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WIPO



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WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
GENEVA

**GOVERNING BODIES OF WIPO
AND THE UNIONS ADMINISTERED BY WIPO**

**Twenty-Fourth Series of Meetings
Geneva, September 20 to 29, 1993**

**ADMISSION OF OBSERVERS
AND
APPROVAL OF A WORKING AGREEMENT**

Memorandum by the Director General

I. ADMISSION OF AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION AS OBSERVER; APPROVAL OF A WORKING AGREEMENT

1. At their previous sessions, the Governing Bodies adopted a set of principles to be applied in extending invitations to intergovernmental organizations to attend, as observers, the meetings of the Governing Bodies concerned (see documents AB/X/32, paragraph 17, and AB/X/17, Annex II, as concerns all Governing Bodies except those of the TRT Union, Budapest Union, the Vienna Union and the FRT Union, for which see, respectively, documents TRT/A/I/2 and 4, paragraph 5, documents BP/A/I/2 and 5, paragraph 5, documents V/A/I/1, paragraph 27, and V/A/I/2, paragraph 7, and documents FRT/A/I/3 and FRT/A/I/9, paragraph 10). A recapitulation of those principles appears in Annex I of document AB/XII/5.

2. In formulating the said principles, the Governing Bodies established three categories of intergovernmental organizations--Category A (United Nations System of Organizations), Category B (Industrial Property or Copyright) and Category C (Other Intergovernmental Organizations, Worldwide or Regional). Depending upon the Governing Body concerned and the category to which the intergovernmental organization belongs, an invitation is extended by the Director General to that organization to attend, as an observer, the meetings of that Governing Body in accordance with the criteria set forth in the principle applicable to that Body. The intergovernmental organizations admitted to attend, as observers, the meetings of the Governing Bodies and which have been invited to so attend the twenty-fourth series of meetings of the Governing Bodies of WIPO and the Unions administered by WIPO are listed in document AB/XXIV/INF/1, paragraph 4.

3. Once an intergovernmental organization is admitted to attend, as an observer, the meetings of the Governing Bodies, it is also invited to attend, as an observer, meetings of committees of experts of WIPO if their subject matter seems to be of direct interest to that organization.

4. Since the 1989 sessions of the Governing Bodies, when decisions were last taken concerning the admission of intergovernmental organizations to attend, as observers, the meetings of certain Governing Bodies (see documents AB/XX/14, paragraphs 1 to 7, and AB/XX/20, paragraph 212), the Director General and the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) have signed an Agreement on the establishment of working relations and cooperation. Article 1 of that Agreement provides that WIPO shall invite the OIC to be represented, in an observer capacity, at the sessions of the General Assembly and of the Conference of WIPO, certain sessions of the Coordination Committee, the sessions of the Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Industrial Property and of the Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Copyright and Neighboring Rights as well as of any other committee or working group established by the WIPO Conference to discuss matters of general interest in the field of intellectual property, and sessions of the Assemblies, the Conference of Representative and the Executive Committees of the Paris Union and the Berne Union. The said Agreement has been signed by the Director General of WIPO subject to the approval of the WIPO Coordination Committee (see WIPO Convention, Article 13(1)). A brief description of the OIC--its objectives, structure and membership--appears in Annex I of this document.

5. It is proposed that the Governing Bodies include the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) in Category C (Regional Intergovernmental Organizations) and that the said organization be subject to the principles applicable in extending an invitation to any other intergovernmental organizations in that category to attend, as an observer, the meetings of the Governing Body concerned. Further, it is proposed that the WIPO Coordination Committee approve the agreement between WIPO and the OIC which is set forth in Annex II of this document.

6. The Governing Bodies are invited, each in so far as it is concerned, to take a decision on the proposals appearing in paragraph 5, above.

II. ADMISSION OF INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AS OBSERVERS

7. At their previous sessions, the Governing Bodies adopted a set of principles to be applied in extending invitations to international non-governmental organizations to attend, as observers, the meetings of the Governing Bodies concerned (see documents AB/X/32, paragraph 17, and AB/X/17, Annex V, as concerns all the Governing Bodies except those of the TRT Union, the Budapest Union, the Vienna Union, and the FRT Union, for which see, respectively documents TRT/A/I/2 and 4, paragraph 5, documents BP/A/I/2 and 5, paragraph 5, and documents V/A/I/1, paragraphs 25 to 29, documents V/A/I/2, paragraph 7, and documents FRT/A/I/3 and 9, paragraph 10).

8. In formulating the said principles, the Governing Bodies have established three categories of international non-governmental organizations:
(1) organizations essentially concerned with industrial property,
(2) organizations essentially concerned with copyright and neighboring rights and
(3) organizations concerned with more than one field of intellectual property (see documents AB/XII/5, paragraphs 5 and 8, and AB/XII/21, paragraph 17).

9. Depending upon the Governing Body concerned and the category to which the international non-governmental organization belongs, an invitation is extended by the Director General to that organization to attend, as an observer, the meetings of that Governing Body in accordance with the criteria set forth in the principle applicable to that Body. The international non-governmental organizations admitted to attend, as observers, the meetings of the Governing Bodies of WIPO, and which have been invited to attend the twenty-fourth series of meetings of the Governing Bodies and the Unions administered by WIPO, are listed in the Annex to document AB/XXIV/INF/1.

10. Once an international non-governmental organization is admitted to attend, as an observer, the meetings of the Governing Bodies, it is also invited to attend, as an observer, meetings of committees of experts of WIPO if their subject matter seems to be of direct interest to that organization.

11. Since the 1991 sessions of the Governing Bodies, when decisions were last taken concerning the admission of international non-governmental organizations to attend, as observers, the meetings of certain Governing Bodies (see document AB/XXII/13, and AB/XXII/22, paragraph 214), the Director General has received requests, with the necessary information, from each of the following organizations for admission to attend, as an observer, the meetings of the Governing Bodies concerned:

- (i) Afro-Asian Book Council (AABC)
- (ii) American Film Marketing Association (AFMA)
- (iii) Association of Commercial Television in Europe (ACT)
- (iv) Association of European Radios (AER)
- (v) Biotechnology Industry Association (BIO)
- (vi) European Bureau of Library, Information and Documentation Associations (EBLIDA)
- (vii) European Council of American Chambers of Commerce (ECACC)
- (viii) International Alliance of Orchestra Associations (IAOA)
- (ix) International Franchise Association (IFA)
- (x) Pearle* Performing Arts Employers Associations League Europe
- (xi) The Chartered Institute of Arbitrators (CIArb)
- (xii) World Association of Research Media (WARM)

12. A brief statement about each of the organizations mentioned in paragraph 11, above--its objectives, structure, membership--appears in Annex III of this document.

