STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE LAW OF PATENTS

Thirteenth Session
Geneva, March 23 to 27, 2009

ACCREDITATION OF OBSERVERS

Document prepared by the International Bureau

1. The Standing Committee on the Law of Patents (SCP), at its first session, held in Geneva from June 15 to 19, 1998, approved certain organizational and procedural matters, including according observer status to a number of interested intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations (see document SCP/1/2, paragraph 6).

2. The Annex to this document contains information on the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House), a non-governmental organization which has requested to be granted ad hoc observer status in the sessions of the SCP.

3. The SCP is invited to take a decision on the request for accreditation of the non-governmental organization referred to in the present document as an observer.

[Annex follows]
ANNEX

THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
(CHATHAM HOUSE)

I. The text of Chatham House’s constituent instrument

See Charter and By-Laws

II. Date and Place Established

July 1920, London, United Kingdom
Chatham House is both the name of the building and the name by which the Royal Institute of International Affairs is widely known.

III. Officers

Patron

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II

President

Presidents of Chatham House are elected at the Annual General Meeting on the nomination of Council and hold office for any period up to five years. They are eligible for re-election but for one term only.
The Rt Hon Lord Ashdown of Norton-Sub-Hamdon
The Rt Hon Lord Hurd of Westwell
The Rt Hon Lord Robertson of Port Ellen

Officers of the Council

Dr DeAnne Julius CBE, Chairman E,F
Sir Brian Crowe, Deputy Chairman E
Ed Smith, Hon Treasurer ex-officio E,F,I

Directors

Dr Robin Niblett, Director
Paul Curtin, Finance Director

All of the above are UK nationals. Complete biographical information on all of the above is available from http://www.chathamhouse.org.uk/about/council/.

IV. Complete list of national groups or members

A complete list of members is unavailable due to data protection and privacy constraints. However we provide here a breakdown of three different types of membership currently offered by Chatham House:
Individual Membership

Individual Membership is open to anyone with an interest in international affairs. By joining Chatham House, individual members become part of a network of like-minded people from a wide range of backgrounds who share an interest in international issues. Individual members pay an annual fee for membership that varies; there are Full, Under 35, Student, and Web membership classifications with different costs depending upon their age and/or where they live.

Corporate Membership

Corporate Membership is open to all international organizations that recognize the importance of international affairs and wish to further their knowledge and understanding in this key area. Corporate Membership enables recognition as an active member of the global corporate community, to share expertise and exchange opinion on issues of strategic importance to business, and to forge links with other organizations and enterprises with common interests or concerns.

Academic Institutional Membership

Chatham House has always enjoyed strong links with the academic community through the work of our research programmes. In October 2005 we launched a new membership service – Academic Institutional Membership – in response to requests from academia to make Chatham House more accessible to faculty and students.

V. Description of the Composition of the Members of the Governing Body (showing their country of origin in the case of an international NGO)

Council

The governance of Chatham House is vested in its Council.

The Council is elected by members of Chatham House, in a secret ballot. Council members serve for three years with the possibility of re-election for a further three years.

There are three Committees of Council with delegated authority: the Executive Committee, the Finance Committee and the Investment Committee.

Council members

Paul Curtin
Dr DeAnne Julius CBE, Chairman\textsuperscript{E,F}
Sir Brian Crowe, Deputy Chairman\textsuperscript{E}
Ed Smith, Hon Treasurer ex-officio\textsuperscript{E,F,I}
Tony Baldry MP
Lyse Doucet
Andrew Fraser CMG\textsuperscript{E}
Ryan Gawn
Martin Giles
Claudia Hamill\textsuperscript{F}
Dr John Llewellyn
VI. Statement of Chatham House’s Objectives

Chatham House has been the home of the Royal Institute of International Affairs for over eight decades. Our mission is to be a world-leading source of independent analysis, informed debate and influential ideas on how to build a prosperous and secure world for all.

