

# WIPO



PCT/TAS/III/2  
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**WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION**  
**UNITED INTERNATIONAL BUREAUX FOR THE PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY**  
GENEVA

## **PATENT COOPERATION TREATY**

### **INTERIM COMMITTEE FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

**Second Session: Geneva, October 5 to 9, 1972**

DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE PERIOD MARCH 1972 -JUNE 1972

*Report Prepared by the International Bureau*

#### SUMMARY

This document contains a summary of the developments in matters of interest to the Interim Committee for Technical Assistance since its last session (February 1971) to June 1972, inclusive. It invites the Interim Committee for Technical Assistance to advise the International Bureau on the said matters.

#### Background

1. It is recalled that in its first session, held in February 1971, the Interim Committee for Technical Assistance (hereinafter referred to as "the Interim Committee") arrived at the following conclusions as to its program and that this program was endorsed by the Executive Committee of the Paris Union when it met in September and October 1971 (see documents PCT/TAS/I/6, paragraph 34, P/EC/VII/5, Annex A, Part III, and P/EC/VII/21, paragraph 17).

A. Assistance in the Field of Legislation, Administration and Documentation

The Interim Committee should advise and assist the International Bureau in its technical assistance activities carried out through financing from sources

other than WIPO's budget for the benefit of developing countries, particularly in the following fields:

- (i) advice on legislative and administrative measures to make the developing country's patent system more effective and more responsive to the needs of its developing economy,
- (ii) assistance in adapting the developing country's patent legislation to the Patent Cooperation Treaty,
- (iii) assistance in establishing new centers (collections) of patent documentation, in completing the collection of documents in existing centers, and in administering such centers.

B. "Periodical on Licensing Opportunities

The International Bureau should carry out a feasibility study as to the possible creation of a periodical technical publication to be issued by WIPO and to contain classified abstracts of certain inventions or of know-how offered for licensing and identify parties interested in offering or requesting licenses (the abstracts to be prepared by the offering party), and should report to the Interim Committee.

C. "Priorities

The Interim Committee agreed that the International Bureau should give first priority to the technical assistance projects as requested by the Government of Brazil and by IDCAS."

## PROGRESS MADE IN THE PERIOD MARCH 1971 TO JUNE 1972

### I. Brazilian Project

2. It is recalled that in its first session in February 1971, the Interim Committee expressed the view that the project concerning Brazil was of great potential usefulness for the industrial and scientific development of Brazil and also expressed the hope that the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) would accord adequate assistance, and encouraged the International Bureau to give all possible assistance in the detailed elaboration of the project and to serve as executing agency for the project (see PCT/TAS/I/6, paragraph 28)

3. During the period under consideration WIPO assisted the Government of Brazil and UNDP in the detailed elaboration of the project. In November 1971, the First Deputy Director General of WIPO met at the headquarters of UNDP in New York with representatives of the Government of Brazil and of UNDP to discuss the terms of reference and the composition of a three-member expert preparatory assistance mission to be appointed by the UNDP, in order to look into the feasibility of the project--which, through a designation adopted by UNDP, is known under the title "Modernization of the Brazilian Patent System"--its estimated cost and the best ways of organizing it.

4. UNDP invited WIPO to suggest the name of one of the three experts. Recalling the declarations of the Delegation of Germany (Federal Republic) made in the 1971 session of the Interim Committee (see PCT/TAS/I/6, paragraph 16) and with the kind agreement of the President of the German Patent Office, WIPO suggested the name of Mr. Steffen Zimmer, Head, Planning, Organization and ADP Division, Deutsches Patentamt, Munich. The other two experts chosen by the United Nations (UN) and by UNDP were Mr. David B. Allen, then Acting Director, Office of Legislation and International Affairs, Patent Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington D.C., and Mr. Felix Liebesny, Patent Consultant, Transociates Ltd., London. These three experts accomplished their mission in February 1972 and reported to UNDP in New York. The Head of the Industrial Property Division of WIPO

was also in Brasilia and Rio during part of the mission and assisted them and the Brazilian Government authorities when consulted. At the request of the Brazilian Government authorities and the UNDP, Mr. Zimmer returned to Brazil in April 1972 for several weeks and, on his way, had further consultations with the UNDP in New York.

5. On the basis of the preparatory assistance mission report and the further assistance of Mr. Zimmer, the Government of Brazil prepared and submitted the project to the Administrator of UNDP. In recommending the project to the Governing Council of UNDP for approval at its fourteenth session in June 1972, the Administrator of UNDP presented it as one which fell within the category of those projects which break new ground or involve unfamiliar or advanced technology. In particular, the project was referred to as follows (DP/ PROJECTS/R.1, paragraphs 3 and 4):

“This is the first time that UNDP is going to undertake a large-scale project concerning patents. Modernization of the Brazilian patent system is indispensable for the creation of a strong national technology, being required both to accelerate the flow of technological know-how into the country from abroad, and also to strengthen the incentives for invention and industrial innovation within the country.

“UNDP proposes to act as Executing Agency, and will contract the project to the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). UNDP considers that WIPO, because of its close contacts with national patent offices throughout the world, is best equipped to assemble a team of experts of the necessary calibre in patent searching and examination and to provide the required administrative and technical support for this project.”

