurewear.</p>
<p>KI 35 Bedrijfsorganisatorische en -economische advisering, zakelijke en publicitaire hulpverlening bij de leiding van een onderneming, o.a. presenteren en demonstreren van de in klassen 9 en 12 genoemde waren, alsmede assisteren bij de aanschaf daarvan; registratie van ontvanginrichtingen ten behoeve van de daarvoor verschuldigde omroepbijdrage en het innen van deze bijdragen.</p> <p><i>(Benelux inschrijving 529431)</i></p>	

<p>KI 35 Reclame; beheer van commerciële zaken; zakelijke administratie; administratieve diensten; detachering van personeel; organisatie van promotionele activiteiten; organisatie van beurzen voor publicitaire of commerciële doeleinden.</p> <p><i>(Benelux inschrijving 798741)</i></p> <p>KI 35 Abonnementsdiensten voor telecommunicatiediensten; Abonnering op telecommunicatiediensten [voor derden]; Reclame en verkooppromotie met betrekking tot goederen en diensten, aangeboden en besteld via telecommunicatie of via elektronische middelen; E-commerce (Diensten op het gebied van -), te weten verstrekken van informatie inzake producten via telecommunicatienetwerken voor reclame- en verkoopdoeleinden; Reclame per televisie; Reclame [on-line] op een computernetwerk.</p> <p><i>(Benelux inschrijving 983850)</i></p>	
<p>KI 36 Uitgeven van frankeerzegels; innen van transportkosten; leasen van de in klasse 9 genoemde waren alsmede van voertuigen; het leveren van kosten-/batenanalyses met betrekking tot de waren en diensten genoemd in de klassen 9, 12, 38, 39 en 42 en met betrekking tot leasing.</p> <p><i>(Benelux inschrijving 529431)</i></p> <p>KI 36 Betaaldiensten via draadloze telecommunicatieapparatuur en -apparaten.</p> <p><i>(Benelux inschrijving 983850)</i></p>	
<p>KI 37 Aanleg, installatie, onderhoud en reparatie van de in klassen 9 en 12 genoemde waren; plaatsen van brievenbussen, telefooncellen, postzegel- en andere automaten.</p> <p><i>(Benelux inschrijving 529431)</i></p> <p>KI 37 Onderhoud van telecommunicatieapparatuur; Installatie en reparatie van telecommunicatienetwerken; Installatie van draadloze telecommunicatieapparatuur en draadloze lokale netwerken; Installatie, onderhoud</p>	

<p>en reparatie van computer hardware en telecommunicatieapparatuur; Verstrekken van informatie met betrekking tot reparatie of onderhoud van telecommunicatiemachines en -apparaten.</p> <p><i>(Benelux inschrijving 983850)</i></p>	
<p>KI 38 Transport, opslag en verwerking van licht-, geluid-, data-, informatie- en beeldsignalen, alsmede het beschikbaarhouden van de daarvoor benodigde telecommunicatie-infrastructuur; elektronisch transport van documenten en berichten.</p> <p><i>(Benelux inschrijving 529431)</i></p> <p>KI 38 Telecommunicatie; het verschaffen van toegang tot Internet; elektronische overdracht van data; advisering met betrekking tot de inhuur van telecommunicatieapparatuur en -randapparatuur.</p> <p><i>(Benelux inschrijving 798741)</i></p> <p>KI 38 Advisering op het gebied van telecommunicatie; Automatische overdracht van digitale gegevens met behulp van telecommunicatiekanalen; Bedienen van telecommunicatiesystemen; Beheren van een telecommunicatienetwerk; Bulletin board diensten [telecommunicatie]; Communicatie via computerterminals; Communicatie via optische vezelnetwerken; Computerondersteunde verzending van berichten en beelden; Diensten op het gebied van informatie en advies met betrekking tot telecommunicatie; Diensten op het gebied van mobiele telecommunicatienetwerken; Diensten op het gebied van verzending en verbinding voor telecommunicatie; Doorzenden van telefoongesprekken of telecommunicatie; Elektronische verzending en telecommunicatieverzending; Gegevensoverdracht door middel van telecommunicatie; Gegevensverzending op hoog bitniveau voor telecommunicatienetwerkoperateurs; Het leveren van digitale muziek door middel van telecommunicatie; Het leveren van telecommunicatieverbindingen met een wereldwijd computernetwerk of databases; Het tot stand brengen van telecommunicatieverbindingen met</p>	<p>CI 38 Telecommunication services; communication services for the electronic transmission of voices; transmission of data; electronic transmission of images, photographs, graphic images and illustrations over a global computer network; transmission of data, audio, video and multimedia files; simulcasting broadcast television over global communication networks, the Internet and wireless networks; provision of telecommunication access to video and audio content provided via an online video-on-demand service.</p>

