

اللجنة المعنية بمعايير الويبو

الدورة الرابعة المجتمعة مجدداً

جنيف، من 21 إلى 24 مارس 2016

معايير الويبو الجديد بشأن الإدارة الإلكترونية للعلامات الصوتية

وثيقة من إعداد الأمانة

مقدمة

1. وافقت اللجنة المعنية بمعايير الويبو في دورتها الثالثة المنعقدة في أبريل 2013 على إنشاء المهمتين التاليتين من برنامج عمل اللجنة وإنشاء فرقة العمل المعنية بمعايير العلامات التجارية في من أجل التعامل مع تلك المهمتين (انظر الفقرات من 55 إلى 62 من الوثيقة CWS/3/14)

- المهمة رقم 48: "إعداد توصية بشأن الإدارة الإلكترونية للعلامات الصوتية لتُعتمد معياراً من معايير الويبو؛"
- والمهمة رقم 49: "إعداد توصية بشأن الإدارة الإلكترونية لعلامات الحركة أو الوسائط المتعددة لتُعتمد معياراً من معايير الويبو."

2. وفي الدورة الرابعة للجنة التي انعقدت في مايو 2014، قدّم تقرير مرحلي عن إعداد توصيات بشأن الإدارة الإلكترونية للعلامات الصوتية وعلامات الحركة أو الوسائط المتعددة لتُعتمد معياراً أو أكثر للويبو، لتنظر فيه اللجنة إلى جانب الجدول الزمني لتطوير معيار أو معايير للويبو (انظر الوثيقة CWS/3/14).

3. ومنذ مايو 2014، عقدت فرقة العمل المعنية بمعايير العلامات التجارية اجتماعاً في جنيف (في يونيو 2015) وأجرت أربع جولات من المناقشات حول العلامات الصوتية (المهمة رقم 48) وجولتين من المناقشات حول علامات الحركة أو الوسائط المتعددة (المهمة رقم 49).

العلامات الصوتية

4. في إطار المهمة رقم 48، أعدت فرقة العمل مشروع توصيات للإدارة الإلكترونية للعلامات الصوتية كي تنظر فيها اللجنة وتعتمدها كمعيار جديد من معايير الويبو. والاسم المقترح للمعيار الجديد هو "معيار الويبو ST.68 - توصية بشأن الإدارة الإلكترونية للعلامات الصوتية". ويرد مشروع معيار الويبو الجديد ST.68 في مرفق هذه الوثيقة، ويتألف المعيار من المتن والمرفق.

علامات الحركة أو الوسائط المتعددة

5. في إطار المهمة رقم 49، ناقشت فرقة العمل تجارب مكاتب الملكية الصناعية ومخططاتها فيما يتعلق بتقييس علامات الحركة والوسائط المتعددة. واستندت المناقشات إلى المشروع الأولي للمعيار الجديد الذي أعده رئيس فرقة العمل. ورغم جهود أعضاء فرقة العمل وعزيمتهم، ونظرا إلى غياب أي تجارب في مكاتب الملكية الصناعية فيما يتعلق بعلامات الحركة والوسائط المتعددة، اتفقت فرقة العمل على تخصيص مزيد من الوقت لرصد التطورات في مجال الإدارة الإلكترونية لعلامات الحركة والوسائط المتعددة، ولا سيما التغييرات في التشريعات الوطنية المعنية. وستقدم فرقة العمل تقريرا عن التقدم المحرز في إعداد التوصية في إطار المهمة رقم 49 في دورة اللجنة المقبلة.

6. إن اللجنة مدعوة إلى:

(أ) الإحاطة علما بمضمون هذه الوثيقة؛

(ب) والنظر في معيار الويبو ST.68 واعتماده كما هو وارد في مرفق هذه الوثيقة.

[يلبي ذلك المرفق]

STANDARD ST.68

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE ELECTRONIC MANAGEMENT OF SOUND MARKS

Draft

Proposal presented by the Trademark Standardization Task Force for consideration and adoption at the CWS/4BIS

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STANDARD ST.68

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE ELECTRONIC MANAGEMENT OF SOUND MARKS

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INTRODUCTION

1. This Standard provides recommendations on presentation of applications for the protection of sound marks, submitted electronically or on paper, their electronic processing and publication.
2. The Standard is aimed at facilitating sound mark data processing and exchange among industrial property offices by providing guidance on electronic management of the recording of the sound constituting the mark as well as its graphical representation and textual description.

DEFINITIONS

3. For the purpose of this Standard, the expression:
 - (a) "mark" means any trademark or service mark as defined in the legislation concerned.
 - (b) "gazette" means an official publication containing announcements relating to marks and made in accordance with requirements under national industrial property laws or international industrial property conventions or treaties.
 - (c) "entry in a gazette" means a comprehensive announcement, including bibliographic data, made in a gazette regarding an application for the registration of a mark or a registration of a mark.
 - (d) "MP3" (or "MPEG-1/2 Layer 3") is the coded representation and the method of decoding of audio signals as defined by the International Standards ISO/IEC 11172-3:1993 "Information technology – Coding of moving pictures and associated audio for digital storage media at up to about 1.5 Mbits/s – Part 3: Audio" and ISO/IEC 13818-3:1998 "Information technology – Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information – Part 3: Audio".
 - (e) "Waveform Audio File Format (WAV)" is an audio file format standard developed jointly by Microsoft and IBM on the basis of Resource Interchange File Format (RIFF).

