



Madrid System for the International
Registration of Marks
Mid-Year Summary Report up to June 2009

Madrid System



World
Intellectual
Property
Organization

MADRID SYSTEM FOR THE INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION OF MARKS

Mid-Year Summary Report up to June 2009

Overall Registration Activity

From January to June 2009, the volume of registration activity under the Madrid system globally decreased relative to the same period in 2008. The International Bureau received 17,597 international applications (-16%) and recorded 16,342 international registrations (-14.2%). During the same period, it received 11,533 renewal requests (+4.4%) and recorded 8,666 renewals (-8.6%). It further received 5,971 requests for territorial extension (subsequent designations) (-16.6%) and recorded 5,837 such designations (+5.5%) (for further details, see graphs 1 to 4 and Table 1, below).

Table 1
Selected Transactions Recorded in January-June 2009
Growth rate relative to 2008

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>Growth</u>
Acquisition and maintenance of rights			
International registrations	19,045	16,342	-14.2%
Renewals	9,485	8,666	-8.6%
Subsequent designations	5,531	5,837	5.5%
Individual designations			
in international registrations	156,400	122,205	-21.9%
in renewals	113,998	101,176	-11.2%
as subsequent designations	20,030	20,030	0.0%
International Registrations in Force (at the middle of the year)			
Active registrations	499,230	507,678	1.7%
Active designations	5,542,565	5,556,498	0.3%
Number of right holders	164,792	167,795	1.8%
Decisions by Designated Contracting Parties			
Grants of protection	54,029	61,206	13.3%
Refusals (total or partial)	38,956	42,163	8.2%
Extensions of the time-limit for refusal based on opposition	14,116	13,047	-7.6%
Final decisions following a refusal	36,951	32,079	-13.2%
Invalidations	270	283	4.8%
Modifications			
Changes in ownership	7,034	6,716	-4.5%
Cancellations due to ceasing of effect (Rule 22)	1,273	2,312	81.6%
Cancellations by holder	110	154	40.0%
Renunciations	726	770	6.1%
Limitations of the list of goods and services	1,704	2,699	58.4%
Changes in name or address of the holders	12,671	11,087	-12.5%
Other changes (entries concerning representatives, corrections, etc.)	39,872	24,682	-38.1%

Profile of Registrations

Coverage (goods, services, business sectors)

On average, in registrations recorded in the first half of 2009, users specified goods or services falling under two to three classes, the most popular being classes 9, 35, 42, 5, 25, in that order. In 42% of the registrations, just one class was specified:

Table 2
Most Popular Classes in International Registrations

<u>Class</u>	<u>Header</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>Share</u>
Class 9	covers e.g. computer hardware and software and other electrical or electronic apparatus of a scientific nature	3,610	8.2%
Class 35	covers services such as office functions, advertising and business management	3,167	7.2%
Class 42	covers services provided by e.g. scientific, industrial or technological engineers and computer specialists	2,503	5.7%
Class 5	pharmaceutical and veterinary preparations	2,083	4.7%
Class 25	covers clothing, footwear and headgear	2,066	4.7%

Coverage (territories)

Applicants designated on average 7.4 Contracting Parties in which they sought protection of their mark; more than half (61.7%) of the registrations received in January-June 2009 sought protection in five or less export markets.

Amount of fees paid

Applicants paid on average a fee of CHF 3,553 for an international registration; for 53.5% of the registrations, the fees paid amounted to less than CHF 3,000 (for further details on filing profiles, see graphs 7 to 9).

Registrations in Force

On June 30, 2009, some 507,678 international registrations were in force, containing some 5.5 million active designations. Those international registrations belonged to some 167,795 different right holders (many of them SMEs).

Filing Trends Concerning International Applications (Tables 3 and 5)

Global

From January to June 2009, the International Bureau received 17,597 international applications that represented a 16% decrease relative to the same period in 2008. Graphs 5 and 6 compare total and monthly figures up to June 30, 2009.

By Contracting Party

Among the Offices of Origin most affected by a decrease in the number of international applications filed were those of Spain (-27.8%), the United States of America (-23.9%) and Benelux (-22.3%). There were also significant decreases in the number of international applications received from the Russian Federation (-18.1%), Germany (-17.8%), the European Community (-15.6%), France (-14.9%), the United Kingdom (-14%), Switzerland (-13.4%), China (-10.9%) and Australia (-10.5%).

Interestingly, a few Contracting Parties experienced significant increases in the number of international applications filed during this period. These included Japan (+13.3%) and Norway (+30.9%) among the top 20 major users of the Madrid system (see Table 3, below) as well as the Republic of Korea (+26.7%) and Singapore (+10.2%) (see Table 5).

Some Contracting Parties moved up in the list of major users of the Madrid system, including Italy (from 6th to 5th place), Japan (from 10th to 8th), Austria (from 12th to 10th), Denmark (from 17th to 16th), Norway (from the 20th to 18th) and Poland (from 21st to 19th).

Table 3

Applications Filed by Major User Contracting Parties (January-June 2009)

Share of total number of filings in 2009 and growth rate relative to 2008

<u>Contracting Party of Origin</u>	<u>Jan-June 2008</u>	<u>Jan-June 2009</u>	<u>Share</u>	<u>Growth</u>
Germany (DE)	2,977	2,447	13.9%	-17.8%
European Community (EM)	2,043	1,724	9.8%	-15.6%
France (FR)	2,026	1,724	9.8%	-14.9%
United States of America (US)	1,935	1,473	8.4%	-23.9%
Switzerland (CH)	1,459	1,263	7.2%	-13.4%
Italy (IT)	1,247	1,134	6.4%	-9.1%
Benelux (BX)	1,304	1,013	5.8%	-22.3%
Japan (JP)	609	690	3.9%	13.3%
China (CN)	760	677	3.8%	-10.9%
Austria (AT)	581	548	3.1%	-5.7%
United Kingdom (GB)	607	522	3.0%	-14.0%
Russian Federation (RU)	620	508	2.9%	-18.1%
Australia (AU)	551	493	2.8%	-10.5%
Spain (ES)	521	376	2.1%	-27.8%
Turkey (TR)	442	362	2.1%	-18.1%
Denmark (DK)	308	252	1.4%	-18.2%
Czech Republic (CZ)	314	238	1.4%	-24.2%
Norway (NO)	136	178	1.0%	30.9%
Poland (PL)	180	177	1.0%	-1.7%
Bulgaria (BG)	187	175	1.0%	-6.4%
Others	2,141	1,623	9.2%	-24.2%
Total	20,948	17,597	100.0%	-16.0%

Trends in Designations (Tables 4 and 6)

142,235 new designations (contained in new registrations or territorial extensions) were notified to Contracting Parties in the first half of 2009. That represented a 19.4% decrease relative to the same period in 2008.