13. Organizations Essentially Concerned with Industrial Property. It is proposed that the WIPO Conference, the WIPO General Assembly, the Assembly, the Conference of Representatives and the Executive Committee of the Paris Union, the Assembly of the PCT Union and the Assembly of the Budapest Union, include the Biotechnology Industry Association (BIO) in the list of international non-governmental organizations essentially concerned with industrial property and that the said organization be subject to the general principles applicable in extending invitations to other similar international non-governmental organizations to attend, as observers, the meetings of the Governing Bodies concerned.

14. Organizations Essentially Concerned with Copyright and Neighboring Rights. It is proposed that, as concerns the Afro-Asian Book Council (AABC), the American Film Marketing Association (AFMA), the Association of Commercial Television in Europe (ACT), the Association of European Radios (AER), the European Bureau of Library, Information and Documentation Associations (EBLIDA), the International Alliance of Orchestra Associations (IAOA), the Pearle* Performing Arts Employers Associations League Europe and the World Association of Research Media (WARM), the WIPO Conference, the WIPO General Assembly, the Assembly, the Conference of Representatives and the Executive Committee of the Berne Union include the said organizations in the list of international non-governmental organizations essentially concerned with copyright and neighboring rights and that the said organizations be subject to the principles applicable in extending invitations to other similar international non-governmental organizations to attend, as observers, the meetings of the Governing Bodies concerned.

15. Organizations Concerned with more than one Field of Intellectual Property. It is proposed that, as concerns the European Council of American Chambers of Commerce (ECACC), the International Franchise Association (IFA) and the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators (CI Arb), the Governing Bodies include the said organizations in the category of international non-governmental organizations that are concerned with more than one field of intellectual property and that the said organizations be subject to the principles applicable in extending invitations to other similar international non-governmental organizations to attend, as observers, the meetings of the Governing Bodies concerned.

16. The Governing Bodies mentioned in paragraphs 13, 14 and 15, above, are invited, each in so far as it is concerned, to take a decision on the proposals appearing in those paragraphs.

[Annexes follow]

ANNEX I

PARTICULARS CONCERNING AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
(on the basis of information received from that organization)

Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC)

Headquarters: Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. Founded at Jeddah in 1972.

Objectives: The aims of the Islamic Conference are to consolidate Islamic solidarity between its member States; to strengthen cooperation between the member States in the economic, social, cultural and scientific fields and in the other fields of vital importance and to conduct more consultations between the member countries within the international organizations; to work towards eliminating racial discrimination and colonialism in all its forms; to take the necessary measures to consolidate peace and world security based on justice; to coordinate activities to safeguard the Holy Places, to support the struggle of the Palestinian people and to assist it in recovering its rights and liberating its territories; to consolidate the struggle of all muslim peoples for the safeguard of their dignity, their independence and their national rights; to create an atmosphere conducive to cooperation and comprehension between the member States and the other countries.

Structure: The Islamic Conference comprises the Conference of Kings and Heads of State and Government, the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and the General Secretariat.

The Conference of Kings and Heads of State and Government is the supreme organ of the organization. The summit meetings of the Islamic Conference are held periodically, once every three years. They are also held when the interests of the muslim nation demand, to examine matters of prime importance for the muslim world and to coordinate the policy of the organization in consequence.

The Islamic Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs meets once a year, or in extraordinary session, to study the means of implementing the general policy of the Conference and to take decisions on matters of common interest. The Conference appoints the Secretary General.

The Secretary General, who heads the General Secretariat, is responsible for executing the decisions and recommendations of the Conference, preparing the meetings of the Conference and ensuring liaison between the member States.

Members: Every Islamic State is entitled to become a member of the Islamic Conference. Admission takes place with the approval of the Conference, which must pronounce on a two-thirds majority of its members.

Presently, the Organization has 51 member States: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Chad, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Libya, Maldives, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Zanzibar (United Republic of Tanzania).

[Annex II follows]

ANNEX II

Agreement

between

The World Intellectual Property Organization

and

The Organization of the Islamic Conference

Preamble

WHEREAS the World Intellectual Property Organization (hereinafter referred to as "WIPO") and the Organization of the Islamic Conference (hereinafter referred to as "the OIC") desire to facilitate, through close cooperation and consultation with each other, the attainment of the objectives set forth in their respective constituent instruments,

NOW THEREFORE WIPO and the OIC have decided to conclude this Agreement on the establishment of working relations and cooperation and have agreed as follows:

Article 1

Invitations to Meetings of Established Bodies

1. WIPO shall invite the OIC to be represented in an observer capacity

(i) at the sessions of the General Assembly and the Conference of WIPO, it being understood that, for the discussion of certain items of the agenda, attendance may be restricted to the Member States of WIPO;

(ii) at the sessions of the WIPO Coordination Committee, for the discussion of any item on the agenda which is of direct interest to the OIC;

(iii) at the sessions of the Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Industrial Property and of the Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Copyright and Neighboring Rights, as well as of any other committee or working group established by the WIPO Conference to discuss matters of general interest in the field of intellectual property;

(iv) at the sessions of the Assemblies, the Conferences of Representatives and the Executive Committees of the Paris Union for the Protection of Industrial Property ("Paris Union") and of the Berne Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works ("Berne Union").

2. The OIC shall invite WIPO to be represented in an observer capacity

(i) at the sessions of the Conference of Heads of State and at Conferences of Foreign Ministers, it being understood that for the discussion of certain items of the agenda, attendance may be restricted to the Member States of the OIC;

(ii) at the sessions of councils, commissions and committees established by the OIC for the discussion of matters of common interest.

Article 2

Invitations to Diplomatic Conferences

1. WIPO shall invite the OIC or arrange for it to be invited in an observer capacity to such diplomatic conferences as may be convened by WIPO or held in connection with the Paris and Berne Unions or the special Unions established within the framework of those Unions that may deal with intellectual property.
2. The OIC shall invite WIPO or arrange for it to be invited in an observer capacity to diplomatic conferences concerning the tasks of the OIC or the revision of the Charter of the OIC when matters of direct interest to WIPO will be considered.

Article 3

Observer Status

Without prejudice to any more extensive rights resulting from the applicable constituent instrument, the decision concerning the composition of the body, committee, or working group or diplomatic conference or its rules of procedure, the term "observer capacity," as used in Articles 1 and 2 above,

shall be construed to mean the participation, without the right to vote, in discussions of the body, committee, working group or diplomatic conference concerned.

