Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization
signed at Stockholm on July 14, 1967

The Contracting Parties,
Desiring to contribute to better understanding and cooperation among States for their mutual benefit on the basis of respect for their sovereignty and equality,
Desiring, in order to encourage creative activity, to promote the protection of intellectual property throughout the world,
Desiring to modernize and render more efficient the administration of the Unions established in the fields of the protection of industrial property and the protection of literary and artistic works, while fully respecting the independence of each of the Unions,
Agree as follows:

Article 1
Establishment of the Organization

The World Intellectual Property Organization is hereby established.

Article 2
Definitions

For the purposes of this Convention:
(i) "Organization" shall mean the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO);
(ii) "International Bureau" shall mean the International Bureau of Intellectual Property;
(iii) "Paris Convention" shall mean the Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property signed on March 20, 1883, including any of its revisions;
(iv) "Berne Convention" shall mean the Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works signed on September 9, 1886, including any of its revisions;
(v) "Paris Union" shall mean the International Union established by the Paris Convention;
(vi) "Berne Union" shall mean the International Union established by the Berne Convention;

Конвенция, учреждающая Всемирную Организацию Иntеллектуальной Собственности
Подписана в Стокгольме 14 июля 1967 года.

Договаривающиеся стороны,
Желая внести вклад в лучшее взаимопонимание и сотрудничество между государствами в интересах их взаимной выгоды на основе уважения суверенитета и равенства,
Стремясь, в целях поощрения творческой деятельности, содействовать охране интеллектуальной собственности во всем мире,
Стремясь модернизировать и сделать более эффективной администрцию Союзов, образованных в области охраны промышленной собственности и в области охраны литературных и художественных произведений, при полном уважении самостоятельности каждого из Союзов,
Согласны о нижеследующем:

СТАТЬЯ 1
Учреждение организации

Настоящей Конвенцией учреждается Всемирная Организация Интеллектуальной Собственности.

СТАТЬЯ 2
Определения

В смысле настоящей Конвенции:
(i) «Организация» означает Всемирную Организацию Интеллектуальной Собственности (ВОИС);
(ii) «Международное бюро» означает Международное бюро по интеллектуальной собственности;
(iii) «Парижская конвенция» означает Конвенцию по охране промышленной собственности, подписанную 20 марта 1883 года, включая любую из ее пересмотренных редакций;
(iv) «Бернская конвенция» означает Конвенцию по охране литературных и художественных произведений, подписанных 9 сентября 1886 года, включая любую из ее пересмотренных редакций;
(v) «Парижский союз» означает Международный союз, образованный Парижской конвенцией;
(vi) «Бернский союз» означает Международный союз, образованный Бернской конвенцией;
(vii) "Unions" shall mean the Paris Union, the Special Unions and Agreements established in relation with that Union, the Berne Union, and any other international agreement designed to promote the protection of intellectual property whose administration is assumed by the Organization according to Article 4 (iii);

(viii) "intellectual property" shall include the rights relating to:

— literary, artistic and scientific works,
— performances of performing artists, phonograms, and broadcasts,
— inventions in all fields of human endeavor,
— scientific discoveries,
— industrial designs,
— trademarks, service marks, and commercial names and designations,
— protection against unfair competition,
and all other rights resulting from intellectual activity in the industrial, scientific, literary or artistic fields.

Article 3

Objectives of the Organization

The objectives of the Organization are:

(i) to promote the protection of intellectual property throughout the world through cooperation among States and, where appropriate, in collaboration with any other international organization,

(ii) to ensure administrative cooperation among the Unions.

Article 4

Functions

In order to attain the objectives described in Article 3, the Organization, through its appropriate organs, and subject to the competence of each of the Unions:

(i) shall promote the development of measures designed to facilitate the efficient protection of intellectual property throughout the world and to harmonize national legislation in this field;

(ii) shall perform the administrative tasks of the Paris Union, the Special Unions established in relation with that Union, and the Berne Union;

(iii) may agree to assume, or participate in, the administration of any other international agreement designed to promote the protection of intellectual property;

(vii) "Союзы" означают Парижский союз, специальные Союзы и специальные Соглашения, заключенные в связи с этим Союзом, Бернский союз, а также любое другое международное соглашение, признанное осуществлять охрану интеллектуальной собственности, администрировать по осуществлению которого Организация приняла на себя в соответствии со статьей 4 (iii);

(viii) "интеллектуальная собственность" включает права, относящиеся к:

— литературным, художественным и научным произведениям,
— исполнительской деятельности артистов, звукозаписи, радио- и телевизионным передачам,
— изобретениям во всех областях человеческой деятельности,
— научным открытиям,
— промышленным образцам,
— товарным знакам, знакам обслуживания, фирменным наименованиям и коммерческим обозначениям,
— защите против недобросовестной конкуренции, а также все другие права, относящиеся к интеллектуальной деятельности в производственной, научной, литературной и художественной областях.

Статья 3

Цели организации

Организация имеет цели:

(i) содействовать охране интеллектуальной собственности во всем мире путем сотрудничества государств и, в соответствующих случаях, во взаимодействии с любой другой международной организацией,

(ii) обеспечивать административное сотрудничество Союзов.

Статья 4

Функции

Для достижения целей, изложенных в статье 3, Организация через свои соответствующие органы и при уважении компетенции каждого из Союзов:

(i) содействует разработке мероприятий, рассчитанных на улучшение охраны интеллектуальной собственности во всем мире и на гармонизацию национальных законодательств в этой области;

(ii) выполняет административные функции Парижского союза, специальных Союзов, образованных в связи с этим Союзом, и Бернского союза;

(iii) может соглашаться принять на себя административно по осуществлению любого другого международного соглашения, признанного содействовать охране интеллектуальной собственности, или участвовать в таковой администрации;
(iv) shall encourage the conclusion of international agreements designed to promote the protection of intellectual property;
(v) shall offer its cooperation to States requesting legal-technical assistance in the field of intellectual property;
(vi) shall assemble and disseminate information concerning the protection of intellectual property, carry out and promote studies in this field, and publish the results of such studies;
(vii) shall maintain services facilitating the international protection of intellectual property and, where appropriate, provide for registration in this field and the publication of the data concerning the registrations;
(viii) shall take all other appropriate action.