6. The description of the project and the recommendation of the Administrator of UNDP, in detail, appear in document DP/PROJECTS/R.1/Add.1, 19 April, 1972, which is reproduced as Annex A.

7. The recommendation of the Administrator of UNDP relates to a project which entails a cost to UNDP of slightly above US\$ 1.6 million with the Government of Brazil's counterpart contribution to the project estimated at US\$ 25 million. The UNDP cost would be spread over a period of five years. The Administrator recommended that the Executing Agency for the project be UNDP itself “through contract with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).”

8. At its 319th meeting, held during its fourteenth session from 6 to 27 June 1972, the Governing Council of UNDP approved the project and authorized the Administrator of UNDP to make the appropriate arrangements with the Government of Brazil for the execution of the project<sup>1</sup>.

9. Before this decision of the Governing Council of UNDP, WIPO received a letter from UNDP stating that the project, if approved by the Governing Council, would be implemented by UNDP through contract to WIPO. As of the time of the preparation of this document, no proposal for such contract has been received from UNDP.

10. It is to be noted that the decision of the Governing Council of UNDP does not entrust the task of executing agency to WIPO but to UNDP itself. This is contrary to the expectations of the Interim Committee (see paragraph 2, above) and of the Director General who, in his contacts with the Government of Brazil and UNDP did not cease to indicate this preference.

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<sup>1</sup> The Report of the Governing Council of UNDP on its fourteenth session (document E/5185, 30 June 1972, paragraph 15) records the following as the summary of discussion: "One member remarked that UNDP was well advised to subcontract the project for the modernization of the Brazilian patent system (BRA/71/559) to the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and noted in this connection that his Government had recently concluded an agreement with WIPO for the establishment of an international patent documentation center in Vienna. He expressed the hope that UNDP and the Brazilian Government would examine the possibility of cooperation with this center when providing assistance to the project concerning patents in Brazil."

The reason why the Administrator did not recommend that WIPO be the executing agency of the project has not been stated in writing by UNDP. However, it has been indicated in oral discussions that the reason is that WIPO is not a UN specialized agency or a body of the United Nations and that the policy of UNDP is--subject to some isolated exceptions--not to give the tasks of an executing agency to any organization outside the UN system.

11. It will be possible to consider the question whether WIPO should accept the project tasks without being the executing agency only when the proposals of UNDP for a contract with WIPO are known. It is not the Director General's intention to refuse to be associated with the project only because it would take the form of "through contract" provided that the contract proposals contain such conditions as would allow an efficient administration of the project and would confer on WIPO essentially the same responsibilities as an executing agency.

## II. IDCAS Project

12. It is recalled that in its February 1971 session, the Interim Committee expressed the view that the project concerning the Industrial Development Center for Arab States (IDCAS) was of great potential usefulness for the industrial and scientific development of the Arab States. It also expressed the hope that UNDP would accord adequate assistance and encouraged the International Bureau to give all possible assistance in the detailed elaboration of the project and to serve as executing agency for this project (PCT/TAS/I/6, paragraph 28). The project would concern the creation of a Patent Documentation Center for Arab States.

13. The Board of Directors of IDCAS in its sixth ordinary session (November 7 to December 2, 1971), after a general discussion on the said project in which a representative of WIPO participated, decided that IDCAS would carry out a feasibility study and, with a view to determining the course of action to be taken to execute this decision, would discuss the matter with WIPO during the WIPO-IDCAS Seminar on Industrial Property Treaties (Cairo, in February 1972).

14. The matter of such a Center was discussed at length during the said Seminar, first between the representatives of WIPO and IDCAS and, at a second stage, among the representatives of the thirteen Arab States attending the Seminar: Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Yemen Arab Republic. A recommendation was adopted. The relevant passages of the report of the Seminar (WIPO/IDCAS/I/13, paragraphs 29 to 31) and the text of the recommendation (Recommendation No. III, cited document, Annex II) are attached to this report as Annex B.

15. It is to be noted that, in accordance with the said recommendation, UNDP has not yet been approached. First a survey of the existing patent collections is being carried out. It is based on a questionnaire whose draft, in conformity with the Recommendation, was prepared by the International Bureau and transmitted to IDCAS on March 14, 1972. IDCAS informed the International Bureau on March 28, 1972, that the questionnaire had been sent to the Arab States. According to the Recommendation, once the replies are received by IDCAS, they should be analyzed by IDCAS with the assistance of WIPO. The next steps should follow thereafter.

## III. Plan for a Periodical on Licensing Opportunities

16. It is recalled that in connection with this item, fully described in paragraph 1, above, it was agreed by the Interim Committee, when it met in February 1971, that "all that the International Bureau should do for the moment was to make a feasibility study" (PCT/TAS/I/6, paragraph 31) and to report on the results of such a study.

17. The study started with outlining possible formats and considering possible means of reproduction of a periodical. This was indispensable for making rough estimates of the cost of producing the periodical. A cost estimate was needed in order to be able to fix tentative prices that offerors or offerees of licenses would be required to pay to have their announcements published in the periodical. Such estimate was needed also to be able to fix

the amount of tentative subscription fees for the periodical.

