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# Copyright

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World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

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## Contents

<b>WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION</b>	
— Governing Bodies of WIPO and the Unions Administered by WIPO. Eleventh Series of Meetings (Geneva, September 22 to 26, 1980) . . . . .	351
<b>NATIONAL LEGISLATION</b>	
— Austria. Copyright Amendment Law, 1980 (No. 321, of July 2, 1980) . . . . .	355
<b>GENERAL STUDIES</b>	
— Protection of Broadcasting Organizations and Retransmission of Broadcasts in Japan ( <b>Tokutaro Kurokawa</b> ) . . . . .	359
<b>INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES</b>	
— International Literary and Artistic Association (ALAI). Study Session (Helsinki, May 26 to 28, 1980) . . . . .	366
— International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC). XXXIInd Congress (Dakar, November 3 to 7, 1980) . . . . .	366
<b>BOOK REVIEWS</b>	
— Copyright: the Development and Exercise of the Performing Right ( <b>Gavin McFarlane</b> ) . . . . .	369
— Prawo filmowe—Zbiór przepisów ( <b>Ewa Szelchauz</b> ) . . . . .	369
<b>CALENDAR OF MEETINGS</b> . . . . .	370

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## World Intellectual Property Organization

### Governing Bodies of WIPO and the Unions Administered by WIPO

#### Eleventh Series of Meetings

(Geneva, September 22 to 26, 1980)

#### Note \*

During the eleventh series of meetings of the Governing Bodies of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the Unions administered by WIPO, which took place in Geneva from September 22 to 26, 1980, the following eight Bodies (hereinafter referred to as "the Governing Bodies") held their sessions:

- WIPO Coordination Committee, fourteenth session (11<sup>th</sup> extraordinary),
- Paris Union Assembly, fifth session (1<sup>st</sup> extraordinary),
- Paris Union Conference of Representatives, seventh session (3<sup>rd</sup> extraordinary),
- Paris Union Executive Committee, sixteenth session (16<sup>th</sup> ordinary),
- Berne Union Executive Committee, seventeenth session (12<sup>th</sup> ordinary),
- PCT (Patent Cooperation Treaty) Union Assembly, sixth session (4<sup>th</sup> extraordinary),
- TRT (Trademark Registration Treaty) Union Assembly, first session (1<sup>st</sup> extraordinary),
- Budapest Union Assembly, first session (1<sup>st</sup> extraordinary).

Seventy-eight States, members of WIPO, the Paris Union or the Berne Union or of one or more of these, were represented at the meetings. Of these, 68 States were members of the Governing Bodies concerned, and ten States were members of WIPO or of the Berne Union, or of both, attending as observers. In addition, nine intergovernmental organizations sent observers. The list of participants follows this Note.

The eleventh series of meetings of the Governing Bodies was convened by the Director General of WIPO, Dr. Arpad Bogsch (hereinafter referred to as "the Director General").

Each of the Governing Bodies elected its officers at the beginning of its session. The WIPO Coordination Committee and the Paris Union Assembly elected Mr. Alvaro Gurgel de Alencar (Brazil) and Mr. Ivan S. Nayashkov (Soviet Union), respectively, as their new Chairmen. A full list of the officers of the Governing Bodies is contained in the list of participants, below.

The main items discussed and the principal decisions taken by the Governing Bodies are reported on below.

#### Past Activities

The Governing Bodies reviewed and approved reports by the Director General on the activities of WIPO from September 1979 to September 1980. Most statements made in the discussion expressed satisfaction with the accomplishments of the International Bureau in the past 12 months and underlined the constant increase in the activities in the field of development cooperation for the benefit of developing countries. Several delegations expressly welcomed the conclusion of a working agreement with the Junta of the Cartagena Agreement (Andean Group) that should be particularly useful to the five countries members of that Group. Several suggestions were made, and noted by the Director General, to the effect that more emphasis should be given to certain activities, in particular the teaching of intellectual property law in universities in developing countries, the joint service with Unesco for facilitating access by developing countries to works protected by copyright, the promotion of technical cooperation among developing countries, model laws, the industrial property aspects of consumer protection, long-term advance planning of training, and special programs for the creation and administration of industrial property and copyright infrastructures.

\* This Note has been prepared by the International Bureau on the basis of the documents of the sessions of the Governing Bodies.

The Delegation of Hungary announced that its Government was ready to continue to host periodically seminars for developing countries on copyright and neighboring rights. The Delegation of the United States of America announced that its Government had approved a contribution of 160,000 US dollars to the work of WIPO for the benefit of developing countries.

#### **Appointment of Deputy Directors General**

The Coordination Committee unanimously decided to approve the re-appointment as Deputy Directors General of Mr. Klaus Pfanner, a national of the Federal Republic of Germany, and Mr. Felix Sviridov, a national of the Soviet Union, and the appointment as Deputy Director General of Mr. Marino Porzio, a national of Chile, as proposed by the Director General. The Committee, through its Chairman, the Director General, the spokesmen of the various Groups and several delegations paid tribute to Mrs. Ketty-Lina Liguier-Laubhouet. They extolled her merits in her position as Deputy Director General since 1975. They wished her full success and satisfaction in the new important duties to which the Government of the Republic of the Ivory Coast has called her.

#### **TRT and Budapest Unions**

During the eleventh series of meetings of the WIPO Governing Bodies, the TRT Union Assembly and the Budapest Union Assembly held their first sessions, the Trademark Registration Treaty and the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure having entered into force on August 7 and 19, 1980, respectively.

The TRT Union Assembly and the Budapest Union Assembly took decisions on the adoption of their rules of procedure (having received the advice of the Coordination Committee) and on the admission of observers. The TRT Union Assembly also adopted decisions on financial regulations, the working capital fund and auditors, and the Budapest Union Assembly decided on the agenda of its second session, to be held in January 1981 in Geneva.

