



Directory number 2025/
Date of pronouncement : 28 MARCH 2025
Docket number RR/25/00020

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Brussels French-speaking company court

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Order rendered based on a
unilateral petition

Chamber of Presidential Competence

In view of the attached petition and attached exhibits, filed at the clerk's office of the local court on March 25, 2025 by :

1. **S.R.L. The 12th Player**, registered with the Banque Carrefour des Entreprises under number 0750.515.526, whose registered office is located at 1030 Schaerbeek, boulevard Auguste Reyers 70 ;
2. **DAZN LIMITED, a limited liability company incorporated under English law**, with company number 09676399, whose registered office is at 12 Hammersmith Grove, London W6 7AP (United Kingdom),

electing domicile at the offices of their counsel,

hereinafter referred to as "the Applicants",

represented by [REDACTED]

Having regard to the provisions of the law of June 15, 1935 on the use of languages in judicial matters; Having regard to articles XVII.34/1. et seq. of the Code of Economic Law ('CDE');

After checking the query, the following appears:

1. The plaintiffs bring a claim based on articles XVII.34/1. et seq. of the CDE, inserted into this Code under title I/1 of its book XVII, this title being entitled "*Provisional measures in the event of infringement of copyright, a related right, the right of a database producer committed online or in the event of illegal exploitation of an online game of chance*"⁽¹⁾.

The first applicant, The 12th Player, is a joint venture between S.R.L. Eleven Sports Network and the Spanish company Mediapro Internacional S.L.U. It has exclusive production rights for Belgian Pro League soccer competitions until June 2025.

The rights that The 12th Player currently holds include the exclusive right to produce, record, use and market footage of matches from these competitions. They also include the right to initiate legal proceedings to stop or prevent the infringement of these rights by third parties, including the unauthorized reproduction and/or communication to the public of the footage.

DAZN is a subscription-based sports streaming service. It broadcasts events from all over the world, live and on demand. Present in over 200 territories, including Belgium, the DAZN service now has over 20 million subscribers worldwide. DAZN is one of the world's leading soccer broadcasters, with exclusive rights to the most prestigious competitions, including: the Bundesliga (Germany), the Premier League (France) and the Premier League (Germany).

¹For an overview: E. Cornu, "*L'injonction dynamique Une nouvelle procédure judiciaire particulière (droit d'auteur, droits voisins et exploitation illégale des jeux de hasard en ligne)*", J.T. 2025, p.145

League (England), LALIGA (Spain), Ligue 1 (France), Serie A (Italy) and UEFA Champions League (Europe).

The second applicant, DAZN LIMITED, publishes and operates the DAZN streaming service. Its core business is the legal and secure broadcasting of sporting events, which is why DAZN invests heavily in acquiring, extending and defending the rights to numerous sporting events.

The Applicants argue that the rise of online piracy represents a major threat, also for the sports industry in Europe, including Belgium. According to the application and the exhibits filed, by 2023, television piracy in Belgium would account for almost 50% all accesses to sites copyright-infringing content². The most recent EUIPO study on the subject clearly shows an upward trend in Belgium³.

2. The purpose of the current application is to obtain injunctions imposed on various intermediaries to implement blocking measures against the illegal broadcasting of sports content over which the Applicants hold exclusive rights.

These intermediaries are the recipients of the measures requested by the Applicants.

3. The main Internet Service Providers (ISPs) on the Belgian market, covering the vast majority of Internet subscribers in Belgium, form the first group of recipients of blocking measures.

4. The plaintiffs also point out that, when implementing DNS blocking measures, ISPs configure their own domain name resolvers to block the translation of the pirate domain name into the IP address corresponding to the domain name. As a result, unless the IP address of the server hosting the website whose domain name is blocked is known, users will no longer be able to access the blocked site, unless they use an alternative DNS service, i.e. a DNS server other than the one offered by default by their ISP.

