

Assemblies of the Member States of WIPO

**Forty-Ninth Series of Meetings
Geneva, September 26 to October 5, 2011**

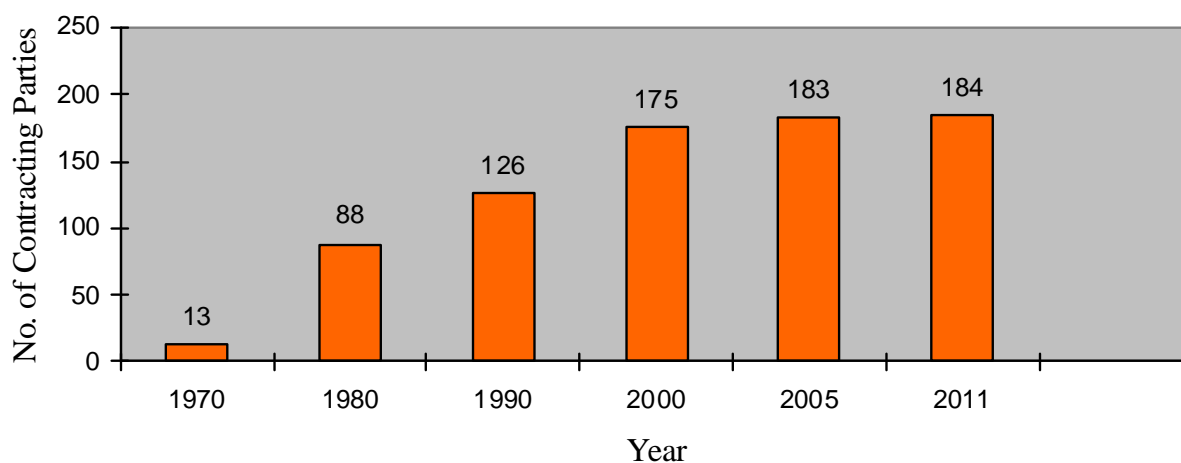
**PARTIES TO TREATIES ADMINISTERED BY WIPO
AND CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM MATTERS
STATUS ON SEPTEMBER 14, 2011**

Document prepared by the Secretariat

The present document sets out the evolution of membership of treaties administered by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) from January 1, 1970 to September 14, 2011, as well as an update on constitutional reform matters.

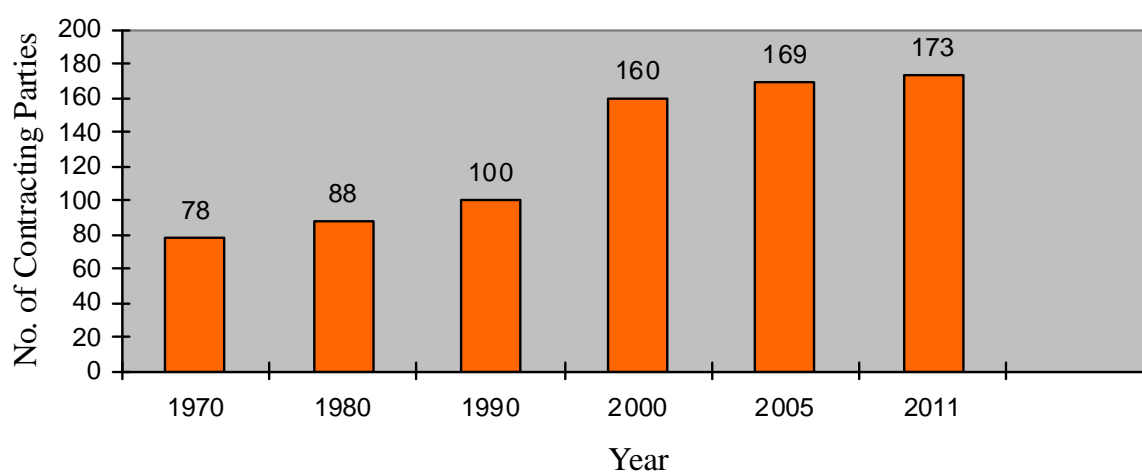
I. PARTIES TO TREATIES ADMINISTERED BY WIPO

(i) *Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization (1967)*



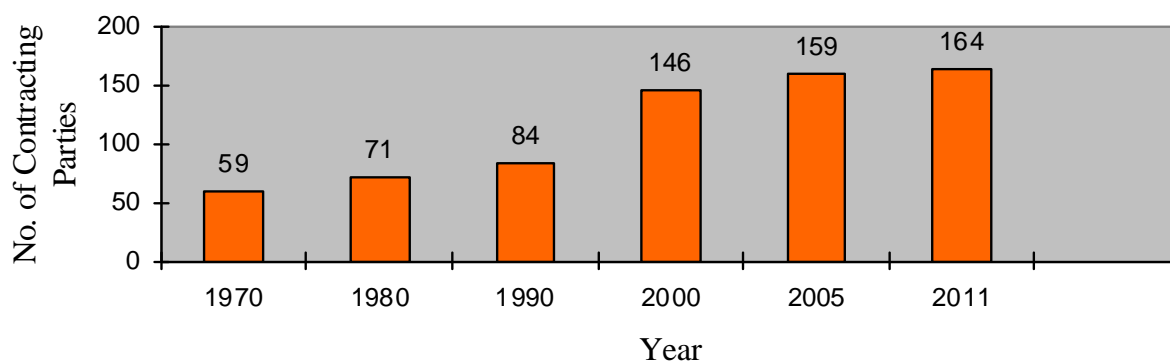
New adherences since September 14, 2005: Montenegro (1).