18. On the basis of these plans and estimates a survey is being undertaken to establish the degree to which such a periodical would be used. As a first step of such a survey, the International Bureau sent a prospectus and questionnaire in July 1972 to a sampling of prospective users of such a periodical. A direct mailing was made to some 600 industrial firms. Some 30 national organizations of industries were asked to forward copies of the prospectus and questionnaire to their memberships. Additionally, some 115 ministries or industrial property offices were asked to forward copies of the prospectus and questionnaire to interested parties in their countries.

19. Circular letter No. 1457 was addressed to the prospective user of the periodical and was included with every copy of the prospectus and questionnaire that was mailed. Circular letter No. 1458 was addressed to the national organizations of industries while Circular letter No. 1460 was addressed to the ministries or industrial property offices. Circular letters Nos. 1457, 1458 and 1460 and the prospectus and questionnaire are attached as Annexes CI, CII, CIII, CIV, and CV, respectively.

20. Once the survey is completed, the International Bureau will report to the Interim Committee on its results.

#### IV. International Patent Documentation Center (Vienna)

21. The Interim Committee, among whose tasks is to consider "administrative means to make the developing country's patent system more effective," will probably be interested in the progress made in the last year in connection with the creation of the International Patent Documentation Center in Vienna since such a center will doubtless be of great usefulness in solving the problems connected with patent documentation.

22. Since, at the time of the writing of this report, some elements for a complete picture are still missing, a separate report will deal with the matter and will be circulated in August or September 1972.

#### Conclusion

23. *The Interim Committee is invited to consider this report and to advise the International Bureau on the matters treated in it or on any other matters within the Interim Committee's competence.*

[Annexes A, B and C follow]

PCT/TAS/II/2  
Annex A

UNITED NATIONS  
DEVELOPMENT  
PROGRAMME

Distr.  
RESTRICTEDDP/PROJECTS/R.1/Add.1  
19 April 1972

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GOVERNING COUNCIL  
Fourteenth session  
6-23 June 1972  
Agenda item 3 (f)

## COUNTRY AND INTERCOUNTRY PROGRAMMING AND PROJECTS

## PROJECT RECOMMENDATION OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Assistance to the Government of

BRAZIL

Modernization of the Brazilian Patent System (BRA/71/559)

Estimated equivalent value of the Government's counterpart contribution to the project:	\$25 000 000
Total UNDP cost of project:	\$ 1 621 400
Duration:	Five years
Executing Agency:	The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), through contract to the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
Government Co-operating Agency:	Ministry of Industry and Commerce

I. Background

1. Modernization of the patent system is integrally related to the achievement of the goals of the "First National Development Plan" of Brazil for the period 1972/74. As stated in the Plan, it is imperative to implement a National Technology Policy which will permit acceleration and direction of transfer of foreign technology to the nation, associated with a strong component of creation of domestic technology. The protection of rights in new technology is essential for the expansion of exports in technologically sophisticated fields and to develop an improved national system of scientific and technological information.

2. A strong patent system has been recognized by the Government as having an essential role in achieving these goals. However, the existing structure, staff and operations of the present system are totally inadequate to serve even its basic functions, much less to satisfy the increased demands made on it by current development programmes.

3. In December 1970, the Government enacted legislation establishing the National Institute of Industrial Property (INPI) as an autonomous institution under the Ministry of Industry and Commerce. The Institute's main purpose is to carry out, on a nationwide basis, the laws governing industrial property within the context of social, economic, judicial and technical consideration. INPI's operations are financed from revenues obtained from the execution of its services and from Government's budgetary resources. In 1971 legislation was enacted establishing a new industrial property code and making other provisions relating to the country's patent system.

4. The Institute is presently operating from Government premises in Rio de Janeiro. However, it is planned to transfer its facilities and services to the city of Brasilia where new premises are presently under construction.

## II. The project

5. The long-range objective of the project, the duration of which is five years, is to assist the Government in carrying out a complete and basic modernization of its patent system, the creation of a bank of technical information consisting of patent and non-patent literature (including adequate retrieval systems); the introduction of modern searching and examination techniques, and the creation of systems for the effective dissemination of technological information to industry, principally through the improvement and training of the staff required.

6. The immediate objectives of the project are:

(a) Recruitment and training of a professional and technical support staff capable of processing, searching and examining patent specifications according to criteria of the industrial property law, at a level of completeness, quality and speed comparable to that of major examining patent offices in industrialized countries;

(b) Acquisition, classification and organization of a file of patent and important non-patent literature (foreign and domestic), including abstracts and other access materials, and the development of retrieval systems needed to use these files.

(c) Development of a patent information centre to serve industry especially in research and development projects, of evaluating patent and know-how license proposals, with emphasis on identifying technological alternatives; and

(d) Organization of the Institute to accomplish the above so as to enable it to provide better guidance to the utilization of technology (foreign and domestic) and of technological incentives, including the forecasting of future needs.