When it comes to online piracy the benefits of using an alternative DNS provider are clear when it comes to circumventing measures: for Internet users using an alternative domain name resolution service, different from the one provided by their ISPs, the DNS blocking measures put in place by ISPs have no effect.

As a result, the use of an alternative domain name resolution service as a means of circumvention is becoming increasingly widespread. The sports program consumption barometer, published in May 2024 by ARCOM (the French audiovisual and digital communication regulatory authority), shows that sports content consumers faced with blocking measures are massively resorting to alternative DNS in order to circumvent these measures.

Consequently, the Complainants rightly argue that in order for domain name blocking measures to be effective, it is essential to target not only Internet access providers, but also providers of alternative domain name resolution systems providing their services in Belgium. Legal doctrine and case law confirm that the notion of intermediary is broadly defined⁴.

² Online Copyright Infringement in the European Union", published by the EUIPO in November 2024, p. 35, **Exhibit D.6**.

³ Online Copyright Infringement in the European Union", published by the EUIPO in November 2024, p. 83, **Exhibit D.6**

⁴ E. Cornu, op. cit. n°4 p. 148 and references cited.

These alternative DNS suppliers form the second category of intermediaries to whom the measures are addressed.

5. The President of the Brussels company court is exclusively competent to hear the petition, in accordance with article XVII.34/1. §1^{er}. CDE.

- **As for demand**

6. Under the terms of Article XVII.34/1. §6 CDE, the president grants the request if :

- 1) the intellectual property right whose protection is claimed is, to all appearances, valid;
- 2) the infringement complained of seems obvious and considerable;
- 3) after weighing up the interests, rights and freedoms at stake, including the general interest, the facts and, where applicable, the documents on which the applicant relies are such as to reasonably justify the provisional measures requested.

This article goes on to specify that the Chairman "shall assess in particular the effect that the measures requested might have on public access to information or any other content that does not infringe the right invoked by the applicant."

- **As to the *prima facie* validity of the rights invoked by the Applicants**

7. It follows from the developments contained in the application and can be deduced from the exhibits filed that the Applicants hold exclusive rights to the recordings and broadcasts of a broad portfolio of sporting competitions, in particular those of the Belgian Pro League, which organizes and supervises several professional soccer competitions in Belgium.

8. The plaintiffs' rights are enshrined in article XI.209. §1^{er}. CDE, which grants producers of first fixations of films an exclusive right to reproduce, communicate to the public and distribute the recordings they make.

A "film" is defined as "a cinematographic or audiovisual work or moving images, with or without sound"⁵. This right applies irrespective of whether or not the object of the capture is original and therefore protected by copyright⁶. The capture and editing of sports matches are protected under this heading.

The Applicants therefore enjoy a neighbouring right under article XI.209. §1 CDE in their capacity as producers of recordings of Belgian Pro League competitions. Consequently, any reproduction, communication to the public or distribution of the recordings without their consent constitutes an infringement of their neighbouring rights.

⁵ Article 2(1) of Directive 2006/115.

⁶ F. Brison, "Art. XI.209" in F. Brison en H. Vanhees (ed.), *Jan Corbet Huldeboek - Het Belgische Auteursrecht - artikelsgewijze commentaar*, 4 editie, Larcier 2017, p.379

9. In addition, under Article XI.215.§1^{er} CDE, the broadcasting organization alone has the right to authorize:

- a) simultaneous or deferred rebroadcasting of its programs, including cable retransmission and/or satellite retransmission and communication to the public;
- b) the reproduction of its broadcasts by any process whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, temporary or permanent, in whole or in part, including the distribution of fixations of its broadcasts;
- c) the communication of its broadcasts in a place accessible to the public for a fee;
- d) making available to the public the recordings of its broadcasts, so that everyone can access them from a place and at a time individually chosen by them.

Paragraph 2 of the same article specifies that, in the absence of proof to the contrary, anyone who appears as such on the performance, on a reproduction of the performance, or in connection with a communication of the performance to the public, by virtue of mentioning its name or an acronym enabling it to be identified, is presumed to be a broadcasting organization.