Article 5
Membership

(1) Membership in the Organization shall be open to any State which is a member of any of the Unions as defined in Article 2 (vii).

(2) Membership in the Organization shall be equally open to any State not a member of any of the Unions, provided that:

(i) it is a member of the United Nations, any of the Specialized Agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations, or the International Atomic Energy Agency, or is a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, or
(ii) it is invited by the General Assembly to become a party to this Convention.

Article 6
General Assembly

(1) (a) There shall be a General Assembly consisting of the States party to this Convention which are members of any of the Unions.

(b) The Government of each State shall be represented by one delegate, who may be assisted by alternate delegates, advisors, and experts.

(c) The expenses of each delegation shall be borne by the Government which has appointed it.

(2) The General Assembly shall:

(i) appoint the Director General upon nomination by the Coordination Committee;

(iv) способствует заключению международных соглашений, признанных содействовать охране интеллектуальной собственности;
(v) предлагает свое сотрудничество государствам, запрашивающим юридико-техническую помощь в области интеллектуальной собственности;
(vi) собирает и распространяет информацию, относящуюся к охране интеллектуальной собственности, осуществляет и посредством исследования в этой области и публикует результаты таких исследований;
(vii) обеспечивает деятельность служб, облегчающих международную охрану интеллектуальной собственности и, в соответствующих случаях, осуществляет регистрацию в этой области, а также публикует сведения, имеющиеся данной регистрации;
(viii) предпринимает любые другие надлежащие действия.

Статья 5
Членство

(1) Любое государство, являющееся членом какого-либо из Союзов, как они определены в статье 2 (в), может стать членом Организации;

(2) Членом Организации может стать также любое государство, не являющееся членом какого-либо из Союзов, при условии, что:

(i) оно является членом Организации Объединенных Наций, какого-либо из специализированных учреждений, находящихся в связи с Организацией Объединенных Наций, или Международного агентства по атомной энергии, или является стороной Статута Международного суда, или
(ii) оно приглашено Генеральной Ассамблеей стать стороной настоящей Конвенции.

Статья 6
Генеральная Ассамблея

(1) (а) Учреждается Генеральная Ассамблея, состоящая из государств-союзников настоящей Конвенции, которые являются членами какого-либо из Союзов.

(b) Правительство каждого государства представляет одного делегата, который может иметь заместителей, советников и экспертов.

(c) Расходы каждой делегации несет назначавшее ее правительство.

(2) Генеральная Ассамблея:

(i) назначает Генерального Директора по представлению Координационного комитета;
(ii) review and approve reports of the Director General concerning the Organization and give him all necessary instructions;
(iii) review and approve the reports and activities of the Coordination Committee and give instructions to such Committee;
(iv) adopt the triennial budget of expenses common to the Unions;
(v) approve the measures proposed by the Director General concerning the administration of the international agreements referred to in Article 4 (iii);
(vi) adopt the financial regulations of the Organization;
(vii) determine the working languages of the Secretariat, taking into consideration the practice of the United Nations;
(viii) invite States referred to under Article 5 (2) (ii) to become party to this Convention;
(ix) determine which States not Members of the Organization and which intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations shall be admitted to its meetings as observers;
(x) exercise such other functions as are appropriate under this Convention.

(3) (a) Each State, whether member of one or more Unions, shall have one vote in the General Assembly.

(b) One-half of the States members of the General Assembly shall constitute a quorum.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (b), if, in any session, the number of States represented is less than one-half but equal to or more than one-third of the States members of the General Assembly, the General Assembly may make decisions but, with the exception of decisions concerning its own procedure, all such decisions shall take effect only if the following conditions are fulfilled. The International Bureau shall communicate the said decisions to the States members of the General Assembly which were not represented and shall invite them to express in writing their vote or abstention within a period of three months from the date of the communication. If, at the expiration of this period, the number of States having thus expressed their vote or abstention attains the number of States which was lacking for attaining the quorum in the session itself, such decisions shall take effect provided that at the same time the required majority still obtains.

(d) Subject to the provisions of subparagraphs (c) and (f), the General Assembly shall make its decisions by a majority of two-thirds of the votes cast.
(c) The approval of measures concerning the administration of international agreements referred to in Article 4 (iii) shall require a majority of three-fourths of the votes cast.

(f) The approval of an agreement with the United Nations under Articles 57 and 63 of the Charter of the United Nations shall require a majority of nine-tenths of the votes cast.

(g) For the appointment of the Director General (paragraph (2) (i)), the approval of measures proposed by the Director General concerning the administration of international agreements (paragraph (2) (v)), and the transfer of headquarters (Article 10), the required majority must be attained not only in the General Assembly but also in the Assembly of the Paris Union and the Assembly of the Berne Union.

(h) Abstentions shall not be considered as votes.

(i) A delegate may represent and vote in the name of one State only.

(4) (a) The General Assembly shall meet once in every third calendar year in ordinary session, upon convocation by the Director General.

(b) The General Assembly shall meet in extraordinary session upon convocation by the Director General either at the request of the Coordination Committee or at the request of one-fourth of the States members of the General Assembly.

(c) Meetings shall be held at the headquarters of the Organization.

(5) States party to this Convention which are not members of any of the Unions shall be admitted to the meetings of the General Assembly as observers.

(6) The General Assembly shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

Article 7

Conference

(1) (a) There shall be a Conference consisting of the States party to this Convention whether or not they are members of any of the Unions.

(b) The Government of each State shall be represented by one delegate, who may be assisted by alternate delegates, advisors, and experts.

