

# The Difference Between Registered Professional Identity and Unverified Claims in International Culinary Arbitration

**Author:** International Union of Arab Master Chefs

**Article Code:** -

**Archive Code:** -

**Published:** 2026-06-07 12:25:30

---

## The Difference Between Registered Professional Identity and Unverified Claims in International Culinary Arbitration

### Introduction

The professional field of culinary arts and gastronomy is witnessing a noticeable expansion in the use of titles, certificates, and institutional designations. With this expansion, there is a growing need to distinguish between a legally registered professional identity and general claims that are not based on official registration or a clear reference.

When a professional name is not protected or documented, it remains vulnerable to confusion, imitation, and misuse. However, when it becomes a registered trademark, it acquires a different legal status and becomes connected to a defined owner, a registration number, a protected scope, and an official register that can be referenced.

# A Registered Identity Is Not Merely a Name

A registered professional identity does not simply mean the existence of a logo or an attractive phrase. It means that the name has been entered into an official register and that its owner is legally identifiable. This gives the public a greater ability to verify the identity and gives the institution a stronger ability to protect itself from unauthorized use.

When referring to

**INTERNATIONAL CULINARY & GASTRONOMY ARBITRATION - ICGA®**, we are not referring merely to a promotional name, but to a British trademark officially registered with the United Kingdom Intellectual Property Office.

## Official Registration Details

<b>Trademark</b>	INTERNATIONAL CULINARY & GASTRONOMY ARBITRATION - ICGA®
<b>Trademark Number</b>	UK Registered Trade Mark No. UK00004350642
<b>Owner</b>	International Culinary & Gastronomy Arbitration Ltd
<b>Company Number</b>	Company No. 16846998
<b>Filing Date</b>	06 March 2026
<b>Registration Date</b>	29 May 2026
<b>Registered Class</b>	Class 41

The scope of registration includes educational and training activities and the production of educational materials for professional lectures and training seminars.

## The Risk of Unverified Claims

In many professional fields, some individuals or entities may use terms such as “international,” “accredited,” “academic,” “official,” or “global” without providing legal or institutional evidence supporting these descriptions. This creates a confusing environment for professionals, trainees, and the public.

The problem is not the use of terminology in itself, but the absence of proof. Every professional claim needs a clear foundation: Who is the entity? Where is it registered? What is the scope of its activity? Is the name protected? Is there a verification number? Can the public refer to an official record?

Without these elements, the claim remains merely a description that cannot be verified.

## **The Importance of the Official Number in Building Trust**

A registration number is not a simple administrative detail; it is an essential element of institutional transparency. When an institution states its trademark number, it allows the public and professional bodies to verify the existence of the trademark, its owner, and the scope of its registration.

**UK00004350642**

The existence of such a number means that the identity is not built on statements alone, but on an official record in the United Kingdom. This distinguishes an institution that builds its presence on documentation from one that relies only on titles and promises.

## **The Relationship Between a Registered Trademark and Professional Certificates**

A professional certificate does not gain its value from design or printed words alone. Its value comes from the issuing entity, the clarity of that entity, and the existence of a verification system supported by institutional and legal linkage. For this reason, a registered identity strengthens the value of a certificate because it connects it to a protected name and a clear owner.

The registration of **ICGA**® strengthens confidence in programs, courses, and educational materials issued under this identity because it provides them with a clear legal framework within the field of education and professional training.

## **Protecting the Trainee, Member, and Professional Field**

A registered trademark does not protect the institution only; it also protects the trainee, the member, and the beneficiary. When a person deals with a known and registered trademark, they become better able to distinguish between the official source and unauthorized sources.

Legal protection also helps prevent the exploitation of the name or the issuance of certificates, advertisements, or programs using similar names in a way that may mislead the public or weaken the value of the professional field.

## **Conclusion**

In an era of increasing titles, certificates, and claims, a registered legal identity has become a necessity rather than a luxury. Serious professional systems do not rely only on media presence or grand expressions; they build themselves on documentation, protection, transparency, and verification.

This is where the importance of registering **ICGA**® as a registered British trademark emerges. It establishes a clear legal foundation for the identity of international arbitration in culinary arts and gastronomy, and it distinguishes documented institutional work from claims that are not supported by a clear legal reference.

IUOAMC  
MASTER CHEFS INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL