5. Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks

Madrid Agreement (Marks) (1891), revised at Brussels (1900), at Washington (1911), at The Hague (1925), at London (1934), Nice (1957) and at Stockholm (1967), and amended in 1979

and

6. Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks

Madrid Protocol (1989), amended in 2006 and in 2007

(Madrid Union)[1]

Status on January 13, 2017

State/IGO	Date on which State became party to the Madrid Agreement[2]	Date on which State/IGO became party to the Madrid Protocol (1989)
African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI)	–	March 5, 2015[5,6]
Albania	October 4, 1995	July 30, 2003
Algeria	July 5, 1972	October 31, 2015[5]
Antigua and Barbuda	–	March 17, 2000[5,6]
Armenia	December 25, 1991	October 19, 2000[6,10]
Australia	–	July 11, 2001[5,6]
Austria	January 1, 1909	April 13, 1999
Azerbaijan	December 25, 1995	April 15, 2007
Bahrain	–	December 15, 2005[10]
Belarus	December 25, 1991	January 18, 2002[6,10]
Belgium	July 15, 1892[3]	April 1, 1998[3,6]
Bhutan	August 4, 2000	August 4, 2000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	March 1, 1992	January 27, 2009
Botswana	–	December 5, 2006
Brunei Darussalam	–	January 6, 2017[5]
Bulgaria	August 1, 1985	October 2, 2001[6,10]
Cambodia	–	June 5, 2015[5]
China	October 4, 1989[4]	December 1, 1995[4,5]
Colombia	–	August 29, 2012[5,6]
Croatia	October 8, 1991	January 23, 2004
Cuba	December 6, 1989	December 26, 1995
Cyprus	November 4, 2003	November 4, 2003[5]
Czech Republic	January 1, 1993	September 25, 1996
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	June 10, 1980	October 3, 1996
Denmark	–	February 13, 1996[5,6,7]
Egypt	July 1, 1952	September 3, 2009
Estonia	–	November 18, 1998[5,6,8]
European Union	–	October 1, 2004[6,10]
Finland	–	April 1, 1996[5,6]
France	July 15, 1892[9]	November 7, 1997[9]
Gambia	–	December 18, 2015[5,6]
Georgia	–	August 20, 1998[6,10]
Germany	December 1, 1922	March 20, 1996
Ghana	–	September 16, 2008[5,6]
Greece	–	August 10, 2000[5,6]
Hungary	January 1, 1909	October 3, 1997
Iceland	–	April 15, 1997[6,10]
India	–	July 8, 2013[5,6,8]
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	December 25, 2003	December 25, 2003[5]
Ireland	–	October 19, 2001[5,6]
Israel	–	September 1, 2010[5,6]
Italy	October 15, 1894	April 17, 2000[5,6]
Japan	–	March 14, 2000[6,10]
Kazakhstan	December 25, 1991	December 8, 2010
Kenya	June 26, 1998	June 26, 1998[5,6]
Kyrgyzstan	December 25, 1991	June 17, 2004[6]
Lao People's Democratic Republic	–	March 7, 2016[6,10]
Latvia	January 1, 1995	January 5, 2000
Lesotho	February 12, 1999	February 12, 1999
Liberia	December 25, 1995	December 11, 2009

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and

6. Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks

Madrid Protocol (1989), amended in 2006 and in 2007

(Madrid Union)

(continuation)