The number of designations decreased in each of the 20 most Designated Contracting Parties. Some showed a larger than average decrease. This was the case of Italy (-31.0%), the United Kingdom (-26.5%), Germany (-23.4%), France (-23.4%), Austria (-23.1%), Croatia (-22.7%), Norway (-20.8%), Belarus (-20.5%) and Serbia (-19.7%). Others had a decrease in designations which was much lower than average. This was the case of the European Community (-6.3%) and the United States of America (-9.8%).

Some Contracting Parties moved up in the list of top designated, including Turkey (now ranking 9th), the Republic of Korea (10th), Singapore (12th), Serbia (16th) and Austria (20th).

The designations of Contracting Parties other than those in the top 20 decreased by -22.7% (see Table 4, below). Only two Contracting Parties that recently acceded to the Madrid system (Madagascar and Oman) received more designations than in 2008 (see Table 6).

Table 4
Top Designated Contracting Parties
Designations in Registrations + Territorial Extensions (January-June 2009)
 Growth rate relative to 2008

<u>Designated Contracting Party</u>	<u>Jan-June 2008</u>	<u>Jan-June 2009</u>	<u>Share</u>	<u>Growth</u>
China (CN)	8,153	6,910	4.9%	-15.2%
Russian Federation (RU)	7,576	6,767	4.8%	-10.7%
Switzerland (CH)	7,007	6,214	4.4%	-11.3%
United States of America (US)	6,870	6,197	4.4%	-9.8%
European Community (EM)	6,331	5,935	4.2%	-6.3%
Japan (JP)	5,851	4,965	3.5%	-15.1%
Ukraine (UA)	4,905	4,043	2.8%	-17.6%
Australia (AU)	4,820	3,982	2.8%	-17.4%
Turkey (TR)	4,430	3,746	2.6%	-15.4%
Republic of Korea (KR)	4,339	3,678	2.6%	-15.2%
Norway (NO)	4,603	3,646	2.6%	-20.8%
Singapore (SG)	3,443	2,837	2.0%	-17.6%
Croatia (HR)	3,612	2,791	2.0%	-22.7%
Germany (DE)	3,342	2,559	1.8%	-23.4%
Belarus (BY)	3,068	2,439	1.7%	-20.5%
Serbia (RS)	2,952	2,371	1.7%	-19.7%
France (FR)	2,938	2,251	1.6%	-23.4%
United Kingdom (GB)	2,877	2,114	1.5%	-26.5%
Italy (IT)	3,021	2,083	1.5%	-31.0%
Austria (AT)	2,556	1,965	1.4%	-23.1%
Others	83,736	64,742	45.5%	-22.7%
Total	176,430	142,235	100.0%	-19.4%

Membership in the Madrid Union

In June 2009, one of the long-standing parties to the Madrid Agreement, Egypt, deposited its instrument of ratification of the Madrid Protocol. With the ratification by Egypt, which will become effective in September of this year, the Members of the Madrid Union bound by the Protocol will be 79, and only five Members of the Madrid Union will remain bound solely by the Agreement (see list of Members of the Madrid Union as of end-June 2009, page 17).

Information Services

A very significant step forward was taken in January 2009, when the ROMARIN database was upgraded to include digitalized copies of the notifications of statements of grant of protection, provisional refusals and related communications. The copies of such communications are made available on the Madrid website within three days of having been received by the International Bureau, a development particularly appreciated by the holders of international registrations and their representatives.

Also as from the beginning of 2009, the *WIPO Gazette of International Marks* began to be published in a fully electronic, searchable version made available on line once a week.

Furthermore, as part of its general policy aimed at improving communication with the users of its global services, WIPO has launched a specific customer service for users of the Madrid system, already operational.

Information Technology (IT) Modernization Program

Phase I of the Information Technology (IT) Modernization Program, approved by the Madrid Union Assembly in 2007, continued to be successfully implemented in the first half of 2009. A detailed progress report along with recommendations concerning the implementation of Phases II and III of that Program (planned for 2010-11), will be submitted for consideration by the Madrid Union Assembly in September 2009 (document MM/A/42/2).

Working Group on the Legal Development of the Madrid System

As agreed at the Working Group session held in November 2008, further to the proposal made by Norway to review some of the fundamental features of the system (including the basic mark requirement), the International Bureau prepared a questionnaire in order to gather information on the range and level of services and tasks that the Offices of Contracting Parties currently provide and carry out as Offices of origin of trademark applications. The questionnaire was circulated among those Offices and, by the end of June 2009, the International Bureau has already received over 40 replies. The replies to that questionnaire will serve as the basis of one of the documents that the International Bureau will prepare for the next meeting of this Working Group. This document will assess what tasks would be required to be performed with respect to the filing of an international application, and by whom, in the absence of the requirement of a basic mark.