7. Project activities will consist of the following:

(a) Phase I (preparatory phase) of two years' duration:

(i) To train and initially supervise a classification unit;

(ii) To complete the translation into Portuguese of the International Patent Classification (IPC) manual to the smallest subcategory including catchwords index;

(iii) To develop and implement a detailed systems and organization plan for the modernization program;

(iv) To initiate the training of searchers and examiners and initially supervise them in searching and examining of patent specifications and related tasks;

- (v) To supervise the planning, negotiation, acquisition and storage of the initial bank of technical information;
- (vi) To establish and develop a nucleus of a training department within INPI. This department later will be responsible for the training of all types of technical personnel required by the Institute. It will also assume responsibility for the organization of training programmes for supervisory personnel going abroad under UNDP fellow-ships;
- (vii) To guide the organization and initial implementation of activities in the new premises in Brasilia, including technical advice on the recruitment of qualified personnel;

(b) Upon successful completion of the preparatory phase (Phase I), assistance will be provided for a Phase II, of three years' duration with the aim:

- (i) To establish the units for the following operations with the assistance of the international staff, as trained personnel becomes available;
  - Classification of patent documents;
  - Establishment of the search file and a system of search file maintenance;
  - Establishment of a scientific and technical library;
  - Examination of patent applications.

Some of the above activities could, in theory, be implemented simultaneously but the rate and exact order of their progress will depend materially on the effectiveness and speed of the recruitment of Brazilian staff;

- (ii) Undertake systems study and implementation of advanced patent management and work-flow methods, including the acquisition of necessary equipment;
- (iii) Continue expert assistance in search file development and its expansion in terms of scope and sophistication of retrieval techniques;
- (iv) Establish subregional agencies in Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo.

8. UNDP is ready to implement this project through a contract with WIPO. Where thought desirable, UNDP and WIPO may consult with the United Nations, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on any matters pertaining to project operations.

9 A detailed review of the work carried out during the first phase will take place before the end of the second year of project operation; this assessment will be undertaken jointly by the Government, WIPO and UNDP. An end-of-project review will also be undertaken with the participation of the Government, WIPO and UNDP.



III. Financial dataA. Contribution requested from UNDP

<u>Project personnel component</u>	<u>Phase I</u>	<u>Phase II</u>	<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Man-months</u>	<u>Man-months</u>	<u>Man-months</u>	<u>Cost (USD\$)</u>
<u>Experts</u>				
Project Manager	24	36	60	150 000
IPC classification short-term experts	36	--	36	90 000
Linguist (patent terminology)	12	--	12	30 000
Systems analyst	12	30	42	105 000
Searching experts	48	60	108	270 000
Examining experts	12	72	84	210 000
Retrieval experts	--	48	48	120 000
Search file experts	12	36	48	120 000
Training specialist	12	12	24	60 000
Administrative support personnel	--	--	--	30 000
<b>Component Total</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>1 185 000</b>
<u>Training component</u>				
Fellowships--32 fellowships of 6 man-months each for examining and supervisory staff	6	186	192	118 400
<b>Component total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>118 400</b>
<u>Equipment component</u>				
Non-expendable equipment				250 000
Non-expendable equipment (two vehicles)				8 000
<b>Component total</b>				<b>258 000</b>
<u>Miscellaneous component</u>				
Maintenance of cars				3 000
Reporting costs				5 000
Sundry				46 000
Direct costs				6 000
<b>Component total</b>				<b>60 000</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>				<b>1 621 400</b>

B. Proposed Government counterpart contribution in kind

	Equivalent value in US\$
<u>Project personnel component</u>	15 450 000
Component total	<u>15 450 000</u>
<u>Subcontract component</u>	2 700 000
Component total	<u>2 700 000</u>
<u>Equipment component</u>	4 800 000
Component total	<u>4 800 000</u>
<u>Miscellaneous component</u>	2 050 000
Component total	<u>2 050 000</u>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b><u>25 000 000</u></b>

IV. Recommendation

10. In the light of the views expressed above, the Administrator recommends that the Governing Council:

- (a) Approve this project, and
- (b) Authorize the Administrator to make the appropriate arrangements with the Government for the execution of this project.

[Annex B follows]

*Extracts from Document WIPO/IDCAS/I/13*

Report of the WIPO-IDCAS Seminar on Industrial Property Treaties (Cairo, February 5 to 10, 1972).

“ . . . ”

“Patent Documentation Center

29. The Director General of IDCAS gave an account of the importance which the creation of a patent documentation center would have and the services which such a center could render to Arab countries. He listed as follows the advantages it would procure:

- (i) assistance of Arab countries in patent examination;
- (ii) supply of necessary information to scientific research and industrial development institutions, and to industry in Arab States;
- (iii) provision of a guarantee in order to achieve optimum supervision of patent exploitation contracts concluded between foreign and Arab firms.

The Director General of IDCAS also gave a summary account of the discussions he had with the representatives of WIPO concerning the coordination of effort and cooperation with the Organization in this field.

