

Assemblies of the Member States of WIPO

Fifty-First Series of Meetings Geneva, September 23 to October 2, 2013

ADMISSION OF OBSERVERS

Memorandum of the Director General

I. ADMISSION OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AS OBSERVERS

1. The intergovernmental organizations admitted to attend, as observers, the meetings of the Assemblies and which have been invited to attend the Fifty-First Series of meetings of the Assemblies and the Unions administered by WIPO are listed in document A/51/INF/1.
2. Once an intergovernmental organization is admitted to attend, as an observer, the meetings of the Assemblies, it is also invited to attend, as an observer, meetings of committees, working groups, or other bodies subsidiary to the Assemblies, if their subject matter seems to be of direct interest to that organization.
3. Decisions concerning the admission of intergovernmental organizations to attend, as observers, the meetings of certain Assemblies were last taken at the Fiftieth series of meetings of the Assemblies of the Member States of WIPO, from October 1 to 9, 2012 (document A/50/2, paragraphs 4 to 6, and document A/50/18, paragraph 147).
4. It is proposed that the Assemblies admit the following intergovernmental organizations to attend, as observers, the meetings of the Assemblies concerned:
 - (i) Clarin Eric;
 - (ii) West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU);
 - (iii) Regional Center for Book Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (CERLALC);

5. A brief description of the above-mentioned organizations – their objectives, structure and membership – appears in Annex I of this document. It is further proposed that the Assemblies include Clarin Eric in category C (Worldwide Intergovernmental Organizations) and CERLALC and WAEMU in category C (Regional Intergovernmental Organizations).

6. The Assemblies of the Member States of WIPO are invited, each in so far as it is concerned, to take a decision on the proposals appearing in paragraphs 4 and 5, above.

II. ADMISSION OF INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AS OBSERVERS

7. The international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) admitted to attend the meetings of the Assemblies as observers, and which have been invited to attend the Fifty-First series of meetings of the Assemblies and the Unions administered by WIPO, are listed in the Annex to document A/51/INF/1.

8. Once an international NGO is admitted to attend the meetings of the Assemblies as an observer, it is also invited to attend meetings of committees, working groups, or other bodies subsidiary to the Assemblies, as an observer, if their subject matter seems to be of direct interest to that NGO.

9. Since the Fiftieth series of meetings of the Assemblies, from October 1 to 9, 2012, when decisions were last taken concerning the admission of international NGOs to attend the meetings of certain Assemblies as observers (document A/50/2, paragraphs 9 to 11, and document A/50/18, paragraph 148), the Director General has received requests, with the requisite information, from each of the following international NGOs for admission to attend the meetings of the Assemblies as an observer:

- (i) International Society for the Development of Intellectual Property (ADALPI);
- (ii) Council on Health Research for Development (COHRED);
- (iii) Drugs for Neglected Diseases *initiative* (DNDi);
- (iv) International Ayurveda Foundation (IAF);
- (v) International Human Rights & Anti-Corruption Society (IHRAS);
- (vi) International Institute for Intellectual Property Management (I³PM); and
- (vii) Pirate Parties International (PPI)¹.

10. A short profile of each of the NGOs mentioned in paragraph 9 above – its objectives, structure and membership – appears in Annex II of this document. It is proposed that, as concerns each of the NGOs mentioned in paragraph 9 above, the Assemblies include the said NGOs in the category of international NGOs.

11. The Assemblies of the Member States of WIPO are invited, each in so far as it is concerned, to take a decision on the proposal appearing in paragraph 10, above.

¹ During the Fiftieth series of meetings of the Assemblies of the Member States of WIPO in 2012, it was decided to defer the decision on the PPI's request for observer status to allow time for consultations (see document A/50/18, paragraph 146). PPI's request is being re-submitted to the Fifty-First series of meetings of the Assemblies of the Member States, for consideration.

III. ADMISSION OF NATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AS OBSERVERS

12. At the Thirty-Seventh series of meetings, from September 23 to October 1, 2002, the Assemblies, each in so far as it was concerned, agreed to adopt the following proposals as principles applicable in extending invitations to national NGOs, as observers (document A/37/14, paragraph 316):

- (a) The organization shall be essentially concerned with intellectual property matters falling within the competence of WIPO and shall, in the view of the Director General, be able to offer constructive, substantive contributions to the deliberations of the Assemblies of WIPO;
- (b) The aims and purposes of the organization shall be in conformity with the spirit, purposes and principles of WIPO and of the United Nations;
- (c) The organization shall have an established headquarters. It shall have democratically adopted statutes, adopted in conformity with the legislation of the Member State from which the NGO originates. One copy of the statutes shall be submitted to WIPO;
- (d) The organization shall have authority to speak for its members through its authorized representatives and in accordance with the rules governing observer status; and
- (e) The admission of national NGOs to observer status shall be the subject of prior consultations between Member States and the Secretariat.