Chatham House pursues it mission:

- By drawing on its membership to promote open as well as confidential debates about significant developments in international affairs and about the context and content of policy responses;
- By producing independent and rigorous analysis of critical global, regional and country-specific challenges;
- By offering new ideas to decision-makers and –shapers on how these could best be tackled from the near to long term.

Founded in 1920 and based in St James’s Square in London, Chatham House celebrated the 80th anniversary of the granting of its Royal Charter in 2006. The Chatham House Rule, famous worldwide for facilitating free speech and confidentiality at meetings, originated here.

Background

In 1919 British and American delegates to the Paris Peace Conference, under the leadership of Lionel Curtis, conceived the idea of an Anglo-American Institute of foreign affairs to study international problems with a view to preventing future wars. In the event, the British Institute of International Affairs was founded separately in London in July 1920 and received its Royal Charter in 1926 to become The Royal Institute of International Affairs. The American delegates developed the Council on Foreign Relations in New York as a sister institute. Both are now among the world’s leading international affairs think-tanks.

The Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House) is an independent international affairs think-tank and membership organization for individuals, corporations, governments and NGOs.
It is precluded by its Charter from expressing any institutional view or policy on any aspect of international affairs. It does not receive any statutory government funding and is not a government organization, although some government departments are corporate members of Chatham House and may fund specific projects.

Based in St James’ Square in London, the listed building was home to three Prime Ministers (William Pitt the Elder, Edward Stanley and William Gladstone) before being gifted to what was then the Institute of International Affairs in 1923. A brief history of Chatham House is available online at http://www.chathamhouse.org.uk/about/history/more/.

Chatham House has approximately 2,500 individual members and 280 corporate members. Under the Directorship of Dr Robin Niblett, it carries out an extensive programme of research, convenes meetings for leading experts, policy-makers, politicians and business people from around the world, and maintains a highly regarded library and information service. Every year, it organizes over 100 general meetings and many seminars and private meetings. From the outset it has attracted outstanding figures including Mahatma Gandhi, Winston Churchill, Margaret Thatcher, Ronald Reagan, Mikhail Gorbachev, Nelson Mandela, the Dalai Lama, Yasser Arafat, Vladimir Putin, Thabo Mbeki and Kofi Annan.


Research, Publications and Events

Research is core to all Chatham House activities. We undertake independent and rigorous analysis with the aim of setting the agenda and shaping policy by encouraging new ideas and forward thinking in international affairs.

Research is structured around three areas:

- Energy, Environment and Resource Governance, incorporating work on energy, environment and development policy and food supply;
- International Economics; and
- Regional and Security Studies, which includes work on Africa, the Americas, Asia, Europe, International Law, International Security, the Middle East and Russia and Eurasia.

More than 40 reports, briefing papers and books are published each year on these wide-ranging areas. Chatham House is also home to the internationally renowned journal International Affairs, published six times a year, and the monthly magazine The World Today.

Chatham House regularly hosts high-profile speakers from around the world in a packed programme of events and conferences as well as organizing and participating in a number of events and conferences elsewhere in the UK and overseas.
Membership

For today’s members, Chatham House remains a market-place for ideas where members, supporters and speakers represent a cross-section of the most influential internationally orientated individuals in business and public life.

From involvement in crucial negotiations, to creating front-page news, and with a research team that is core to all its activities, Chatham House is vital to anyone with an interest in international affairs.

Communications

Disseminating our research findings and promoting independent analysis is core to Chatham House’s mission. In addition to our publications and events our researchers regularly provide commentary in the media and evidence to UK Parliamentary Committees, as well as other legislative bodies outside the UK.

We send a monthly e-newsletter that provides information about Chatham House activity and a fortnightly media diary for members of the press. RSS feeds are available to keep informed of all the latest website updates.

VII. Fields of intellectual property of interest to Chatham House

Given the diverse range of issues covered by Chatham House there are many areas of intellectual property of interest to Chatham House but of particular interest to the current research being carried out by the Energy, Environment and Development Programme are the areas of patents, laws and standards and arbitration and mediation.

[End of Annex and of document]