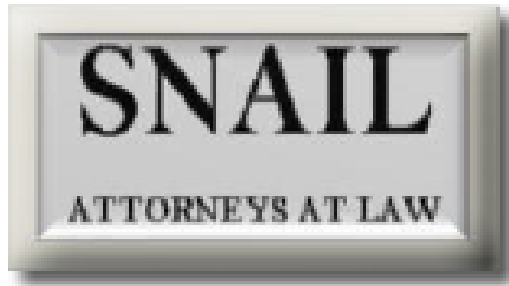


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Lex Informatica – SA Cyberlaw / ICT conference – 2014

“Legal Advancements in ICT Law / Cyberlaw”

13- 14 August 2014

***Venue : Birchwood Conference Centre, Johannesburg
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Prospective speakers are hereby requested to forward (by e-mail or fax) to the Conference Chair, Sizwe Snail ka Mtuze an Abstract and / or a draft paper / presentation for consideration (model abstract attached) by the end of April 2014 at the details below.



Mr Sizwe Snail ka Mtuze
Conference Chair
Tel : + 27 (012) 362-6087 /
+27 83 477 4377
Fax: +27 (086) 617-5721/17
E-mail: Ssnail@snailattorneys.com
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A response on the abstract will be sent by send 1st week of May 2014 and final conference papers (accepted papers) will have to be submitted the 10th June 2014.

This year's theme is "**Legal Advancements in ICT Law / Cyberlaw**" however this will not specifically limit the scope of papers presented and applicable or topical papers are welcome.

TOPIC TO BE COVERED : Various aspects of E-Commerce law , Electronic signatures and Cryptography , the private and public use of social media , cyber forensics , protection of personal information , cyber – security , e-consumer law, regional and African perspectives on cyber security. Domain name adjudication, online consumer protection, Interdict application, Electronic Evidence and Anton Pillar applications , cyber – crime , online defamation , Intellectual property online , electronic patents and other interesting topics.

Accepted papers will once again be submitted to peer reviewed and published(if found publishable by the editors of the said journals) in a reputable International journals for review and possible publication.

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Submission of Model Abstract and Articles

Model Abstract:

South Africa's Cyberlaw and ICT Conference 2009

Pretoria, South Africa, 22-24 July 2009

Title of Paper

**Typosquatting and Domain Name Dispute Resolution:
A Vindication of the Bundle of Rights Theory?**

Details of Author

'Dejo Olowu

Professor of Law, Walter Sisulu University School of Law, Nelson Mandela Drive, Private Bag X1, Mthatha 5117, South Africa; *Email:* djolowu1@yahoo.co.uk; *Phone:* +27-73-241-3815; *Fax:* +27-86-573-2740.

ABSTRACT

With the tremendous growth of the use of the Internet for commercial purposes has risen a wide range of challenges far beyond the contemplation of its designers. When a corporate organisation registers its trademark, logo, business name as its domain name, traditional understanding of property law would lead such an organisation into believing that it retains the right to the use of that domain name to the exclusion of any other person or entity. But what happens when someone else deliberately omits, adds or misspells a letter in that domain name and proceeds to register it as a distinct domain name? On what basis would or should the law intervene to protect the interest of the original domain name user? While the related phenomena of cybersquatting and typosquatting have received some considerable attention in scholarly works as well as juridical decisions across various jurisdictions, there remains a paucity of discussion on the underlying philosophical basis for protecting the interests of one party

against the other. Beyond the traditional application of Common Law property rights to cases involving cybertrespass in general, this paper particularly accentuates a different legal basis for the protection of proprietary interests against typosquatters. Reflecting on juridical disputes from diverse jurisdictions including South Africa, this paper demonstrates that the bundle of rights theory, an idea that had received much vilification and polarised jurists particularly in Anglo-American legal traditions, provides the most plausible philosophical foundation for tackling the menace of typosquatting. The paper then investigates what practical significance the application of the bundle of rights theory, among other proprietary concepts, has for the issue of property on the Internet, and in reconceptualising our understanding of the boundaries of proprietary *res* in a distinct environment.

Manuscripts should be submitted at Ssnail@snailattorneys.com and not be longer than 20 (twenty pages)

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