DAZN broadcasts recordings of Pro League competitions and marks its broadcasts with the DAZN logo in the top right-hand corner of recordings and broadcasts.

In accordance with article XI.215.§2 CDE, DAZN is therefore legally presumed to be the broadcaster of this content, and as such enjoys exclusive rights to it. These rights enable DAZN to prohibit any unauthorized retransmission of its broadcasts, whether by simultaneous or deferred broadcast, online availability or communication to the public in a place accessible in return for payment.

- **As to infringement of the rights invoked by the Applicants**

10. Article XVII.34/1.§6 CDE requires it to be shown that the alleged infringement "appears manifest and considerable".

In this case, the plaintiffs indicate and establish that the infringements of which they complain are committed through two types of Internet sites that they target in their action: on the one hand, sports streaming sites and, on the other illegal IPTV offers. In both cases, their rights are clearly and substantially infringed.

11. With regard to the manifest nature of the infringement, the Applicants explain that the activities of the illegal streaming sites and IPTV offers constitute a manifest infringement of their neighboring rights on two counts, namely in their capacity as producers of first fixations of films and in their capacity as broadcasting organizations.

With regard to the producers' related rights, it has been stated above that article XI.209 §1 of the CDE grants the owner an exclusive right to the reproduction, communication to the public and distribution of the audiovisual recordings he makes. These rights cover the recording and editing of Belgian Pro League competitions, of which the Applicants are exclusive licensees.

Any reproduction, communication to the public or online availability of the recordings without the consent of the Applicants constitutes an infringement of these neighbouring rights. The sites in question, by hosting or distributing this content without authorization, directly and indisputably infringe the exclusive prerogatives of the Applicants and prejudice the legitimate exploitation of their rights.

Concerning the neighboring rights of broadcasting organizations, article XI.215 §1 of the CDE grants broadcasters an exclusive right to authorize or prohibit :

- Simultaneous or deferred rebroadcasting of their programs, including cable or satellite retransmission.
- Reproduction, even partial, of their broadcasts.
- Communication to the public in a place accessible for a fee.
- Making their content available to the public, allowing individual access at the time and place of your choice.

The sites in question, whether streaming or IPTV sites, enable unauthorized broadcasting of the Applicants' programs, by offering users unlawful access to live or deferred broadcasts of Belgian Pro League matches. These acts constitute a clear and unquestionable infringement of the broadcasters' related rights, depriving the Applicants of control and monetization of their content.

12. As for the considerable nature of the infringements, the plaintiffs have submitted evidence that this is the case both quantitatively and qualitatively. Firstly, in quantitative terms, since the targeted sites and offers are structurally infringing, giving access to a plethora (thousands) of unauthorized works. Secondly, in terms of quality, the sites in question provide access to content belonging to the plaintiffs at critical times, i.e. when sporting events are being broadcast live. Such infringements cause considerable harm to the Applicants, by compromising the economic value of their exclusive rights, encouraging the detour of their audience to illegal platforms and diminishing the attractiveness of the licenses they operate. Moreover, these sites unlawfully make protected content available for the purpose of making a profit (via subscriptions and advertising), which, as noted by the preparatory works of Title I,1 of Book XVII of the CDE, is a further indication of the considerable nature of the infringement⁷.

- **As for the balance of interests**

13. The third condition of article XVII.34/1.§6 CDE is also met. The balance of interests is in favor of the Applicants: the facts of the case and the documents submitted are such as reasonably to justify the measures sought.

The Applicants put forward the following justifications, which we endorse:

- users are in no way deprived of access to the content concerned on legal offers;
- the sites and offers targeted by the blocking request are structurally infringing and do not host any legal content;

⁷ Doc. Parl 2608/001, pp. 121-123.

- the blocking measures requested constitute a proportionate and effective response to the violations observed, limiting their impact to the objective pursued.