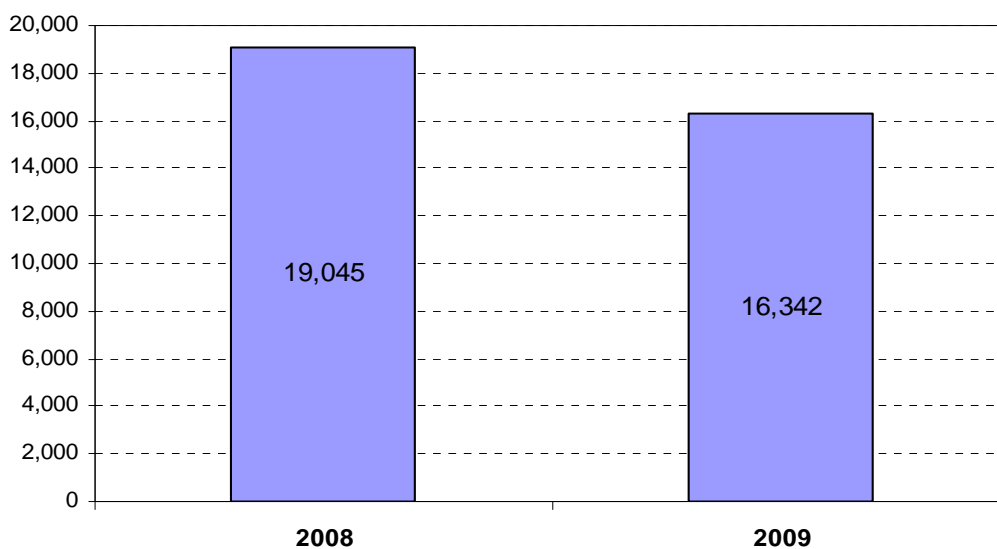
Also in the first half of 2009, and following the mandate received from the Madrid Union Assembly in 2008, the International Bureau conducted a study to analyze the implications, consequences and advantages of admitting additional filing languages under the Madrid system. The study focused on maintaining only the three official working languages (English, French and Spanish) for publication purposes but admitting the possibility of filing also in Arabic, Chinese, Dutch, German, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese or Russian under certain conditions. The study was presented to the Working Group session held in July 2009 in document MM/LD/WG/7/2.. Based on the discussions held at that session, the International Bureau will complete the study and submit it for consideration by the Madrid Union Assembly in September 2009 along with the recommendations resulting from the Working Group.

Madrid System for the International Registration of Marks Mid-Year Summary Report up to June 2009

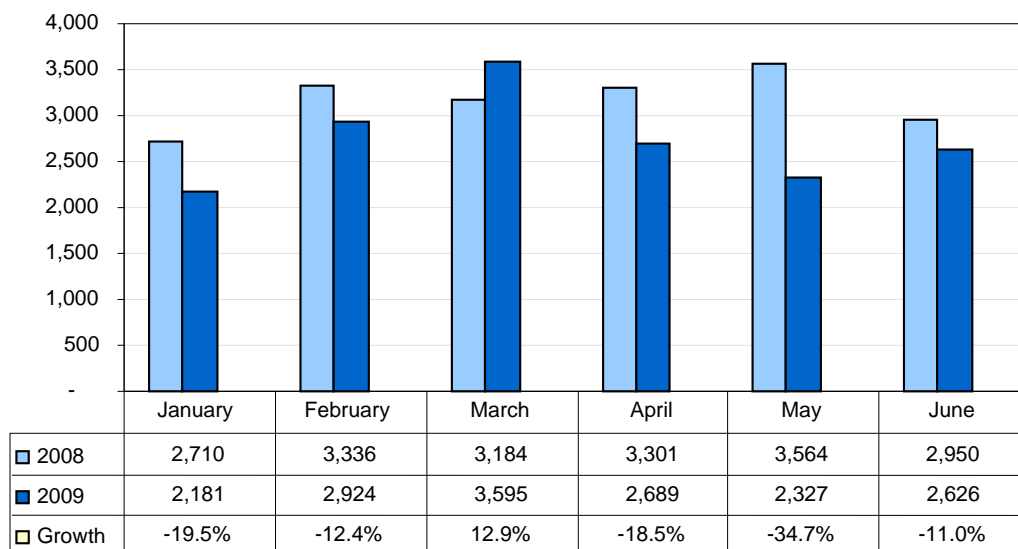
International Registrations

From January to June 2009, the International Bureau recorded 16,342 international registrations. This represented a 14.2% decrease relative to the same period in 2008. The graphs below compare total and monthly figures up to June 30, 2009.

Graph 1 – Registrations Recorded in January-June 2009 (relative to 2008)



Graph 2 – Registrations Recorded in January-June 2008-2009 (by month)

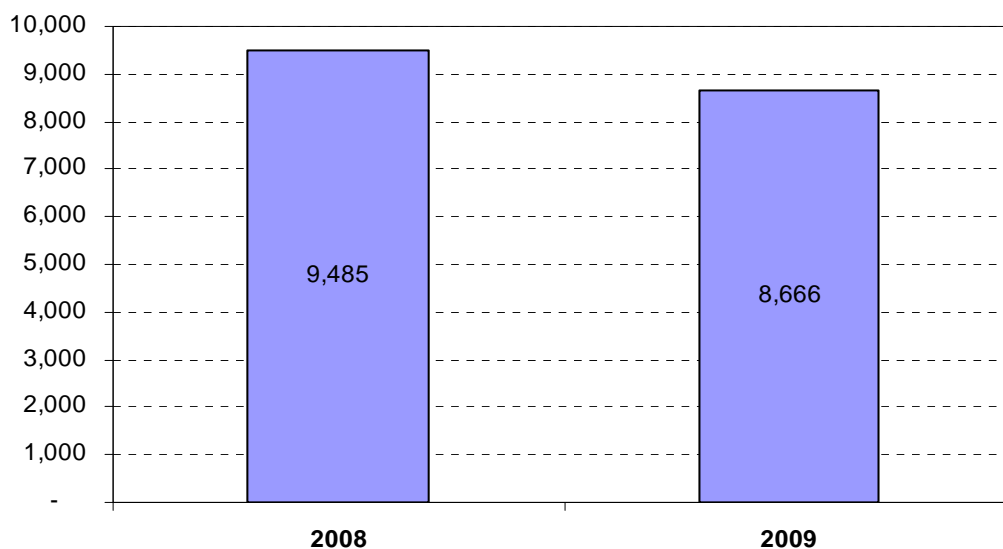


Madrid System for the International Registration of Marks Mid-Year Summary Report up to June 2009