#### **PCT Union**

The PCT Union Assembly (having received the advice of the Coordination Committee) took a number of decisions relating to financial matters. In particular, it expressed its appreciation for the work accomplished by the PCT Management and Budget

Consultants Group, which met for two weeks in March 1980, renewed the composition and mandate of the Group and asked that it be consulted by the Director General in the course of 1981; it approved a revised budget of the PCT Union for 1980 and the budget for 1981, and fixed the amount and the sharing of deficit-covering contributions for 1981; in this connection it decided that a member State from which less than ten international applications emanate in a year will not be required to pay contributions for that year; the Assembly also fixed new amounts of basic, designation and handling fees, and new prices for the PCT Gazette and pamphlets, and decided to amend the PCT Regulations accordingly.

The PCT Union Assembly also formally adopted a number of amendments to the PCT Regulations, decided at its preceding (fifth) session held in June 1980. Finally, the Assembly welcomed a proposal by the Delegation of Japan that a "PCT International Meeting" be held in 1981, and accepted with thanks the offer of the Government of Japan to host the meeting in Tokyo. The meeting, which will be open to all PCT member States, will be concerned mainly with questions affecting the activities of the International Searching and International Preliminary Examining Authorities.

#### **Revision of the Paris Convention**

As requested by the Diplomatic Conference on the Revision of the Paris Convention at its first session, held in February and March 1980, the Paris Union Assembly met in extraordinary session in order to take the measures necessary for the continuation of the Diplomatic Conference. The Assembly noted with sincere appreciation the invitation of the Government of Kenya to hold the second session of the Diplomatic Conference in Nairobi. It accepted with pleasure that invitation and fixed the dates of the said session as September 28 to October 24, 1981.

As far as preparations for the said second session of the Diplomatic Conference are concerned, the Assembly decided that, if one or more governments or regional groups present written proposals for changes in any of the basic proposals within the scope of the basic proposals by February 1, 1981, to the Director General, the latter will convene a preparatory meeting consisting of the three Spokesmen accompanied by not more than ten representatives for each Group. Such meeting will take place in Geneva from March 9 to 20, 1981. The preparatory meeting may deal with any of the basic proposals. The International Bureau will place at the disposal of the regional groups the necessary conference facilities during the said period.

The Assembly, on a proposal made by the Delegation of Kenya, decided that a separate conference

for the adoption of an independent instrument concerning the protection of the Olympic symbol will be convened in Nairobi for September 24 and 25, 1981; the deliberations of the said separate conference will be based on a document which the Director General will prepare and will circulate as soon as possible; the said document will, as far as substance is concerned,

follow the draft contained in the documents presented to the first session of the Diplomatic Conference; it will also contain draft final clauses appropriate for an independent instrument; the said separate conference would have, as its rules of procedure, the Rules of Procedure of the Diplomatic Conference, *mutatis mutandis*.

## List of Participants \*

### I. States

**Algeria** 1, 2, 4: A. Salah-Bey; M. Mati.  
**Argentina** 1, 3, 5: G. O. Martínez; F. Jiménez Dávila; A. L. Daverede; J. Pereira.  
**Australia** 1, 2, 4, 6: C.H. Friemann; H.G. Shore; H. Freeman.  
**Austria** 1, 2, 5, 6: O. Leberl; M. Sajdik; W. Howadt.  
**Barbados**: L. Hunte; D. Rhynd.  
**Belgium** 1, 2, 5: J.-D. Rycx d'Huisnacht; J. Degavre; J. De Bock.  
**Brazil** 1, 2, 4, 6: G. Alvares-Maciel; A. Gurgel de Alencar; A.G. Bahadian.  
**Bulgaria** 1, 2, 4, 8: K. Iliev; I. Kotzev.  
**Byelorussian SSR**: N. Grinev.  
**Cameroon** 1, 2, 5, 6: B. Ardo.  
**Canada** 1, 2, 5: D. Bond; R. Théberge; F. Hay; D. Gelinas; J.O. Lynch.  
**Chile**: L. Winter; R. Plaza.  
**China**: Z.-S. Tang; S.-X. Deng; X.-Y. Zhao; Z. Du.  
**Colombia**: E. Gaviria Liévano; J. Guerra; A. Gómez.  
**Congo** 2, 6, 7: G. Silou.  
**Cuba** 1, 2, 4: L. Solá-Vila; F. Ortiz-Rodríguez.  
**Czechoslovakia** 1, 2, 5: M. Bělohávek; J. Prošek; M. Slámová.  
**Democratic People's Republic of Korea** 2, 6: C.R. Choi; G.W. Jo.  
**Denmark** 2, 6: K. Skjødt; D. Simonsen; B.V. Linstow.  
**Dominican Republic** 3: H. L. Hernández.  
**Egypt** 1, 2, 4: E.S.A.R. El Reedy; I. Hassan; W. Hanafi.  
**El Salvador** 1: N.R. Monge López; C.A. Barahona Rivas.  
**Finland** 1, 2, 4: T. Kivi-Koskinen; S.-L. Lahtinen; H. Standerstjöld-Nordenstam.  
**France** 1, 2, 4, 6, 8: G. Vianès; A. Bourdale-Dufau; L. Nicodème; G.R. Yung; S. Shulman-Perret.  
**Gabon** 2, 6, 7: P.J. N'Gouyou; R. N'Gouyou.  
**German Democratic Republic** 1, 2, 5: J. Hemmerling; D. Schack; O. Hugler; M. Förster.