- **As for the proposed measures**

14. In order to put an end to the infringements of rights related to copyright identified by the plaintiffs, they request the intermediaries to whom this order is addressed to take dynamic blocking measures against the websites currently available via the domain names listed in Appendix 1 of the request attached to this order. These sites are structurally dedicated to large-scale counterfeiting of audio-visual content, in particular sports content. These are collectively referred to as the "Target Sites".

In this case, these blocking measures will take the technical form of 'DNS Blocking', preventing the targeted domain names from being resolved into IP addresses, and thus preventing users from accessing the infringing websites.

This is a "dynamic blocking". Article XVII.34/1.§8. of the CDE stipulates that the president may: *"(...) determine the specific measures to be taken by the addressee(s) of his order to put an end to the infringement complained of or to limit its consequences. In particular, the president of the corporate court may decide to extend the provisional measures to all or part of a website replicating the website identified in the order and which is the subject of the provisional measures, or to any address giving direct access to it."*

The aim is to target not only the domain names identified in the request, but also any domain names circumventing the blocking measures, via redirects and/or mirror sites and/or "copycats". The blocking measures will therefore be regularly updated.

15. In their application, the Applicants give details of the various measures they are requesting, and justify their requests. In addition to the list of "Target Sites" they provide in appendix 1 to their request, the Applicants also file an appendix 2.a., qualified as confidential, in which the Applicants explain the phenomenon of pirate trademarks, before providing, in appendix 2.b, a list of seven names. These pirate trademarks are used by websites copying the "Target Sites".

16. On the other hand, with particular regard to the risk of blocking a site which, using a "pirate brand" would not offer infringing content, the Applicants undertake, in the context of the updates they plan, to exclusively request the blocking of websites that meet the following cumulative criteria:

1. they meet the confidential criteria set out in confidential Appendix 2.b;
2. like the Target Sites, they are structurally dedicated to the mass counterfeiting of audio-visual content, particularly sports content;
3. in particular, they offer content over which the Applicants have exclusive rights;
4. they are available in Belgium;
5. no license has been granted to the operators of these sites by the Applicants.

- **As for penalties**

17. In accordance with article 1385bis of the Judicial Code and in order to guarantee the effective and immediate execution of the measures ordered by the Court, it is justified to attach to the measures imposed on the alternative DNS Resolvers a penalty of 100,000 EUR per day of non-compliance with the measures ordered.

The imposition of targeted penalty payments is in fact a necessary lever to encourage alternative DNS Resolvers to comply with the obligations resulting from the decision.

- **As for the role of Service**

18. The Applicants request that the Service referred to in article XVII.34/3. CDE be involved in the implementation of the requested measures. Indeed, the President may entrust the Service with all matters relating to the implementation of the provisional measures ordered⁸. The preparatory works note that "(...) *the Service may adapt, at any time while the order is in force, the implementation of the measures it contains in order to guarantee their effectiveness. (...) The modalities of application of the provisional measures that the Service specifies or adapts, as the case may be, are an integral part of these measures as imposed by the President, so that the same sanctions apply to non-compliance with the modalities of application as to non-compliance with the measures themselves.*"⁹. The Service therefore acts as an intermediary between the Applicants and the addressees of the order, in the context of its practical and technical implementation.

In the present case, the Applicants are requesting that the Service be given the task of adapting the procedures for applying the dynamic measures ordered, and supervising, coordinating and ensuring the rigorous implementation of the provisional measures ordered, in order to guarantee that they are applied in accordance with the objectives of efficiency pursued. To this end, the Service will be responsible for:

- determining the terms and conditions for implementing the measures ordered, in consultation with the Petitioners and Intermediaries, in particular :
 - the exact timetable for the implementation by the Intermediaries of the measures ordered, it being understood that this timetable must respect the principle that blocking must be effective 1h30 before the start of each Pro League match, provided that the Intermediaries have received notification of the order or an update at least 2 working days beforehand;
 - the notification format for updates ;
 - the content of the web page that users will see instead of the pirate site they tried to access.
- implementing and coordinating the updating of the measures ordered: the Service will identify, with the assistance of the Applicants insofar as this is necessary, the circumventing domain names (redirections, mirror sites, copycats), will supervise the updating process, acting as an intermediary between the Applicants and the Intermediaries. In particular, it will determine the terms of notification of updates between the parties (deadlines, format, etc.).