13. Since the Fiftieth series of meetings of the Assemblies, from October 1 to 9, 2012, when decisions were last taken concerning the admission of national NGOs to attend the meetings of certain Assemblies as observers (document A/50/2, paragraphs 13 to 15 and document A/50/18, paragraph 149), the Director General has received requests, with the requisite information, from each of the following national NGOs for admission to attend the meetings of the Assemblies as observers:

- (i) *Asociación Argentina de Intérpretes* (AADI);
- (ii) *Association marocaine des conseils en propriété industrielle* (AMACPI);
- (iii) *Asociación Nacional de Denominaciones de Origen* (ANDO);
- (iv) Emirates Intellectual Property Association (EIPA);
- (v) Innovation Council of Kenya (INCK);
- (vi) *Institut de recherche en propriété intellectuelle* (IRPI); and
- (vii) Society of American Archivists (SAA).

14. A brief profile of each of the NGOs mentioned in paragraph 13, above – its objectives, structure and membership – appears in Annex III of this document. It is proposed that, as concerns each of the NGOs mentioned in paragraph 13 above, the Assemblies decide in accordance with the principles set out in paragraph 12 above, whether to include the said NGOs in the category of national NGOs.

15. The Assemblies of the Member States of WIPO are invited, each in so far as it is concerned, to take a decision on the proposal appearing in paragraph 14, above.

[Annexes follow]

ADMISSION OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AS OBSERVERS

Clarin Eric

Headquarters: Clarin Eric was established on February 29, 2012 and has its headquarters in Utrecht, Netherlands.

Objectives: The Organization's objective is to advance research in humanities and social sciences by giving researchers unified access to a platform which integrates language-based resources and advanced tools at a European level. Clarin Eric aims to implement this policy by constructing and operating a shared distributed research infrastructure that aims at making language resources, technology, and expertise available for the humanities and social sciences research communities at large.

Structure: The main governing body of Clarin Eric is the General Assembly. The Board of Directors, together with the Executive Director, are the executive body of the organization.

Membership: Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Netherlands, and Poland are members of Clarin Eric as well as the intergovernmental organization, the Dutch Language Union (DLU). Norway is an Observer to the Organization.

Regional Center for Book Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (CERLALC)

Headquarters: CERLALC was established through Act No. 65, of 1986, approving the International Cooperation Agreement between the Government of Colombia and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) concerning the Regional Center for Book Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (CERLALC). The headquarters of CERLALC are located in Bogotá, Colombia.

Objectives: CERLALC's objective is to provide advice and technical assistance to the governments of its member states concerning the design and implementation of policies, projects and programs created in order to develop books, reading and copyright, as well as to promote international agreements. CERLALC also provides specialized support with regard to the structuring of regulatory and legislative policies and instruments related to books.

Structure: The main governing bodies of CERLALC are the Executive Committee and the Council.

Membership: All Spanish or Portuguese-speaking Iberoamerican and Caribbean countries with a Hispanic or Portuguese cultural background are members of CERLALC.

West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU)

Headquarters: WAEMU was established, and is headquartered in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.

Objectives: WAEMU aims to unify the national economic spaces in order to transform the Organization into an attractive growth market for investors and to consolidate the macroeconomic policy of the Member States by harmonizing their fiscal and economic policies and strengthening their common currency.

Structure: The policy organs of WAEMU consist of the Conference of Heads of State, the Council of Ministers, and the Commission. The control organs of WAEMU are the Court of Justice, the Court of Accounts (La Cour des Comptes), and the Inter-Parliamentary Committee. WAEMU also has a consultative organ, the Regional Consular House, and autonomous specialized institutions, the Central Bank of West African States and the West African Bank of Development.

Membership: The Member States of WAEMU are Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte D'Ivoire, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Niger, Senegal, and Togo.

[Annex II follows]

PARTICULARS CONCERNING INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
(ON THE BASIS OF INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM THE SAID NGOS)

International Society for the Development of Intellectual Property (ADALPI)

Headquarters: The Organization was founded in Berne on December 2, 2010, but it now has its headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland.

Objectives: ADALPI aims to secure an appropriate working environment in which creators and innovators can flourish by fostering the development of IP worldwide in accordance with ethical principles. It aims to ensure that the benefits of IP accrue to right holders as well as to society as a whole.

Structure: ADALPI's main governing body is the General Assembly. The Organization operates under the general direction of the Board and has a Secretariat for administration and project management.

