



CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL INTERNET DISPUTE RESOLUTION CENTRE
DOMAIN NAME DISPUTE
ADMINISTRATIVE PANEL
DECISION

CIIDRC case number:	26131-CDRP	Decision date: January 7, 2026
Domain Name:	nfoe.ca	
Panel:	Bart Van Besien	
Complainant:	NFOE Inc.	
Registrant:	Ludwig Christina	

1. OVERVIEW

This matter concerns a registered domain, **<nfoe.ca>** (the “Domain Name”).

This matter is a proceeding under the Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (“CDRP”) and the Canadian Dispute Resolution Rules (“Rules”) of the Canadian Internet Registry Authority (“CIRA”). The Canadian International Internet Dispute Resolution Centre (“CIIDRC”) is a recognized service provider to the CDRP of CIRA.

2. PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The procedural history of this case was set out in a letter from CIIDRC to the Panel:

1. On November 4, 2025, Hicham Marquoum filed a Complaint on behalf of NFOE Inc., pursuant to the CDRP and the Rules. The Complaint was filed in French. The required commencement fee was paid on November 18, 2025. The complaint was in administrative compliance with CIRA’s requirements under Rule 3.2.
2. On November 18, 2025, CIRA was notified of this proceeding and on November 20, 2025, CIRA transmitted by email to CIIDRC its verification response informing that the registrant of the Disputed Domain Name is Ludwig Christina (the “Registrant”). CIRA also confirmed that the disputed domain name was placed on a Registrar LOCK and that the Domain Name has a Registration Date of June 9, 2025 (the “Registration Date”). The language of the Registration Agreement is English.

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3. Pursuant to Resolution Rule 4.4, CIIDRC notified the Registrant of this administrative proceeding and forwarded a Notice of Complaint along with the Complaint to the Registrant on November 21, 2025.
4. The Registrant failed to file response to date.
5. The Complainant in this administrative proceeding has elected for a Panel consisting of a single member.
6. On December 17, 2025, CIIDRC appointed Bart Van Besien as a single-member Panel in this matter.

The Panel finds that it was properly constituted. The Panel has submitted its Statement of Acceptance and Declaration of Impartiality and Independence, as required by CIIDRC to ensure compliance with the Resolution Rules.

3. FACTS

The Complainant, the Canadian company NFOE INC., is an architectural firm. The Complainant is the holder of the domain name <nfoe.com>. The Complainant also claims to be the holder of a mark or trade name “NFOE”.

The Registrant did not file a response.

The disputed domain name <nfoe.ca> was registered on June 9, 2025.

4. CONTENTIONS OF THE PARTIES

- **Complainant**

The Complainant submits that the disputed domain name <nfoe.ca> is confusingly similar to its NFOE mark or trade name; that the Registrant has no legitimate interest in the disputed domain name; and that the Registrant registered the disputed domain name in bad faith.

With regard to the prior rights provided for in paragraph 3.1(1) of the CDRP, the Complainant claims to have rights in the NFOE mark. The Complainant asserts that the disputed domain name is identical to the Complainant's mark, which gives rise to misleading similarity and direct confusion.

With regard to the absence of legitimate interest, the Complainant submits that the Registrant has no legitimate interest in the disputed domain name. According to the Complainant, the disputed domain name reproduces its NFOE mark without authorization, and its use is solely intended to impersonate the Complainant and mislead its customers. The Registrant has no connection with the Complainant, nor any rights in its mark or existing domain name.

With regard to the registration of the domain name in bad faith, the Complainant alleges that the Registrant uses the domain name to impersonate the Complainant and deceive its customers. The Registrant sends fraudulent emails that imitate the Complainant's official communications, using the Complainant's logo, layout,

and messages similar to those of the Complainant, with the aim of diverting payments or extracting money from the Complainant's customers.

- **Registrant:** The Registrant did not file a response.
- **Remedy Sought**

The Complainant requests the Domain Name be transferred to it.

5. DISCUSSION AND FINDINGS

5.1 Eligibility

The Complainant is an eligible complainant under paragraph 1.4 of the CDRP. Since the Complainant is a legal entity incorporated under the laws of Canada or of a province or territory of Canada, the Complainant is considered eligible under paragraph 1.4 of the CDRP and meets CIRA's Canadian Presence Requirements.

5.2 Requirements

In accordance with Paragraph 4.1 of the CDRP, the onus is on the Complainant to prove that:

- (a) the domain name is confusingly similar to a mark in which the Complainant had rights prior to the date of registration of the domain name and continues to have such rights: and
- (b) the Registrant registered the domain name in bad faith.

and the Complainant must provide some evidence that:

- (c) the Registrant has no legitimate interest in the domain name.

The Panel will consider each of these requirements in turn.

5.3 Analysis

5.3.1 Whether the Domain Name is Confusingly Similar to a Mark in which the Complainant has Rights

The Complainant must establish: (1) that it has rights in the NFOE mark that predate the registration of the disputed domain name and that such rights remain in force; and (2) that the disputed domain name is similar to the NFOE mark to the point of causing confusion.

In this regard, paragraph 3.2(a) of the CDRP defines a "mark," *inter alia*, as follows: "a trade-mark, including the word elements of a design mark, or a trade name that has been used in Canada by a person, or the person's predecessor in title, for the purpose of distinguishing the wares, services or business of that person or predecessor or a licensor of that person or predecessor from the wares, services or business of another person".

Paragraph 3.3 of the CDRP provides that, for the assessment of confusing similarity, “the Panel shall only consider whether the domain name so nearly resembles the Mark in appearance, sound or the ideas suggested by the Mark as to be likely to be mistaken for the Mark”.

The Panel accepts that the Complainant has indeed held the trade name “NFOE” for several years. The Complainant therefore holds a “mark” NFOE within the meaning of paragraph 3.1(1) of the CDRP, predating the registration date of the disputed domain name and still in use. The disputed domain name is identical to the Complainant’s mark (the .ca extension being disregarded) and is therefore considered confusingly similar to the Complainant’s mark within the meaning of paragraph 3.1(1) of the CDRP.

5.3.2 Whether the Registrant registered the Domain Name in Bad Faith

It clearly follows from the arguments and evidence submitted by the Complainant that the Registrant registered the disputed domain name in bad faith. The Complainant produced evidence establishing that emails were sent from an email address associated with the disputed domain name (@nfoe.ca), in which the Complainant’s identity was impersonated, in particular through the use of its logo, the name of one of its senior architects, its corporate name NFOE Inc., and its address. In those emails, the recipients were invited to update their payment information and to settle invoices attached to the messages. This constitutes clear evidence of bad faith.

Accordingly, the Panel finds that the disputed domain name was registered in bad faith within the meaning of paragraph 3.1(3) of the CDRP.

5.3.3 Whether there is Some Evidence that the Registrant has No Legitimate Interest in the Domain Name

Pursuant to paragraph 3.1(2) of the CDRP, the Complainant must establish that the Registrant has no legitimate interest in the disputed domain name within the meaning of paragraph 3.4.

The Panel concludes that the Registrant has no legitimate interests in respect of the disputed domain name, considering the following set of facts:

The disputed domain name fully reproduces the Complainant’s NFOE mark (trade name).

The Complainant has used the NFOE mark (trade name) for many years, prior to the registration of the disputed domain name.

There is no evidence indicating that the Registrant is or has been commonly known by the disputed domain name or by the term NFOE.

The WHOIS information provides no indication capable of establishing any rights of the Registrant in the disputed domain name or in the term NFOE.

The Registrant has no consent or authorization to use the NFOE mark (trade name), nor any of its variants, and does not appear to be connected with the Complainant.

The Registrant has not demonstrated any trademark rights or other legitimate interest in the term NFOE.

There is no evidence allowing the Panel to conclude that any of the situations giving rise to legitimate interests referred to in paragraph 3.3 of the CDRP exist.

Fraudulent emails were sent (emails associated with the disputed domain name) in which the Complainant's identity was impersonated, in particular using its logo, its corporate name, and the name of its senior project director, in order to solicit payment of invoices attached to the emails.

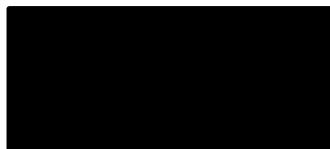
In summary, the Panel considers that the Complainant has submitted sufficient evidence that the Registrant lacks legitimate interests in respect of the domain name within the meaning of paragraph 3.1(2) of the CDRP.

6 DECISION and ORDER

For the above reasons, in accordance with Paragraph 4 of the CDRP and Paragraph 12 of the Rules, the Panel orders the transfer of the domain name <nfoe.ca> to the Complainant, NFOE Inc.

Made as of January 7, 2026

SIGNATURE OF PANEL



Bart Van Besien

