Administrative Instructions for the Application of the
Madrid Agreement Concerning the International
Registration of Marks and the Protocol
Relating Thereto

(as in force on January 1, 2005)

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Part One
Definitions

Section 1: Abbreviated Expressions

(a) For the purposes of these Administrative Instructions:

(i) “Regulations” means the Common Regulations under the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks and the Protocol Relating to that Agreement;

(ii) “Rule” means a Rule of the Regulations.

(b) For the purposes of these Administrative Instructions an expression which is referred to in Rule 1 has the same meaning as in the Regulations.

Part Two
Forms

Section 2: Prescribed Forms

For any procedure for which the Common Regulations prescribe the use of a form, the International Bureau shall establish such a form.

Section 3: Optional Forms

In respect of procedures under the Common Regulations other than those referred to in Section 2, the International Bureau may establish optional forms.

Section 4: Publication of Forms

The complete list of all available prescribed and optional forms, as referred to in Sections 2 and 3, shall be published in each issue of the Gazette.
Section 5: Availability of Forms

The International Bureau shall make available all prescribed and optional forms, as referred to in Sections 2 and 3, on its website and, upon request, on paper.

Part Three
Communications with the International Bureau; Signature

Section 6: Communication in Writing; Several Documents in One Envelope

(a) Subject to Section 11(a), communications addressed to the International Bureau shall be effected in writing by typewriter or other machine and shall be signed.

(b) If several documents are mailed in one envelope, they should be accompanied by a list identifying each of them.

Section 7: Signature

A signature shall be handwritten, printed or stamped; it may be replaced by the affixing of a seal or, as regards the electronic communication referred to in Section 11(a) by a mode of identification agreed upon between the International Bureau and the Office concerned.

Section 8: Communications by Telefacsimile

Any communication may be addressed to the International Bureau by telefacsimile, provided that, where the communication must be presented on an official form, the official form is used for the purposes of the telefacsimile communication.
Section 9: The Original Reproduction or Reproductions of the Mark

(a) Where the international application is sent by the Office of origin to the International Bureau by telefacsimile, the original of the page of the official form bearing the reproduction or reproductions of the mark, signed by the Office of origin and containing sufficient indications to allow identification of the international application to which it relates, shall be sent to the International Bureau.

(b) Where an international application is addressed to the International Bureau by telefacsimile, examination by the International Bureau as to conformity of the international application with the applicable requirements shall start

(i) upon receipt of the original if such an original is received within a period of one month from the date on which the communication by telefacsimile was received, or

(ii) upon expiry of the period of one month referred to in subparagraph (i) if the said original is not received by the International Bureau within that period.

Section 10: Acknowledgement and Date of Receipt of Telefacsimile by the International Bureau

(a) The International Bureau shall promptly and by telefacsimile inform the sender of a telefacsimile communication of the receipt of that communication, and, where the telefacsimile communication received is incomplete or illegible, of that fact also, provided that the sender can be identified and can be reached by telefacsimile.

(b) Where a communication is transmitted by telefacsimile and, because of the time difference between the place from where the communication is transmitted and Geneva, the date on which the transmittal started is different from the date of receipt by the International Bureau of the complete communication, the earlier of the two dates shall be considered as the date of receipt by the International Bureau.
Section 11: Electronic Communications; Acknowledgement and Date of Receipt of Electronic Transmission by the International Bureau

(a) Where an Office so desires, communications between that Office and the International Bureau, including the presentation of the international application, shall be by electronic means in a way agreed upon between the International Bureau and the Office concerned.

(b) The International Bureau shall promptly and by electronic transmission inform the originator of an electronic transmission of the receipt of that transmission, and, where the electronic transmission received is incomplete or otherwise unusable, also of that fact, provided that the originator can be identified and can be reached.

(c) Where a communication is by electronic means and, because of the time difference between the place from where the communication is sent and Geneva, the date on which the sending started is different from the date of receipt by the International Bureau of the complete communication, the earlier of the two dates shall be considered as the date of receipt by the International Bureau.