**Germany (Federal Republic of)** 1, 2, 4, 6: A. Krieger; E. Steup; U. Hallmann; G. Ziese; J. Wenzl; B. Bockmair.  
**Ghana** 2: E. Vanderpuye.  
**Greece** 2: G. Pilavachi; P. Apostolides.  
**Guinea**: F. Moussa Camara.  
**Holy See** 2: O. Roullet.  
**Hungary** 1, 2, 5, 6, 8: G. Pusztai; M. Ficsor; P. Gyertyánfy.  
**India** 1, 5: A.P. Vankateswaran; D.N. Misra; A.S. Das.  
**Indonesia** 2: A. Suro; C.D. Djavid; H. Reksodiputro.  
**Iran** 3: S. Zahirnia.  
**Ireland** 2: M.J. Quinn.  
**Israel** 2: M. Gabay; I. Eliashiv.  
**Italy** 1, 2, 4: I. Papini; M. Incisa di Camerana; S. Samperi; R. Boros; A. Sinagra; G. Catalini; A. Izzo.  
**Ivory Coast** 1, 2, 4: A. Essy; G. Doh; B.T. Aka; C. Bouah; M.-L. Boa.  
**Japan** 1, 2, 4, 6, 8: H. Shimada; A. Shiotsu; T. Ogiue; H. Haya-shida; S. Uemura; K. Ishimaru.  
**Kenya** 2: D.J. Coward.  
**Libyan Arab Jamahiriya** 2: M. Abdurahman Zaied; A. El Bishti; M.M. Milad.  
**Lebanon** 3: I. Kharma; I. Sultan.  
**Liechtenstein** 2, 6: A. F. de Gerliczy-Burian.  
**Luxembourg** 2, 6: J.-P. Hoffmann.  
**Madagascar** 2, 6: E. Rahary; S. Rabearivelo.  
**Mexico** 1, 2, 5: P. García Reynoso; G. Zárate Tristaín; J.M. Terán Contreras; Z. González y Reynero; V.C. García Moreno; V. Blanco Labra; J. Larequi.  
**Mongolia** 1: T. Jamsran; M. Lodoidamba; S. Lhashid.  
**Morocco** 1, 2, 4: A. Bojji; M. Halfaoui; A. Kandil.  
**Netherlands** 2, 6: J. Dekker; W. de Boer; R.J. Mulder.  
**Nigeria** 1, 3, 4: O. Adeniji; E.F. Allison; A.J. Nanna.  
**Norway** 2, 6: A.G. Gerhardsen; S.H. Røer; B. Bye; V. Holmøy.  
**Pakistan**: M. Akram; S. Bashir.  
**Peru**: F. Valdivieso; A. Thornberry.  
**Philippines** 1, 2, 4: H.J. Brillantes; J.L. Palarca.  
**Poland** 1, 2, 4: J. Szomański; J. Blaszcak; E.M. Szelchauz.  
**Portugal** 2: J. Mota Maia; R. Morais Serrão.  
**Republic of Korea** 2: S.-H. Kim.  
**Romania** 2, 6: G. Filipas; R. Bena; T. Melescanu.  
**Senegal** 1, 2, 4, 6: A. Sene; N. NDiaye; A. Diarra; A.N. Niang.  
**Soviet Union** 1, 2, 4, 6, 7: I.S. Nayashkov; D. Kolesnik; V. Zubarev; L. Kostikov; Y. Gyrdymov; K. Saenko; V. Poliakov.  
**Spain** 1, 2, 5: R. Pastor García; J. Delicado Montero-Ríos; M. del Corral Beltrán; A. Cassado Cervino; L. Nagore.  
**Sri Lanka** 1, 2, 5: D. Jayasekera.  
**Sudan** 1: O. Birido; M.S.E.D. Abbas.  
**Syrian Arab Republic** 3: D.A. El Fattal; A. Saker; J. Al-Baroudi; M. Sayadi; A. Hanna.

\* A list containing the titles and functions of the participants may be obtained from the International Bureau.

<sup>1</sup> Member of the WIPO Coordination Committee.

<sup>2</sup> Member of the Paris Union Assembly.

<sup>3</sup> Member of the Paris Union Conference of Representatives.

<sup>4</sup> Member of the Paris Union Executive Committee.

<sup>5</sup> Member of the Berne Union Executive Committee.

<sup>6</sup> Member of the PCT (Patent Cooperation Treaty) Union Assembly.

<sup>7</sup> Member of the TRT (Trademark Registration Treaty) Union Assembly.

<sup>8</sup> Member of the Budapest Union Assembly.

**Sweden** 2, 6: G. Borggård; C. Ugglå; A.H. Olsson; B. van der Giessen.  
**Switzerland** 1, 2, 4, 5, 6: P. Braendli; J.-L. Marro; M. Jeanrenaud; F. Balley; J.-M. Salamolard; A.-M. Buess.  
**Thailand**: C. Angpiroj.  
**Tunisia** 1, 2, 5: K. Gueblaoui; A. Ben Ajmia.  
**Turquie** 1, 2, 5: E. Tümer.  
**Ukrainian SSR**: V.G. Batiouk.  
**United Kingdom** 1, 2, 5, 6: I.J.G. Davis; V.Tarnofsky; P.L. Eggington; D. Cecil; C.G. Wickham.  
**United States of America** 1, 2, 4, 6, 8: S.A. Diamond; H.J. Winter; M.K. Kirk; L. Schroeder; P.R. Keller.  
**Upper Volta** 1, 2, 5, 7: B.I. Bakyono.  
**Uruguay** 1, 2, 4: C. Nadal.  
**Yugoslavia** 1, 2, 4: D. Bošković; D. Čemalović; M. Adanja.  
**Zaire** 1, 2, 5: T. Kalonji; E. Esaki Kabeya.  
**Zambia** 2: A.R. Zikonda.