⁸ Art. 2 al.2 of Royal Decree of April 18, 2024

⁹ Parl. Parl. 2608/001, pp.127 and 128.

- ensuring that Intermediaries effectively implement the measures: the Service will ensure that Intermediaries apply the measures ordered in accordance with the provisions of the order and the application procedures laid down. It will also monitor implementation closely to detect and remedy any shortcomings, thus avoiding any delays or inadequacies that could compromise the effectiveness of the measures taken.

The Applicants rightly point out that, by involving the Service in this way, they intend to guarantee efficient and proportionate application of the measures ordered, ensuring that the measures are tailored to the realities of the infringements of neighboring rights committed.

- **Final considerations**

19. Pursuant to article XVII.34/4. CDE, the Applicants request that the time limit provided for in paragraph 1^{er} of this article be set at six months. Paragraph 2 of the same article gives the President the power to set the length of the period during which it is up to the Applicants to initiate proceedings on the merits.

In the present case, it seems reasonable to set this period at six months, starting from the Service's decision setting out the terms of application of the provisional measures.

20. With regard to the specific mission entrusted to the Service by this order, concerning the content of the web page that users will see in place of the pirate site they have tried to access, the President recalls the recommendation contained in the explanatory memorandum¹⁰ to use the following formula: *"The content hosted on this page has been made inaccessible following a court decision concerning an infringement of copyright and/or related rights protected by Belgian law. A list of sites offering content for legal download can be consulted HERE (link to a FPS Economy page)"*.

BY THESE REASONS,

We, Françoise Jacques de Dixmude, vice-president of the Brussels French-speaking company court, appointed to replace the president, assisted by Jonathan Ferbus, clerk in charge,

Ruling on evidence;

Declare the request admissible and well-founded to the extent specified below and accordingly :

- Find that the domain names identified in Annex 1. a and b (the Target Sites) of the request attached to the present order and listed below give access to Internet sites through which the neighbouring rights of producers and broadcasters belonging to the Applicants are infringed;

¹⁰ memorandum, p. 132; E. Cornu, op. cit. n° 7 p. 149

- <https://1.ivesoccer.sx/>
- <https://365livesport.co/>
- <https://www.808fubo.com/>
- <https://antenatime.site/>
- <https://bedsport.live/>
- <https://buffsports.me/>
- <https://calmatv.ru/>
- <https://cdn.mirror1.live/>
- <https://cdn.totalsportek.space/>
- <https://coolrea.link/>
- <https://cracksports.me/>
- <https://daddylive.mp/>
- <https://deportestvhdplus1.pro/>
- <http://fawanews.com/>
- <https://fbstreams.pm/>
- <https://freestreams-live.mp/>
- <https://futbollibreonline.com/>
- <https://futbollibretv.tv/>
- <https://golato.to/>
- <https://sport-tv.live/>
- <http://hesgoal-vip.io/>
- <http://hesgoal-tv.com/>
- <https://hesgoal-tv.app/>
- <https://hesgoal-vip.app/>
- <https://hq.livesoccer.sx/>
- <https://hydrahd.me/>
- <https://king-shoot.live/>
- <https://klubsports.site/>
- <https://lanazh6l.walksando2grxxp.shop/>
- <https://librefutbol.su/>
- <https://live-yalla.net/>
- <https://miztv.shop/>
- <https://multicanal.org/>
- <https://my.ivesoccer.sx/>
- <http://nizarstream.xyz/>
- <https://noblockaabbdd-xcktb.xyz/>
- <https://olympicstreams.co/>
- <https://one.sporthd.me/>
- <https://pelotalibre2.com/>
- <https://pelotalibrehd.com/>
- <https://pelotalibretv.com/>
- <http://pirlotv.uno/>
- <http://pirlotv.at/>
- <https://pirlotvdh.me/>
- <http://pirlotve.net/>
- <https://pirlotvhd.la/>
- <https://play31.808ball.com/>
- <http://redditsoccerstreams.watch/>
- <https://redditsport.cc/>