(ii) *Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (1883)*



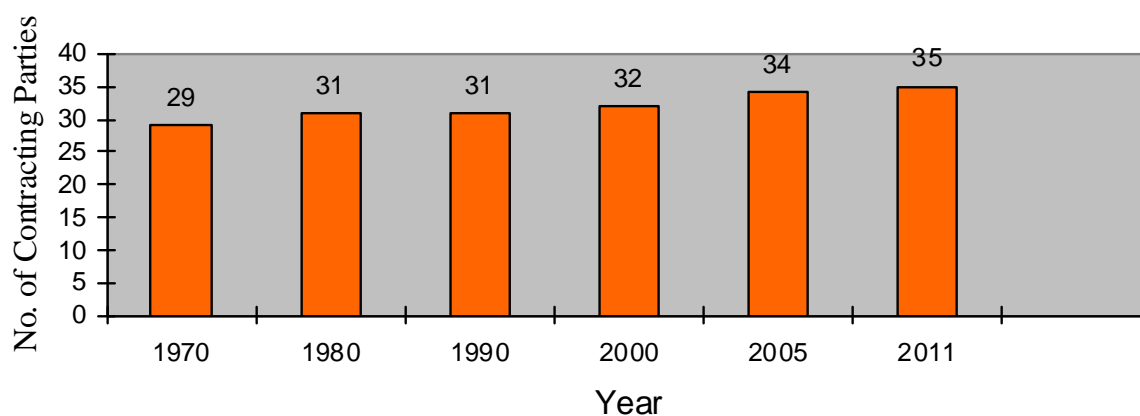
New adherences since September 14, 2005: Angola, Montenegro, Thailand, Yemen (4).

(iii) *Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (1886)*



New adherences since September 14, 2005: Brunei Darussalam, Montenegro, Nepal, Samoa, Yemen (5).

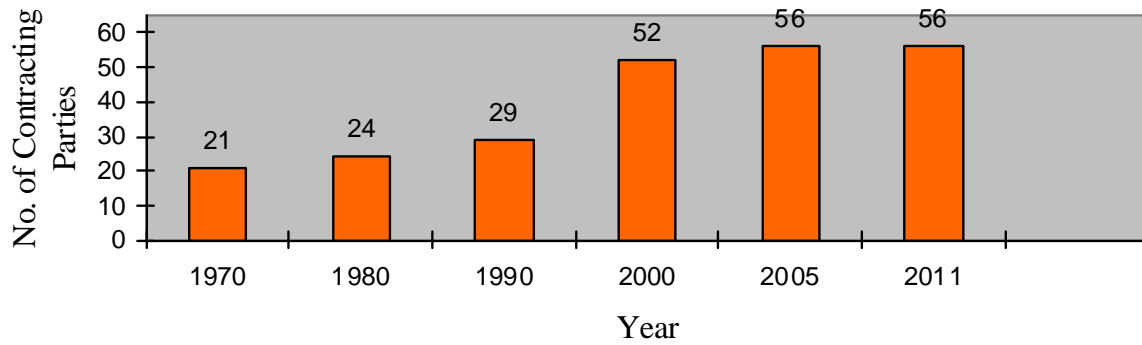
(iv) *Madrid Agreement for the Repression of False or Deceptive Indications of Source on Goods (1891)*



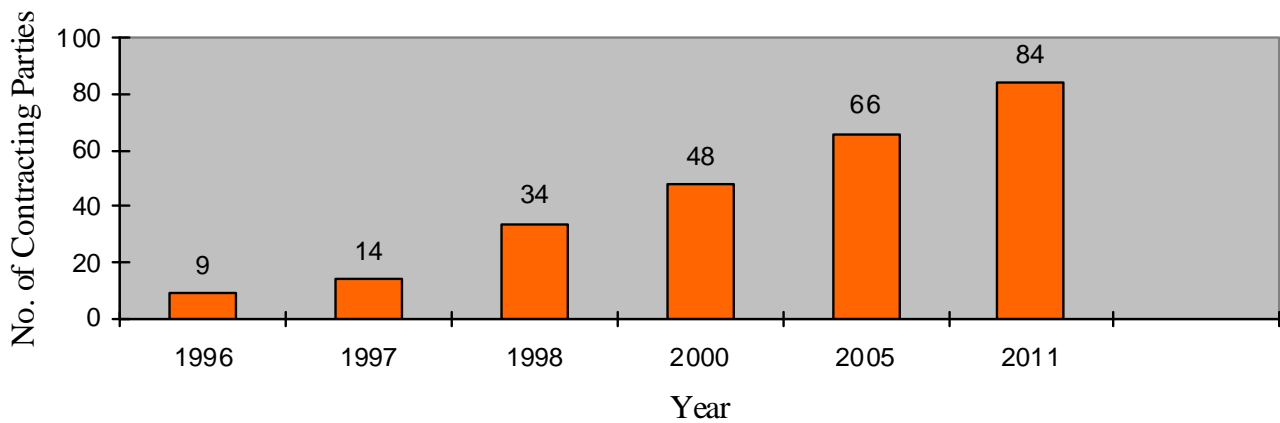
New adherences since September 14, 2005: Montenegro (1)

(v) *Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks (1891) and Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks (1989)*