een wereldwijd computernetwerk; Het verschaffen van telecommunicatieaansluitingen op wereldwijde computernetwerken; Informatie op het gebied van telecommunicatie; Informatiediensten met betrekking tot telecommunicatie; Interactieve telecommunicatie; Levering van digitale audio en/of video door middel van telecommunicatie; Online-informatieverstrekking met betrekking tot telecommunicatie; Overbrengen van database informatie via telecommunicatienetwerken; Overbrengen van informatie via optische telecommunicatienetwerken; Overbrenging en ontvangst [overbrenging] van database-informatie via het telecommunicatienetwerk; Overdracht van audiosignalen op afstand door middel van telecommunicatie; Overdracht van gegevens door middel van telecommunicatie; Overdracht van gegevens via telecommunicatienetwerken; Professionele advisering met betrekking tot telecommunicatie; Telecommunicatie geleverd door middel van glasvezelnetwerken; Telecommunicatie tussen computernetwerken; Telecommunicatie van gegevens (waaronder webpagina's); Telecommunicatie van gegevens; Telecommunicatie via computerterminals, via telematica, satellieten, radio's, telegrafen, telefoons; Telecommunicatie via de satelliet; Telecommunicatie via e-mail; Telecommunicatie via glasvezels; Telecommunicatie via het Internet; Telecommunicatie via radio; Telecommunicatie voor het verkrijgen van informatie uit databases; Telecommunicatie, te weten ISDN; Telecommunicatie, te weten persoonlijke communicatie diensten; Telecommunicatie, te weten verschaffing van diensten van vezeloptische netwerken; Telecommunicatie; Telecommunicatiediensten geleverd via internetplatforms en -portalen; Telecommunicatiediensten geleverd via platforms en portalen op internet en andere media; Telecommunicatiediensten met betrekking tot het ter beschikking stellen van toegang tot computerdatabases; Telecommunicatiediensten ten behoeve van gegevensverspreiding; Telecommunicatiediensten verleend via glasvezel-, draadloze- en kabelnetwerken; Telecommunicatiediensten verleend via internet, intranet en extranet; Telecommunicatiediensten via cellulaire radionetwerken;

Telecommunicatienetwerken (Diensten op het gebied van -); Telecommunicatieve toegang; Telefonische communicatie; Telefoon- en telecommunicatiediensten; Televisie- uitzending via de kabel; Ter beschikking stellen van chatrooms op internet; Ter beschikking stellen van discussieforums op internet; Ter beschikking stellen van online forums; Toegang verschaffen in het kader van telecommunicatie; Toegangspoorten voor telecommunicatie; Transmissie van data, audio, video en multimediatekstbestanden, waaronder downloadbare bestanden en bestanden gestreamd via een wereldwijd computernetwerk; Transmissie van digitale bestanden; Uitzending van radioprogramma's; Uitzending van televisieprogramma's; Verlenen van toegang aan derden, tot telecommunicatie- infrastructuur; Verlenen van toegang door middel van telecommunicatie tot databanken en het internet; Verlenen van toegang op het gebied van telecommunicatie; Verlenen van toegang tot en verbindingen met databases en het internet door middel van telecommunicatie; Verschaffen van elektronische telecommunicatieverbindingen; Verschaffen van telecommunicatie- aansluitingen voor telefoon chatlijnen; Verschaffen van telecommunicatietoegang tot audio-inhoud beschikbaar via het internet; Verschaffen van telecommunicatietoegang tot films en televisieprogramma's beschikbaar via een video-on-demand dienst; Verschaffen van telecommunicatietoegang tot televisieprogramma's beschikbaar via een on-demand dienst; Verschaffen van telecommunicatietoegang tot video- en audio- inhoud beschikbaar via een online video-on-demand dienst; Verschaffen van telecommunicatietoegang tot video-inhoud beschikbaar via het internet; Verschaffen van telecommunicatieverbindingen met een wereldwijd communicatienetwerk of met databanken; Verschaffen van telecommunicatieverbindingen met een wereldwijd computernetwerk; Verschaffen van telecommunicatieverbindingen met het Internet; Verschaffen van toegang tot gegevensbestanden; Verschaffen van toegang tot telecommunicatiekanalen voor het telewinkelen; Verschaffen van toegang tot telecommunicatienetwerken; Verschaffen van toegang tot wereldwijde computernetwerken;

<p>Verschaffing van toegang tot telecommunicatieopslagdiensten; Verstrekken van telecommunicatie-faciliteiten; Verstrekken van telefooninlichtingendiensten ter ondersteuning bij telecommunicatie; Verstrekking van informatie met betrekking tot telecommunicatie; Verzenden van korte berichten [SMS], afbeeldingen, spraak, geluid, muziek en tekstcommunicatie tussen mobiele telecommunicatietoestellen; Verzending en ontvangst van gegevens via telecommunicatiemedia; Verzending van boodschappen (telecommunicatie); Verzending van nieuwsberichten (telecommunicatie); Verzendings- en verbindingendiensten [telecommunicatie]; Voicemail diensten.</p> <p><i>(Benelux inschrijving 983850)</i></p>	
<p>KI 39 Verzamelen, transporteren en afleveren van documenten en goederen; opzetten en beheren van transportnetten en andere transportvoorzieningen; beheren van aan- en afleverpunten en verwerkings- en distributie-centra voor documenten en goederen; verhuur van transportmiddelen.</p> <p><i>(Benelux inschrijving 529431)</i></p>	
<p>KI 41 Verzorgen van instructies, opleidingen, samenstellen van studiemateriaal en het houden van lezingen met betrekking tot waren in klassen 9 en 12 en diensten genoemd in klassen 37, 38, 39 en 42.</p> <p><i>(Benelux inschrijving 529431)</i></p> <p>KI 41 Opvoeding en ontspanning, waaronder begrepen onderwijs, opleidingen, cursussen, trainingen en seminars, zoals schooltelevisie; produceren en uitvoeren van televisieprogramma's, films en video's; ten uitvoer brengen van muziek en van (amusements)programma's.</p> <p><i>(Benelux inschrijving 798741)</i></p> <p>KI 41 Ter beschikking stellen van online niet-downloadbare video's; Ter beschikking stellen van online niet-downloadbare muziek; Ter beschikking stellen van online, niet-downloadbare elektronische publikaties; Aanbieden van elektronische</p>	