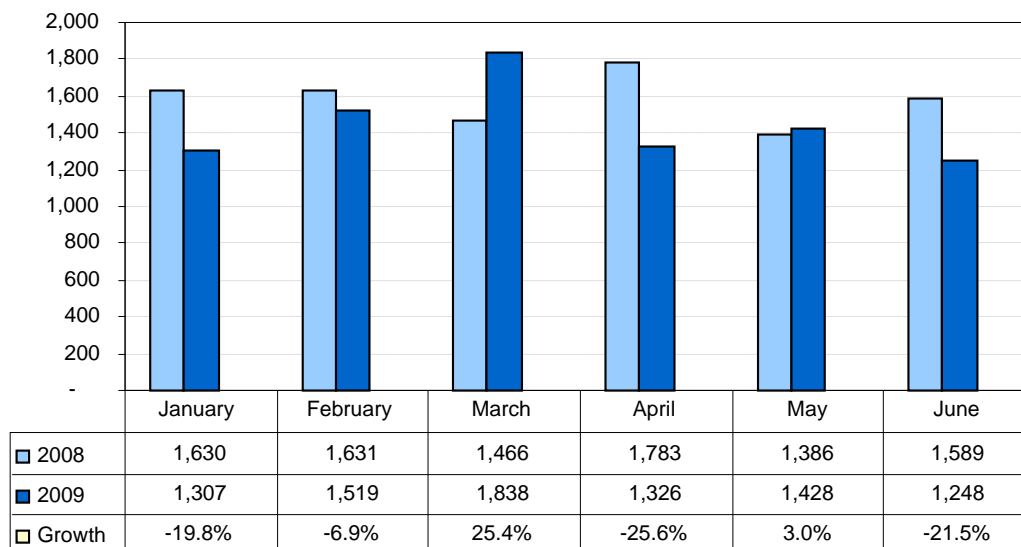
Renewals

From January to June 2009, the International Bureau recorded 8,666 renewals. This represented an 8.6% decrease relative to the same period in 2008. The graphs below compare total and monthly figures up to June 30, 2009.

Graph 3 – Renewals Recorded in January-June 2009 (relative to 2008)



Graph 4 – Renewals Recorded in January-June 2008-2009 (by month)

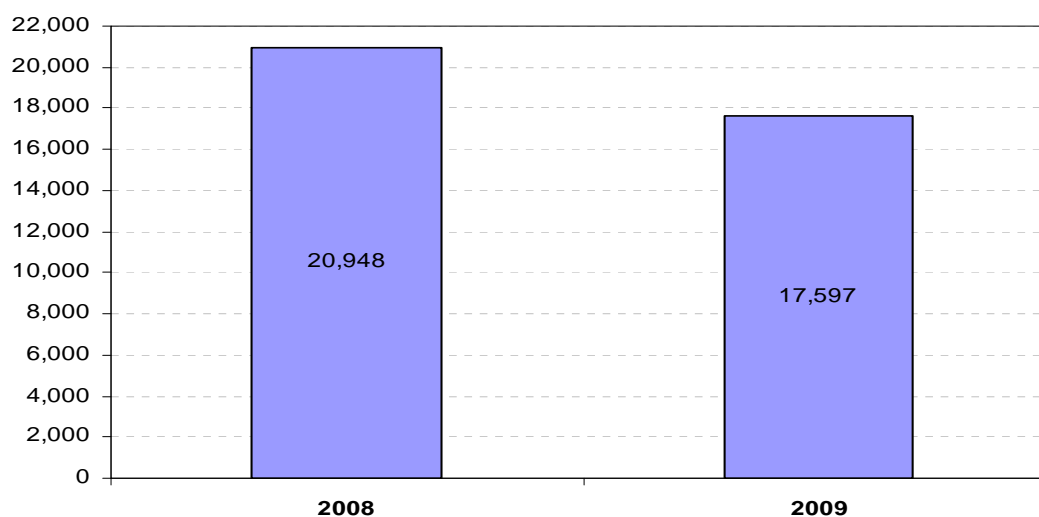


Madrid System for the International Registration of Marks Mid-Year Summary Report up to June 2009

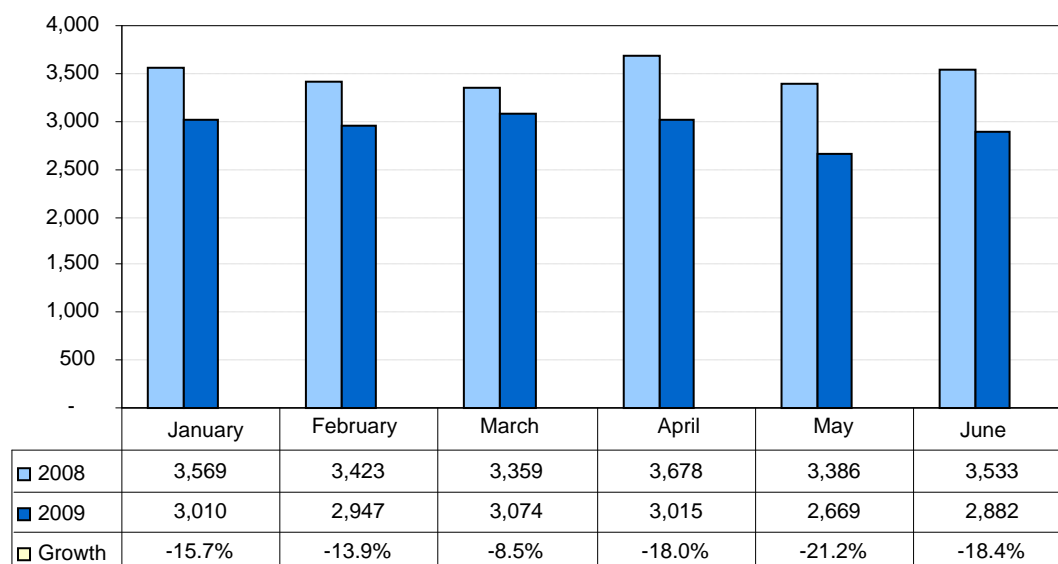
Filing trends (Global)

From January to June 2009, the International Bureau received 17,597 international applications. This represented a 16% decrease as compared to the same period in 2008. The graphs below compare total and monthly figures up to June 30, 2009.