State/IGO	Date on which State became party to the Madrid Agreement[2]	Date on which State/IGO became party to the Madrid Protocol (1989)
Liechtenstein	July 14, 1933	March 17, 1998
Lithuania	–	November 15, 1997[5]
Luxembourg	September 1, 1924[3]	April 1, 1998[3,6]
Madagascar	–	April 28, 2008[10]
Mexico	–	February 19, 2013[6,10]
Monaco	April 29, 1956	September 27, 1996
Mongolia	April 21, 1985	June 16, 2001
Montenegro	June 3, 2006	June 3, 2006
Morocco	July 30, 1917	October 8, 1999
Mozambique	October 7, 1998	October 7, 1998
Namibia	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2004[8]
Netherlands	March 1, 1893[3,11]	April 1, 1998[3,6,11]
New Zealand	–	December 10, 2012[5,6,12]
Norway	–	March 29, 1996[5,6]
Oman	–	October 16, 2007[10]
Philippines	–	July 25, 2012[5,6,8]
Poland	March 18, 1991	March 4, 1997[10]
Portugal	October 31, 1893	March 20, 1997
Republic of Korea	–	April 10, 2003[5,6]
Republic of Moldova	December 25, 1991	December 1, 1997[6]
Romania	October 6, 1920	July 28, 1998
Russian Federation	July 1, 1976[13]	June 10, 1997
Rwanda	–	August 17, 2013
San Marino	September 25, 1960	September 12, 2007[6,10]
Sao Tome and Principe	–	December 8, 2008
Serbia[14]	April 27, 1992	February 17, 1998
Sierra Leone	June 17, 1997	December 28, 1999
Singapore	–	October 31, 2000[5,6]
Slovakia	January 1, 1993	September 13, 1997[10]
Slovenia	June 25, 1991	March 12, 1998
Spain	July 15, 1892	December 1, 1995
Sudan	May 16, 1984	February 16, 2010
Swaziland	December 14, 1998	December 14, 1998
Sweden	–	December 1, 1995[5,6]
Switzerland	July 15, 1892	May 1, 1997[6,10]
Syrian Arab Republic	–	August 5, 2004[5]
Tajikistan	December 25, 1991	June 30, 2011[6,10]
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	September 8, 1991	August 30, 2002
Tunisia	–	October 16, 2013[5,6]
Turkey	–	January 1, 1999 [5,6,8]
Turkmenistan	–	September 28, 1999[6,10]
Ukraine	December 25, 1991	December 29, 2000[5,6]
United Kingdom	–	December 1, 1995[5,6,15]
United States of America	–	November 2, 2003[5,6]
Uzbekistan	–	December 27, 2006[6,10]
Viet Nam	March 8, 1949	July 11, 2006[6]
Zambia	–	November 15, 2001
Zimbabwe	–	March 11, 2015[5,6]
Total: (98)	(55)	(98)

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Madrid Protocol (1989), amended in 2006 and in 2007

(Madrid Union)

(continuation)

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[1] The Madrid Union is composed of the States party to the Madrid Agreement and the Contracting Parties to the Madrid Protocol.

[2] All the States party to the Madrid Agreement have declared, under Article 3*bis* of the Nice or Stockholm Act, that the protection arising from international registration shall not extend to them unless the proprietor of the mark so requests.

[3] The territories of Belgium, Luxembourg and the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Europe are to be deemed a single country, for the application of the Madrid Agreement as from January 1, 1971, and for the application of the Protocol as from April 1, 1998.

[4] Not applicable to either Hong Kong, China or Macao, China.

[5] In accordance with Article 5(2)(b) and (c) of the Protocol, this Contracting Party has declared that the time limit to notify a refusal of protection shall be 18 months and that, where a refusal of protection results from an opposition to the granting of protection, such refusal may be notified after the expiry of the 18–month time limit.

[6] In accordance with Article 8(7)(a) of the Protocol, this Contracting Party has declared that, in connection with each request for territorial extension to it of the protection of an international registration and the renewal of any such international registration, it wants to receive an individual fee, instead of a share in the revenue produced by the supplementary and complementary fee.

[7] Applicable to Greenland as of January 11, 2011 and the Faroe Islands as of April 13, 2016.

[8] In accordance with Article 14(5) of the Protocol, this Contracting Party has declared that the protection resulting from any international registration effected under this Protocol before the date of entry into force of this Protocol with respect to it cannot be extended to it.

[9] Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

[10] In accordance with Article 5(2)(b) of the Protocol, this Contracting Party has declared that the time limit to notify a refusal of protection shall be 18 months.

[11] The instrument of ratification of the Stockholm Act and the instrument of acceptance of the Protocol were deposited for the Kingdom in Europe. The Netherlands extended the application of the Madrid Protocol to the Netherlands Antilles with effect from April 28, 2003. The Netherlands Antilles ceased to exist on October 10, 2010. As from that date, the Protocol continues to apply to Curaçao and Sint Maarten. The Protocol also continues to apply to the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba which, with effect from October 10, 2010, have become part of the territory of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Europe.

[12] With a declaration that this accession shall not extend to Tokelau unless and until a declaration to this effect is lodged by the Government of New Zealand with the depositary on the basis of appropriate consultation with that territory.

[13] Date of accession by the Soviet Union, continued by the Russian Federation as from December 25, 1991.

[14] Serbia is the continuing State from Serbia and Montenegro as from June 3, 2006.

[15] Ratification in respect of the United Kingdom and the Isle of Man.