30. The representative of WIPO said that the idea of this project had come from IDCAS, which had asked the Organization for appropriate assistance. He added that WIPO was, and would continue to be, willing to assist IDCAS and the Arab States, but that the tasks of the center would have to be clearly defined. In the latter connection it might be expected that the Center would assume all or some of the three tasks mentioned by the Director General of IDCAS. The representative of WIPO added that each of those tasks might be considered highly important, and that there was no one body in the world which assumed all of them, which meant that there was no model available for guidance. The representative of WIPO considered, therefore, that the success of the project depended on the extent to which Arab States would accept modest beginnings, for instance concentrating on one or two sectors of industry. The total number of documents amounted to a few million, with an average increase of half a million per annum, not to mention the fact that the handling of the documents would be a very difficult operation. The representative of WIPO said that it had been agreed with IDCAS to deal with the problem in two stages:

- (i) IDCAS would carry out a survey of existing possibilities and communicate such information as it had obtained to WIPO, in order that the necessary studies might be prepared;
- (ii) WIPO would assist IDCAS in estimating the cost of the implementation of the project and that of its future needs.

The representative of WIPO also stated that the Organization was willing to give advice on this project and, in relation to the financial question, to assist in dealings with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in the examination of the financial question. He emphasized in conclusion that one of the main success factors of the project was that of finding the financial means for its implementation.

31. Several questions were raised in connection with the project, with a view to clarification. Would registration be available to all Arab States? Would the projected Center carry out anticipation searches and registration, or would it be a scaled-down replica of the centers mentioned in the PCT which performed the same functions? In reply to these questions the Director General of IDCAS gave details of the role the Center would play, in accordance with what he had stated previously. The representative of WIPO added that the very name of the Center indicated that it was a documentation center and not a patent office.

The Director General of IDCAS then said that the relationship between the Documentation Center and the Arab industrial property offices, as well as the services to be provided by the Center, would have to be determined by agreement between the Arab States, which agreement would define both the tasks and the relationship. In reply to another question the Director General of IDCAS said that, in order that such a center might be established, it was necessary for one of the Arab States to be responsible for setting it up, and therefore also for examining the possibility of giving it the means of acquiring the required staff, particularly specialized staff.”

“...”

### RECOMMENDATION III

The participants of the WIPO/IDCAS Seminar on Industrial Property Treaties, held in Cairo from February 5 to 10, 1972,

Having discussed the possible usefulness, for Arab States, of compiling a collection of patent documents for the purposes of creating a common technological data base in order to:

- (i) assist the competent authorities in examining patent applications in Arab States,
- (ii) supply the necessary information to research and development institutions and industry in Arab States,
- (iii) assist the competent authorities, within the limits of the laws applicable in Arab States, in controlling contracts concerning patents and related matters,

#### Recommend:

1. that IDCAS, with the assistance of WIPO, should:

(a) carry out a survey in order to establish what collections of patent documents exist in what government authorities in Arab States, WIPO's assistance consisting in particular, at this stage, in drawing up the necessary questionnaires, in analyzing the replies received and in preparing the report;

(b) draw up tentative plans for the creation of a Patent Documentation Center for Arab States, such plans envisaging various possibilities for the gradual establishment of the Center (inclusion of documents of some States only and/or covering some branches of technology only), and prepare estimates of the cost of the establishment and operation of the Center, particularly as far as manpower and equipment are concerned;

2. that, once those plans are completed, IDCAS should seek assistance from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for the Center's establishment under the responsibility of the government of one of the member States of IDCAS;

3. that WIPO should assume the functions of executing agency of any UNDP project in connection with the said Center.”

[Annex C follows]

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA  
PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE

Bureaux internationaux réunis  
pour la protection de la  
propriété intellectuelle (BIRPI)



WORLD INTELLECTUAL  
PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

United International Bureaux  
for the Protection of Intellectual  
Property (BIRPI)

Circular No. 1457  
454.2

July 6, 1972

Dear Sirs,

The International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization is undertaking a study of the feasibility of publishing a Licensing Opportunities periodical. The annexed document (LP/1) gives the particulars of the planned periodical.

In an attempt to determine the level of acceptance of such a periodical, the International Bureau is requesting that you, as a possible user, complete and return a short green questionnaire found in the annex. Your completed questionnaire will give us an estimate of your expected use of such a periodical. It goes without saying that any indications as to your expected use do not entail any commitment for your organization.

In order for us to take your information into consideration, please let us have your completed questionnaire before August 31, 1972.

We believe that the contemplated periodical will be of interest to you. Your cooperation in answering and returning the questionnaire is essential to our study and will be much appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'K. Pfanner', is written over the typed name.

K. Pfanner  
Senior Counsellor  
Head of the

Industrial Property Division

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA  
PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE

Bureaux internationaux réunis  
pour la protection de la  
propriété intellectuelle (BIRPI)



WORLD INTELLECTUAL  
PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

United International Bureaux  
for the Protection of Intellectual  
Property (BIRPI)

Circular No. 1458  
454.2

July 6, 1972

Dear Sir,

The International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization is undertaking a study of the feasibility of publishing a Licensing Opportunities periodical. A number of copies of a document (LP/1) setting forth the possible particulars of such a periodical and a questionnaire are enclosed.

In view of the fact that many members of your organization could be prospective users of such a periodical and therefore would be interested in the particulars of the periodical, the International Bureau would appreciate it if you could circulate copies of the enclosed document and questionnaire appropriately, drawing attention to the fact that any indications as to expected use do not, of course, entail any commitment.