(c) The expenses of each delegation shall be borne by the Government which has appointed it.

(2) The Conference shall:

(i) discuss matters of general interest in the field of intellectual property and may adopt recommendations relating to such matters, having regard for the competence and autonomy of the Unions;

(ii) adopt the triennial budget of the Conference;

(6) Для доброжелательных мероприятий, касающихся администрации по осуществлению международных соглашений, предусмотренных в статье (6), требуется большинство в три четверти поданных голосов.

(7) Для доброжелательных соглашений с Организацией Объединенных Наций согласно положениям статей 57 и 63 Устава Организации Объединенных Наций требуется большинство в девять десятых поданных голосов.

(8) Для назначения Генерального Директора (параграф (2)(i)), одобрения предложений Генеральным Директором мероприятий относительно администрации по осуществлению международных соглашений (параграф (2)(v)) и переноса штаб-квартиры (статья 10) необходимо большинство голосов должно быть достигнуто не только в Генеральной Ассамблее, но также в Ассамблее Парижского союза и Ассамблее Бернского союза.

(9) Голоса воздержавшихся в расчет не принимаются.

(10) Делегат может представить только одно государство и голосовать лишь от его имени.

(4) (a) Генеральная Ассамблея собирается на очередную сессию каждый третий календарный год по созыву Генерального Директора.

(b) Генеральная Ассамблея собирается на чрезвычайную сессию, созываемую Генеральным Директором по требованию Координационного комитета или по требованию одной четверти государств-участников Генеральной Ассамблеи.

(5) Государства-сторон настоящей Конвенции, не являющиеся членами какого-либо из Союзов, допускаются на заседания Генеральной Ассамблеи в качестве наблюдателей.

(6) Генеральная Ассамблея принимает свои собственные Правила процедуры.

Статья 7

Конференция

(1) (a) Управляемая Конференция, состоящая из государств-сторон настоящей Конвенции, независимо от того, являются они членами какого-либо из Союзов или не являются.

(5) Правительство каждого государства представляет одним делегатам, который может иметь заместителей, советников и экспертов.

(6) Расходы каждой делегации несут назначенное ей правительство.

(2) Конференция:

(i) обсуждает вопросы, представляющие общую интересы в области интеллектуальной собственности, и может принимать рекомендации по таким вопросам с учетом компетенции и самостоятельности Союзов;

(ii) принимает трехгодичный бюджет Конференции;
(iii) within the limits of the budget of the Conference, establish
the triennial program of legal-technical assistance;
(iv) adopt amendments to this Convention as provided in
Article 17;
(v) determine which States not Members of the Organiza-
tion and which intergovernmental and international non-
governmental organizations shall be admitted to its meet-
ings as observers;
(vi) exercise such other functions as are appropriate under
this Convention.
(3) (a) Each Member State shall have one vote in the Con-
ference.
(b) One-third of the Member States shall constitute a
quorum.
(c) Subject to the provisions of Article 17, the Conference
shall make its decisions by a majority of two-thirds of the votes
cast.
(d) The amounts of the contributions of States party to
this Convention not members of any of the Unions shall be
fixed by a vote in which only the delegates of such States shall
have the right to vote.
(e) Absentee votes shall not be considered as votes.
(f) A delegate may represent, and vote in the name of,
one State only.
(4) (a) The Conference shall meet in ordinary session,
upon convocation by the Director General, during the same
period and at the same place as the General Assembly.
(b) The Conference shall meet in extraordinary session,
upon convocation by the Director General, at the request of
the majority of the Member States.
(5) The Conference shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

Article 8

Coordinating Committee

(1) (a) There shall be a Coordinating Committee consist-
ing of the States party to this Convention which are members
of the Executive Committee of the Paris Union, or the Execu-
tive Committee of the Berne Union, or both. However, if either
of these Executive Committees is composed of more than one-
fourth of the number of the countries members of the Assem-
bly which elected it, then such Executive Committee shall design-
nate from among its members the States which will be mem-
ers of the Coordinating Committee, in such a way that their
number shall not exceed the one-fourth referred to above, it
being understood that the country on the territory of which
the Organization has its headquarters shall not be included in
the computation of the said one-fourth.

(3) (a) Each governmental agency in the Conference
has one vote.
(b) One third of the governmental agencies constitute a
quorum. If absent or if the Conference
shall make its decisions by a majority of two-thirds of the votes
cast.
(c) The amounts of the contributions of States party to
this Convention not members of any of the Unions shall be
fixed by a vote in which only the delegates of such States shall
have the right to vote.
(d) Absentee votes shall not be considered as votes.
(e) A delegate may represent, and vote in the name of,
one State only.
(4) (a) The Conference shall meet in ordinary session,
upon convocation by the Director General, during the same
period and at the same place as the General Assembly.
(b) The Conference shall meet in extraordinary session,
upon convocation by the Director General, at the request of
the majority of the Member States.
(5) The Conference shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

Article 8

Coordinating Committee

(1) (a) There shall be a Coordinating Committee consist-
ing of the States party to this Convention which are members
of the Executive Committee of the Paris Union, or the Execu-
tive Committee of the Berne Union, or both. However, if either
of these Executive Committees is composed of more than one-
fourth of the number of the countries members of the Assem-
bly which elected it, then such Executive Committee shall design-
nate from among its members the States which will be mem-
ers of the Coordinating Committee, in such a way that their
number shall not exceed the one-fourth referred to above, it
being understood that the country on the territory of which
the Organization has its headquarters shall not be included in
the computation of the said one-fourth.
(b) The Government of each State member of the Coordination Committee shall be represented by one delegate, who may be assisted by alternate delegates, advisors, and experts.

(c) Whenever the Coordination Committee considers either matters of direct interest to the program or budget of the Conference and its agenda, or proposals for the amendment of this Convention which would affect the rights or obligations of States party to this Convention not members of any of the Unions, one-fourth of such States shall participate in the meetings of the Coordination Committee with the same rights as members of that Committee. The Conference shall, at each of its ordinary sessions, designate these States.