REFERENCES

4. The following Standards and documents are of relevance to this Standard:

WIPO Standard ST.60	Bibliographic Data Relating to Marks;
WIPO Standard ST.63	Content and Layout of Trademark Gazettes;
WIPO Standard ST.64	Search Files for Trademark Search;
WIPO Standard ST.66	Recommendation for the Processing of Trademark Information using XML;
WIPO Standard ST.67	Recommendation for the Electronic Management of the Figurative Elements of Trademarks;
WIPO Standard ST.96	Recommendation for the Processing of Industrial Property Information using XML.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

5. Application for the registration of a sound mark should contain a graphical representation of the sound constituting the mark, a textual description of that sound, a recording of that sound, or any combination thereof according to the requirements of the Industrial Property Office (IPO) receiving the application.
6. It is recommended that the indication "sound mark" be included in the applications.
7. Applicants should provide recording of the sound in electronic format, the characteristics of the sound file provided should be in conformity with the corresponding regulations established by each IPO as per this Standard.

8. The changes to the requirements regarding sound mark applications should be announced by the IPOs as necessary. It is also recommended that the said requirements be available on the IPOs' websites or announced in the official publications at regular intervals.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF THE SOUND MARK

9. The applicant should submit a graphical representation of the sound constituting the mark, for example, the musical notation on a staff or image of the corresponding sound wave, in electronic format. For sounds which are not a musical-type, the IPO may accept that the graphical representation of such sound consists of a textual description.
10. Electronic management of the graphical representation of the sound constituting the mark should follow relevant recommendations of ST.67.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE RECORDING OF THE SOUND MARK

11. It is recommended that the recording of the sound constituting the mark be filed and processed in digital format. The file should only contain the sound for which the protection is sought.
12. Files containing the recording of the sound constituting the mark should be formatted as MP3 (preferred) or WAV and not exceed 5 MB. Upon request by the applicant, the Office may accept files exceeding 5 MB. MP3 is recommended for the purpose of international data exchange.
13. The recommended sampling frequency per audio channel is 44.1 KHz or 22.05 KHz.
14. The recommended bit depth, i.e., the number of bits per sample, is 16 bits.
15. It is not recommended to represent a sound mark by streaming, surround or loop audio.
16. Sound mark should be represented by a single channel audio or audio with two independent channels. Sound mark should not be represented by audio with more than two channels or two-channel stereo.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE TEXTUAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SOUND MARK

17. Textual description of the sound constituting the mark should not be the sole representation of the sound mark, except the case when it serves as its graphical representation (see paragraph 9, above), but, if the national legislation so permits, may supplement the other accepted way of representation.
18. Textual description may contain the description of the sound in words, indication of the instruments used, the notes played, the length, as well as any other characteristics of the sound which the applicant wishes to specify.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PUBLICATION OF THE SOUND MARK

19. It is recommended that the electronic publication of a sound mark contain all representations of this mark accepted by the IPO.
20. The physical (paper) publication should contain a graphical representation and/or textual description of the sound if they are accepted by the IPO, as well as, if it is accepted, a reference to the recording of the sound, which should be made available for public inspection.

EXAMPLES

21. Examples of good and bad practices of electronic management of sound marks are reproduced in Annex I to this Standard.

ST.68 - ANNEX

GOOD AND BAD PRACTICES OF ELECTRONIC MANAGEMENT OF SOUND MARKS

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The textual and/or graphical representation of the sound mark must show all the features of the trademark clearly, be of a quality that ensures all the features of the trademark will be preserved over time, and be suitable for reproduction.

Good practices of textual descriptions in sound marks

Example 1. The trademark is a sound mark. It comprises the sound of dogs barking to the traditional tune "Greensleeves" as rendered in the recording accompanying the application.

Example 2. The trademark is a sound mark. The trademark consists of the sound of two steps taken by a cow on pavement, followed by the sound of a cow mooing (clip, clop, MOO) as rendered in the recording accompanying the application.

Example 3. The trademark is a sound mark. The trademark consists of the sound of a soprano voice singing wordlessly to the tune represented in the musical score attached to the application. The trademark is demonstrated in the recording accompanying the application form.

Example 4. The trademark is a sound mark. The trademark consists of a repeated rapid tapping sound made by a wooden stick tapping on a metal garbage can lid, which gradually becomes louder over approximately 10 seconds duration. The sound is demonstrated in the recordings accompanying the application.

Bad practices of textual descriptions in sound marks

Example 5. The trademark is a piece of classical music as recorded on the audio tape accompanying the application. (No audio feature is identified. The 'audio tape' is identified as the recording media, which prevents accurate reproduction.)

[نهاية المرفق والوثيقة]