Graph 5 – Applications Received in January-June 2009 (relative to 2008)

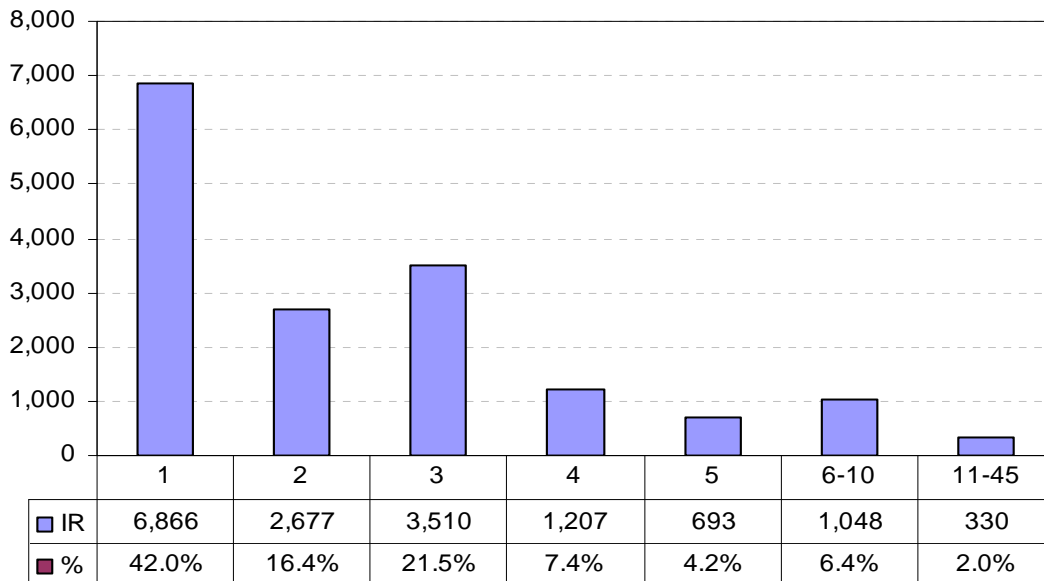


Graph 6 – Applications Received in January-June 2008-2009 (by month)