(d) The expenses of each delegation shall be borne by the Government which has appointed it.

(2) If the other Unions administered by the Organization wish to be represented as such in the Coordination Committee, their representatives must be appointed from among the States members of the Coordination Committee.

(3) The Coordination Committee shall:

(i) give advice to the organs of the Unions, the General Assembly, the Conference, and the Director General, on all administrative, financial and other matters of common interest either to two or more of the Unions, or to one or more of the Organizations, and is in particular on the budget of expenses common to the Unions;

(ii) prepare the draft agenda of the General Assembly;

(iii) prepare the draft agenda and the draft program and budget of the Conference;

(iv) on the basis of the triennial budget of expenses common to the Unions and the triennial budget of the Conference, as well as on the basis of the triennial program of legal-technical assistance, establish the corresponding annual budgets and programs;

(v) when the term of office of the Director General is about to expire, or when there is a vacancy in the post of the Director General, nominate a candidate for appointment to such position by the General Assembly; if the General Assembly does not appoint its nominee, the Coordination Committee shall nominate another candidate; this procedure shall be repeated until the latest nominee is appointed by the General Assembly;

(vi) if the post of the Director General becomes vacant between two sessions of the General Assembly, appoint an Acting Director General for the term preceding the assuming of office by the new Director General;

(b) Правительство каждого государства-члена Координационного комитета представлено в нем одним делегатом, который может иметь заместителей, советников и экспертов.

(2) Когда Координационный комитет рассматривает либо вопросы, имеющие прямое отношение к программе или бюджету Конференции и не повестки дня, либо предложения о внесении поправок в Конвенцию, затрагивающие права или обязанности государств-сторон настоящей Конвенции, не являющихся членами какого-либо из Союзов, одна четверть таких государств участвует в заседаниях Координационного комитета с такими же правами, как и члены Координационного комитета. Конференция избирает на каждой ее очередной сессии государства для участия в таких заседаниях.

(3) Координационный комитет:

(i) дает советы органам Союзов, Генеральной Ассамблеи, Конференции и Генеральному Директору по всем административным, финансовым и другим вопросам, представляющим общий интерес для двух или более Союзов, или одного или более Союзов и Организаций, в частности, по бюджету расходов, общих для Союзов;

(ii) готовит проект повестки дня Генеральной Ассамблеи;

(iii) готовит проект повестки дня, а также проекты программы и бюджета Конференции;

(iv) на основе трехгодичного бюджета расходов, общих для Союзов, и трехгодичного бюджета Конференции, а также на основе трехгодичной программы юридико-технической помощи, принимает соответствующие годовые бюджеты и программы;

(v) до истечения срока полномочий Генерального Директора или когда пост Генерального Директора становится вакантным, представляет кандидата для назначения на этот пост Генеральной Ассамблеи; если Генеральная Ассамблея не назначит этого кандидата, Координационный комитет представляет другого кандидата; эта процедура повторяется до тех пор, пока, наконец, кандидат не будет назначен Генеральной Ассамблеей;

(vi) если пост Генерального Директора становится вакантным в период между двумя сессиями Генеральной Ассамблеи, назначает исполняющего обязанности Генерального Директора на срок до вступления в должность нового Генерального Директора.
(vii) perform such other functions as are allocated to it under this Convention.

(4) (a) The Coordination Committee shall meet once every year in ordinary session, upon convocation by the Director General. It shall normally meet at the headquarters of the Organization.

(b) The Coordination Committee shall meet in extraordinary session, upon convocation by the Director General, either on his own initiative, or at the request of its Chairman or one-fourth of its members.

(5) (a) Each State, whether a member of one or both of the Executive Committees referred to in paragraph (1)(a), shall have one vote in the Coordination Committee.

(b) One-half of the members of the Coordination Committee shall constitute a quorum.

(c) A delegate may represent, and vote in the name of, one State only.

(6) (a) The Coordination Committee shall express its opinions and make its decisions by a simple majority of the votes cast. Abstentions shall not be considered as votes.

(b) Even if a simple majority is obtained, any member of the Coordination Committee may, immediately after the vote, request that the votes be the subject of a special recount in the following manner: two separate lists shall be prepared, one containing the names of the States members of the Executive Committee of the Paris Union and the other the names of the States members of the Executive Committee of the Berne Union; the vote of each State shall be inscribed opposite its name in each list in which it appears. Should this special recount indicate that a simple majority has not been obtained in each of those lists, the proposal shall not be considered as carried.

(7) Any State Member of the Organization which is not a member of the Coordination Committee may be represented at the meetings of the Committee by observers having the right to take part in the debates but without the right to vote.

(8) The Coordination Committee shall establish its own rules of procedure.

Article 9
International Bureau

(1) The International Bureau shall be the Secretariat of the Organization.

(2) The International Bureau shall be directed by the Director General, assisted by two or more Deputy Directors General.
(3) The Director General shall be appointed for a fixed term, which shall not be less than six years. He shall be eligible for reappointment for fixed terms. The periods of the initial appointment and possible subsequent appointments, as well as all other conditions of the appointment, shall be fixed by the General Assembly.

(4) (a) The Director General shall be the chief executive of the Organization.
(b) He shall represent the Organization.
(c) He shall report to, and conform to the instructions of, the General Assembly as to the internal and external affairs of the Organization.

(5) The Director General shall prepare the draft programs and budgets and periodical reports on activities. He shall transmit them to the Governments of the interested States and to the competent organs of the United Nations and the Organization.

(6) The Director General and any staff member designated by him shall participate, without the right to vote, in all meetings of the General Assembly, the Conference, the Coordination Committee, and any other committee or working group. The Director General or a staff member designated by him shall be ex officio secretary of these bodies.