<p>publicaties van een wereldwijd computernetwerk of het internet, niet downloadbaar; Digitale muziek (niet downloadbaar) geleverd vanaf internet; Online elektronische publicaties op het gebied van muziek, niet om te downloaden; Verschaffing van digitale muziek [niet downloadbaar] vanaf het Internet; Verschaffing van niet-downloadbare films en televisieprogramma's via betaal-tv; Verschaffing van niet- downloadbare films en televisieprogramma's via pay-per-view tv- zenders; Verschaffing van niet-downloadbare films en televisieprogramma's via video-on-demand.</p> <p><i>(Benelux inschrijving 983850)</i></p>	
<p>KI 42 Technische advisering en het geven van voorlichting met betrekking tot het gebruik en de toepassing van de waren in klassen 9 en 12 en diensten in de klassen 37, 38 en 39; begeleiding bij de keuze van systemen, apparatuur en programmatuur en bij de invoering en het gebruik daarvan; verrichten van onderzoek, ontwikkelen, ontwerpen en construeren van produkten o.a. in relatie tot (tele)communicatie, (kantoor)automatisering, opslag, transport en verwerking van gegevens, documenten en goederen; ontwerpen, construeren, aanpassen en actualiseren van (tele)communicatie- en automatiseringsconcepten en van computerprogramma's; onderhouden en bijhouden van computerprogramma's, alsmede ter beschikking stellen van reservebestanden; toepasbaarheidsonderzoek; testen van communicatieprotocollen.</p> <p><i>(Benelux inschrijving 529431)</i></p> <p>KI 42 Technische advisering inzake het installeren van computersoftware; voorlichting inzake het aanpassen en actualiseren van (tele)communicatie- en automatiseringsconcepten en - programmatuur, alsmede van software ten behoeve van netwerken; technische adviezen op het gebied van ontwerpen, ontwikkelen, aanleggen en/of installeren van (tele)communicatie- en automatiserings(netwerk)apparatuur en interfaces, softwarematig; technische adviezen, al dan niet via helpdesks, met betrekking tot software en hardware, alsmede met betrekking tot de installatie</p>	

van software; installeren van computerprogramma's (software); het ter beschikking stellen van computerhardware en -software benodigd voor de overdracht van data en voor het installeren en beheren van websites en andere on-line media; diensten voor ICT-specialisten; ontwerpen, schrijven, aanpassen en actualiseren van telecommunicatie- en automatiseringsconcepten en -software; installeren, onderhouden en updaten van software.

*(Benelux inschrijving 798741)*

KI 42 Computerprogrammering voor telecommunicatie; Monitoring van telecommunicatiesignalen; Analyse van telecommunicatiesignalen; Testen van telecommunicatiesignalen; Programmering van telecommunicatiesoftware; Testen, analyseren en monitoren van telecommunicatiesignalen; Technisch ontwerp en planning van telecommunicatienetwerken; Onderzoek op het gebied van telecommunicatietechnieken; Technisch ontwerp en planning van telecommunicatieapparatuur; Advisering op het gebied van telecommunicatietechnologie; Tijdelijke gebruiksverschaffing van niet-downloadbare online besturingssoftware voor toegang tot en gebruik van een cloud computing netwerken; Tijdelijke terbeschikkingstelling van online niet-downloadbare software voor databankbeheer; Tijdelijke terbeschikkingstelling van online niet-downloadbare operationele software voor computernetwerken en -servers; Tijdelijke terbeschikkingstelling van niet-downloadbare software om content providers in staat te stellen om multimedia-inhoud te volgen; Tijdelijke terbeschikkingstelling van online niet-downloadbare software voor het importeren en beheren van gegevens; Verschaffen van tijdelijk gebruik van niet-downloadbare onlinesoftware voor toepassingen op het gebied van monitoring van uitzendingen; Installatie van software; Software-ontwikkeling; Ter beschikking stellen van software [SaaS]; Informatie met betrekking tot IT en programmering via websites; Advisering met betrekking tot IT; Controle op afstand van computersystemen; Hosting van servers.

*(Benelux inschrijving 983850)*

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