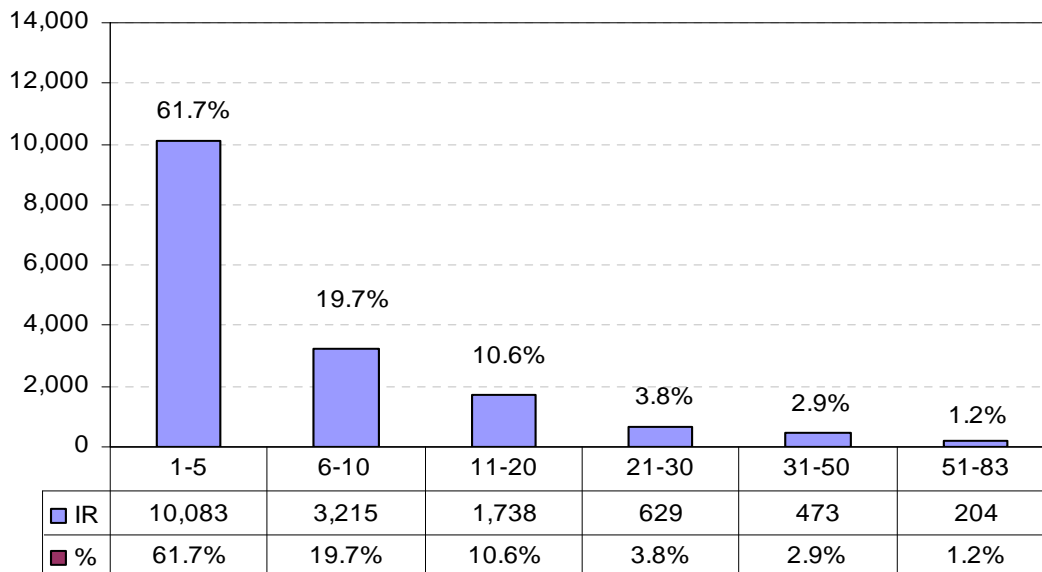


**Madrid System for the International Registration of Marks
Mid-Year Summary Report up to June 2009**

Graph 7 – Classes per Registration by June 2009

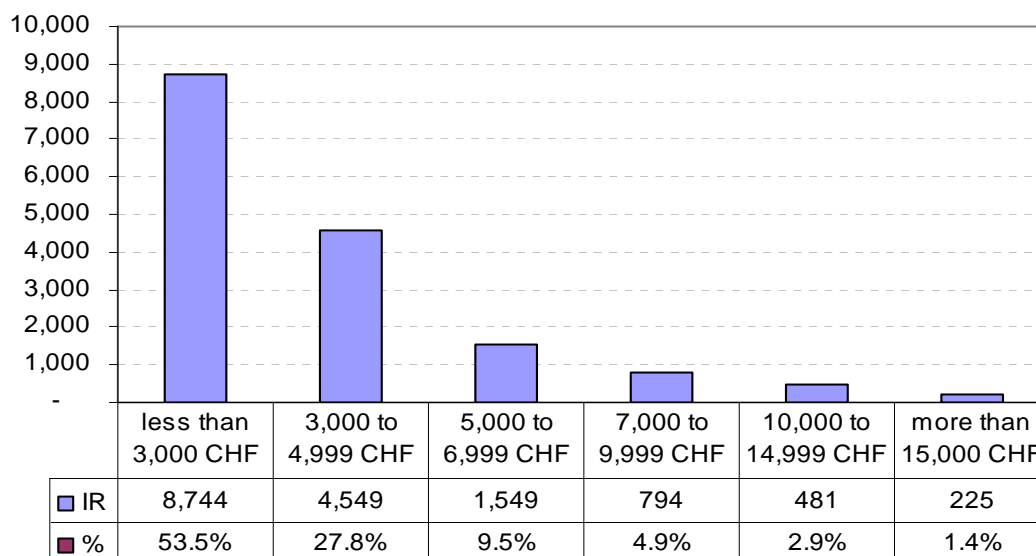


Graph 8 – Designations per Registration by June 2009

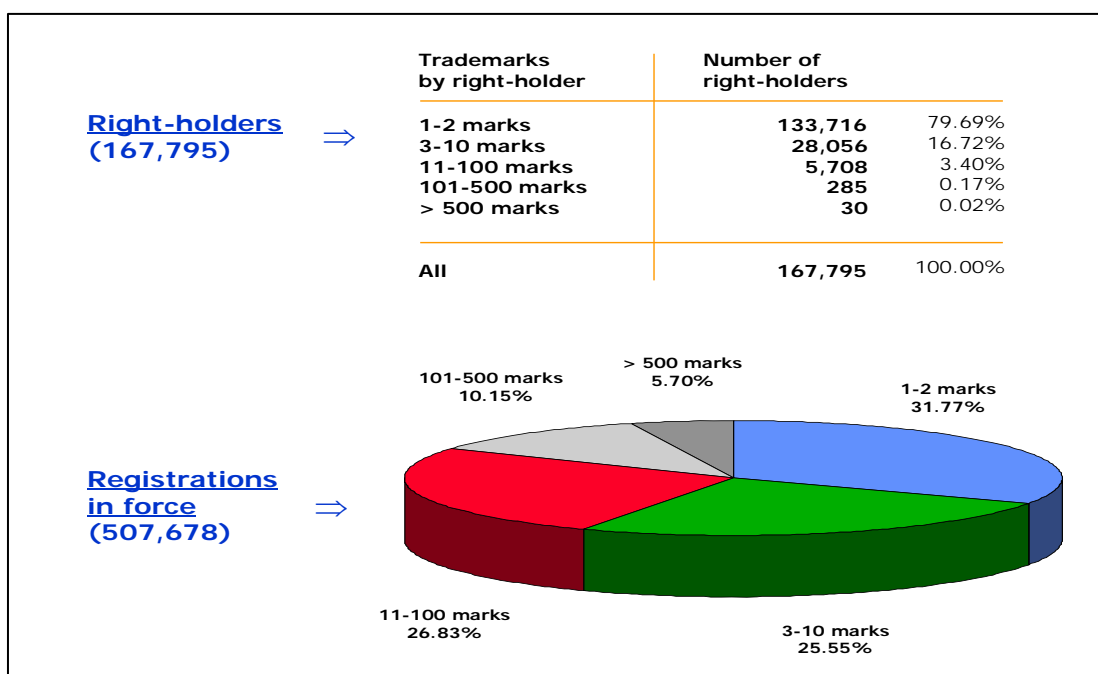


**Madrid System for the International Registration of Marks
Mid-Year Summary Report up to June 2009**

Graph 9 – Amounts of Fees Paid per Registration by June 2009



Graph 10 – Trademarks in Force in the International Register



**Madrid System for the International Registration of Marks
Mid-Year Summary Report up to June 2009**

Table 5

**Applications by Contracting Party
Applications Filed from January to June 2009**

Share of total number of filings in 2009 and growth rate relative to 2008

<u>Contracting Party of Origin</u>	<u>Jan-June 2008</u>	<u>Jan-June 2009</u>	<u>Share</u>	<u>Growth</u>
Albania (AL)	1	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Algeria (DZ)	0	0	0.0%	-
Antigua and Barbuda (AG)	0	0	0.0%	-
Armenia (AM)	8	2	0.0%	-75.0%
Australia (AU)	551	493	2.8%	-10.5%
Austria (AT)	581	548	3.1%	-5.7%
Azerbaijan (AZ)	9	3	0.0%	-66.7%
Bahrain (BH)	0	0	0.0%	-
Belarus (BY)	33	13	0.1%	-60.6%
Benelux (BX)	1304	1013	5.8%	-22.3%
Bhutan (BT)	0	0	0.0%	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina (BA)	10	5	0.0%	-50.0%
Botswana (BW)	0	0	0.0%	-
Bulgaria (BG)	187	175	1.0%	-6.4%
China (CN)	760	677	3.8%	-10.9%
Croatia (HR)	75	125	0.7%	66.7%
Cuba (CU)	5	2	0.0%	-60.0%
Cyprus (CY)	3	5	0.0%	66.7%
Czech Republic (CZ)	314	238	1.4%	-24.2%
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (KP)	0	0	0.0%	-
Denmark (DK)	308	252	1.4%	-18.2%
Egypt (EG)	15	16	0.1%	6.7%
Estonia (EE)	64	26	0.1%	-59.4%
European Community (EM)	2043	1724	9.8%	-15.6%
Finland (FI)	136	136	0.8%	0.0%
France (FR)	2026	1724	9.8%	-14.9%
Georgia (GE)	0	1	0.0%	-
Germany (DE)	2977	2447	13.9%	-17.8%
Ghana (GH)	0	0	0.0%	-
Greece (GR)	59	22	0.1%	-62.7%
Hungary (HU)	125	93	0.5%	-25.6%
Iceland (IS)	68	9	0.1%	-86.8%
Iran (Islamic Republic of) (IR)	9	13	0.1%	44.4%
Ireland (IE)	27	22	0.1%	-18.5%
Italy (IT)	1247	1134	6.4%	-9.1%
Japan (JP)	609	690	3.9%	13.3%
Kazakhstan (KZ)	23	28	0.2%	21.7%
Kenya (KE)	4	2	0.0%	-50.0%
Kyrgyzstan (KG)	0	0	0.0%	-
Latvia (LV)	65	49	0.3%	-24.6%
Lesotho (LS)	0	0	0.0%	-
Liberia (LR)	0	0	0.0%	-
Liechtenstein (LI)	85	46	0.3%	-45.9%