Madrid Agreement



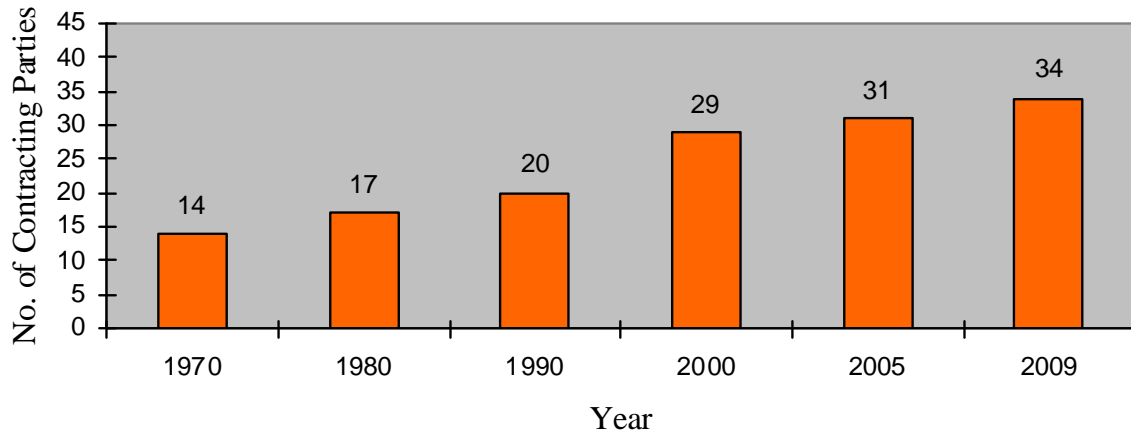
Madrid Protocol



New adherences since September 14, 2005: Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Egypt, Ghana, Israel, Kazakhstan, Liberia, Madagascar, Montenegro, Oman, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Sudan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Vietnam (18).

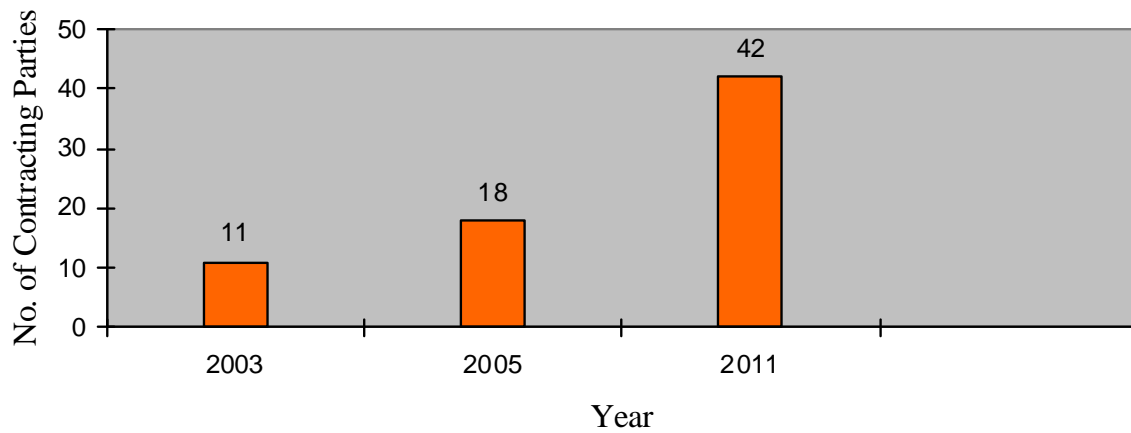
(vi) *Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial designs*

Hague Act (1960)



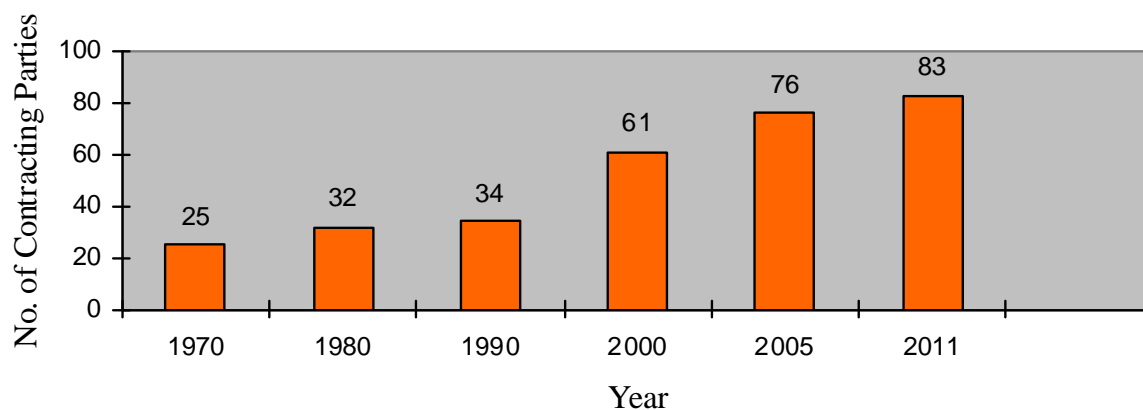
New Adherences since September 14, 2005: Albania, Mali, Montenegro (3).

Geneva Act (1999)



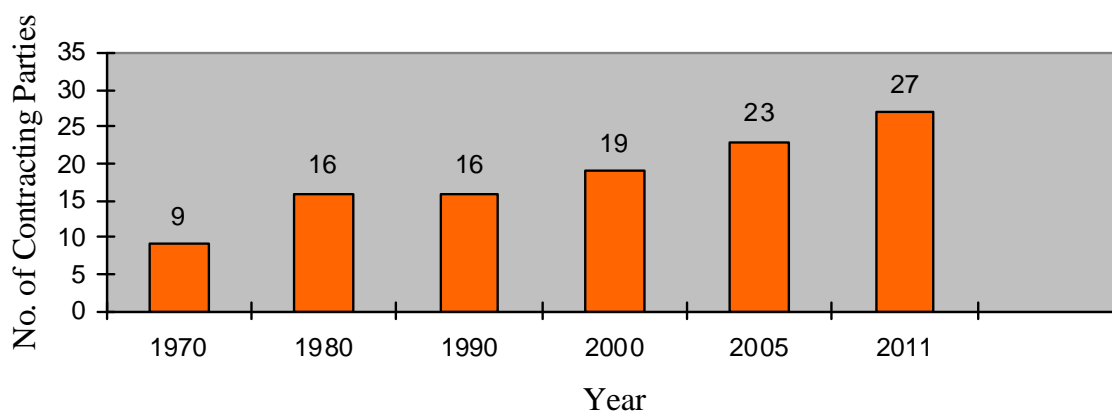
New adherences since September 14, 2005: African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI), Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Denmark, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Lithuania, Monaco, Mongolia, Norway, Oman, Poland, Sao Tome and Principe, Serbia, Syrian Arab Republic, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Rwanda (24).