(7) The Director General shall appoint the staff necessary for the efficient performance of the tasks of the International Bureau. He shall appoint the Deputy Directors General after approval by the Coordination Committee. The conditions of employment shall be fixed by the staff regulations to be approved by the Coordination Committee on the proposal of the Director General. The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence, and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

(8) The nature of the responsibilities of the Director General and of the staff shall be exclusively international. In the discharge of their duties they shall not seek or receive instructions from any Government or from any authority external to the Organization. They shall refrain from any action which might prejudice their position as international officials. Each Member State undertakes to respect the exclusively international character of the responsibilities of the Director General and the staff, and not to seek to influence them in the discharge of their duties.

(3) Генеральный Директор назначается на определенный срок продолжительностью не менее 6 лет. Он может назначаться вновь на определенные сроки. Сроки первоначального назначения и возможных последующих назначений, а также все другие условия назначения определяются Генеральной Ассамблеей.

(4) (a) Генеральный Директор является главным должностным лицом Организации.
(b) Он представляет Организацию.
(c) Он отчитывается перед Генеральной Ассамблеей и выполняет ее директивы, касающиеся внутренних и внешних дел Организации.

(5) Генеральный Директор подготавливает проекты бюджетов и программ, а также периодические отчеты о деятельности. Он передает их правительствам заинтересованных государств, а также компетентным органам Союза и Организации.

(6) Генеральный Директор и любой член персонала, назначенный им, участвуют без права голоса во всех заседаниях Генеральной Ассамблеи, Конференции, Координационного комитета и любого другого комитета или рабочей группы. Генеральный Директор или назначенный им член персонала является ex officio секретарем этих органов.

(7) Генеральный Директор назначает персонал, необходимый для эффективного выполнения задач Международного бюро. Он назначает Заместителей Генерального Директора после одобрения Координационного комитета. Условия назначения определяются регламентом о персонале, утвержденным Координационным комитетом по представлению Генерального Директора. Важнейшим фактором в подборе персонала и определения условий службы является необходимость обеспечения высокого уровня работоспособности, компетентности и добросовестности. Должное внимание уделяется важности подбора персонала на возможно более широкой географической основе.

(8) Характер обязанностей Генерального Директора и персонала является исключительно международным. При исполнении своих обязанностей они не должны запрашивать или получать инструкции от какого бы то ни было правительства или власти за пределами Организации. Они должны воздерживаться от любого действия, которое могло бы повлиять под сомнение их положение как международных должностных лиц. Каждое государство-член обязуется уживаться исключительно международный характер обязанностей Генерального Директора и персонала и не пытаться влиять на них при исполнении ими своих обязанностей.
Article 10
Headquarters

(1) The headquarters of the Organization shall be at Geneva.

(2) Its transfer may be decided as provided for in Article 6 (3) (d) and (g).

Article 11
Finances

(1) The Organization shall have two separate budgets: the budget of expenses common to the Unions, and the budget of the Conference.

(2) (a) The budget of expenses common to the Unions shall include provision for expenses of interest to several Unions.

(b) This budget shall be financed from the following sources:

(i) contributions of the Unions, provided that the amount of the contribution of each Union shall be fixed by the Assembly of that Union, having regard to the interest the Union has in the common expenses;

(ii) charges due for services performed by the International Bureau not in direct relation with any of the Unions or not received for services rendered by the International Bureau in the field of legal-technical assistance;

(iii) sale of, or royalties on, the publications of the International Bureau not directly concerning any of the Unions;

(iv) gifts, bequests, and subventions, given to the Organization, except those referred to in paragraph (3) (b) (iv);

(v) rents, interests, and other miscellaneous income, of the Organization.

(3) (a) The budget of the Conference shall include provision for the expenses of holding sessions of the Conference and for the cost of the legal-technical assistance program.

(b) This budget shall be financed from the following sources:

(i) contributions of States party to this Convention not members of any of the Unions;

(ii) any sums made available to this budget by the Unions, provided that the amount of the sum made available by each Union shall be fixed by the Assembly of that Union and that each Union shall be free to abstain from contributing to the said budget;

(iii) sums received for services rendered by the International Bureau in the field of legal-technical assistance;

(iv) gifts, bequests, and subventions, given to the Organization for the purposes referred to in subparagraph (a).
(4) (a) For the purpose of establishing its contribution towards the budget of the Conference, each State party to this Convention not member of any of the Unions shall belong to a class, and shall pay its annual contributions on the basis of a number of units fixed as follows:

- Class A . . . . 10
- Class B . . . . 3
- Class C . . . . 1

(b) Each such State shall, concurrently with taking action as provided in Article 14(1), indicate the class to which it wishes to belong. Any such State may change class. If it chooses a lower class, the State must announce it to the Conference at one of its ordinary sessions. Any such change shall take effect at the beginning of the calendar year following the session.

(c) The annual contribution of each such State shall be an amount in the same proportion to the total sum to be contributed to the budget of the Conference by all such States as the number of its units is to the total of the units of all the said States.

(d) Contributions shall become due on the first of January of each year.

(e) If the budget is not adopted before the beginning of a new financial period, the budget shall be at the same level as the budget of the previous year, in accordance with the financial regulations.

(5) Any State party to this Convention not member of any of the Unions which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions under the present Article, and any State party to this Convention member of any of the Unions which is in arrears in the payment of its contributions to any of the Unions, shall have no vote in any of the bodies of the Organization of which it is a member, if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years. However, any of these bodies may allow such a State to continue to exercise its vote in that body if, and as long as, it is satisfied that the delay in payment arises from exceptional and unavoidable circumstances.

(6) The amount of the fees and charges due for services rendered by the International Bureau in the field of legal-technical assistance shall be established, and shall be reported to the Coordination Committee, by the Director General.

(7) The Organization, with the approval of the Coordination Committee, may receive gifts, bequests, and subscriptions, directly from Governments, public or private institutions, associations or private persons.