**Madrid System for the International Registration of Marks
Mid-Year Summary Report up to June 2009**

<u>Contracting Party of Origin</u>	<u>Jan-June 2008</u>	<u>Jan-June 2009</u>	<u>Share</u>	<u>Growth</u>
Lithuania (LT)	46	30	0.2%	-34.8%
Madagascar (MG)	0	0	0.0%	-
Monaco (MC)	26	30	0.2%	15.4%
Mongolia (MN)	5	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Montenegro (ME)	0	1	0.0%	-
Morocco (MA)	43	38	0.2%	-11.6%
Mozambique (MZ)	2	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Namibia (NA)	0	0	0.0%	-
Netherlands Antilles (AN)	6	8	0.0%	33.3%
Norway (NO)	136	178	1.0%	30.9%
Oman (OM)	0	0	0.0%	-
Poland (PL)	180	177	1.0%	-1.7%
Portugal (PT)	188	67	0.4%	-64.4%
Republic of Korea (KR)	86	109	0.6%	26.7%
Republic of Moldova (MD)	16	4	0.0%	-75.0%
Romania (RO)	47	20	0.1%	-57.4%
Russian Federation (RU)	620	508	2.9%	-18.1%
San Marino (SM)	6	11	0.1%	83.3%
Sao Tome and Principe (ST)	0	0	0.0%	-
Serbia (RS)	163	107	0.6%	-34.4%
Sierra Leone (SL)	0	0	0.0%	-
Singapore (SG)	88	97	0.6%	10.2%
Slovakia (SK)	86	91	0.5%	5.8%
Slovenia (SI)	97	129	0.7%	33.0%
Spain (ES)	521	376	2.1%	-27.8%
Sudan (SD)	0	2	0.0%	-
Swaziland (SZ)	0	0	0.0%	-
Sweden (SE)	255	148	0.8%	-42.0%
Switzerland (CH)	1459	1263	7.2%	-13.4%
Syrian Arab Republic (SY)	6	3	0.0%	-50.0%
Tajikistan (TJ)	0	0	0.0%	-
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (MK)	9	11	0.1%	22.2%
Turkey (TR)	442	362	2.1%	-18.1%
Turkmenistan (TM)	0	0	0.0%	-
Ukraine (UA)	116	74	0.4%	-36.2%
United Kingdom (GB)	607	522	3.0%	-14.0%
United States of America (US)	1935	1473	8.4%	-23.9%
Uzbekistan (UZ)	1	1	0.0%	0.0%
Viet Nam (VN)	25	24	0.1%	-4.0%
Zambia (ZM)	0	0	0.0%	-
Total	20,948	17,597	100%	-16.0%

**Madrid System for the International Registration of Marks
Mid-Year Summary Report up to June 2009**

Table 6

All Designated Contracting Parties

Members Designated in Registrations and Subsequent Designations (January to June 2009)

Share of total number of designations in 2009 and growth rate relative to 2008

<u>Designated Contracting Party</u>	<u>Jan-June 2008</u>	<u>Jan-June 2009</u>	<u>Share</u>	<u>Growth</u>
Albania (AL)	1,661	1,407	1.0%	-15.3%
Algeria (DZ)	1,171	919	0.6%	-21.5%
Antigua and Barbuda (AG)	494	367	0.3%	-25.7%
Armenia (AM)	1,525	1,178	0.8%	-22.8%
Australia (AU)	4,820	3,982	2.8%	-17.4%
Austria (AT)	2,556	1,965	1.4%	-23.1%
Azerbaijan (AZ)	1,759	1,469	1.0%	-16.5%
Bahrain (BH)	1,208	1,052	0.7%	-12.9%
Belarus (BY)	3,068	2,439	1.7%	-20.5%
Benelux (BX)	2,724	1,885	1.3%	-30.8%
Bhutan (BT)	458	303	0.2%	-33.8%
Bosnia and Herzegovina (BA)	1,950	1,628	1.1%	-16.5%
Botswana (BW)	436	362	0.3%	-17.0%
Bulgaria (BG)	1,806	1,321	0.9%	-26.9%
China (CN)	8,153	6,910	4.9%	-15.2%
Croatia (HR)	3,612	2,791	2.0%	-22.7%
Cuba (CU)	934	687	0.5%	-26.4%
Cyprus (CY)	856	695	0.5%	-18.8%
Czech Republic (CZ)	1,928	1,510	1.1%	-21.7%
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (KP)	1,017	646	0.5%	-36.5%
Denmark (DK)	1,491	1,052	0.7%	-29.4%
Egypt (EG)	1,545	1,189	0.8%	-23.0%
Estonia (EE)	1,285	904	0.6%	-29.6%
European Community (EM)	6,331	5,935	4.2%	-6.3%
Finland (FI)	1,367	939	0.7%	-31.3%
France (FR)	2,938	2,251	1.6%	-23.4%
Georgia (GE)	1,845	1,451	1.0%	-21.4%
Germany (DE)	3,342	2,559	1.8%	-23.4%
Ghana (GH)	0	295	0.2%	-
Greece (GR)	1,533	1,189	0.8%	-22.4%
Hungary (HU)	1,912	1,378	1.0%	-27.9%
Iceland (IS)	1,546	1,201	0.8%	-22.3%
Iran (Islamic Republic of) (IR)	1,520	1,318	0.9%	-13.3%
Ireland (IE)	1,173	871	0.6%	-25.7%
Italy (IT)	3,021	2,083	1.5%	-31.0%
Japan (JP)	5,851	4,965	3.5%	-15.1%
Kazakhstan (KZ)	2,010	1,573	1.1%	-21.7%
Kenya (KE)	832	667	0.5%	-19.8%
Kyrgyzstan (KG)	1,473	1,173	0.8%	-20.4%
Latvia (LV)	1,464	1,047	0.7%	-28.5%
Lesotho (LS)	450	309	0.2%	-31.3%
Liberia (LR)	406	211	0.1%	-48.0%
Liechtenstein (LI)	1,970	1,507	1.1%	-23.5%
Lithuania (LT)	1,614	1,185	0.8%	-26.6%
Madagascar (MG)	47	355	0.2%	655.3%