The International Bureau has mailed a copy of the document and questionnaire directly to a small number of firms for which it has addresses. The International Bureau would appreciate it if your organization would advise your members at the time of transmittal of the copies that if the member has already completed and returned a questionnaire they should ignore the later received copy.

Should you wish to have any additional copies for your members, the International Bureau will, in response to your request, furnish them to you by return mail.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'K. Pfanner', is written over the typed name.

K. Pfanner  
Senior Counsellor  
Head of the  
Industrial Property Division

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA  
PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE

Bureaux internationaux réunis  
pour la protection de la  
propriété intellectuelle (BIRPI)



WORLD INTELLECTUAL  
PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

United International Bureaux  
for the Protection of Intellectual  
Property (BIRPI)

Circular No. 1460  
454.2

July 6, 1972

Dear Sir,

The International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization is undertaking a study of the feasibility of publishing a Licensing Opportunities periodical. A number of copies of a document (LP/1) setting forth the possible particulars of such a periodical and a questionnaire are enclosed.

In an attempt to estimate the extent of use of such a periodical in your country, the International Bureau requests that your Office forward copies of the document and questionnaire to other government authorities and organizations and firms which might have an interest in such a periodical, in order that they may complete the questionnaire and return it to us.

Should you wish to have any additional copies for distribution, the International Bureau will, in response to your request, send them by return mail.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'K. Pfanner', is written in dark ink.

K. Pfanner  
Senior Counsellor  
Head of the  
Industrial Property Division

WIPO



PCT/TAS/III/2

ORIGINAL: English

DATE: July 3, 1972

**WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION  
UNITED INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR THE PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY**

**PATENT COOPERATION TREATY**

Plan for a  
“Periodical on Licensing Opportunities”

THE AUTHORITY FOR, AND THE ESSENCE OF, THE PROPOSED SERVICE

1. The Interim Committee for Technical Assistance, established by the competent bodies of WIPO pursuant to a resolution adopted on June 17, 1970, at the Washington Diplomatic Conference on the Patent Cooperation Treaty, suggested at its first session, which was held from February 9 to 11, 1971, in Geneva, that:

“The International Bureau [of WIPO] should carry out a feasibility study as to the possible creation of a periodical technical publication to be issued by WIPO and to contain classified abstracts of certain inventions or of know-how offered for licensing and identify parties interested in offering or requesting licenses . . .” (paragraph 34 of the Report of the session, document PCT/TAS/I/6).

2. The International Bureau, in an attempt to determine the degree of acceptance of such a publication by prospective users, is herewith canvassing prospective users on their expected use of a monthly publication containing both licensing opportunities which are being offered by prospective licensors, and licensing opportunities which are being sought by prospective licensees.

3. A number of governments have already responded positively to a question inquiring as to the value of such type of publication. Twenty-two out of twenty-five governments, in responding to a questionnaire which is part of a study to be presented to a meeting of a Committee of Experts on a Patent Licensing Convention to be convened by WIPO in Geneva from October 30 to November 3, 1972, stated that such type of publication would be useful.

AN ESTIMATE OF THE NUMBER OF LICENSING OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE

4. The number of inventions which are the subject of patent grants is estimated to be 160,000 a year, but of these only 30% (that is some 50,000) are industrially applicable and commercially exploitable. In view of the fact that patents are involved in approximately one-half of the licenses that come into being, the body of technology on which the Licensing Opportunities periodical would most advantageously draw is estimated to total some 100,000 items per year.

ADVANTAGES OF THE PROPOSED SERVICE

5. The proposed Licensing Opportunities periodical, which would be published in at least two languages (English and French) and widely circulated, would give potential licensors and potential licensees the opportunity to obtain, at relatively low cost, world-wide publicity for



their offers of and requests for technology.

6. The prospective licensors using the periodical in question would avoid having to make the lengthy studies and numerous inquiries which are now necessary to ascertain the extent and source of the demand for the technology they hold. The prospective licensors could scan the parts of the periodical containing requests for the technology they hold, obtain the names and addresses of those making requests, and directly contact these prospective licensees.

7. Prospective licensors placing offers in the proposed Licensing Opportunities periodical would bring their offers, and their names and addresses, to the attention of those seeking technology who could then, if they are interested in seeking a license to such technology, directly contact the prospective licensors.

8. License seekers using the proposed periodical would be able to avoid having to peruse the three-quarters of a million patent documents published every year to obtain the names and addresses of the owners of technology in which they are interested and then having to contact all these owners in order to determine which of these owners are interested in licensing their technology. The license seeker could scan the parts of the proposed periodical containing offers of technology of interest to him, note the names and addresses of owners interested in licensing and directly contact these prospective licensors.

9. License seekers placing requests for technology in the proposed Licensing Opportunities periodical would quickly bring their particular needs and their names and addresses to the attention of owners of the sought-after technology, who, if they are interested in licensing their technology, would directly contact the license seekers.