## II. Intergovernmental Organizations

**United Nations (UN)**: A. Djermakoye. **International Labour Organisation (ILO)**: S. Cornwell. **United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)**: A. Amri. **African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI)**: D. Ekani. **Benelux Trademark Office/Benelux Designs Office (BBM)**: J.V. Rome. **Commission of the European Communities (CEC)**: B. Harris. **Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA)**: I. Tcherviakov. **European Patent Organisation (EPO)**: J.C.A. Staehelin; U. Schatz. **Secretariat of the Interim Committee for the Community Patent**: J.F. Faure.

## III. Officers

**WIPO Coordination Committee**  
*Chairman*: A. Gurgel de Alencar (Brazil). *First Vice-Chairman*: J. Hemmerling (German Democratic Republic). *Second Vice-Chairman*: T. Kivi-Koskinen (Finland).

**Paris Union Assembly**  
*Chairman*: I.S. Nayashkov (Soviet Union). *Vice-Chairmen*: B. van der Giessen (Sweden); I.B. Fonseka (Sri Lanka).

**Paris Union Conference of Representatives**  
*Chairman*: D.A. El-Fattal (Syrian Arab Republic). *Vice-Chairmen*: J. Palarca (Philippines); P.-J. Dass (Trinidad and Tobago).

**Paris Union Executive Committee**  
*Chairman*: S.A. Diamond (United States of America). *Vice-Chairmen*: A. Bojji (Morocco); J. Szomański (Poland).

**Berne Union Executive Committee**  
*Chairman*: O. Leberl (Austria). *Vice-Chairmen*: G. Pusztai (Hungary); K. Tshikala Kakwaka (Zaire).

**PCT Union Assembly**  
*Chairman*: H.J. Winter (United States of America). *Vice-Chairmen*: . . . (Congo); I.S. Nayashkov (Soviet Union).

**TRT Union Assembly**  
*Chairman*: B.I. Bakyono (Upper Volta). *Vice-Chairmen*: I.S. Nayashkov (Soviet Union); P.J. N'Gouyou (Gabon).

**Budapest Union Assembly**  
*Chairman*: K. Iliev (Bulgaria). *Vice-Chairmen*: G. Vianès (France); H. Shimada (Japan).

*Secretary General*: G. Ledakis (WIPO).

## IV. International Bureau of WIPO

A. Bogsch (*Director General*); K. Pfanner (*Deputy Director General*); K.-L. Liguier-Laubhouet (*Deputy Director General*); F.A. Sviridov (*Deputy Director General*); C. Masouyé (*Director, Public Information and Copyright Department*); G. Ledakis (*Legal Counsel*); M. Pereyra (*Director, Administrative Division*); M. Porzio (*Director, Office of the Director General*); I. Thiam (*Director, External Relations and Development Cooperation Policy Division*).

## National Legislation

### AUSTRIA

#### Copyright Amendment Law, 1980

(No. 321, of July 2, 1980) \*

#### Federal Law amending the Copyright Act

##### Article I

##### *Amendment of the Copyright Act*

The Copyright Act, published in the *Bundesgesetzblatt* (BGBl.) No. 111/1936, as amended by the Federal Laws published in BGBl. No. 206/1949, BGBl. No. 106/1953, BGBl. No. 175/1963 and BGBl. No. 492/1972 and the Notice in BGBl. No. 142/1973, is hereby amended as follows:

**1.** Paragraph (2) of Article 17 shall read as follows:

“(2) Where a work is publicly communicated in Austria by an entity located inside or outside the country in a manner comparable to broadcasting but with the aid of conductors, such communication shall be assimilated to broadcasting.”

**2.** The following paragraph (3) is added to Article 17:

“(3) The communication of broadcasts

- (i) by a broadcasting relay system and
- (ii) by a community antenna system,

(a) where all the receivers are located only on contiguous pieces of ground, where no part of the system uses or crosses a public road and where the antenna is not more than 500 meters away from the nearest receiver, or

(b) where not more than 500 listeners are connected to the system,

shall not be regarded as a new broadcast. In other respects the simultaneous communication, with the aid of conductors, of complete broadcasts of the Austrian Broadcasting Organization within the

country, without alteration, shall be regarded as part of the original broadcasting.”

**3.** Paragraph (1) of Article 42 shall read as follows:

“(1) Any person may produce single copies of a work for his personal use.”

**4.** The second sentence of paragraph (3) of Article 42 shall read as follows:

“However, such reproduction of a work of art or of a cinematographic work may only be effected free of charge.”

**5.** The following paragraphs are added to Article 42:

“(5) If a work that has been broadcast by radio or fixed on a commercially-manufactured sound or visual recording medium is expected, by reason of its nature, to be copied by fixation on a sound or visual medium for personal use, the author shall have a right to equitable compensation when unrecorded sound or visual recording media that are suitable for such copying, or other sound or visual recording media intended for that purpose (recording material), are distributed within the country by way of trade for payment, except where the recording material is not used within the country or is not used for such copies for personal use; substantiated evidence of such circumstances shall be sufficient. Running time in particular shall be taken into consideration in the calculation of the compensation. The compensation shall be given by the person who first distributes the recording material within the country by way of trade for payment.

(6) Claims under paragraph (5) may only be made by collecting societies.

\* Published in the *Bundesgesetzblatt für die Republik Österreich*, No. 126, of July 22, 1980. — WIPO translation.

(7) Any person who has purchased recording material for a price that incorporates equitable compensation, and nevertheless uses it for the making of copies not for personal use, may claim repayment of the equitable remuneration from the collecting society, except where the use for other than personal purposes is a free use of the work; substantiated evidence of such circumstances shall be sufficient."

