

Article 12(a)(1)
The party submits the application to their WTO member government, with the product specification under Article 4.



Article 5(3)
The Party submits the application to their EC Member State with the product specification under Article 4.



Article 12(a)(2)

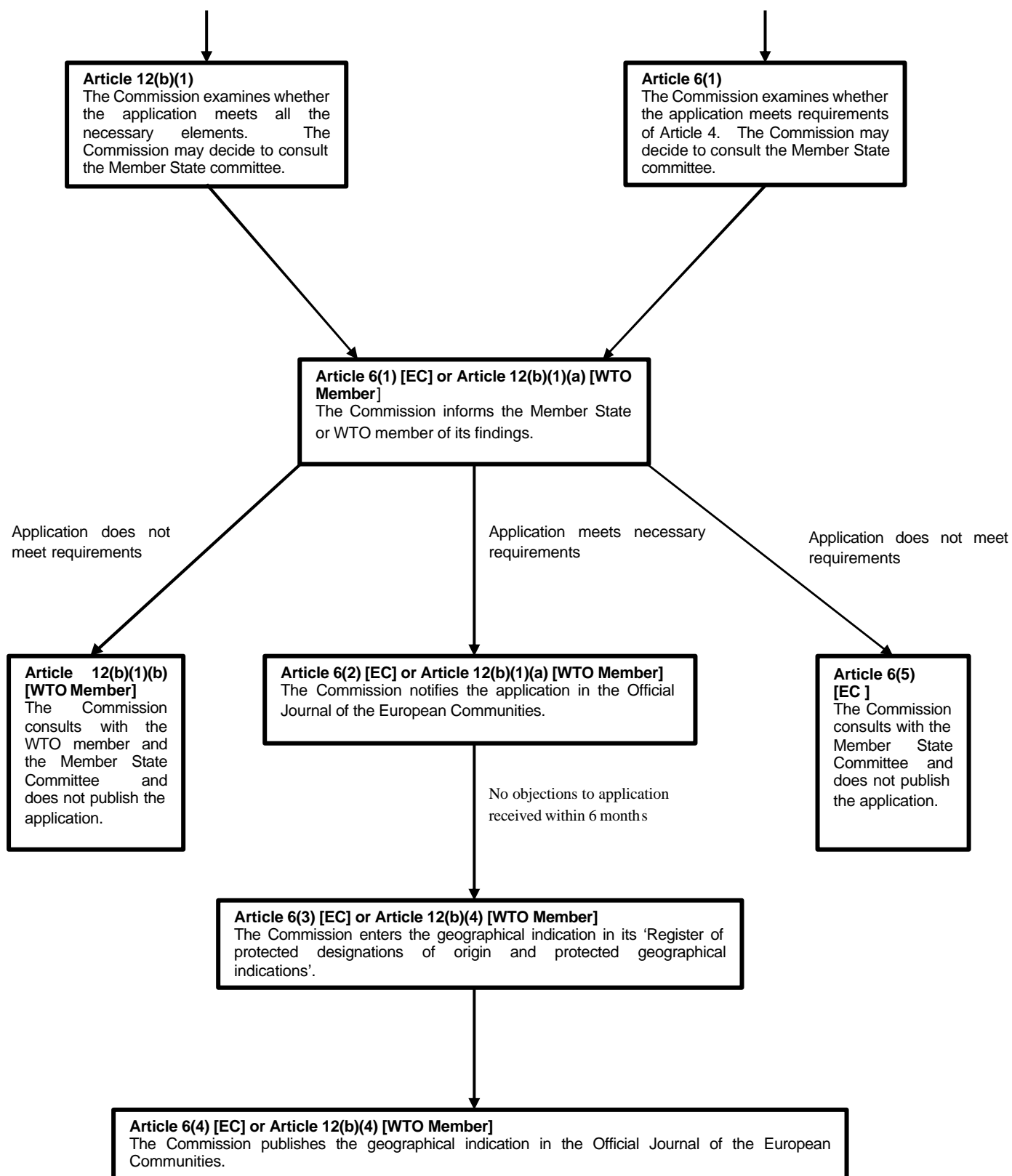
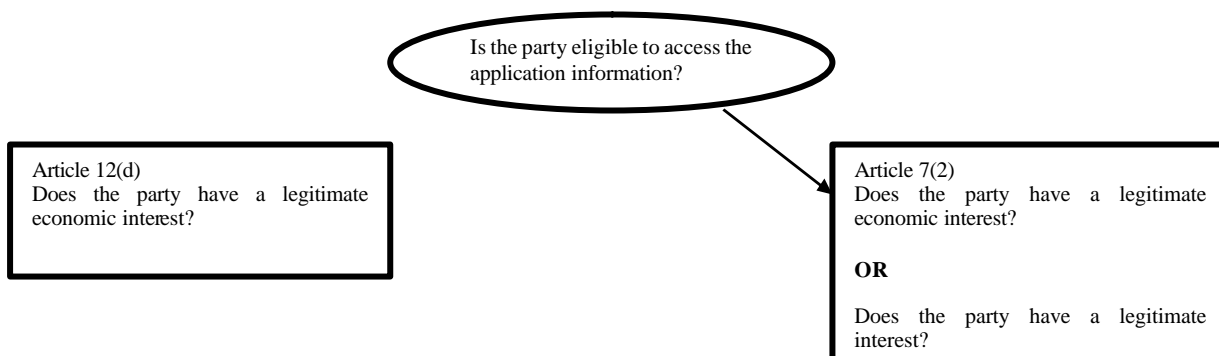