(6) (a) For the purpose of determining its share in the budget of the Conference, each Government or the Union member of the Conference, as the case may be, shall contribute to the budget of the Conference in proportion to the number of its units.

(b) Each such State shall, concurrently with taking action as provided in Article 14(1), indicate the class to which it wishes to belong. Any such State may change class. If it chooses a lower class, the State must announce it to the Conference at one of its ordinary sessions. Any such change shall take effect at the beginning of the calendar year following the session.

(c) The annual contribution of each such State shall be an amount in the same proportion to the total sum to be contributed to the budget of the Conference by all such States as the number of its units is to the total of the units of all the said States.

(d) Contributions shall become due on the first of January of each year.

(e) If the budget is not adopted before the beginning of a new financial period, the budget shall be at the same level as the budget of the previous year, in accordance with the financial regulations.

(5) Any State party to this Convention not member of any of the Unions which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions under the present Article, and any State party to this Convention member of any of the Unions which is in arrears in the payment of its contributions to any of the Unions, shall have no vote in any of the bodies of the Organization of which it is a member, if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years. However, any of these bodies may allow such a State to continue to exercise its vote in that body if, and as long as, it is satisfied that the delay in payment arises from exceptional and unavoidable circumstances.

(6) The amount of the fees and charges due for services rendered by the International Bureau in the field of legal-technical assistance shall be established, and shall be reported to the Coordination Committee, by the Director General.

(7) The Organization, with the approval of the Coordination Committee, may receive gifts, bequests, and subscriptions, directly from Governments, public or private institutions, associations or private persons.
Article 12

Legal Capacity; Privileges and Immunities

(1) The Organization shall enjoy on the territory of each Member State, in conformity with the laws of that State, such legal capacity as may be necessary for the fulfillment of the Organization’s objectives and for the exercise of its functions.

(2) The Organization shall conclude a headquarters agreement with the Swiss Confederation and with any other State in which the headquarters may subsequently be located.
Article 13

Relations with Other Organizations

(1) The Organization shall, where appropriate, establish working relations and cooperate with other governmental organizations. Any general agreement to such effect entered into with such organizations shall be concluded by the Director General after approval by the Coordination Committee.

(2) The Organization may, on matters within its competence, make suitable arrangements for consultation and cooperation with international non-governmental organizations and, with the consent of the Governments concerned, with national organizations, governmental or non-governmental. Such arrangements shall be made by the Director General after approval by the Coordination Committee.

Article 14

Becoming Party to the Convention

(1) States referred to in Article 5 may become party to this Convention and Member of the Organization by:
   (i) signature without reservation as to ratification, or
   (ii) signature subject to ratification followed by the deposit of an instrument of ratification, or
   (iii) deposit of an instrument of accession.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Convention, a State party to the Paris Convention, the Berne Convention, or both Conventions, may become party to this Convention only if it concurrently ratifies or accedes to, or only after it has ratified or acceded to:
   either the Stockholm Act of the Paris Convention in its entirety or with only the limitation set forth in Article 20 (1) (b) (i) thereof,
   or the Stockholm Act of the Berne Convention in its entirety or with only the limitation set forth in Article 28 (1) (b) (i) thereof.

Article 13

Отношения с другими организациями

(1) Организация, если это целесообразно, устанавливает рабочие отношения и сотрудничает с другими международно-правовыми организациями. Любое такое соглашение об этом, достигнутое с такими организациями, заключается Генеральным Директором после одобрения Координационного комитета.

(2) Организация может по вопросам своей компетенции проводить соответствующие мероприятия по консультациям и сотрудничеству с международными неправительственными организациями, а также с государствами-членами, с национальными организациями, правительственными или неправительственными. Эти мероприятия проводятся Генеральным Директором после одобрения Координационного комитета.

Статья 14

Подписание, ратификация Конвенции и присоединение к ней

(1) Государства, упомянутые в статье 5, могут стать сторонами настоящей Конвенции и членами Организации путем:
   (i) подписания Конвенции без оговорок о ратификации,
   (ii) подписания оговорки о ратификации, после которой последует депонирование ратификационной грамоты, или
   (iii) депонирования акта о присоединении.

(2) Несмотря на другое положение настоящей Конвенции, государство-сторона Парижской конвенции, Бернской конвенции или обеих этих конвенций может стать стороной настоящей Конвенции только, если оно одновременно ратифицирует или присоединяется, или если оно уже ратифицировало или присоединилось:
   — либо к Стокгольмскому акту Парижской конвенции в целом или только с изъятым, предусмотренными в его статье 20 (1) (b) (i);
   — либо к Стокгольмскому акту Бернской конвенции в целом или только с изъятым, предусмотренными в его статье 28 (1) (b) (i).
(3) Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Director General.

Article 15
Entry into Force of the Convention

(1) This Convention shall enter into force three months after ten States members of the Paris Union and seven States members of the Berne Union have taken action as provided in Article 14(1), it being understood that, if a State is a member of both Unions, it will be counted in both groups. On that date, this Convention shall enter into force also in respect of States which, not being members of either of the two Unions, have taken action as provided in Article 14(1) three months or more prior to that date.

(2) In respect to any other State, this Convention shall enter into force three months after the date on which such State takes action as provided in Article 14(1).

Article 16
Reservations

No reservations to this Convention are permitted.

Article 17
Amendments

(1) Proposals for the amendment of this Convention may be initiated by any Member State, by the Coordination Committee, or by the Director General. Such proposals shall be communicated by the Director General to the Member States at least six months in advance of their consideration by the Conference.

(2) Amendments shall be adopted by the Conference. Whenever amendments would affect the rights and obligations of States party to this Convention not members of any of the Unions, such States shall also vote. On all other amendments proposed, only States party to this Convention members of any Union shall vote. Amendments shall be adopted by a simple majority of the votes cast, provided that the Conference shall vote only on such proposals for amendments as have previously been adopted by the Assembly of the Paris Union and the Assembly of the Berne Union according to the rules applicable in each of them regarding the adoption of amendments to the administrative provisions of their respective Conventions.