Article 4

Cooperation in Organizing Meetings

In appropriate cases, the organization of meetings dealing with matters concerning the protection of intellectual property may call for cooperation between WIPO and the OIC. The scope of such cooperation and participation shall be the subject of arrangements in each case, taking into account any relevant resolution approved by the organization responsible for the convening of the meeting.

Article 5

Exchange of Information and Documents

1. Subject to such arrangements as may be considered necessary for safeguarding the confidential nature of certain information or documents, WIPO and the OIC shall keep each other informed of the progress of work on matters concerning the protection of intellectual property.

2. Subject to such arrangements as may be considered necessary for safeguarding the confidential character of certain documents, WIPO and the OIC shall furnish free of charge to the other such documents relating to the meetings it holds as may be of interest to the other. Where such meetings are held jointly by WIPO or the OIC with another organization, the agreement of the latter on the furnishing of such documents shall also be required.

Article 6

Exchange of Periodicals and Other Publications

1. WIPO and the OIC shall arrange for the furnishing free of charge to the other of copies of its periodicals and other publications which may be of interest to the other.

2. The number of copies to be furnished and their use shall, in each case, be decided jointly by the Director General of WIPO and the Secretary-General of the OIC.

Article 7

Special Services and Technical Assistance

1. Should the OIC wish to avail itself of the technical assistance of WIPO, the Secretary-General of the OIC shall communicate its requirements to the Director General of WIPO. WIPO and the OIC shall consult each other to

establish jointly a detailed plan of action. Should the program and budget of WIPO require modification to enable any such joint plan of action to be carried out, the Director General of WIPO shall ask the competent bodies of WIPO to grant the necessary authorization.

2. If the special services or the technical assistance requested by the OIC would involve substantial expenditure, consultation shall take place with a view to determining the most equitable manner of meeting such expenditure.

Article 8

Supplementary Agreements and Administrative Arrangements

Within the framework of this Agreement, supplementary agreements for its implementation or administrative arrangements to secure collaboration and effective liaison between the Secretariats of the two Organizations may be entered into by the Director General of WIPO and the Secretary-General of the OIC when the development of matters of common interest to both WIPO and the OIC is such as to make it desirable to establish closer cooperation between the two Organizations on particular matters.

Article 9

Consultations Between the Heads of the Two Organizations

The Director General of WIPO and the Secretary-General of the OIC, or their representatives, shall meet as required in order to consider together problems of joint concern to both organizations. Either may take the initiative for the holding of such meetings.

Article 10

Amendment and Revision

This Agreement may be amended or revised by agreement between WIPO and the OIC and any such amendment or revision shall enter into force in the same manner as this Agreement.

Article 11

Termination

1. This Agreement may be terminated by either WIPO or the OIC.
2. In order to terminate this Agreement, notice shall be given by the Organization which desires to terminate it.

3. The termination of this Agreement shall take effect at the expiration of six months from the date of the said notice unless the two Organizations agree on a different date, in which event this Agreement shall terminate on the date so agreed.

Article 12

Entry Into Force

This Agreement shall enter into force on the date on which it is approved by the WIPO Coordination Committee and by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of the OIC. Prior to its entry into force, this Agreement shall be applied provisionally as from the date of its signature.

Article 13

Filing and Recording with the United Nations

On the entry into force of this Agreement in accordance with the provisions of Article 12, it shall be communicated by WIPO to the Secretariat of the United Nations for filing and recording.

* * *

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have affixed their signatures to two originals of this Agreement.

For the World Intellectual
Property Organization

For the Organization
of the Islamic Conference



Arpad Bogsch

Director General



Hamid Algabid

Secretary-General

November 3, 1992

Accord

entre

L'Organisation mondiale de la propriété intellectuelle

et

L'Organisation de la conférence islamique

Préambule

CONSIDERANT que l'Organisation mondiale de la propriété intellectuelle (ci-après dénommée "OMPI") et l'Organisation de la conférence islamique (ci-après dénommée "OCI") désirent, par une coopération et une consultation étroites, faciliter la réalisation des objectifs définis dans leurs instruments constitutifs respectifs,

EN CONSEQUENCE, l'OMPI et l'OCI ont décidé de conclure le présent accord sur l'établissement de relations de travail et sur la coopération et sont convenues de ce qui suit :

Article premier

Invitations aux réunions des organes constitués

1. L'OMPI invitera l'OCI à se faire représenter en qualité d'observateur
 - i) aux sessions de l'Assemblée générale et de la Conférence de l'OMPI, étant entendu que, pour l'examen de certains points de l'ordre du jour, la participation pourra être restreinte aux Etats membres de l'OMPI;
 - ii) aux sessions du Comité de coordination de l'OMPI, pour l'examen de tout point de l'ordre du jour intéressant directement l'OCI;
 - iii) aux sessions du Comité permanent chargé de la coopération pour le développement en rapport avec la propriété industrielle et du Comité permanent chargé de la coopération pour le développement en rapport avec le droit d'auteur et les droits voisins, ainsi que de tout autre comité ou groupe de travail créé par la Conférence de l'OMPI afin de discuter des questions d'intérêt général dans le domaine de la propriété intellectuelle;
 - iv) aux sessions des Assemblées, des Conférences de représentants et des Comités exécutifs de l'Union de Paris pour la protection de la propriété industrielle ("Union de Paris") et de l'Union de Berne pour la protection des oeuvres littéraires et artistiques ("Union de Berne").

2. L'OCI invitera l'OMPI à se faire représenter en qualité d'observateur

i) aux sessions de la Conférence des chefs d'Etat et aux Conférences des ministres des affaires étrangères, étant entendu que, pour l'examen de certains points de l'ordre du jour, la participation pourra être restreinte aux Etats membres de l'OCI;

ii) aux sessions des conseils, commissions et comités établis par l'OCI, pour l'examen des questions d'intérêt commun.

Article 2

Invitations aux conférences diplomatiques

1. L'OMPI invitera l'OCI ou fera le nécessaire pour qu'elle soit invitée en qualité d'observateur aux conférences diplomatiques qu'elle organisera ou qui se tiendront dans le cadre de l'Union de Paris et de l'Union de Berne ou des unions particulières établies en relation avec ces unions et qui pourraient traiter de la propriété intellectuelle.

2. L'OCI invitera l'OMPI ou fera le nécessaire pour qu'elle soit invitée en qualité d'observateur aux conférences diplomatiques concernant les tâches de l'OCI ou la révision de la Charte de l'OCI quand il sera traité de questions intéressant directement l'OMPI.