Part Four
Requirements Concerning Names and Addresses

Section 12: Names and Addresses

(a) In the case of a natural person, the name to be indicated is the family or principal name and the given or secondary name(s) of the natural person.

(b) In the case of a legal entity, the name to be indicated is the full official designation of the legal entity.
(c) In the case of a name in characters other than Latin characters, the indication of that name shall consist of a transliteration into Latin characters which shall follow the phonetics of the language of the international application. In the case of a legal entity whose name is in characters other than Latin characters, the said transliteration may be replaced by a translation into the language of the international application.

(d) An address shall be given in such a way as to satisfy the customary requirements for prompt postal delivery and shall consist, at least, of all the relevant administrative units up to, and including, the house number, if any; in addition, telephone and telefacsimile numbers, an e-mail address as well as a different address for correspondence may be indicated.

Section 13: Address for Correspondence

Where there are two or more applicants, new owners or licensees with different addresses, one address for correspondence shall be indicated. Where no such address is indicated, the address of the person named first shall be treated as the address for correspondence.

Part Five
Notification of Provisional Refusals

Section 14: Date of Sending of Notification of Provisional Refusal

In the case of a notification of provisional refusal sent through a postal service, the date of dispatch shall be determined by the postmark. If the postmark is illegible or missing, the International Bureau shall treat such notification as if it was sent 20 days before the date of its receipt by the International Bureau. However, if the date of dispatch thus determined is earlier than any date of refusal or date of sending mentioned in the notification, the International Bureau shall treat such notification as if it had been sent on the latter date. In the case of a notification of refusal sent through a delivery service, the date of dispatch shall be determined by the indication given by such delivery service on the basis of the details of the mailing as recorded by it.
Section 15: Contents of a Notification of Provisional Refusal Based on an Opposition

(a) A notification of provisional refusal based on an opposition shall be confined to the elements specified in Rule 17(2) and (3). The indication of the grounds on which the provisional refusal is based, in accordance with Rule 17(2)(iv), shall, in addition to stating that the refusal is based on an opposition, state concisely what are the grounds of the opposition (for example, conflict with an earlier mark or other right, lack of distinctive character). Where the opposition is based on a conflict with an earlier right other than a mark which is registered or is the subject of an application for registration, that right, and preferably the owner of that right, shall be identified as concisely as possible. The notification shall not be accompanied by memoranda or evidence.

(b) Any document accompanying the notification which is not on separate sheets of A4 paper or is otherwise not suitable for scanning, and any non-documentary item such as samples or packaging, will not be recorded and will be disposed of by the International Bureau.

Part Six

Numbering of International Registrations

Section 16: Numbering Following Partial Change in Ownership

(a) Assignment or other transfer of the international registration in respect of only some of the goods and services or only some of the designated Contracting Parties shall be recorded in the International Register under the number of the international registration of which a part has been assigned or otherwise transferred.

(b) Any assigned or otherwise transferred part shall be cancelled under the number of the said international registration and recorded as a separate international registration. The separate international registration shall bear the number of the registration of which a part has been assigned or otherwise transferred, together with a capital letter.
Section 17: Numbering Following Merger of International Registrations

The international registration resulting from the merger of international registrations in accordance with Rule 27(3) shall bear the number of the international registration of which a part had been assigned or otherwise transferred together, where applicable, with a capital letter.

Section 18: Numbering Following Declaration that a Change in Ownership Has No Effect

The separate international registration which is recorded in the International Register in accordance with Rule 27(4)(e) shall bear the number of the registration of which a part has been assigned or otherwise transferred, together with a capital letter.

Part Seven
Payment of Fees

Section 19: Modes of Payment

Fees may be paid to the International Bureau

(i) by debit to a current account with the International Bureau,

(ii) by payment into the Swiss postal cheque account or to any of the specified bank accounts of the International Bureau,

(iii) by a banker’s cheque,

(iv) by payment in cash at the International Bureau.