

## **MADRID PROTOCOL CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION OF MARKS**

### **Accession to the Madrid Protocol: Israel**

1. On May 31, 2010, the Government of Israel deposited with the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) its instrument of accession to the Madrid Protocol Concerning the International Registration of Marks. The Madrid Protocol will enter into force, with respect to Israel, on September 1, 2010.
2. The said instrument of accession was accompanied by the following declarations:
  - the declarations referred to in Article 5(2)(b) and (c) of the Protocol, whereby the time limit of one year to notify a provisional refusal of protection is replaced by 18 months and a provisional refusal resulting from an opposition may be notified after the expiry of the 18-month time limit;
  - the declaration referred to in Article 8(7)(a) of the Protocol, whereby Israel wants to receive an individual fee where it is designated in an international application, in a subsequent designation or in respect of the renewal of an international registration (instead of a share in the revenue produced by the supplementary and complementary fees). The amounts in Swiss francs of the said individual fee will be the subject of a separate information notice;
  - the declaration referred to in Rule 17(5)(d) of the Common Regulations under the Madrid Agreement and Protocol, in accordance with which:
    - (i) any provisional refusal that has been notified to the International Bureau by the Israeli Patent Office is subject to review by that Office (whether or not such review has been requested by the holder of the international registration), and
    - (ii) the decision taken on the said review may be the subject of a further review or appeal before that Office.

3. The effect of such a declaration is that the decision taken by the Israeli Patent Office at the conclusion of its *ex officio* review shall be immediately sent to the International Bureau as a statement of grant of protection following a provisional refusal, in accordance with Rule 18*ter*(2), or a confirmation of total provisional refusal, in accordance with Rule 18*ter*(3), notwithstanding the fact that all procedures before that Office relating to the protection of the mark may not have been completed.
4. It also follows from that declaration made by the Government of Israel that, subsequent to the decision referred to in paragraph 2(ii) above, any further decision affecting the protection of the mark (whether such decision has been taken by the Israeli Patent Office or by an external authority) shall be sent to the International Bureau, to the extent that the Office is aware of such decision, in accordance with Rule 18*ter*(4), i.e., in the form of a further statement indicating the goods and services for which the mark is protected in that country.
5. Accession to the Madrid Protocol by Israel brings the number of Contracting Parties of the Protocol to 82 and the total number of Contracting Parties of the Madrid system to 85. A list of the members of the Madrid Union and information on the dates on which these Contracting Parties became a party to the Madrid Agreement and/or the Madrid Protocol are available on WIPO's website, at the following address:  
[www.wipo.int/madrid/en/members](http://www.wipo.int/madrid/en/members).

July 30, 2010