6. The following provision is inserted after Article 59:

"Article 59a. (1) Foreign broadcasts of works may be used for simultaneous retransmission with the aid of conductors, complete and without alteration; the author shall be entitled to equitable compensation for such retransmission, however. Such claims may only be made by collecting societies.

(2) The following shall be taken into consideration in determining such compensation:

- (a) the economic implications of retransmission for the authors;
- (b) the economic benefit of retransmission accruing to the person effecting it, with due regard to the number of broadcasts that can normally be received, with the aid of conductors, simultaneously in one household; and
- (c) the amount that authors receive for comparable use in the State in which the original broadcast was transmitted."

7. Paragraph (2) of Article 67 shall read as follows:

"(2) Articles 11, 12, 13, 15(1), 16(1) and (3), 23, 24, 25(1), (2), (3) and (5), 26, 27, 28(1), 29, 31, 32, 33(2) and 59a shall apply by analogy; the five-year period specified in Article 31(2) shall be replaced by a period of one year, however."

8. The following is added to paragraph (3) of Article 69:

"Article 42(5) to (7) shall apply by analogy."

9. Paragraph (7) of Article 74 shall read as follows:

"(7) Articles 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14(2), 15(1), 16, 17, 18(3), 23(2) and (4), 24, 25(2) to (6), 26, 27(1), (3), (4) and (5), 31(1), 32(1), 33(2), 36, 37, 41, 54.3 and 4, 56 and 59a, and the provisions of Article 42(1) to (3) and (5) to (7) that apply to works of figurative art shall apply by analogy to photographs."

10. The following is added to paragraph (4) of Article 76:

"Article 42(5) to (7) shall apply by analogy."

11. Paragraph (6) of Article 76 shall read as follows:

"(6) Articles 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14(2), 15(1), 16(1) and (3), 23(2) and (4), 24, 25(2), (3) and (5), 26, 27(1), (3), (4) and (5), 31(1), 32(1), 33(2), 41, 56, 72(3) and 74(2) to (5) shall apply by analogy; in the case of paragraphs (2) and (4), Article 59a shall also apply by analogy."

12. Paragraph (5) of Article 76a shall read as follows:

"(5) Articles 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14(2), 15(1), 16(1) and (3), 18(2), 23(2) and (4), 24, 25(2), (3) and (5), 26, 27(1), (3), (4) and (5), 31(1), 32(1), 33(2), 41, 56, 59a, 72(3) and 74(2) to (5) shall apply by analogy."

## Article II

### *Application of the Law on Collecting Societies*

(1) The Law on Collecting Societies (BGBl. No. 112/1936) and the Decree having the status of Federal Law (BGBl. No. 188/1936) shall apply by analogy and according to paragraphs (2) to (6) and Article III to entities whose purpose is to assert claims

- (i) under Article 42(5) to (7) and, in conjunction therewith, under Articles 69(3), 74(7) and 76(4) of the Copyright Act as amended by this Federal Law, or
- (ii) under Article 59a and, in conjunction therewith, under Articles 67(2), 74(7), 76(6) and 76a(5) of the Copyright Act as amended by this Federal Law,

in relation to their entire area of activity, in so far as the Law on Collecting Societies did not apply to them previously. Where the Law on Collecting Societies did apply to them previously, it shall apply by analogy only to the area of activity of those entities described in the foregoing sentence, and according to paragraphs (2) to (6) and Article III; in all other respects it shall remain unaffected.

(2) Collective agreements may be concluded and rules issued concerning the realization of the claims specified in paragraph (1). The provisions of the Law on Collecting Societies applicable to organizing bodies shall apply by analogy to organizations of fee-paying persons.

(3) Should the same approval for the operation of a collecting society (paragraph (1)) be sought by two or more applicants, the approval shall be granted to the applicant who, in the light of the results of the enquiry procedure, affords the best guarantee of

orderly and thorough fulfillment of his tasks; if all of them afford equally good guarantees, approval shall be granted to the applicant who provides substantiated evidence that the claims entrusted to him are of greater economic significance; if the economic significance of the claims is also equally great, the matter shall be decided by priority of application.

(4) Approval for the operation of a collecting society (paragraph (1)) to safeguard the claim of broadcasting organizations under Article 76a of the Copyright Act as amended by this Federal Law, in conjunction with Article 59a thereof, shall include also the power to assert claims under Articles 67(2), 74(7) and 76(6) of the Copyright Act as amended by this Federal Law, each of the last three provisions in conjunction with Article 59a in so far as the claimant is a broadcasting organization.

(5) Collecting societies (paragraph (1)) shall safeguard claims within their sphere of activity at the request of the claimants on reasonable conditions, when the claimants are Austrian citizens or have their usual residence in Austria, except where the receipts of the claimant concerned are not sufficient to cover the administrative costs payable by him.

(6) Collecting societies (paragraph (1)) shall introduce social welfare schemes for their members, in so far as they are natural persons, and for their families. Collecting societies that distribute equitable compensation under Article 42(5) to (7) and, in conjunction therewith, under Articles 69(3), 74(7) et 76(4) of the Copyright Act as amended by this Federal Law to specified beneficiaries shall, in doing so, pay the greater part of the remuneration towards the social welfare scheme.

### Article III

#### *Arbitration Board*

§ 1. (1) An Arbitration Board is hereby created at the Federal Ministry of Justice.

(2) The Arbitration Board shall rule on disputes concerning the claims referred to in Article II(1).

(3) (Constitutional clause) The Arbitration Board shall, on the application of the collecting society or organization of fee-paying persons, publish rules concerning the settling of the claims specified in Article II(1). These rules shall have the same effect as a collective agreement.