(vii) *Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks (1957)*



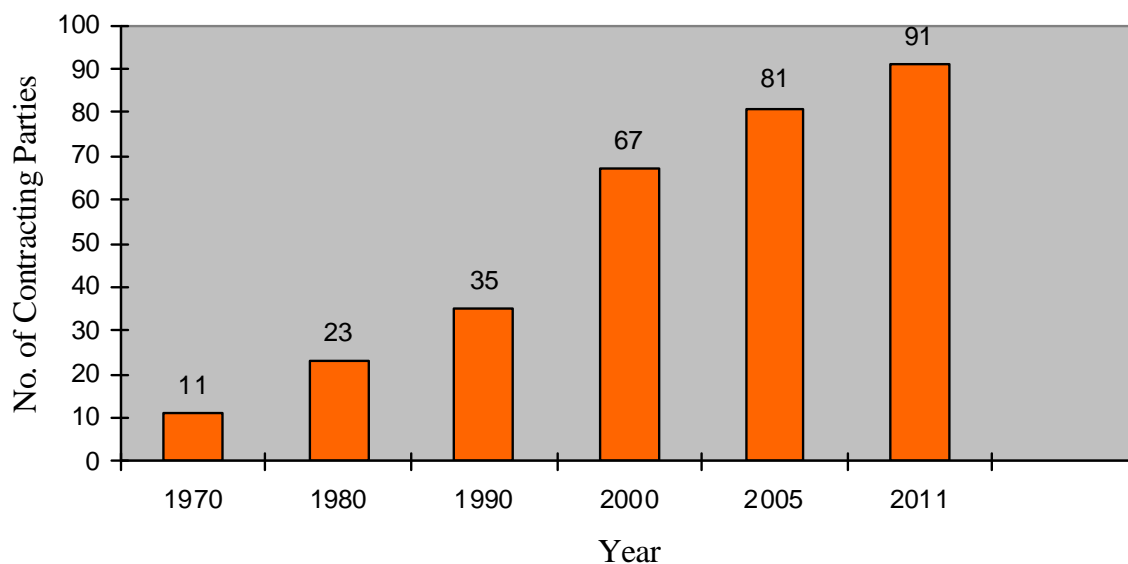
New adherences since September 14, 2005: Argentina, Bahrain, Jamaica, Jordan, Malaysia, Montenegro, Turkmenistan (7).

(viii) *Lisbon Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration (1958)*



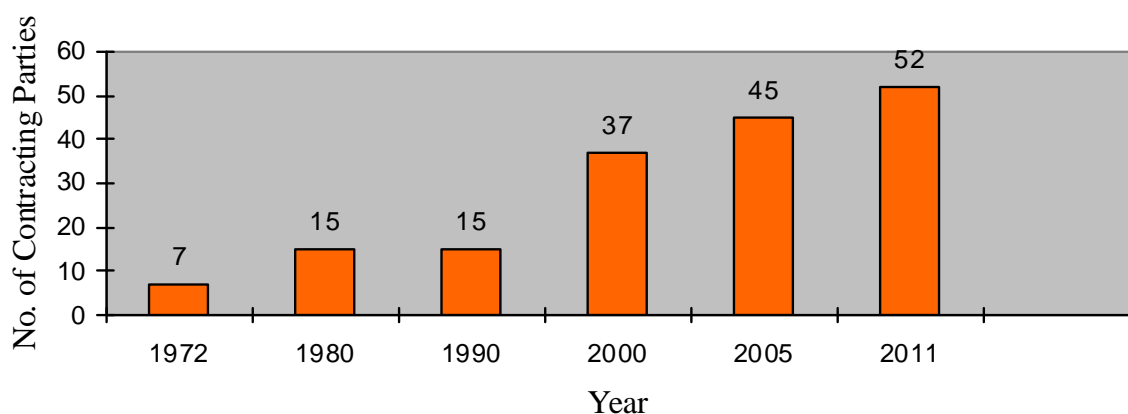
New adherences since September 14, 2005: Iran (Islamic Republic of), Montenegro, Nicaragua, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (4).

(ix) *International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations (1961)*



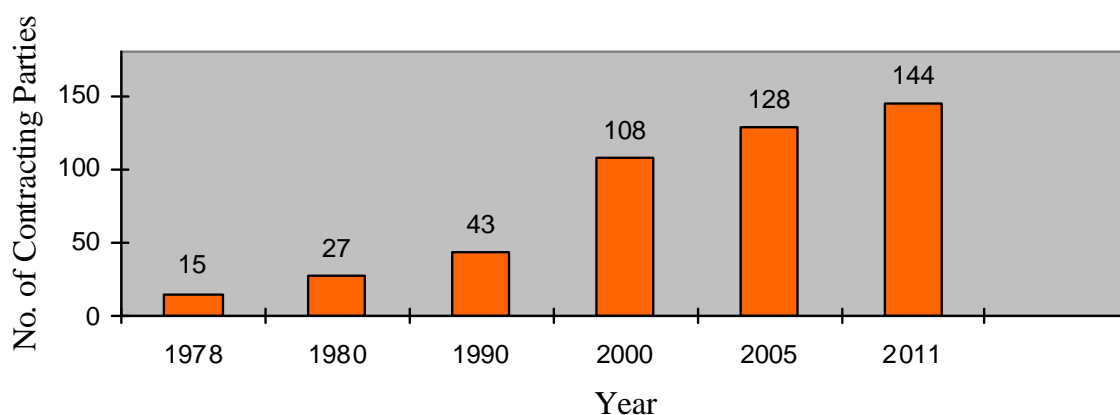
New adherences since September 14, 2005: Algeria, Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cyprus, Liberia, Montenegro, Republic of Korea, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Viet Nam (10).