(3) Any amendment shall enter into force one month after written notifications of acceptance, effected in accordance with their respective constitutional processes, have been

(3) Ратификационные грамоты или акты о присоединении депонируются у Генерального Директора.

Статья 15
Вступление в силу Конвенции

(1) Настоящая Конвенция вступает в силу через три месяца после того, как десять государств-членов Парижского союза и семь государств-членов Бернского союза принесли свои дейст

(2) В отношении любого другого государства настоящая Конвенция вступает в силу через три месяца после даты, на которую такое государство принесло действия, предусмотренные в статье 14(1), не позднее, чем за три месяца до этой даты.

(3) Любая поправка вступает в силу через три месяца после того, как были получены уведомления о ее принятии, осуществленных в соответствии с конституцией процедуры каждого
Article 18

Denunciation

(1) Any Member State may denounce this Convention by notification addressed to the Director General.

(2) Denunciation shall take effect six months after the day on which the Director General has received the notification.

Article 19

Notifications

The Director General shall notify the Governments of all Member States of:

(i) the date of entry into force of the Convention,
(ii) signatures and deposits of instruments of ratification or accession,
(iii) acceptances of an amendment to this Convention, and the date upon which the amendment enters into force,
(iv) denunciations of this Convention.

Article 20

Final Provisions

(a) This Convention shall be signed in a single copy in English, French, Russian and Spanish, all texts being equally authentic, and shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden.

(b) This Convention shall remain open for signature at Stockholm until January 13, 1968.

(2) Official texts shall be established by the Director General, after consultation with the interested Governments, in German, Italian and Portuguese, and such other languages as the Conference may designate.

(3) The Director General shall transmit two duly certified copies of this Convention and of each amendment adopted by the Conference to the Governments of the States members of

government, to the General Assembly of the United Nations, to the Organization of American States, and to the International Labour Organization.

Article 19

Denunciation

(1) Any Member State may denounce this Convention by notification addressed to the Director General.

(2) Denunciation shall take effect six months after the day on which the Director General has received the notification.

Article 19

Notifications

The Director General shall notify the Governments of all Member States of:

(i) the date of entry into force of the Convention,
(ii) signatures and deposits of instruments of ratification or accession,
(iii) acceptances of an amendment to this Convention, and the date upon which the amendment enters into force,
(iv) denunciations of this Convention.

Article 20

Final Provisions

(a) This Convention shall be signed in a single copy in English, French, Russian and Spanish, all texts being equally authentic, and shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden.

(b) This Convention shall remain open for signature at Stockholm until January 13, 1968.

(2) Official texts shall be established by the Director General, after consultation with the interested Governments, in German, Italian and Portuguese, and such other languages as the Conference may designate.

(3) The Director General shall transmit two duly certified copies of this Convention and of each amendment adopted by the Conference to the Governments of the States members of

government, to the General Assembly of the United Nations, to the Organization of American States, and to the International Labour Organization.

(1) Any Member State may denounce this Convention by notification addressed to the Director General.

(2) Denunciation shall take effect six months after the day on which the Director General has received the notification.

Article 19

Notifications

The Director General shall notify the Governments of all Member States of:

(i) the date of entry into force of the Convention,
(ii) signatures and deposits of instruments of ratification or accession,
(iii) acceptances of an amendment to this Convention, and the date upon which the amendment enters into force,
(iv) denunciations of this Convention.

Article 20

Final Provisions

(a) This Convention shall be signed in a single copy in English, French, Russian and Spanish, all texts being equally authentic, and shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden.

(b) This Convention shall remain open for signature at Stockholm until January 13, 1968.

(2) Official texts shall be established by the Director General, after consultation with the interested Governments, in German, Italian and Portuguese, and such other languages as the Conference may designate.

(3) The Director General shall transmit two duly certified copies of this Convention and of each amendment adopted by the Conference to the Governments of the States members of

government, to the General Assembly of the United Nations, to the Organization of American States, and to the International Labour Organization.
the Paris or Berne Unions, to the Government of any other State when it accedes to this Convention, and, on request, to the Government of any other State. The copies of the signed text of the Convention transmitted to the Governments shall be certified by the Government of Sweden.

(4) The Director General shall register this Convention with the Secretariat of the United Nations.

Article 21
Transitional Provisions

(1) Until the first Director General assumes office, references in this Convention to the International Bureau or to the Director General shall be deemed to be references to the United International Bureaux for the Protection of Industrial, Literary and Artistic Property (also called the United International Bureaux for the Protection of Intellectual Property (BIRPI)), or its Director, respectively.

(2) (a) States which are members of any of the Unions but which have not become party to this Convention may, for five years from the date of entry into force of this Convention, exercise, if they so desire, the same rights as if they had become party to this Convention. Any State desiring to exercise such rights shall give written notification to this effect to the Director General; this notification shall be effective on the date of its receipt. Such States shall be deemed to be members of the General Assembly and the Conference until the expiration of the said period.

(b) Upon expiration of this five-year period, such States shall have no right to vote in the General Assembly, the Conference, and the Coordination Committee.

(c) Upon becoming party to this Convention, such States shall regain such right to vote.

(3) (a) As long as there are States members of the Paris or Berne Unions which have not become party to this Convention, the International Bureau and the Director General shall also function as the United International Bureaux for the Protection of Industrial, Literary and Artistic Property, and its Director, respectively.

(b) The staff in the employment of the said Bureaux on the date of entry into force of this Convention shall, during the transitional period referred to in subparagraph (a), be considered as also employed by the International Bureau.

(4) (a) Once all the States members of the Paris Union have become Members of the Organization, the rights, obligations, and property, of the Bureau of that Union shall devolve on the International Bureau of the Organization.

(4) The General Director registers this Convention in the Secretariat of the United Nations Organisation.