§ 2. (Constitutional clause) The Arbitration Board shall rescind rules under § 1(3) where the collecting society and the organization of fee-paying

persons have concluded a collective agreement concerning the subject matter governed by the rules; the said collective agreement must enter into force within the period specified in § 3(2).

§ 3. (1) The Federal Minister for Justice shall announce awards of the Arbitration Board under §§ 1(3) and 2 without delay in the *Amtsblatt zur Wiener Zeitung*.

(2) Awards shall come into effect on the day following the announcement in the *Amtsblatt zur Wiener Zeitung*, subject to subparagraph (3).

(3) The Arbitration Board may decide that rules are to come into effect on the day of receipt by itself of the application for their issue, except where there is a collective agreement in force on the subject matter to be governed by the rules.

§ 4. (1) The Arbitration Board shall consist of nine members. Two alternates shall be designated for each member. One of the members and two of the alternates must be members of the Bar.

(2) (Constitutional clause) All members of the Arbitration Board shall in the exercise of their duties be independent and subject to no instructions or orders.

§ 5. (1) The members of the Arbitration Board shall be appointed for a five-year term by the President of the Republic on a proposal by the Federal Government.

(2) The preparation of the proposal of the Federal Government for the appointment of members of the Arbitration Board shall be the responsibility of the Federal Minister for Justice.

(3) The Federal Government shall obtain an agreed nomination proposal for one member and two alternates from the collecting societies.

(4) The Federal Government shall obtain an agreed nomination proposal for one member and two alternates from the organizations of fee-paying persons whose capacity to conclude collective agreements has been recognized by the Federal Minister for Education and the Arts.

(5) The Federal Government shall obtain a nomination proposal for one member and two alternates from associations representative of the arts.

(6) Should those entitled to make proposals under subparagraphs (3) to (5) make no or no agreed proposals, the right to make proposals shall pass to the Federal Minister for Justice.

(7) The Federal Government shall obtain a nomination proposal for two members and four alternates from the Federal Chamber of Trade and Industry.

(8) The Federal Government shall obtain a nomination proposal for two members and four alternates from the Austrian Workers' Congress.

(9) The Federal Government shall propose officials of the Federal Ministry of Justice for the post of Chairman and for two alternate posts. The Federal Government shall propose one further member and two alternates from members of the Bar.

(10) Only persons eligible for election to the National Council may be appointed members.

§ 6. (1) The term of office of a member of the Arbitration Board shall cease prematurely as a result of the member's death or renunciation of office, or otherwise on December 31 of the year in which the member attained 65 years of age.

(2) The term of office shall further end when one of the conditions of appointment specified in § 5(9) and (10) ceases to be fulfilled.

(3) The term of office shall also end when a member of the Arbitration Board fails to comply with three successive invitations to a meeting without sufficient reason.

(4) The Arbitration Board shall declare the ending of the term of office of a member, in the cases referred to in subparagraphs (2) and (3), after the member has been heard.

(5) Where a member leaves the Arbitration Board, a new member shall be appointed in his place, due account being taken of § 5.

§ 7. The Federal Minister for Justice shall provide the Arbitration Board with the necessary staff.

§ 8. (1) The members and secretaries of the Arbitration Board shall be entitled to remuneration for each meeting, which shall be set by the Federal Government by decree, on a proposal by the Federal Minister for Justice, due account being taken of the importance and the amount of the tasks to be accomplished by the Arbitration Board.

(2) A fee shall be paid for the services of the Arbitration Board, the amount of which shall be set by a decree to be issued by the Federal Minister for Justice. The fees shall be set in such a way as to cover the average cost of the activity of the Arbitration Board and of the staff made available to it.

(3) The Arbitration Board shall set the fee under subparagraph (2), taking due account of the volume of its activity in relation to an application and the costs incurred thereby, and impose the payment of the fee on the applicant or his opponent, or both, at its discretion.

§ 9. (1) The Arbitration Board shall conduct its business and take its decisions under the guidance of its Chairman. The Chairman shall also convene the other members to meetings.

(2) The Arbitration Board shall take its decisions by a simple majority of votes cast. In the event of equally divided votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote. Abstention is not allowed.

(3) The Chairman of the Arbitration Board shall communicate rules issued under §§ 1(3) and 2, and a declaration under § 6(4), without delay to the Federal Minister for Justice.

§ 10. (1) Should the Chairman or another member of the Arbitration Board be prevented from attending, the Chairman's alternate or the alternate appointed for the member, as the case may be, or, in the event of their inability to attend, the respective second alternates shall take their place.

(2) Should a member of the Arbitration Board be prevented from attending, he shall immediately inform the Chairman or the alternate replacing him.

(3) The members of the Arbitration Board shall inform the Chairman immediately of any change of address.

§ 11. (1) The decisions of the Arbitration Board shall not be subject to revocation or amendment by administrative means. Appeals from decisions of the Arbitration Board shall lie to the Administrative Tribunal.

(2) The General Law on Administrative Procedure of 1950, with the exception of Articles 74 to 79, shall apply to the procedure of the Arbitration Board.

(3) The Arbitration Board shall take its decision within three months following the time of receipt of the application.

## Article IV

### *Transitional and Final Provisions*

(1) An entity of the kind described in Article II(1) that applies for the grant of the authorization required under Article 1(1) of the Law on Collecting Societies up to and including December 1, 1980, may continue to carry out the activity that it carried out on the entry into force of this Federal Law, without authorization, until such time as a decision is taken on its application.

(2) The authorizations to conduct business granted to the *Gesellschaft der Autoren, Komponisten und Musikverleger (AKM)*, *registrierte Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung* [Society for Authors, Composers and Music Publishers (AKM), registered limited liability association] and the *Staatlich genehmigte literarische Verwertungsgesellschaft (LVG)*, *registrierte Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung* [State Approved Literary Management Company (LVG), registered limited liability association] cover also the assertion of claims under Article II(1)(ii) in so far as they correspond to the rights already safeguarded by them by virtue of their authorizations to conduct business.