EXHIBIT NZ-2

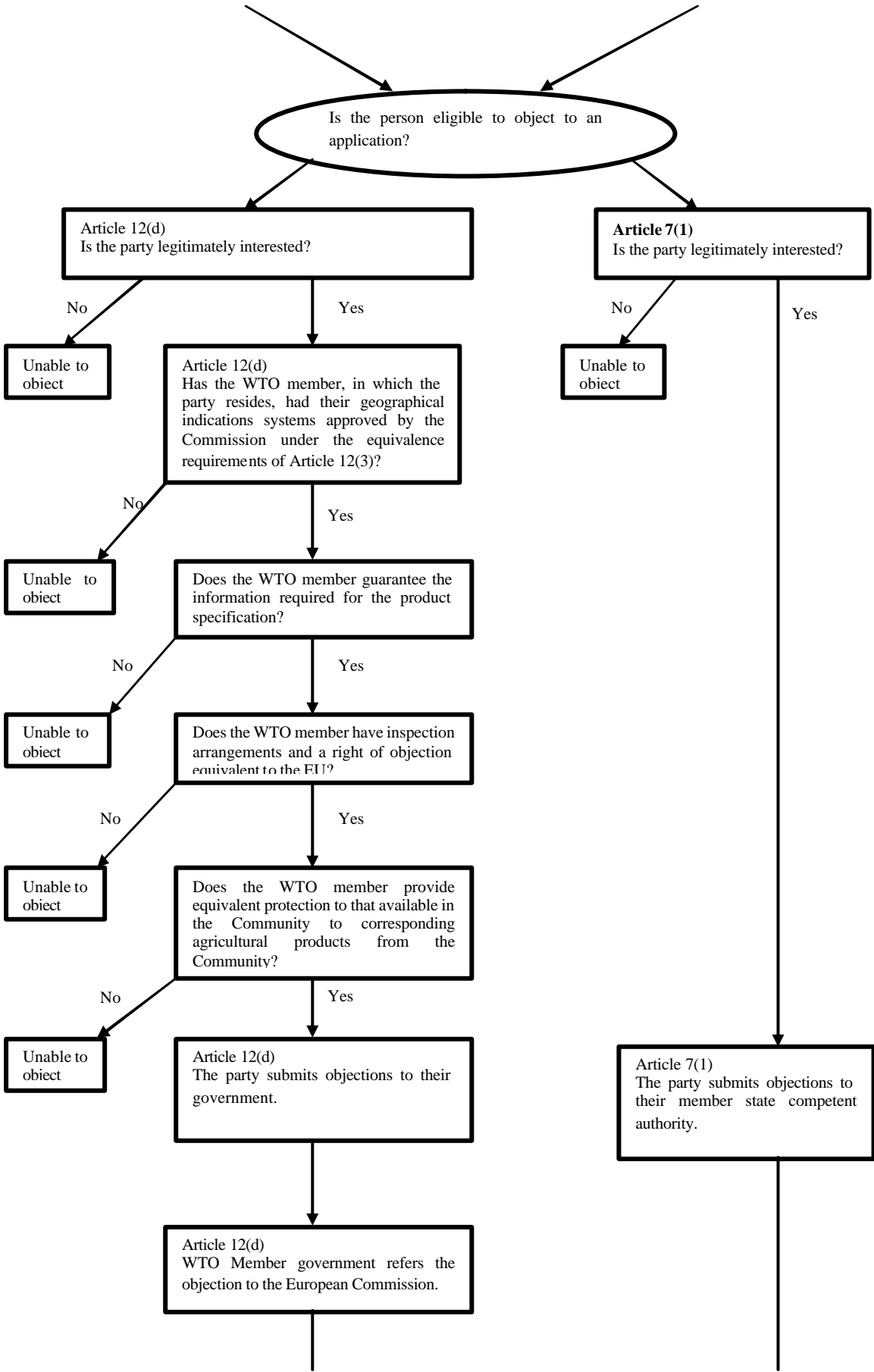
**OBJECTION PROCESS DURING THE REGISTRATION OF A
GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION UNDER EC REGULATION 2081/92²**

WTO Member Objection

EC Objection



² Note, this flow-chart excludes homonymous names and the procedures for third countries that are not WTO Members.



Article 12(d)(2)
Commission examines objections against Article 7.4, which must be proved and relevant within the Community.

Article 7(4)
A statement of objection is admissible if it:

- shows non-compliance with the conditions referred to in Article 2.
- shows the existence of the proposed name would jeopardise existence of entirely or partly identical name or of a mark or products that have been legally on the market for at least 5 years preceding date of publication in the Official Journal Article 6.2.

-can show the name being sought registration for is generic (in the EC).

Article 7(3)
Competent authority takes necessary measures to

Article 12(d)(3)
Commission consults with the WTO Member making the objection. Commission adopts a decision using the procedures in Article 15. (ie The Commission is assisted by the Member State Committee.)

Article 7(5)
Member states consult among themselves.

Agree application ok despite receipt of objection.

Can't agree whether application OK in light of receipt of objection

Agree application ok despite receipt of objection

Article 7(5)(b)
Commission takes a decision in accordance with the procedures in Article 15. (ie The Commission is assisted by the Member State Committee.

Agree application ok despite receipt of objection

Article 6(3) & Article 6(4) [EC] and Article 12(d)(3)
Name registered on the EC Register and published in the Official Journal.