Article 21
Transition Provisions

(1) Until the first Director General assumes office, references in this Convention to the International Bureau or to the Director General shall be deemed to be references to the United International Bureaux for the Protection of Industrial, Literary and Artistic Property (also called the United International Bureaux for the Protection of Intellectual Property (BIRPI)), or its Director, respectively.

(2) (a) States which are members of any of the Unions but which have not become party to this Convention may, for five years from the date of entry into force of this Convention, exercise, if they so desire, the same rights as if they had become party to this Convention. Any State desiring to exercise such rights shall give written notification to this effect to the Director General; this notification shall be effective on the date of its receipt. Such States shall be deemed to be members of the General Assembly and the Conference until the expiration of the said period.

(b) Upon expiration of this five-year period, such States shall have no right to vote in the General Assembly, the Conference, and the Coordination Committee.

(c) Upon becoming party to this Convention, such States shall regain such right to vote.

(3) (a) As long as there are States members of the Paris or Berne Unions which have not become party to this Convention, the International Bureau and the Director General shall also function as the United International Bureaux for the Protection of Industrial, Literary and Artistic Property, and its Director, respectively.

(b) The staff in the employment of the said Bureaux on the date of entry into force of this Convention shall, during the transitional period referred to in subparagraph (a), be considered as also employed by the International Bureau.

(4) (a) Once all the States members of the Paris Union have become Members of the Organization, the rights, obligations, and property, of the Bureau of that Union shall devolve on the International Bureau of the Organization.

(4) The General Director registers this Convention in the Secretariat of the United Nations Organisation.

членов Парижского или Бернского союзов, правительствам каждого государства, когда оно присоединяется к настоящей Конвенции, а также по запросу, правительству любого другого государства. Копии подписанного текста Конвенции, высвобожденные правительствами, заверяются Правительством Швеции.

(4) Генеральный Директор регистрирует настоящую Конвенцию в Секретариате Организации Объединенных Наций.

СТАТЬЯ 21
Переходные положения

(1) До вступления в силу настоящей Конвенции и до Совета Европы или Генерального Директора считаются согласными на Объединенные Международными бюро по защите промышленной, литературной и художественной собственности (далее "Организация") и их Директора, соответственно.

(2) (а) Государства, которые являются членами одного из Союзов, но не стали сторонами настоящей Конвенции, могут в течение пяти лет с даты вступления в силу настоящей Конвенции, если они этого пожелают, пользоваться такими же правами, как если бы они были сторонами настоящей Конвенции. Любое государство, желающее пользоваться такими правами, уведомляет об этом Генерального Директора в письменной форме; такое уведомление действует с даты его получения. Такие государства считаются членами Генеральной Ассамблеи и Конференции до истечения пятилетнего периода.

(3) По истечении пятилетнего периода такие государства утрачивают право голоса в Генеральной Ассамблеи, Конференции и Координационном комитете. Став сторонами настоящей Конвенции, такие государства вновь получают право голоса.

(3) (а) Из оставшихся государств-членов Парижского или Бернского союзов, которые еще не стали сторонами настоящей Конвенции, Международное бюро и Генеральный Директор функционируют также в качестве Объединенных Международных бюро по защите промышленной, литературной и художественной собственности, и их Директора, соответственно.

(4) Персонал, занятый в Бюро на дату вступления в силу настоящей Конвенции, во время переходного периода, упомянутого в подпараграфе (а), считается также занятым в Международном бюро.

(4) (а) Как только все государств-члены Парижского союза станут членами Организации, права, обязанности и имущество Бюро этих Союзов переходят к Международному бюро Организации.
(b) Once all the States members of the Berne Union have become Members of the Organization, the rights, obligations, and property, of the Bureau of that Union shall devolve on the International Bureau of the Organization.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Stockholm, on July 14, 1967.

Algeria (A. Hacene); Austria (Gottfried H. Thaler, Dr. Robert Ditterich); Belgium (B. F. Cogels); Bulgaria (V. Chivarov); Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic (Maltsev); Cameroon (D. Ekanai); Central African Republic (L. P. Gamba); Congo, Democratic Republic (G. Mulenda); Denmark (J. Paludan); Ecuador (E. Sanchez); Finland (Paul Gustafsson); France (B. de Menthon); Gabon (J. F. Oyono); Germany, Federal Republic (Kurt Haertel, Eugen Ulmer); Greece (J. A. Draconis); Holy See (Gennar Sterner); Hungary (Esterglyhos); Iceland (Arni Tryggvason); Indonesia (Ibrahim Jasim); Iran (A. Darai); Ireland (Valentin Iremonger); Israel (G. Gavriel, Z. Sher); Italy (Cippico, Giorgio Ranci); Ivory Coast (Bilé); Japan (M. Takahashi, C. Kawade, K. Adachi); Kenya (M. K. Mwendwa); Liechtenstein (Marianne Marxe); Luxembourg (J. P. Hoffmann); Madagascar (Ratovondriaka); Mexico (E. Rojas y Benavides); Monaco (J. M. Notari); Morocco (H'saine); Netherlands (Gerbrandt, W. G. Belinfante); Niger (A. Wright); Norway (Jens Evesen, B. Stuevold Lassen); Peru (J. Fernandez Davila); Philippines (Lauro Baja); Poland (M. Kajzer); Portugal (Adriano Carvalho, José de Oliveira Ascenção, Ruy Alvaro Costa de Morais Serrão); Romania (C. Stanescu, L. Marinete, T. Preda); Senegal (A. Seck); South Africa (T. Schoeman); Spain (J. F. Acober, Electo J. Garcia Tejedor); Sweden (Herman Kling); Switzerland (Hans Morf, Joseph Voyame); Tunisia (M. Kedadi); Ukraine Soviet Socialist Republic (Maltsev); United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (Gordon Grant, William Wallace); United States of America (Eugene M. Braderman); Yugoslavia (A. Jelidi).