(x) *Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs (1968)*



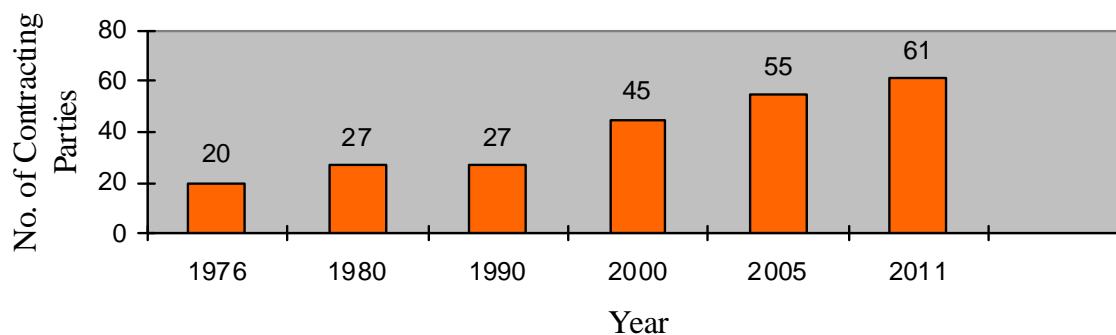
New adherences since September 14, 2005: Argentina, Armenia, Montenegro, Republic of Korea, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan (7).

(xi) *Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) (1970)*



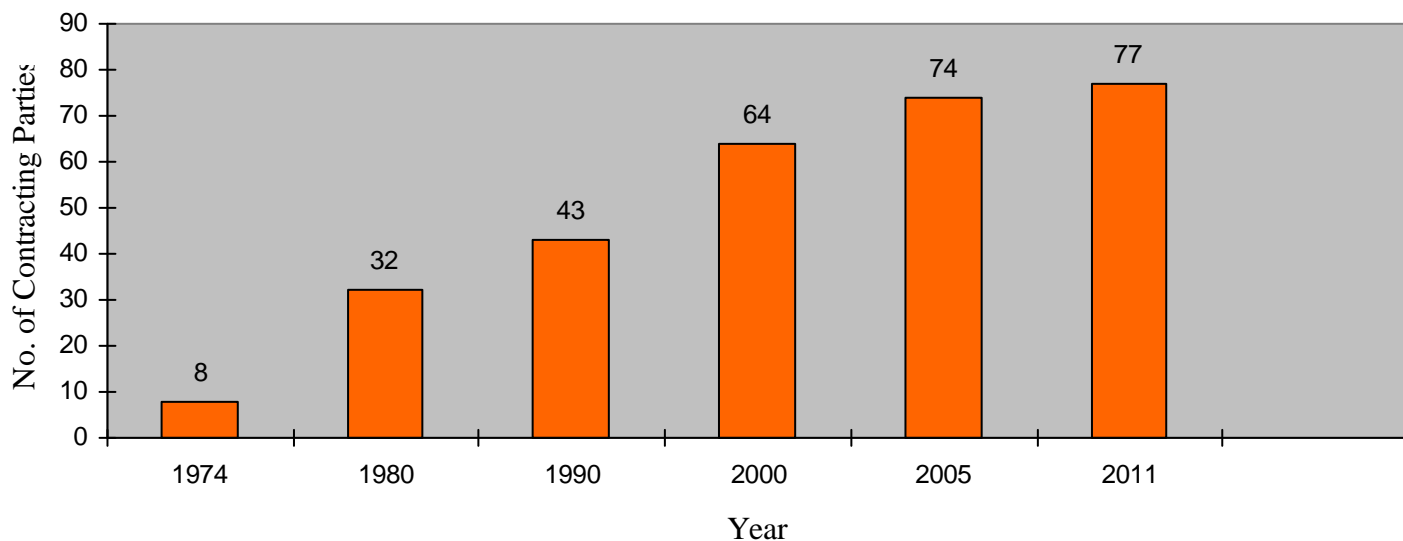
New adherences since September 14, 2005: Angola, Bahrain, Chile, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Malta, Montenegro, Peru, Qatar, Sao Tome and Principe, Rwanda, Thailand (16).

(xii) *Strasbourg Agreement Concerning the International Patent Classification (1971)*



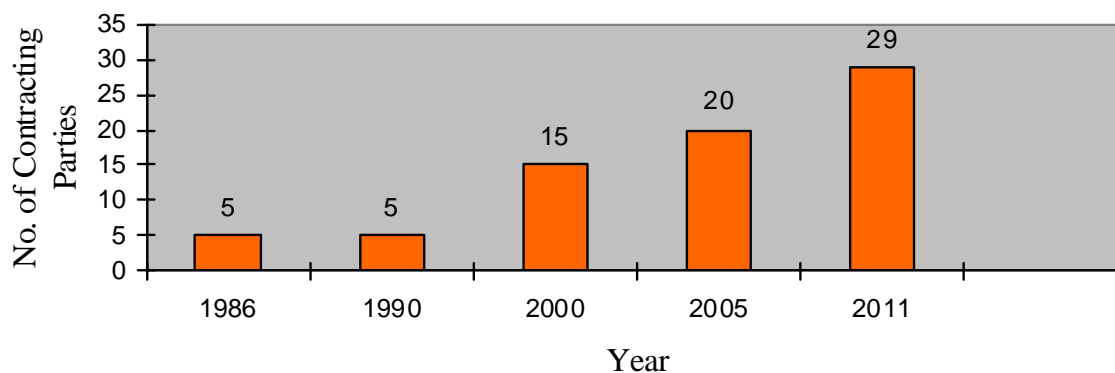
New adherences since September 14, 2005: Albania, Argentina, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine (6).