#### WHAT INFORMATION WOULD BE REQUIRED FROM THE INTERESTED PARTIES?

10. A party interested in offering--through insertion in the proposed periodical --his technology for licensing would be required to furnish the following information:

- whether he is offering a patent license, a know-how license or a patent and know-how license;
- where a patent or patent application is involved, its number, country of grant or filing, and classification symbol according to the International Patent Classification (IPC);
- the title of the invention or the designation of a process, product or device which relates to, or embodies, the invention or know-how offered for licensing;
- an abstract of up to 200 words of the description of the invention or of the subject matter;
- illustration, where applicable, by a drawing, by a general-view photograph or by a formula;
- the name of the potential licensor and his address.

11. Besides the above information normally required from the party offering a license, the following additional information could be given by him:

- financing and/or equipment supply facilities;
- interest in joint venture or the like.

12. A party seeking technology would be required to:

- specify, in abstract form of up to 75 words and in technical terms, at least the purpose or a kind of technology needed and designate, where possible, a process, product or device for which the license is sought;
- identify himself and indicate his address.

13. Besides the above information normally required from the party seeking a license, the following additional information could be given:

- interest in financing and/or equipment supply;
- interest in joint venture, or the like;
- size of contemplated yearly production.

14. Any party desiring to announce its offer or request would be required to furnish to the International Bureau of WIPO one copy of the necessary information typewritten or printed, and, in the case of an offer, a drawing, general-view photograph, or formula, in the prescribed size, and to pay the prescribed publication fee.

15. The information could be furnished in either of two languages--English or French--or in both. Where it is furnished in both languages, a reduced fee will be applicable.

#### WHAT INFORMATION WOULD BE PUBLISHED IN THE PERIODICAL?

16. The periodical would be so designed that it would:

(a) in respect of the offered licenses:

- indicate the title of the invention or the designation of a process, product or device which relates to, or embodies, the invention or know-how offered for licensing;
- briefly describe the subject matter of the offered license;
- illustrate the subject matter, where applicable, by a drawing, by a general-view photograph, or by a formula;
- indicate the numbers of the patents or of the patent applications, and the country (countries) of their grant or filing; in the case of the offering of a know-how license, merely mention that fact;
- identify the party offering the license and indicate his address;
- indicate the International Patent Classification (IPC) symbol for the subject matter furnished at least to sub-class level;

(b) in respect of licenses sought:

- indicate the purpose or the kind of required technology and designate where possible a process, product or device for which the license is sought;
- identify the party seeking the license and indicate his address;
- indicate the classification symbol according to IPC sub-class;

(c) where any additional information, as indicated in paragraphs 11 or 13, is furnished by the prospective licensor or licensee to the International Bureau, it would also be published in the periodical in full or in abbreviated form as dictated by space limitations.

#### FORMAT OF THE PUBLICATION

17. The Licensing Opportunities periodical would be of A4 paper size, printed on both sides by offset.

18. "Offers" would occupy half a page. There would be two "offers" per page, always within a fixed area. Appendix I is a sample illustrating the format and particulars. The abstract area can take up to 200 words, plus title, name, address, and data on existing patents, applications for patents, and indications on financing or other terms open for negotiation, or a total of approximately 250 words for all text matter. The area on the right side is reserved for the illustration, if any. The original of the illustration sent to the International Bureau should not be larger than A4 size to permit the economic reduction to the size allotted.

19. "Requests" would consist essentially of the request and the name and address of the party seeking a license. Appendix II is a sample illustrating the format and particulars. The request itself may be up to 75 words in length.

#### PROPOSED FEE STRUCTURE

20. Publication fee per entry

(a) in the case of licenses offered:

(i) where the abstract is furnished in either English or French: US\$ 80.-

(ii) where the abstract is furnished in both languages  
(English and French): US\$ 75.-

b) In the cases of licenses sought:

(i) where the abstract is furnished in either English or French: US\$ 20.-

(ii) where the abstract is furnished in both languages  
(English and French): US\$ 18.-

Annual rate of subscription (including surface mail postage): US\$ 20.-

21. *The International Bureau requests prospective users of the proposed Licensing Opportunities periodical to complete the attached questionnaire and return it to the International Bureau of WIPO.*

LP/1

Int. Cl. B66b; B25j

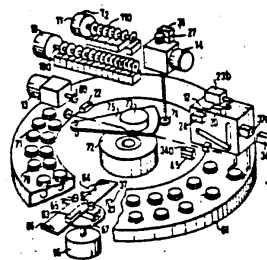
Serial Number L0-1275/72

APPARATUS FOR AUTOMATICALLY FEEDING ARTICLES  
FROM A STORE BATCH

Kind of license: Patent

An apparatus for automatically feeding articles from a store or batch of such articles to a testing or processing station has a rotatable table for supporting at least one ring of articles for rotation with the table. The table is rotated step-by-step to bring each article in turn to a transfer station. A transporting mechanism is reciprocatable between said transfer station and a testing or processing station centrally located within the table. Openable and closable, article-holding, jaw means are provided on said transfer mechanism, means being provided for raising and lowering said jaw means. The apparatus also includes time sensitive switch means operative cyclically to step or index the table to bring an article to the transfer station, cause the jaw means to engage and raise said article, the transport means to transport the article to the testing or processing station, the jaw means to lower the article and release it into said testing or processing station and after the testing or processing operation has been carried out to cause the jaw means to engage and lift the article from the testing station, the transfer means to transport it back to the transfer station and the jaw means to lower and open so as to release the article to its position in the rotary table.