- <https://rojadirecta.click/>
- <https://rojadirectaenhd.net/>
- <http://rojadirectaenvivo.la/>
- <https://rojadirectaenvivo.mx/>
- <https://rojadirectaenvivotv.run/>
- <https://rojadirectahd.mx/>
- <https://www.rojadirectahdenvivo.com/>
- <https://ww1.tarjetarajatvonline.sx/>
- <https://rojatv.tv/>
- <https://www.rojadirectvonline.com/>
- <https://www.tarjetarajatvenvivo.pl/>
- <https://rusticotvhd.com/>
- <https://s2watch.me/>
- <https://www.score808.tv/>
- <https://socceronline.me/>
- <https://soccerworldcup.me/>
- <https://fr.sportplus.tv/>
- <https://sport.livesoccer.sx/>
- <https://sporthd.live/>
- <https://sporttuna.xyz/>
- <http://streamlivetv.site/>
- <https://streamendous.online/>
- <https://strikeout.im/>
- <https://strimsy.top/>
- <https://telerium.biz/>
- <http://thesport.live/>
- <https://thedaddy.to/>
- <http://thesport.live/>
- <https://tiksports.net/>
- <https://time4tv.top/>
- <https://todopelotatv.net/>
- <https://todopelotatvhd.com/>
- <https://total-sportek.io/>
- <https://total-sportek.pro/>
- <https://tv247365.net/>
- <https://tv247365.link/>
- <https://www.vipbox.lc/>
- <https://vipboxtv.sk>
- <https://viperplayhd.com/>
- <https://www.vipleague.pm/>
- <https://www.viprow.nu/>
- <https://vipstand.pm/>
- <http://volkalive.ru/>
- <https://yacine-tv.io/>
- <https://yalla-kora-tv.io/>
- <https://yalla-lives.tv/>
- <https://yalla-shoote.net/>
- <https://zvision.link/>
- rojadirectatv.lol
- <https://www.rojadirectaonline.us/>

- <https://sportshub.stream/>
- <https://hesgoal.games/>
- <https://jokerlivestream.it/>
- <https://livetv.club/>
- <https://www.myp2p.info/>
- <https://www.rbtv77.center/>
- <https://www.rbtv77.fit/>
- <https://www.rbtv77.com/>
- <https://livetv822.me/>
- <https://s2watch.link/>
- <https://4stream.watch/>
- <https://sportp2p.com/>
- <https://live.batstream.cc/>
- golato.live
- <https://niaso3.forthgiventvq45pp.cfd/>
- pirlottvhd.store
- pirlotve.biz
- stream.sporttuna.pro
- daddylive.mp
- <https://total-sportek.to/>
- <https://www.rbtv77.loan>

- <https://iptv-belgique.be/>
- <https://iptv-kopen.com/>
- <https://iptvbelgique.com/>
- <https://pandoraiptv.com/>
- <https://channeliptv4k.com/>
- <https://setbitv.com/>
- <https://tv-belgique.be/>

- premiumstream.xyz
- mag.trexlive.me
- line.tplinkmodem.cloud
- hnonline.org
- 872027274477.cdn-eag.com
- mo.pysmartthon.com
- dream4k.co
- smart.premtx.net
- 110763266749.cdn-eag.com
- 27294737.cdnshop.xyz