(3) This Federal Law shall enter into force, subject to paragraph (4), at the end of the day of its promulgation.

(4) Article I.5, 8 and 10, and also 9 in so far as it refers to Article 42(5) to (7), shall enter into force for sound recordings on January 1, 1981, and for material intended for simultaneously repeatable sound and visual reproduction (sound and visual recording material) on July 1, 1982.

(5) The following are entrusted with the implementation of this Federal Law;

1. as regards Article III, paragraphs 5 and 8, the Federal Government;
2. as regards Article II, the Federal Minister for Education and the Arts;
3. as for other provisions, the Federal Minister for Justice.

## General Studies

### Protection of Broadcasting Organizations and Retransmission of Broadcasts in Japan

Tokutaro KUROKAWA \*













## International Activities

### International Literary and Artistic Association (ALAI)

#### Study Session

(Helsinki, May 26 to 28, 1980)

In response to the kind invitation of its Finnish Group, the International Literary and Artistic Association (ALAI) held a study session at the Hanasaari Cultural Center in Helsinki. The session was organized by the Finnish Group with the assistance of the Danish, Norwegian and Swedish Groups of ALAI. The subject was "Copies: Authors' Rights in Respect of Published Copies."

Almost 80 participants from some ten countries attended this event, which was opened by Mr. Pär Stenbäck, Minister for Education of Finland.

Various reports were submitted on:

- legal uniformity in the Nordic countries, by Professor Yajo Blomstedt (Finland);
- the principle of exhaustion of rights, by Professor Mogens Koktvedgaard (Denmark) and Dr. Dietrich Reimer (Federal Republic of Germany);
- contractual conditions relating to the various aspects of distribution of copies, by Professor Gunnar Karnell (Sweden) and Professor André Françon (France);
- the problem of illegal production and distribution of copies, by Mr. Jukka Liedes (Finland) and Mr. Robert Abrahams (United Kingdom);
- importation of copies from a country where statutory licensing exists into a country where it does not exist, by Professor Pirkko-Liisa Aro (Finland) and Professor Herman Cohen Jehoram (Netherlands).

The presentation of these reports was followed by a broad exchange of views between the participants who, at the outcome of their discussions, expressed the wish that further study sessions concerning specific subjects should be included in the forthcoming activities of ALAI.

### International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC)

#### XXXII<sup>nd</sup> Congress

(Dakar, November 3 to 7, 1980)

At the invitation of the Senegalese Copyright Office (Bureau sénégalais du droit d'auteur — BSDA), the International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC) held its XXXII<sup>nd</sup> Congress in Senegal from November 3 to 7, 1980; the meetings took place at the Centre international d'échanges in Dakar.

The Congress was opened by His Excellency Léopold Sédar Senghor, President of the Republic of Senegal, in the presence of the Minister for Culture,

Mr. Hassane Seck, several other Ministers of the Senegalese Government, numerous ambassadors or representatives of the Diplomatic Corps accredited in Dakar and various high-ranking persons of Senegal.

Participation in the Congress, chaired by Mr. Stanley Adams, of the United States of America, was particularly full. It included delegations from member societies of CISAC from the following 44 States: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Chile,

Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Senegal, South Africa, Soviet Union, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom (and Hong Kong territory), United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

WIPO, invited to attend as an observer, was represented by Mrs. K.-L. Liguer-Laubhouet, Deputy Director General, and by Mr. Claude Masouyé, Director of the Public Information and Copyright Department. Unesco and a number of international non-governmental organizations had also delegated observers.

The agenda of the debates included first a number of administrative or purely internal matters, and also a report on the activity of CISAC since the previous Congress, which was held in Canada in 1978.

After having discussed these matters, the Congress devoted its debates to the following three subjects:

- “The author’s profession in 1980: myth or reality? — The case of Senegal” (report by Mr. NDéné NDiaye, Director of the Senegalese Copyright Office);
- “The unicity of the various categories of authors” (report by Mr. Armand Lanoux, of the Goncourt Academy, President of the Society of Authors and Composers of Dramatic Works (France));
- “The challenges and promises of the mass media for copyright” (report by Professor Georges Koumantos, of the University of Athens).

The reports submitted were followed by interesting debates which led to the adoption by the Congress of a number of resolutions. The texts of the resolutions appear below. The Congress also approved resolutions which had been submitted to it by the International Councils of Authors as a result of their activities and which expressed their concern on various copyright problems.

The Congress also decided to award the 1980 CISAC Legal Prize to Mrs. Wanda Noël, of Canada, for her work entitled *Compulsory Licences and Copyright*. Finally the Congress proceeded to renew the CISAC Administrative Council and Executive Bureau, and also elected the Polish author Mr. K. Maculzinsky and the British composer Sir Lennox Berkeley, President and Vice-President of CISAC, respectively, for the years 1980 to 1982. Mr. L. Conte (Italy) and Professor Erich Schulze (Federal Republic of Germany) were elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Executive Bureau, respectively.

It is planned that the next CISAC Congress will be held in Italy in 1982.