(xiii) Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of Their Phonograms (1971)



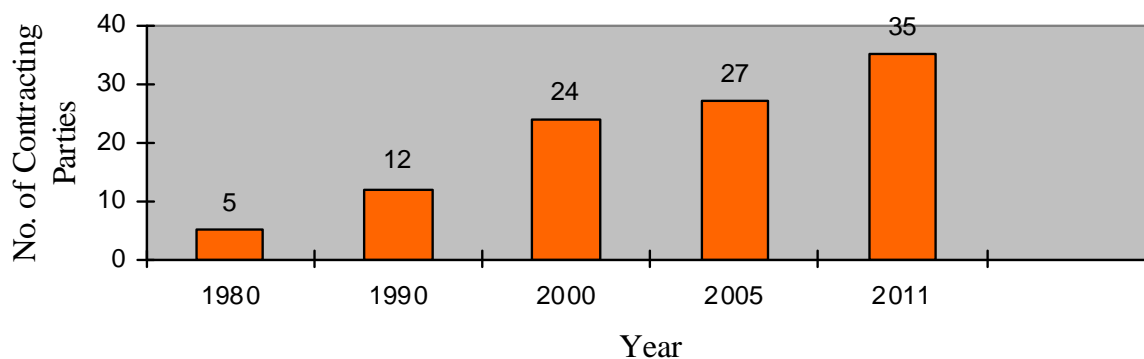
New adherences since September 14, 2005: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Liberia, Montenegro (3).

(xiv) Vienna Agreement Establishing an International Classification of the Figurative Elements of Marks (1973)



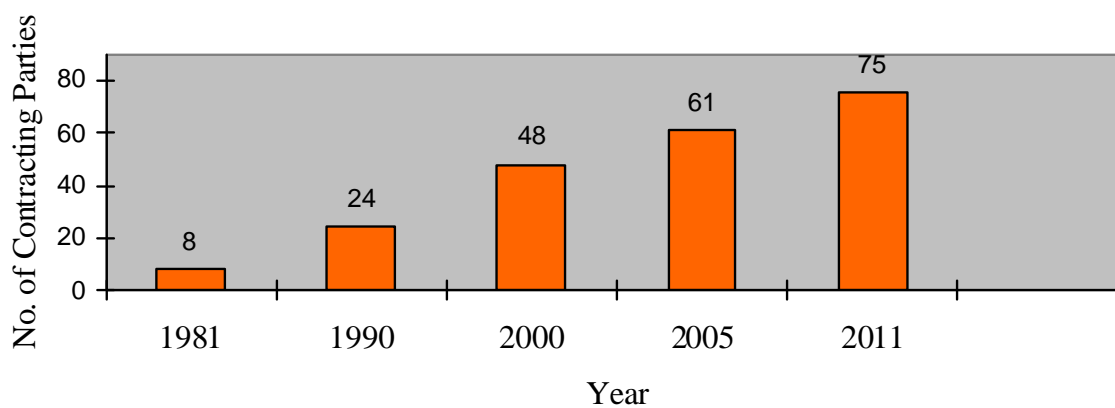
New adherences since September 14, 2005: Croatia, Jamaica, Jordan, Malaysia, Serbia, Republic of Korea, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine (9).

(xv) *Convention Relating to the Distribution of Programme-Carrying Signals Transmitted by Satellite (1974)*



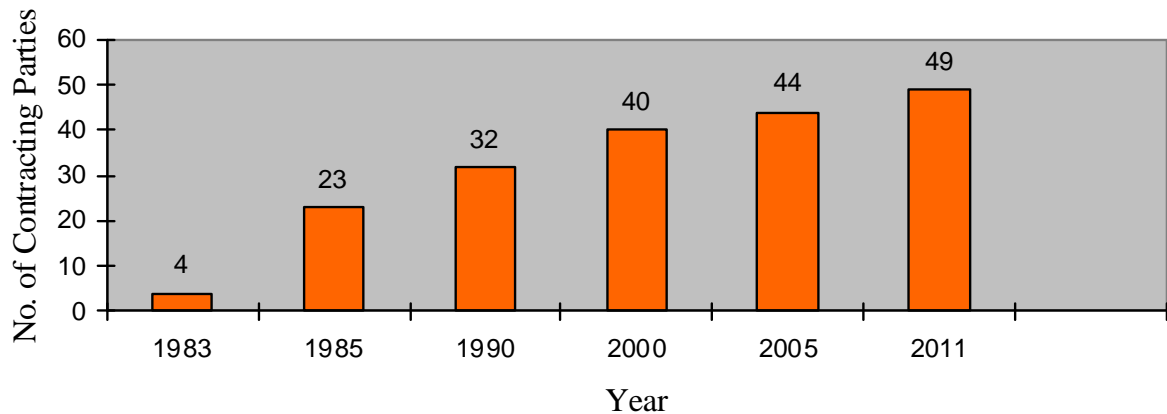
New adherences since September 14, 2005: Bahrain, Chile, El Salvador, Honduras, Montenegro, Oman, Republic of Moldova, Viet Nam (8).