Article 3

Qualité d'observateur

Sans préjudice des droits plus étendus découlant de l'instrument constitutif applicable, d'une décision fixant la composition d'un organe, comité ou groupe de travail ou d'une conférence diplomatique ou de son règlement intérieur, l'expression "en qualité d'observateur" utilisée dans les articles 1 et 2 ci-dessus est interprétée comme désignant le fait de participer, sans droit de vote, aux débats de l'organe, du comité ou groupe de travail ou de la conférence diplomatique considéré.

Article 4

Coopération pour l'organisation des réunions

Dans les cas appropriés, l'organisation de réunions portant sur des questions concernant la protection intellectuelle pourra nécessiter une coopération entre l'OMPI et l'OCI. L'étendue de cette coopération et de cette participation fera dans chaque cas l'objet d'arrangements, compte tenu de toute résolution pertinente approuvée par l'organisation qui convoque la réunion.

Article 5

Echange d'informations et de documents

1. Sous réserve des dispositions qui pourront paraître nécessaires à la sauvegarde du caractère confidentiel de certaines informations ou de certains documents, l'OMPI et l'OCI se tiendront mutuellement au courant de l'avancement des travaux portant sur les questions concernant la protection de la propriété intellectuelle.

2. Sous réserve des dispositions qui pourront paraître nécessaires à la sauvegarde du caractère confidentiel de certains documents, l'OMPI et l'OCI se fourniront mutuellement, à titre gratuit, les documents relatifs aux réunions qu'elles tiennent et qui sont de nature à les intéresser. Lorsque de telles réunions sont tenues conjointement par l'OMPI et l'OCI et une autre organisation, l'accord de cette dernière sera aussi nécessaire pour la fourniture de ces documents.

Article 6

Echange de périodiques et autres publications

1. L'OMPI et l'OCI prendront des dispositions pour se fournir mutuellement, à titre gratuit, des exemplaires de leurs périodiques et autres publications de nature à les intéresser.

2. Le nombre d'exemplaires à fournir et leur utilisation seront arrêtés dans chaque cas d'un commun accord par le Directeur général de l'OMPI et le

Article 7

Services spéciaux et assistance technique

1. Si l'OCI désire bénéficier de l'assistance technique de l'OMPI, le Secrétaire-général de l'OCI fera connaître ses besoins au Directeur général de l'OMPI. L'OMPI et l'OCI se consulteront pour arrêter d'un commun accord un plan d'action détaillé. S'il est nécessaire de modifier le programme et le budget de l'OMPI pour pouvoir mettre à exécution ce plan d'action, le Directeur général de l'OMPI demandera l'autorisation nécessaire aux organes compétents de l'OMPI.

2. Si les services spéciaux ou l'assistance technique demandés par l'OCI entraînent des dépenses importantes, la façon la plus équitable de couvrir ces dépenses est déterminée par consultation.

Article 8

Accords complémentaires et dispositions administratives

Dans le cadre du présent accord, des accords complémentaires relatifs à sa mise en application ou des dispositions administratives tendant à assurer la collaboration et une liaison efficace entre les secrétariats des deux organisations peuvent être conclus par le Directeur général de l'OMPI et le Secrétaire-général de l'OCI lorsque l'évolution des questions qui présentent un intérêt commun pour l'OMPI et l'OCI rend souhaitable l'instauration d'une coopération plus étroite entre les deux organisations sur certains points.

Article 9

Consultation entre les chefs des deux organisations

Le Directeur général de l'OMPI et le Secrétaire-général de l'OCI ou leurs représentants se réuniront selon les besoins afin d'examiner ensemble les problèmes présentant un intérêt commun pour les deux organisations. L'initiative de ces réunions pourra être prise par l'un ou par l'autre.

Article 10

Modification et révision

Le présent accord peut être modifié ou révisé d'entente entre l'OMPI et l'OCI et la modification ou la révision entre en vigueur dans les mêmes conditions que le présent accord.

Article 11

Dénonciation

1. Le présent accord peut être dénoncé par l'OMPI ou par l'OCI.
2. L'organisation qui désire dénoncer le présent accord doit le notifier.
3. La dénonciation du présent accord prend effet à l'expiration d'un délai de six mois à compter de la date de cette notification, à moins que les deux organisations ne conviennent d'une autre date, auquel cas le présent accord prend fin à la date ainsi fixée.

Article 12

Entrée en vigueur

Le présent accord entre en vigueur à la date à laquelle il est approuvé par le Comité de coordination de l'OMPI et par la Conférence des ministres affaires étrangères de l'OCI. Avant son entrée en vigueur, le présent accord est appliqué à titre provisoire à compter de la date de sa signature.

Article 13

Dépôt et enregistrement auprès de l'Organisation des Nations Unies

Dès l'entrée en vigueur du présent accord conformément aux dispositions de l'article 12, l'OMPI le communique au Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour dépôt et enregistrement.

* * *

EN FOI DE QUOI, les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet, ont apposé leur signature sur deux originaux du présent accord.

Pour l'Organisation mondiale
de la propriété intellectuelle



Le Directeur général

Arpad Bogsch

Pour l'Organisation de la
conférence islamique



Le Secrétaire-général

Hamid Algabid

November 3, 1992

اتفاقبينالمنظمة العالمية للملكية الفكريةومنظمة المؤتمر الاسلاميديباجة

حيث أن المنظمة العالمية للملكية الفكرية (المسماة فيما يلي "الويبو")
ومنظمة المؤتمر الاسلامي (المسماة فيما يلي "المنظمة") ترغبان في تيسير تحقيق الاهداف
المحددة في صكي تاسيسهما ، عن طريق التعاون والتشاور الوثيقين فيما بينهما ،
فان الويبو والمنظمة قررتا ، بالتالي ، ابرام هذا الاتفاق بشأن اقامة علاقات
عمل وتعاون ، واتفقتا على ما يلي :

٢٠٧/ب/9210/٩٢/د/ن

المادة الأولى

الدعوة الى اجتماعات الهيئات القائمة

١ - تدعو الويبو منظمة المؤتمر الاسلامي الى أن تكون ممثلة بصفة مراقب في الدورات التالي ذكرها :

"١" دورات الجمعية العامة ومؤتمر الويبو ، علما بأن دراسة بعض بنود جدول الاعمال قد تخص الدول الاعضاء في الويبو فقط :

"٢" ودورات لجنة الويبو للتنسيق ، لبحث أي بند من بنود جدول الاعمال التي تهم المنظمة مباشرة؛

"٣" ودورات اللجنة الدائمة للتعاون الانمائي المرتبط بالملكية الصناعية واللجنة الدائمة للتعاون الانمائي المرتبط بحق المؤلف والحقوق المشابهة ، وكذلك دورات أي لجنة أخرى أو فريق عامل آخر يوئلفه مؤتمر الويبو لبحث مسائل ذات أهمية عامة في مجال الملكية الفكرية ؛

"٤" ودورات الجمعيتين ومؤتمري الممثلين واللجنتين التنفيذييتين لاتحاد باريس لحماية الملكية الصناعية ("اتحاد باريس") واتحاد برن لحماية المصنفات الأدبية والفنية ("اتحاد برن") .

٢ - تدعو منظمة المؤتمر الاسلامي الويبو الى أن تكون ممثلة بصفة مراقب في الدورات التالي ذكرها :

"١" دورات مؤتمر رؤساء الدول ومؤتمرات وزراء الخارجية ، علما بأن دراسة بعض بنود جدول الاعمال قد تخص الدول الاعضاء في المنظمة فقط ؛

"٢" ودورات المجالس واللجان التي تولفها المنظمة لدراسة المسائل ذات الاهمية المشتركة .

المادة ٢

الدعوة الى المؤتمرات الدبلوماسية

١ - تدعو الويبو منظمة المؤتمر الاسلامي ، او تتخذ الترتيبات اللازمة لدعوتها ، بصفة مراقب ، الى المؤتمرات الدبلوماسية التي تدعو الويبو الى عقدها او تعقدتها في اطار عمل اتحادي باريس وبرن او الاتحادات الخاصة المنشأة في اطار هذين الاتحادين ، لتناول مسائل الملكية الفكرية .

٢ - تدعو منظمة المؤتمر الاسلامي الويبو ، او تتخذ الترتيبات اللازمة لدعوتها ، بصفة مراقب ، الى المؤتمرات الدبلوماسية المعنية بمهمات المنظمة او بمراجعة دستور المنظمة ، عند تناول المسائل التي تهم الويبو مباشرة .

المادة ٣

صفة المراقب

مع مراعاة أي حقوق اضافية ناجمة عن الصك التأسيسي المطبق او عن قرار بتأليف هيئة او لجنة او فريق عامل او مؤتمر دبلوماسي او عن النظام الداخلي لذلك المؤتمر ، فان عبارة "صفة المراقب" ، كما تم استعمالها في المادتين ١ و٢ أعلاه ، تفسر على أنها تعني الاشتراك في مناقشات الهيئة او اللجنة او الفريق العامل او المؤتمر الدبلوماسي المعني ، دون الحق في التصويت .

المادة ٤

التعاون في تنظيم الاجتماعات

قد يستدعي تنظيم بعض الاجتماعات التي تتناول مسائل متعلقة بحماية الملكية الفكرية أن تتعاون الويبو ومنظمة المؤتمر الاسلامي في بعض الحالات المناسبة . ويخضع نطاق هذا التعاون والاشراك لترتيبات متخذة في كل حالة ، مع مراعاة أي قرار يخص هذا الموضوع وتوافق عليه المنظمة المسؤولة عن الدعوة الى عقد الاجتماع .

المادة ٥

تبادل المعلومات والوثائق

- ١ - يتعين على الويبو ومنظمة المؤتمر الاسلامي اطلاق بعضهما البعض على التقدم المحرز في الاعمال المباشرة في مجال حماية الملكية الفكرية ، شرط مراعاة الترتيبات التي قد تكون ضرورية للحفاظ على سرية بعض المعلومات والوثائق .
- ٢ - يتعين على الويبو ومنظمة المؤتمر الاسلامي أن تزود بعضهما البعض بالمجان بالوثائق المتعلقة بالاجتماعات التي تعقدها احدهما وتهم الأخرى ، شرط مراعاة الترتيبات التي قد تكون ضرورية للحفاظ على سرية بعض الوثائق . واذا عقدت الويبو او منظمة المؤتمر الاسلامي اجتماعات مشتركة مع منظمة أخرى ، فان موافقة هذه المنظمة الاخيرة على تقديم الوثائق تصبح ضرورية أيضا .

المادة ٦

تبادل المجلات الدورية والمنشورات الأخرى

- ١ - تتخذ الويبو ومنظمة المؤتمر الإسلامي الترتيبات اللازمة لتزويد بعضهما البعض ، بالمجان ، بنسخ عن مجلاتها الدورية وغيرها من المنشورات التي قد تهتم المنظمة الأخرى .
- ٢ - يقرر المدير العام للويبو والأمين العام لمنظمة المؤتمر الإسلامي معا عدد النسخ التي يتعين تقديمها وأوجه استعمالها ، تبعا لكل حالة .

المادة ٧

الخدمات الخاصة والمساعدة التقنية

- ١ - اذا رغبت منظمة المؤتمر الإسلامي في الحصول على مساعدة الويبو التقنية ، يتعين على الأمين العام للمنظمة اخطار المدير العام للويبو بمتطلبات المنظمة . وتتشاور الويبو والمنظمة فيما بينهما للاشتراك في وضع خطة عمل مفصلة . واذا اقتضى الأمر تعديل برنامج وميزانية الويبو للتمكين من تنفيذ خطة العمل المشتركة ، وجب على المدير العام للويبو أن يطلب الى هيئات الويبو المختصة أن تمنح التصريح اللازم لذلك .

- ٢ - اذا اقتضت الخدمات الخاصة أو المساعدة التقنية التي تطلبها منظمة المؤتمر الإسلامي مصاريف مهمة ، تعين اجراء مشاورات بغرض تحديد أنصف طريقة لتغطية تلك المصاريف .

المادة ٨

الاتفاقات التكميلية والترتيبات الادارية

يجوز للمدير العام للويبو والامين العام لمنظمة المؤتمر الاسلامي أن يبرما في اطار هذا الاتفاق أي اتفاقات تكميلية لتنفيذ هذا الاتفاق أو أن يتخذا أي ترتيبات ادارية لضمان التعاون والاتصال الفعال بين أمانتي المنظمتين ، اذا تطورت المسائل ذات الاهمية المشتركة للويبو والمنظمة بحيث أصبح من المستاغ توثيق التعاون بين المنظمتين بشأن بعض المسائل المعينة .

المادة ٩

التشاور بين رئيسي المنظمتين

يجتمع المدير العام للويبو والامين العام لمنظمة المؤتمر الاسلامي أو ممثلهما كلما دعت الحاجة الى النظر معا في مسائل ذات أهمية مشتركة للمنظمتين . ويجوز لأحدهما أو للآخر أن يتخذ المبادرة لعقد هذا النوع من الاجتماعات .

المادة ١٠

التعديل والمراجعة

يجوز تعديل هذا الاتفاق أو مراجعته باتفاق بين الويבו ومنظمة المؤتمر الاسلامي ، ويدخل التعديل أو المراجعة حيز التنفيذ بالطريقة ذاتها التي تنطبق على هذا الاتفاق .

المادة ١١

انهاء الاتفاق

- ١ - يجوز لأي من الويبو أو منظمة المؤتمر الإسلامي إنهاء هذا الاتفاق .
- ٢ - من أجل إنهاء هذا الاتفاق ، يتعين على المنظمة الراغبة في إنهائه أن تخطر المنظمة الأخرى بذلك .
- ٣ - يصبح هذا الاتفاق منهيًا بعد انقضاء ستة أشهر من تاريخ ارسال الاخطار المذكور أعلاه ، ما لم تتفق المنظمتان على تاريخ آخر ، ويصبح هذا الاتفاق منهيًا بالتالي في التاريخ المتفق عليه بهذا الشكل .

المادة ١٢

دخول الاتفاق حيز التنفيذ

يدخل هذا الاتفاق حيز التنفيذ في التاريخ الذي توافق عليه لجنة الويبو للتنسيق ومؤتمر وزراء الخارجية لمنظمة المؤتمر الإسلامي . وحتى ذلك التاريخ ، يطبق هذا الاتفاق مؤقتًا اعتبارًا من تاريخ التوقيع عليه .

المادة ١٣

الإيداع والتسجيل لدى منظمة الأمم المتحدة

عند دخول هذا الاتفاق حيز التنفيذ وفقا لاحكام المادة ١٢ ، على الويبو أن تبلغه للامانة العامة للأمم المتحدة لايداعه وتسجيله .

وإثباتا لما تقدم ، وضع المفوضان حسب الأصول الموقعان أدناه توقيعاتهما على نصين أصليين لهذا الاتفاق .

عن منظمة

المؤتمر الاسلامي

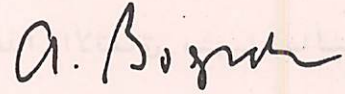


حامد القابض

الأمين العام

عن المنظمة العالمية

للملكية الفكرية



أرباد بوكش

المدير العام

١٩٩٢

[Annex III follows/
L'annexe III suit]

ANNEX III

PARTICULARS CONCERNING NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
(on the basis of information received from the said organizations)

1. Afro-Asian Book Council (AABC)

Headquarters: Delhi, India. Founded at Delhi, in 1990.

Objectives: to encourage intellectuals, educationalists and academicians to identify, for each country, the specific requirement of reading materials for various categories of readers; to support and underwrite the initiative of authors to write for the scholastic and other needs of the people in their own and other similarly placed countries; to establish effective mechanisms for regular exchange of information about syllabi and curricula, reading needs, authors, publications and training facilities between the countries of the Afro-Asian region; to augment the availability of functional and literary reading material in the Afro-Asian region; to facilitate a two-way flow of locally relevant and reasonably priced books and reading material between the countries of the region.

Structure: General Body; Executive Committee.

The General Body meets at least once a year and consists of all the members of the Council. The General Body is vested with the supreme authority of the Council.

The Executive Committee consists of a Chairman, four Vice-Chairmen and 20 members elected by the General Body. The Executive Committee is empowered to perform all necessary functions and take all appropriate steps to further achievement of the objectives of the Council.

Membership: any person or institution subscribing to the objectives of the Council is eligible for membership. There are two categories of members: Founder Members and Members. The two categories have the same rights.

Presently, the Council has 107 members from the following 16 countries: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Kenya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Zimbabwe.

2. American Film Marketing Association (AFMA)

Headquarters: Los Angeles, California, United States of America.
Founded at Los Angeles, California, in 1980.

Objectives: to assist its member companies in fostering the development and acquisition of film product and in facilitating the worldwide marketing and distribution of that product in ways that no single company could do individually; to promote and improve the business environment of the international independent feature film industry; to collect and disseminate information pertaining to the international independent film industry; to represent the legislative and regulatory interests of the international independent film industry through continued contact with officials at all levels of government both in the United States and internationally, and through participation in international organizations, associations and societies principally involved in areas of concern to independent film distributors; to conduct trade shows relating to the international theatrical motion picture industry.

Structure: Meetings of the Association, the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee and Elected Officers.

The meetings of the Association are composed of representatives of each member company.

The Board of Directors is the governing body of the Association. It supervises, controls and directs the affairs of the Association, its committees and its staff, including the President. The Board determines the Association's policies subject to the direction established by the decisions of the Association taken in the annual or special Meetings of the Association. The members of the Board are elected at the Meeting of the Association.

The Executive Committee exercises the authority of the Association's Board of Directors in the management of the Association between Board meetings. It provides oversight, coordinates and is responsible for the activities of the staff. The Executive Committee consists of the elected officers of the Association and the General Counsel.

The elected officers of the Association are the Chairperson, Chairperson/AFEA, Vice-Chairperson/Secretary, Vice Chairperson/Treasurer, Vice Chairperson/Non-California/Chairperson AFMA Europe and other general Vice Chairpersons appointed by the Board of Directors.

In addition, AFMA has two divisions dedicated to advancing specific goals of the Association. The American Film Export Association (AFEA) is charged with the task of opening new markets for independent distribution around the world. AFEA also is responsible for keeping members informed of current world developments and for the organization of regional film markets in parts of the world frequently under-represented at the American Film Market and other major markets and festivals. In addition to strengthening the collective interests of AFMA's many internationally-based member companies within the Association, AFMA Europe represents the international independent film community in the European Community and other international bodies.

Membership: AFMA has three classes of membership: Voting Members, Associate (non-voting) Members and Affiliate Members. Affiliated Members have all rights and privileges of Voting members except voting status. Voting Members and Associate Members must be firms actively engaged in the business of licensing or representing the licensing of theatrical rights of English-speaking theatrical motion pictures to licensees engaged in distribution outside the United States. Affiliate Members presently fall into one of two categories (subject to expansion in the future): financial institutions actively engaged in the business of provide finance-related services which are or can be made available to a firm that meets the eligibility requirements of a Voting Member; and government (or quasi-governmental) organizations actively engaged in assisting or subsidizing local production and international marketing of English-speaking motion pictures.

At present, AFMA has 123 Voting, Associate and Affiliate Members, representing companies in 12 countries and one territory: Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippines, United Kingdom, United States of America and Hong Kong. Forty-six of those member companies are located outside the United States of America.

3. Association of Commercial Television in Europe (ACT)

Headquarters: Brussels, Belgium. Founded at Brussels, in 1989.

Objectives: to promote cooperation between its Members and with the European enterprises active in the field of audiovisual communication. ACT is intended to be a force for reflection, recommendation and joint action on that score on key points relative to ethics, the regulatory environment, programming methods, production and financing. In particular, ACT's object is to facilitate the development of positions common to all of its Members in order to enable them to make these known and to defend them vis-à-vis the public as well as in professional circles or to national, Community or international authorities.

Structure: ACT has the legal form of an European Economic Interest Grouping (EEIG) and, in accordance with Community regulations on EEIGs, operates as a collegiate. The authorities of the Association are the President, the College of Members, the Executive Board and the Manager.

The College of Members consists of the Founder Members and Regular Members and meets at least once a year. The College of Members elects the President of ACT and may modify the object of the Association and the rules for decision making. The Executive Board consists of all Members and is in charge of implementing ACT's policy within the framework specified by the College of Members. The Executive Board elects the Manager who acts as the Secretary General of the Association and assists the President.

Membership: the Association consists of the Founder Members and Regular Members (European private and independent television broadcasting companies and associations of television companies admitted by the College of Members).

Presently, the Association has 24 members in the following eight countries: Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Germany, Greece, Spain and the United Kingdom.

4. Association of European Radios (AER)

Headquarters: Brussels, Belgium. Founded at Brussels, in 1992.

Objectives: to facilitate the economic activities of its members, the European commercial radiobroadcasting associations and companies; to improve the conditions under which they operate; to increase the results of their activities; to promote cooperation between its members and promote the free expression of ideas, freedom of enterprise, economic initiative and a respect for the public interest and interests of listeners.

Structure: the Association, established as a European Economic Interest Grouping (EEIG), has three organs: the General Assembly, the Executive Committee, the Secretary General.

The General Assembly is composed of all the members of the Association and meets at least once a year.

The Executive Committee is composed of one member of each European country which is represented in the Association. It carries out the policies approved by the General Assembly and is responsible for the management of the Association between General Assemblies.

The Secretary General is appointed by the Executive Committee and is in charge of the day-to-day management of the staff.

Membership: national associations whose purpose is to promote the interests of commercial radio broadcasters in European countries and advise the members in a technical way. Several associations from one country may also become members.

Presently the Association has nine members in the following six countries: Belgium, France, Germany, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom.

5. Biotechnology Industry Organization (BIO)

Headquarters: Washington, D.C., United States of America. Founded at Washington, D.C., in 1993. BIO was formed through a merger between the Association of Biotechnology Companies (ABC) and the Industrial Biotechnology Association (IBA). IBA was already an observer international non-governmental organization of WIPO having been admitted by the Governing Bodies of WIPO at their twentieth series of meetings in October 1989 (see documents AB/XX/14, paragraph 14 and AB/XX/20, paragraph 213).

Objectives: to promote the general welfare of the biotechnology industry, to enhance its contributions to the public welfare, and, in particular, to provide forums at the local, national, and international levels where members and others can exchange opinions and ideas and develop new business relationships; to promote continued information and responsible growth in the biotechnology industry; and to educate and inform the membership of emerging issues, government policies and regulations, and trade and economic issues.

Structure: Meetings of Members, Board of Directors, Executive Committee and the Elected Officers.

The Meeting of Members is composed of all the members of the Organization. The Board of Directors determines the date and place of the annual Meeting. The Chair of the Organization or the majority of the Board may call a special Meeting of Members.

The Board of Directors is the governing body of the Organization. It designates the Members of the Executive Committee and the Elected Officers and engages the staff, including the President. The members of the Board are elected by the Meeting of the Organization.

The Executive Committee exercises certain of the powers of the Board of Directors. The Executive Committee consists of the Elected Officers of the Organization, the two Officers of the Emerging Companies Section and two at-large members from the Board.

The Elected Officers of the Organization are the Chair, a Vice Chair for Health Care, a Vice Chair for Food and Agriculture, a Secretary and a Treasury. The Chair is the Chief Executive of the Organization and has general supervision over the affairs of the Organization, subject to the control of the Board.

Membership: the members of the Organization are divided into four classes: Core members, Associate members, Affiliate members and Center members. Any entity organized for profit, a substantial percentage of whose business activities involves biotechnology, is eligible for Core membership. Entities organized for profit, a substantial portion of whose business activities involves providing services or products of benefit to companies whose principal business is biotechnology, are eligible to become Associate members. Any governmental or non-profit entity with an interest in, or a mandate to promote the development of, biotechnology is eligible for Affiliate membership. Any institution, not generally eligible for Core membership, may be eligible for consideration as a Center member provided that it is sponsored by an institution and works in support of commercial biotechnology.

At present, there are some 520 member companies from the following 24 countries and one territory: Australia, Austria, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Singapore, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America and Hong Kong.

6. European Bureau of Library, Information and Documentation Associations (EBLIDA)

Headquarters: The Hague, Netherlands. Founded at The Hague, in 1992.

Objectives: to foster consultation between members on matters of common concern; to act as a channel of communication between members and other interlocutors, amongst which the Commission, the Parliament and other institutions of the European Community; to act as a representative voice of the library and information science profession in European matters; and to serve and promote other interests of the library and information science profession, its institutions and its professional workers in Europe.

Structure: Council, Executive Committee, Secretariat.

The Council is composed of representatives of the full members and the associate members and meets at least once a year. It decides on the policy and the general program of activities of EBLIDA.

The Council elects the Chairperson of EBLIDA, who is also the Chairperson of the Executive Committee, and the other members of the Executive Committee. Only full members (between four and ten) can be elected to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee exercises all managerial and administrative powers, represents EBLIDA and appoints the Director, who is the head of the Secretariat.

The Secretariat carries out the decisions of the Council and the Executive Committee and directs the day-to-day activities of EBLIDA.

Membership: EBLIDA comprises full members and associate members.

Admission as full members is open to: (a) professional associations in Member States of the European Community engaged on a national representative level in pursuing the interests of library and information science services; (b) organizations in Member States of the European Community (not covered by (a)), whose members are in a majority drawn from Member States of the European Community.

Admission as associate members is open to: (c) similar organizations related under (a) and (b) in European States which are not Members of the European Community; (d) other organizations, not belonging to categories (a), (b) nor (c), which are deemed eligible by a decision of the Council.

Currently, EBLIDA has 41 members (28 full members and 13 associate members) in the following 15 countries: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

7. European Council of American Chambers of Commerce (ECACC)

Headquarters: Brussels, Belgium. Founded at Brussels, in 1963.

Objectives: to promote economic relations between countries of members and intergovernmental organizations based in Europe and the United States of America; to further, represent, and voice the views and common interests of the members; to further the relationship among members and between members and the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Structure: Board of Directors, Executive Committee, Secretariat.

The Board of Directors is the Governing Body of the European Council and consists of the President of each Council member or his authorized delegate. It establishes the working procedures for adopting positions of the European Council.

The Executive Committee consists of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Treasurer and representatives of five European Council members.

The Secretariat is headed by an Executive Director who reports to the Chairman.

Members: membership comprises organizations deemed to be American Chambers of Commerce.

Presently the ECACC has 19 member Chambers located in the following 19 countries: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom.

8. International Alliance of Orchestra Associations (IAOA)

Headquarters: Stockholm, Sweden. Founded at Winnipeg, Canada, in 1992.

Objectives: to encourage by international means the development of orchestras in all respects; to advocate the interests of orchestras; to initiate, develop and participate in international activities concerned with orchestras; to exchange information among the members organizations; to examine and take action on artistic, educational, technical, legal and other questions which assist in achieving the afore-mentioned objectives.

Structure: Meeting of the Alliance, in principle, once a year. It determines the budget, approves the annual reports, elects the officers (President, Vice President and Secretary) and approves the admission of new members.

Membership: associations of orchestras may become members of the Alliance.

Presently, the Alliance has 11 members located in the following 11 countries: Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Iceland, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America.

9. International Franchise Association (IFA)

Headquarters: Washington, D.C., United States of America. Founded at Chicago, United States of America, in 1960.

Objectives: to undertake any lawful activity which may benefit those engaged in franchising; to expand public knowledge and understanding of franchising.

Structure: Board of Directors, Executive Committee, Committees and Advisory Groups.

The operation, business and affairs of the Association are managed by the Board of Directors which is composed of 26 persons who must be members of the board of directors of a member of the Association; they are elected by the members of the Association, at its annual meeting. The Board of Directors elects from among its members, a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, a Secretary and a Treasurer and appoints the President, who administers and manages the affairs of the Association. The Board of Directors may create committees and advisory groups.

The Executive Committee approves requests for membership and exercises the authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the Association during the periods between Board of Directors meetings. The Executive Committee is composed of the elected officers of the Association, the members of the Board of Directors and the two most recent past Chairmen.

Membership: Membership in the Association is open to franchising companies, prospective franchising companies, foreign country associations of franchisers and certain educational institutions.

There are four categories of membership: Member (any company engaged in franchising in one or more countries and which meets certain criteria, including having at least 10 operating franchisers or outlets), associate member (any company engaged in franchising or which intends to engage in franchising); foreign association member (any organized association of franchisors whose principal operations or headquarters are in a country other than the United States of America); educational membership (schools of business administration and schools of law). Only members have the right to vote in the annual meeting of the Association.

Presently, the membership of the Association comprises around 800 franchisors domiciled in Australia, Brazil, France, Japan, Mexico, South Africa, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. Twenty-three of these franchisors are domiciled outside the United States of America.

10. Pearle* Performing Arts Employers Associations League Europe

Headquarters: Amsterdam, Netherlands. Founded at Amsterdam, in 1991.

Objectives: to obtain information concerning all European issues relating to members' interests; to exchange information and ideas of common interest to members; to facilitate collective decision in areas of common interest; to lobby in accordance with collective decisions reached by members' representatives to the European Communities and other authorities; to express views in discussions with bodies whose activities are relevant to Pearle.

Structure: Conferences, Executive Committee, Executive Officer.

Conferences, consisting of meetings of members' representatives, are convened at least twice a year. The Conference elects, from among its members' representatives, five persons as members of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee is convened at least twice a year. It nominates from among its members an Executive Officer, who is responsible for gathering information from its members and other sources and distributing it to the members of Pearle.

Members: the membership consists of established performing arts employers' associations. Newly created performing arts employers' associations may be invited to meetings on an observer basis and, after two years, may become a member by decision at a conference.

Presently, Pearle has 26 member associations located in the following 18 countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

11. The Chartered Institute of Arbitrators (CI Arb)

Headquarters: London, United Kingdom. Founded at London, in 1915.

Objective: to promote and facilitate the determination of disputes by arbitration. In furtherance of that objective, the Institute establishes and maintains professional standards for arbitrators, provides services related to arbitration and other procedures for the settlement of disputes and conducts training programs for potential and practising arbitrators and for the potential users of the arbitral process.

Structure: General Meeting, Council, Standing Committees, Boards Secretarial.

General Meetings are held at least once a year and are composed of the members of the Institute.

The Council consists of the President, not more than four Vice-Presidents, not less than twelve members of the Institute elected at the annual General Meeting, regional members nominated by the branches of the Institute, the Past President, the three Past Chairmen, and not more than five members co-opted by the Council.

The business and affairs of the Institute are conducted by the Council which delegates responsibility for the detailed work of the Institute and its supervision to standing committees and Boards. Those committees include the Executive Committee, which is responsible for producing policy proposals and the Arbitration Committee, which is responsible for matters having to do with the law, practice, procedure of arbitration.

Membership: There are two classes of members, namely Associates and Fellows, who are elected by the Council. The requirements to become a Fellow are greater than those applicable to an associate.

Presently, the Institute has 6,700 members, located in 84 countries, who are practitioners in law, construction, shipping, finance, insurance, commodities and accountancy.

12. World Association of Research Media (WARM)

Headquarters: Paris, France. Founded at Paris, in 1992.

Objectives: to meet some of the needs of the Club of Rome (upon whose initiative WARM was creative) for its worldwide audiovisual communication on global issues, such as environment, development, education, science and technology, in particular to record, in whatever form is appropriate, including video, films, CD-Roms, examples of the physical and non-physical cultural heritage of the diverse peoples of the world; to conserve the diversity of cultures.

Structure: General Assembly, Board of Directors.

The General Assembly is composed of the founding members, the active members and the institutional members and meets at least once a year. Benefactors, sponsoring and honorary members may attend and participate in the discussions of the General Assembly but may not vote. The General Assembly receives and approves the report of the activities of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors consist of at least three officers appointed by the General Assembly. It has full authority except for those powers held by the General Assembly. The officers of the Board of Directors consists of the President and one or more Vice-presidents, and a Secretary-General, elected by the General Assembly.

Membership: the Association consists of founder individual members, founder institutions, active members (private individuals), sponsoring institutions, benefactors and honorary members. Only the founder members, the active members and the institutional members have the right to vote in the General Assembly. The number of active and institutional members may not exceed 60 at any time.

Presently, the Association has 27 members in the following 13 countries: Austria, Australia, China, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Italy, Mexico, Russian Federation, South Africa, Spain, United States of America.

[End of Annex and of document]