Membership: ADALPI has eight members consisting of natural persons willing to support the objectives of the Organization.

Council on Health Research for Development (COHRED)

Headquarters: COHRED was established on March 6, 1993 and has its headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland.

Objective: COHRED aims to improve health, equity, and development by supporting countries to develop strong research and innovation systems. The Organization works globally and prioritizes low and middle income countries. Its goals are to support countries and optimize their research and innovation capacity for the improvement of health, equity, and socio-economic progress and to engage outside agencies whose actions impact on research and innovations of low and middle income countries (with the aim of ensuring that their actions are system supportive). It aims to promote the Essential National Health Research (ENHR) Strategy, defined as a comprehensive strategy for organizing and managing national research and to facilitate the use of this strategy by countries that wish to implement it.

Structure: The supreme policy making body of COHRED is the Board, and the Coordinator is the chief of the Secretariat.

Membership: COHRED is not a membership organization.

Drugs for Neglected Disease *initiative* (DNDi)

Headquarters: DNDi was established on July 11, 2003, and its headquarters are in Geneva, Switzerland.

Objectives: DNDi is a collaborative, patients' needs-driven, drug research and development (R&D) organization that is developing new treatments for neglected diseases. The objectives of DNDi are to stimulate and support R&D primarily of drugs, as well as vaccines and diagnostics for neglected diseases; to seek equitable access and development of new drugs, to promote new formulations of existing drugs, to encourage the production of known effective drugs, diagnostic methods and/or vaccines for neglected diseases; to adapt new treatments for

neglected diseases to meet patient needs, as well as to meet the requirements of delivery and production capacity in developing countries.

Structure: DND's main governing body is the Board of Directors that appoints the Executive Director.

Membership: DND's members consist of its six regional and project support offices.

International Ayurveda Foundation (IAF)

Headquarters: The Foundation has two headquarters: in London, United Kingdom and in Bombay, India.

Objectives: The IAF is a healthcare-based organization that also focuses on promoting the protection of the intellectual property rights of traditional knowledge of Ayurvedic practices and formulations. The IAF aims for its methods to function as an independent health system.

Structure: The IAF is headed by a General Secretary and by two separate Boards of Directors, one in India and the other one in the United Kingdom.

Membership: The IAF is not primarily a membership organisation. It has an active process of collaboration with other like-minded bodies, organizations, and individuals who are Associate Members. Currently the Foundation has approximately 1,400 Associate Members.

International Human Rights & Anti-Corruption Society (IHRAS)

Headquarters: IHRAS was established on June 1, 1999 and has its headquarters at Ikot Ekpene, Nigeria.

Objective: IHRAS commits itself to all the Declarations and Resolutions of the United Nations on promotion of human rights and anti-corruption, environment, labor, peace security, good governance, democracy and development. The Organization also promotes all the provisions of the African Charter on Human and People's Rights and those of the European Charter as well as human rights, democracy, anti-corruption, and women and youth integration programs.

Structure: IHRAS's main organs are the General Assembly, the Board of Trustees and the National Executive Council.

Membership: The Organization has eight members consisting of legal entities that support and work towards the objectives of the Organization.

International Institute for Intellectual Property Management (I³PM)

Headquarters: The Organization was founded on February 11, 2008, and has its headquarters in Wil, Switzerland.

Objective: Its main objective is to study and address problems relating to the management of IP, and to promote the training and continuing education on the different aspects of IP management.

Structure: The Organization's governing bodies consist of the General Meeting, a Bureau which consists of the President, Vice-President, Secretary General and Treasurer.

Membership: The Organization is composed of almost 50 individual members from various, mostly European, countries.

Pirate Parties International (PPI)

Headquarters: PPI was established in 2010 and is headquartered in Brussels, Belgium.

Objectives: PPI exists to establish, support, promote, and maintain communication and co-operation between pirate parties around the world. PPI is not a political or authoritative entity. To achieve its goals, PPI provides for and extends communications between members; assists in the foundation of new pirate parties, organizes and coordinates global campaigns and events. PPI mediates or arbitrates disputes between members as requested; shares information and coordinates research on core pirate topics. PPI aims to act according to its members' major goals and interests; raise awareness and widen the spread of the pirate movement, unify the pirate movement, and strengthen its bonds internally and externally. Intellectual property issues of particular interest to PPI include copying monopoly and related issues, users' freedoms on the internet, developing laws and standards, economics of copying and new business methods, and enforcement of copying monopoly.

Structure: PPI's General Assembly is the highest governing body. It is composed of all Members of Pirate Parties International. PPI is managed by the Board, the executive organ.