- Find that the services of the Intermediaries are used by the operators of the Target Sites to infringe related rights belonging to the Applicants;
- Consequently, we order VOO, ORANGE BELGIUM, PROXIMUS, TELENET, DIGI COMMUNICATIONS BELGIUM, CLOUDFLARE, GOOGLE LLC and GOOGLE IRELAND LTD, CISCO SYSTEMS and CISCO OPENDNS, in their capacity as intermediaries within the meaning of Article XVII.14, §4, CDE, to:
 1. implement, at their own expense, within the framework of their respective domain name resolution systems, DNS blocking measures likely to prevent access from the Belgian territory to :
 - the Target Sites ;
 - the domain names giving access to the Target Sites, via mirror sites and/or redirections, which will be notified to them by the Service and/or Applicants ;
 - websites replicating the Target Sites through copycats that will be notified to them by the Service and/or the Applicants, being understood that for this category of sites, the Applicants undertake, within the framework of regular updates of blocking measures, to request the blocking only of websites that meet the following cumulative criteria:
 - they meet the confidential criteria set out in Confidential Appendix 2.b;
 - like the Target Sites, they are structurally dedicated to mass counterfeiting of audio-visual content, particularly sports content;
 - in particular, they offer content over which the Applicants have exclusive rights;
 - they are available in Belgium;
 - no license has been granted to the operators of these sites by the Applicants.
 2. implement, at their own expense, within the framework of their respective domain name resolution systems, measures to unblock access, from Belgian territory, to any domain name that has already been notified to the Intermediaries pursuant to this order but whose sole or predominant purpose is no longer to provide access to or replicate a Target Site, which will be notified to them subsequently by the Service and/or the Applicants;
 3. implement the aforementioned blocking and unblocking measures in the manner, frequency and timeframe determined by the Service;
 4. take redirection measures, so that their customers who have tried to access a blocked domain name are redirected to an Internet page whose content will be determined by the Service in collaboration with the Applicants;

- we order VOO, ORANGE BELGIUM, PROXIMUS, TELENET, DIGI COMMUNICATIONS BELGIUM, in their capacity as intermediaries within the meaning of Article XVII.14, §4, CDE, to apply these technical blocking and redirection measures to all their customers who have subscribed to an Internet access service, irrespective of the type of subscription concerned (private, professional, mobile or fixed);
- we charge the Service with:
 - determining the terms and conditions of application of the measures ordered, in consultation with the claimants and the Intermediaries, in particular :
 - the exact timetable for implementation by the Intermediaries of the measures ordered, it being understood this timetable must comply with the following principle: blocking must be effective 1h30 before the start of each Pro League match, provided that Intermediaries have received notification of the order or an update at least 2 working days beforehand;
 - the notification format for updates ;
 - the content of the web page that users will see instead of the pirate site they tried to access.
 - implementing and coordinating the updating of the measures ordered, and in particular:
 - identify, with the help of the Applicants if necessary, any domain name bypasses (redirects, mirror sites, copycats);
 - act as an intermediary between Applicants and Intermediaries, in particular by notifying Target Sites and updates to the Intermediaries;
 - ensuring that the measures ordered are actually implemented by the Intermediaries, both through confirmations obtained from the Intermediaries and through practical checks carried out by the Service itself;
- The measures imposed by this order on CLOUDFLARE, GOOGLE LLC and GOOGLE IRELAND LTD, CISCO SYSTEMS and CISCO OPENDNS are subject to a penalty payment of EUR 100,000 per day of non-compliance with the above measures, the penalty payment being due from the second day following the deadline given to intermediaries to implement the blocking measures;
- We hereby acknowledge the confidentiality of Appendix 2 of the petition attached to this order;
- we set the time limit provided for in article XVII.34/4, paragraph 1 of the CDE at six months from the Service's decision establishing the terms and conditions for applying provisional measures;
- we order the Applicants to pay for its own costs, including scheduling fees of 165€;
- we hereby declare this order enforceable;

Done in our chambers at the Brussels French-speaking company court, boulevard de Waterloo 70, 1000 Brussels, on March 28, 2025.

The Head Clerk,

The Vice-President,

J. Ferbus

F. Jacques de Dixmude