Financing and/or equipment supply facilities can be negotiated.



Patents granted or applied for: US 3,432,049 .....

Inquiries to be addressed to: Elliotts Liverpool Ltd., Liverpool, Lancashire, United Kingdom

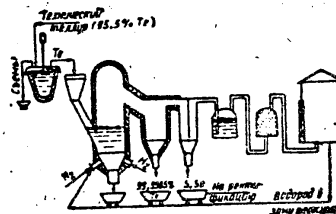
Int. Cl. C22b61/00

Serial Number L0-1276/72

## PROCESS FOR TREATMENT OF TECHNICAL TELLURIUM

Kind of license: Patent and know-how

Process for a hydrogen treatment of melted technical tellurium comprising the barbotage of initial tellurium with hydrogen at 460-500° C, then, after the evaporation of light admixtures, the sublimation of tellurium at 660-700° C and finally the condensing of the tellurium vapors at 350-400° C.



Patents granted or applied for: USSR inv. cert. 304,313, France, U.K., U.S.A. - patents applied for.

Inquiries to be addressed to: v/o LICENSINTORG, Moscow, USSR

Appendix 2

Int.Cl. A47 j

Serial Number - LR 301/72

MADAGASCAR - Manufacture of household appliances including fractional horsepower electric motors. Envisaged production 10,000 units per year. -Costa Co., P.O. Box 1538, Tananarive.

Int.Cl. B29 c, d

Serial Number - LR 302/72

INDONESIA - Manufacture of plastic utensils for various purposes utilizing locally available petrochemical derivatives. Envisaged capability to process daily 5 to of raw materials. -Java Plastics - P.O. Box 2034 - Djakarta.

Int.Cl. B65 b

Serial Number - LR 303/72

INDIA - Manufacture of packaging equipment to utilize metal and/or non metal raw materials for packaging assorted foodstuffs. Equipment for Industry Ltd., P.O. Box 4787, New Delhi.

Int.Cl. C09 b

Serial Number - LR 304/72

EGYPT - Manufacture of light resistant dyes for textiles mainly on cotton basis. Future expansion into paint industry to be considered from beginning. Colorants for Industry Ltd. -- P.O. Box 25641, Cairo.

Int.Cl. E02 f

Serial Number - LR 305/72

YUGOSLAVIA - Manufacture of tractors including Diesel motor of about 60HP for agricultural uses. Envisaged production 5000 units/year. Interested in both financing and equipment supply facilities. Zagreb Machines - P.O. Box 6840 - Zagreb.

Int.Cl. E04 c

Serial Number - LR 306/72

SENEGAL - Manufacture of prefabricated elements for building of low-cost houses in warm climate region using existing materials and labor. Installation of wiring and plumbing to be included. Envisaged production 5000 houses/year. Le matériel de construction S.A., P.O. Box 9342, Dakar.

Int.Cl. E04 h

Serial Number - LR 307/72

BOLIVIA - Manufacture of tubular centrifugated concrete lampposts, up to 10m length, with different top load resistance characteristics. Envisaged production 20,000 units per year. Perez Herrnanos Ltda. P.O. Box 5034, La Paz.

Int.Cl. F02 b

Serial Number - LR 308/72

BRAZIL - Manufacture of small gasoline motors up to 10HP, one or two cylinders; envisaged production 5000 units per year. Maquinas Agricolas S.A. - P.O. Box 15793, Sao Paulo, SP

Int.Cl. F04

Serial Number - LR 309/72

IRAN - Manufacture of deep well pumps including underwater motors in unit sizes of up to 15 kW. Modular types permitting assembly in different combinations. Envisaged production 6000 units/year. - Iran National Co. - P.O. Box 3589 - Teheran.

Int.Cl: H04 b

Serial Number - LR 310/72

MEXICO - Manufacture of portable radio receivers with possibility of continuing technical assistance for development of new models and adaptations for local requirements. Envisaged production 5000 units per year. - Industrias Reunidas Rodriguez S.A., P.O. Box 3987 Mexico City.

QUESTIONNAIRE ON  
ESTIMATE OF EXPECTED USE  
OF THE WIPO LICENSING OPPORTUNITIES PERIODICAL

Please complete and return to  
The International Bureau, WIPO  
32 chemin des Colombettes,  
1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

before August 31, 1972

It is understood that the following estimates are in no way binding on the party completing this questionnaire.

A. ADVERTISING OF OFFERS/REQUESTS FOR LICENSES

We would expect to advertise .....offers/requests for licenses per year.

B SUBSCRIPTION TO THE WIPO LICENSING OPPORTUNITIES PERIODICAL

We would expect to subscribe to.....set(s) of the periodical.

C. OBSERVATIONS

(Please indicate here any observations or suggestions concerning the proposed periodical on "Licensing Opportunities").

Any further communications from WIPO should be addressed to .....  
.....  
for the attention of .....

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