Membership: PPI counts the regional Pirate Parties of over 25 nations as its ordinary members and has admitted 6 regional Pirate Parties to observer membership. Four observer members are from Germany, one is from the United States of America and one is from Switzerland.

[Annex III follows]

PARTICULARS CONCERNING NATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
(ON THE BASIS OF INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM THE SAID ORGANIZATIONS)

Asociación Argentina de Intérpretes (AADI)

Headquarters: AADI was established on September 11, 1957, and its headquarters are located in Buenos Aires.

Objectives: The main aim of AADI is the management and protection of the intellectual property rights of performers. AADI's work consists of the collection, receipt, administration and distribution of the royalties owed to performers.

Structure: AADI is governed by a Board of Directors, made up of a Chairperson, two Vice-Chairpersons, a General Secretary and a Treasurer.

Membership: In total, there are over 25,000 members, all of whom are performers.

Association marocaine des conseils en propriété industrielle (AMACPI)

Headquarters: AMACPI was established on November 30, 2011, and has its headquarters in Casablanca, Morocco.

Objectives: AMACPI brings together all those industrial property attorneys practicing in Morocco who are included on the list of professional representatives drawn up by the Moroccan Industrial and Commercial Property Office. The main objectives of AMACPI are to defend the moral and professional interests of its members and to engage with national and international bodies in the pursuit of reforms and improvements in the field of industrial, commercial and intellectual property.

Structure: The main governing bodies are the Board of Directors and the Bureau, which is made up of a Chairperson, a Vice-Chairperson, a General Secretary and a Treasurer.

Members: AMACPI brings together 13 intellectual property attorneys practicing in Morocco.

Asociación Nacional de Denominaciones de Origen (ANDO)

Headquarters: ANDO was established on September 29, 2011, and its headquarters are located in Guadalajara, Mexico.

Objectives: The aim of the organization is to lobby for the creation of a national public policy on the protection and defense of Mexican appellations of origin and geographical indications, as well as on the strengthening of the relevant regulatory bodies. The organization also works to promote the consolidation of the protection system covering Mexican appellations of origin through the management of legislative amendments and the promotion of intergovernmental cooperation to combat piracy and the counterfeiting of products with Mexican appellations of origin.

Structure: The General Assembly of Members is the supreme body of ANDO, while the Board of Directors is responsible for the management and administration of the Association.

Membership: The representatives of 13 of the 14 Mexican appellations of origin are members of ANDO.

Emirates Intellectual Property Association (EIPA)

Headquarters: EIPA was established on November 25, 2010 in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, but its headquarters moved to Dubai in 2012.

Objective: EIPA is committed to the protection and promotion of intellectual property rights for the United Arab Emirates' economy and social development. Its main objectives are to increase the level of awareness of individuals and community about intellectual property rights, and to strengthen partnerships with international bodies, ministries, local governments and relevant education institutes interested in intellectual property.

Structure: The main governing bodies of the Organization are the General Assembly and the Board of Directors.

Members: EIPA currently has 45 individual members.

Innovation Council of Kenya

Headquarters: The Innovation Council of Kenya (INCK) was founded in 2012 in Nairobi, Kenya.

Objectives: The main objectives of the Organization are to hold or promote innovation of any description authorized by law-calculated to increase and show innovation, research and education (in innovation) and general IP awareness.

Structure: The main governing bodies are the General Assembly and the Board composed of Directors, the first Chairman and a Vice Chairman.

Membership: 30 legal entities and individuals constitute INCK's current membership.

Institut de recherche en propriété intellectuelle (IRPI)

Headquarters: IRPI was founded in 1981 and has its headquarters in Paris, France.

Objectives: IRPI acts as a research center for both the Paris Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCIP) and the University of Paris II. The aim of IRPI is to carry out any activities vital to the development of industrial, literary and artistic property law, as well as to produce and publish specialist legal and economic information. IRPI also offers training courses designed for businesses and actors from all creative and innovative fields.

Structure: The governing body of IRPI is its Management Board, which is made up of four representatives from CCIP and four representatives from the University of Paris II.

Membership: IRPI does not have any members.

Society of North American Archivists (SAA)

Headquarters: SAA was established in 1945 and has its headquarters in Chicago, IL, United States of America (USA).

Objectives: SAA is the oldest and largest association of professional archivists in the USA. It aims to promote the importance of archives and archivists in order to increase public support, shape public policy and obtain the resources necessary to protect the accessibility of archival records that serve cultural functions as well as to ensure the protection of citizens' rights, the accountability of organizations and governments and the accessibility of historical records.

Structure: The governing body of the Organization is the Council, and the officers consist of the President, Vice-President and Treasurer.

Membership: SSA represents more than 6,000 individual and institutional members.

[End of Annex III and of document]