**Madrid System for the International Registration of Marks
Mid-Year Summary Report up to June 2009**

<u>Designated Contracting Party</u>	<u>Jan-June 2008</u>	<u>Jan-June 2009</u>	<u>Share</u>	<u>Growth</u>
Monaco (MC)	1,808	1,338	0.9%	-26.0%
Mongolia (MN)	908	685	0.5%	-24.6%
Montenegro (ME)	2,526	1,843	1.3%	-27.0%
Morocco (MA)	2,011	1,698	1.2%	-15.6%
Mozambique (MZ)	615	416	0.3%	-32.4%
Namibia (NA)	552	439	0.3%	-20.5%
Netherlands Antilles (AN)	575	432	0.3%	-24.9%
Norway (NO)	4,603	3,646	2.6%	-20.8%
Oman (OM)	692	976	0.7%	41.0%
Poland (PL)	2,282	1,740	1.2%	-23.8%
Portugal (PT)	1,832	1,193	0.8%	-34.9%
Republic of Korea (KR)	4,339	3,678	2.6%	-15.2%
Republic of Moldova (MD)	2,001	1,625	1.1%	-18.8%
Romania (RO)	2,173	1,531	1.1%	-29.5%
Russian Federation (RU)	7,576	6,767	4.8%	-10.7%
San Marino (SM)	913	666	0.5%	-27.1%
Sao Tome and Principe (ST)	0	93	0.1%	-
Serbia (RS)	2,952	2,371	1.7%	-19.7%
Sierra Leone (SL)	510	355	0.2%	-30.4%
Singapore (SG)	3,443	2,837	2.0%	-17.6%
Slovakia (SK)	1,620	1,301	0.9%	-19.7%
Slovenia (SI)	1,571	1,196	0.8%	-23.9%
Spain (ES)	2,845	1,964	1.4%	-31.0%
Sudan (SD)	543	350	0.2%	-35.5%
Swaziland (SZ)	501	327	0.2%	-34.7%
Sweden (SE)	1,632	1,121	0.8%	-31.3%
Switzerland (CH)	7,007	6,214	4.4%	-11.3%
Syrian Arab Republic (SY)	1,251	1,063	0.7%	-15.0%
Tajikistan (TJ)	1,054	837	0.6%	-20.6%
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (MK)	2,377	1,768	1.2%	-25.6%
Turkey (TR)	4,430	3,746	2.6%	-15.4%
Turkmenistan (TM)	1,257	1,073	0.8%	-14.6%
Ukraine (UA)	4,905	4,043	2.8%	-17.6%
United Kingdom (GB)	2,877	2,114	1.5%	-26.5%
United States of America (US)	6,870	6,197	4.4%	-9.8%
Uzbekistan (UZ)	1,398	1,152	0.8%	-17.6%
Viet Nam (VN)	2,336	1,928	1.4%	-17.5%
Zambia (ZM)	543	389	0.3%	-28.4%
Total	176,430	142,235	100%	-19.4%

**Madrid System for the International Registration of Marks
Mid-Year Summary Report up to June 2009**

List of Members of the Madrid Union (84)

Albania (A&P)	Hungary (A&P)	Romania (A&P)
Algeria (A)	Iceland (P)	Russian Federation (A&P)
Antigua and Barbuda (P)	Iran (Islamic Republic of) (A&P)	San Marino (A&P)
Armenia (A&P)	Ireland (P)	Sao Tome and Principe (P)
Australia (P)	Italy (A&P)	Serbia (A&P)
Austria (A&P)	Japan (P)	Sierra Leone (A&P)
Azerbaijan (A&P)	Kazakhstan (A)	Singapore (P)
Bahrain (P)	Kenya (A&P)	Slovakia (A&P)
Belarus (A&P)	Kyrgyzstan (A&P)	Slovenia (A&P)
Belgium* (A&P)	Latvia (A&P)	Spain (A&P)
Bhutan (A&P)	Lesotho (A&P)	Sudan (A)
Bosnia and Herzegovina (A&P)	Liberia (A)	Swaziland (A&P)
Botswana (P)	Liechtenstein (A&P)	Sweden (P)
Bulgaria (A&P)	Lithuania (P)	Switzerland (A&P)
China (A&P)	Luxembourg* (A&P)	Syrian Arab Republic (A&P)
Croatia (A&P)	Madagascar (P)	Tajikistan (A)
Cuba (A&P)	Monaco (A&P)	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (A&P)
Cyprus (A&P)	Mongolia (A&P)	Turkey (P)
Czech Republic (A&P)	Montenegro (A&P)	Turkmenistan (P)
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (A&P)	Morocco (A&P)	Ukraine (A&P)
Denmark (P)	Mozambique (A&P)	United Kingdom (P)
Egypt*** (A&P)	Namibia (A&P)	United States of America (P)
Estonia (P)	Netherlands:	Uzbekistan (P)
European Community (P)	– Territory in Europe* (A&P)	Viet Nam (A&P)
Finland (P)	– Antilles** (P)	Zambia (P)
France (A&P)	Norway (P)	
Georgia (P)	Oman (P)	
Germany (A&P)	Poland (A&P)	
Ghana (P)	Portugal (A&P)	
Greece (P)	Republic of Korea (P)	
	Republic of Moldova (A&P)	

(A): indicates a party to the Agreement (56)

(P): indicates a party to the Protocol (79)

* Belgium, Luxembourg and the territory of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Europe have a unified legislation on trademarks and a common Office for the registration of trademarks under that legislation (Benelux Office). Under the Madrid system, protection shall be requested as if they were one country (Benelux). Their designation shall be subject to payment of a single complementary or individual fee.

** The Netherlands Antilles is a territory of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to which Benelux Trademark law does not apply, but which has its own trademark law and its own Office for the registration of trademarks under that law. Protection in respect of the Netherlands Antilles shall be requested through a specific designation under the Protocol, distinct from that of the Benelux.

*** The accession of Egypt to the Protocol will become effective on September 3, 2009.