(xvi) *Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure (1977)*



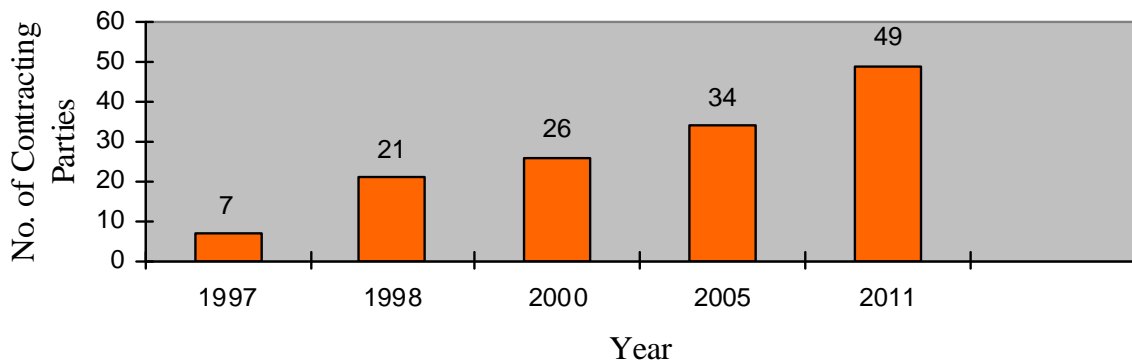
New adherences since September 14, 2005: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jordan, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Peru (14).

(xvii) *Nairobi Treaty on the Protection of the Olympic Symbol (1981)*



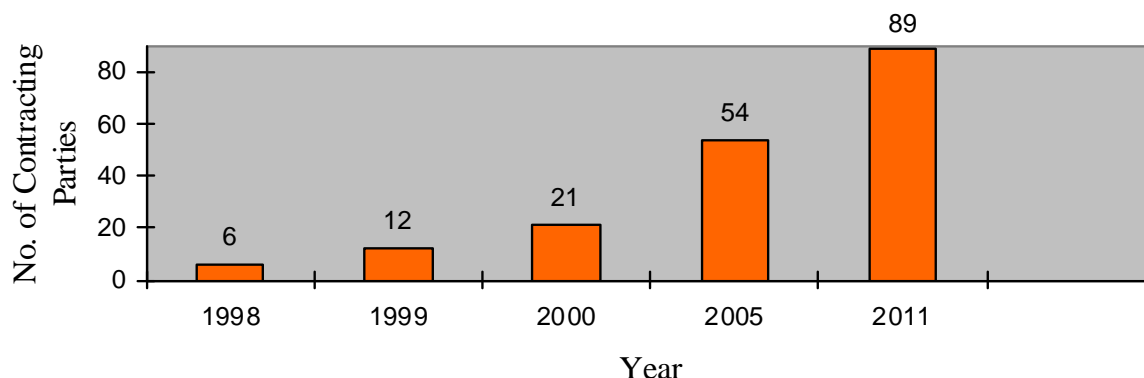
New adherences since September 14, 2005: Azerbaijan, Estonia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Montenegro (5).

(xviii) *Trademark Law Treaty (TLT) (1994)*



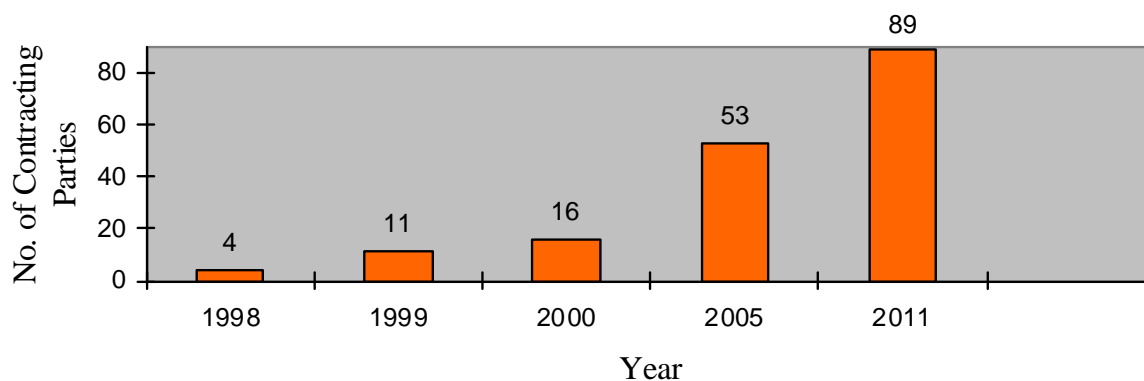
New adherences since September 14, 2005: Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, France, Honduras, Italy, Montenegro, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Peru (15).

(xix) *WIPO Copyright Treaty (WCT) (1996)*



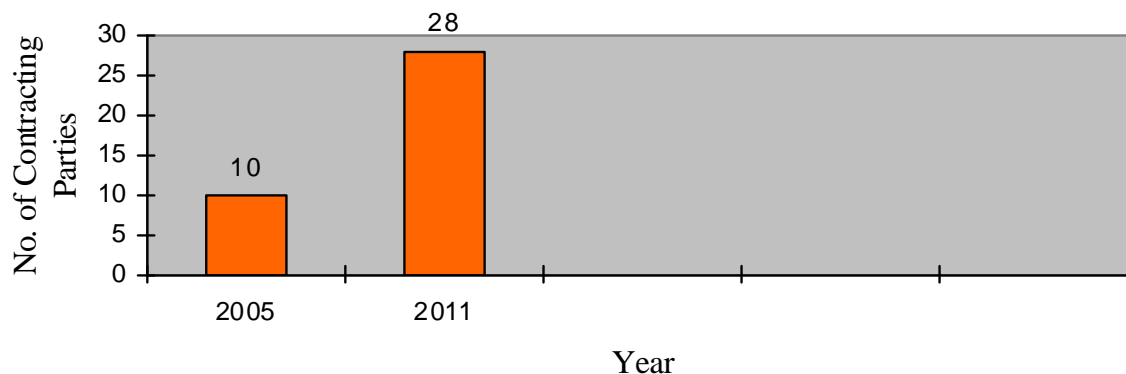
New adherences since September 14, 2005: Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Portugal, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Kingdom, Uruguay (35).

(xx) *WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty (WPPT) (1996)*



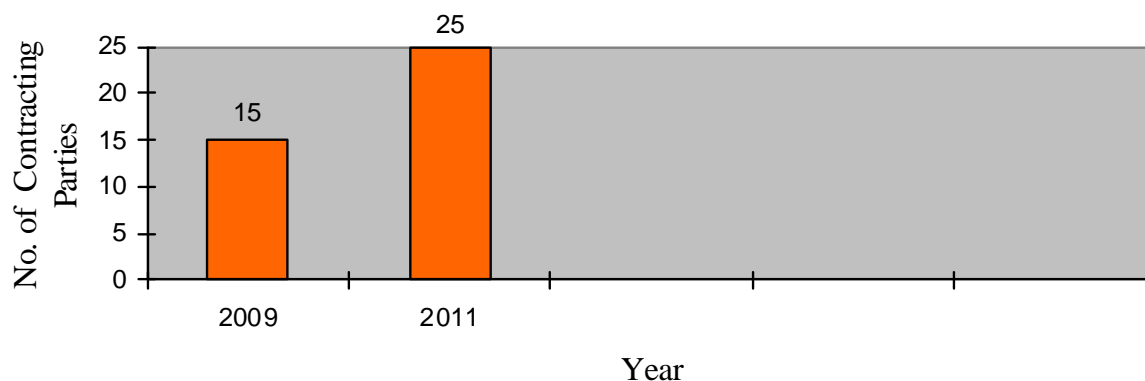
New adherences since September 14, 2005: Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Kingdom, Uruguay (36).

(xxi) *Patent Law Treaty (2000)*



New adherences since September 14, 2005: Albania, Australia, Bahrain, Finland, France, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Netherlands, Oman, Russian Federation, Serbia, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, United Kingdom, Uzbekistan (18).

(xxii) *Singapore Treaty on the Law of Trademarks (2006)*



New adherences since September 14, 2009¹: Croatia, Italy, Liechtenstein, Mongolia, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Sweden, Ukraine, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (10).

¹ The Singapore Treaty on the Law of Trademarks entered into force on March 16, 2009.

II. CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM

1. At their meeting in September 2002, the Assemblies of the Member States of WIPO adopted the three recommendations submitted to them by the WIPO Working Group on Constitutional Reform. The three recommendations are: (i) the abolition of the WIPO Conference; (ii) the formalization in the treaties of the unitary contribution system and the changes in contribution classes that have been practiced since 1994; and (iii) a change in the periodicity of the ordinary sessions of the WIPO General Assembly and the other Assemblies of the Unions administered by WIPO, from once every two years to once every year (document A/37/14, paragraphs 291 to 301).

2. In order to implement the decision of the Assemblies in respect of the three recommendations mentioned in the preceding paragraph, several of the treaties administered by WIPO needed to be amended. Therefore, the WIPO Conference and the competent Assemblies of certain Unions administered by WIPO unanimously adopted on October 1, 2003, amendments to the WIPO Convention, as well as to other WIPO-administered treaties, namely the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (the Paris Convention), the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (the Berne Convention), the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks (the Madrid Agreement), the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs (the Hague Agreement), the Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of Registration of Marks (the Nice Agreement), the Lisbon Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration (the Lisbon Agreement), the Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs (the Locarno Agreement), the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), the Strasbourg Agreement Concerning the International Patent Classification (the Strasbourg Agreement), the Vienna Agreement Establishing an International Classification of the Figurative Elements of Marks (the Vienna Agreement) and the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure (the Budapest Treaty) (document A/39/15, paragraphs 166 and 167).

3. In accordance with the relevant provisions of the WIPO-administered treaties, the said amendments will enter into force one month after written notifications of acceptance, effected in accordance with their respective constitutional processes, have been received by the Director General of WIPO from three-fourths of the States Members of WIPO and/or the relevant Assemblies at the time the Conference and the competent Assemblies adopted the amendments.

4. As at September 22, 2011, 13 notifications of acceptance have been received, out of the 135 notifications of acceptance required for the entry into force of the amendments described in the preceding paragraphs.

NUMBER OF MANDATES OF DIRECTORS GENERAL

5. The WIPO General Assembly, at its twenty-third (10th extraordinary) session from September 7 to 15, 1998, acting upon the recommendation of the WIPO Coordination Committee, adopted a policy that limits the number of mandates of Directors General to two fixed terms of six years each, and decided that the WIPO Convention should be amended accordingly (document WO/GA/23/7, paragraph 22).

6. Subsequently, the Assemblies of the Paris Union and the Berne Union and the WIPO Conference unanimously adopted on September 24, 1999, an amendment to Article 9(3) of the WIPO Convention, as described below (document A/34/16, paragraph 148).

7. The present text of Article 9(3) of the WIPO Convention provides as follows:

“The Director General shall be appointed for a fixed term, which shall be not 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.”

8. The text of the adopted amendment to Article 9(3) reads as follows:

“The Director General shall be appointed for a fixed term of six years. He shall be eligible for reappointment only for one further fixed term of six years. All other conditions of the appointment shall be fixed by the General Assembly.”

9. In accordance with Article 17(3) of the WIPO Convention, the said amendment will enter into force one month after written notifications of acceptance, effected in accordance with their respective constitutional processes, have been received by the Director General of WIPO from three-fourths of the States Members of WIPO at the time the Conference adopted the amendment.

10. As at September 22, 2011, 51 notifications of acceptance have been received by the Director General, out of the 129 acceptances required for the entry into force of the amendment described in the preceding paragraphs.

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