## Resolutions

### *Widespread reproduction of works of the mind by means of audio and video recorders*

The International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC), meeting in General Assembly at Dakar on November 3 to 7, 1980,

Takes note that the generalized reproduction of literary and artistic works by means of audio and video recorders constitutes a world-wide phenomenon which is both irreversible and in a process of rapid development;

Expresses the conviction that this means of reproduction of works, which goes far beyond the necessarily restrictive definition of private copying, falls within the ambit of Article 9 of the Berne Convention and postulates the recognition of a right and a corresponding pecuniary entitlement;

Conscious that it is impossible for the author to enter private homes, declares its support for legislation which would envisage for the benefit of the author and his beneficiaries a royalty based on the retail or wholesale price of machines for reproduction and blank software (tapes or cassette tapes);

Stresses that the considerable profits made by manufacturers of machines for reproduction and of tapes are due essentially to the ease with which the public can reproduce works without any limitation as to quantity or duration;

Affirms the necessity for which the royalty claimed should be paid to authors or their beneficiaries in order to stimulate the creation of works of which there is increasing consumption by the mass media;

Protests vigorously against a misappropriation of funds due to authors in favour of public funds, said to be for general benefit, by means of taxes or other para-fiscal measures;

Draws officially the attention of States to the threat which, more serious still than that of commercial piracy forbidden by the law, overshadows the future existence of authors because of the daily violation of their essential prerogatives and to the *urgency* of a remedy, since any retroactive effect would naturally be excluded;

Welcomes the fact that Austria, in the same manner as the German Federal Republic since 1965, has provided for suitable legislation on the private use of audio and video recorders.

### *Cable television in Austria*

The International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC), meeting in General Assembly at Dakar on November 3 to 7, 1980,

Having examined the regulations instituted by the federal law of July 2, 1980, in Austria concerning cable television, which amend the copyright law,

Deplors deeply that by means of debatable legal fiction Austrian authors find themselves deprived of their copyright without compensation;

Notes that in addition foreign authors whose works will be included in programmes broadcast by the national broadcasting organization and retransmitted by third party organizations are expected to submit to such an expropriation, which constitutes a clear breach of the terms of Article 11<sup>bis</sup> of the Berne Convention;

Disputes that as regards the compulsory licence instituted by the new law, it can be maintained that the means of implementation of such a licence are fully compatible with the terms of the said Convention;

Recalls in this respect that it maintains a fundamental criticism as regards both the principle and the need for such a compulsory licence;

Protests therefore vehemently against the regulations thus instituted whose finality appears to have sacrificed the interests of authors of works of the mind to interests of a wholly different character whose very existence is however directly linked to what are, and will be, productions of the mind in the artistic and literary fields.

*Management of public performance and dramatic rights in Brazil*

The International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC), meeting in General Assembly at Dakar on November 3 to 7, 1980,

Taking account of:

- a) the experience of the confederated Societies as regards the administration in Brazil of the public performance rights in the musical works of non-Brazilian authors since the creation of a Central Copyright Collection Office (ECAD);
- b) the reports thereon made to, and the views expressed by, the Executive Bureau and the Administrative Council of CISAC at their meetings in Lisbon (November 19 and 20, 1979) and Tel Aviv (April 14 to 16, 1980);
- c) the further information put forward during the session concerning not only the administration of public performance rights but also rights of theatrical performance whose management has been withdrawn from authors and entrusted to the Central Copyright Collection Office (ECAD);
- d) the serious prejudices suffered by non-Brazilian authors as regards the distribution of royalties arising from public performances of their works;

Expresses its most serious disquiet at the continuance of such prejudices, the existence of which is incompatible with the treaty obligations assumed by Brazil by virtue of its adherence to the Berne and Universal Copyright Conventions, an adherence which demands the observance of a principle which is fundamental to international copyright, namely assimilation of the foreign to the national;

Invites the Brazilian Authorities, as a matter of urgency, to take all necessary steps in full collaboration with all the interested national and international bodies so as to remedy this unacceptable state of affairs.

*Exploitation of dramatic works by Greek radio-television organizations*

The International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC), meeting in General Assembly at Dakar on November 3 to 7, 1980,

Informed of the difficulties encountered by the Société des Auteurs Dramatiques Hellènes with the radio-television organizations operating in Greece (ERT and YENED) as regards the exploitation of dramatic works,

Endorses the preoccupations expressed by its International Council of Authors of Audiovisual Works meeting in Paris on June 18, 1980.

Lends its support to the beneficial measures undertaken by the Société des Auteurs Dramatiques Hellènes in favour of authors,

Insists strongly that the equitable draft regulation notified last October 7 by the President of ERT should immediately come into force, thereby remedying a situation which is an aberration as far as authors are concerned.

*Protection of the rights of authors and composers in India*

The International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC), meeting in General Assembly at Dakar on November 3 to 7, 1980,

Noting

- 1) that the Government of India has at present under consideration the amendment of the law of copyright (the Copyright Act, 1957) with a view to securing and improving the protection of the rights of authors in the light of contemporary circumstances and needs;
- 2) that the principal opportunity for authors and composers in India to earn their living is the composition of musical works for use in cinematograph films and the licensing of all the primary and secondary uses to which such works are put;

Learning that as a result of judicial interpretation authors and composers in India are not in practice able to exercise fully the exclusive rights of reproduction, distribution and public performance of their musical works written for films, although these rights are intended to be safeguarded for them by virtue of India's adherence to the Berne Convention,

Urges the Government of India to take all necessary measures to ensure that its law of copyright fully conforms to India's treaty obligations under the Berne Convention, and that authors and composers of musical works in India are no longer deprived of the enjoyment and exercise of the rights intended by that law and Convention.

## Book Reviews

**Copyright: the Development and Exercise of the Performing Right**, by *Gavin McFarlane*. One volume of 205 pages. John Offord (Publications) Ltd, Eastbourne, East Sussex.

This book is, according to the author himself, largely the text of a doctoral thesis carried out at the London School of Economics. Its purpose is to throw more light on the history of the performing right in the United Kingdom, and more particularly on the way in which it was exercised and its economic importance increased.

Starting with what he calls "the dawn of copyright protection," the author gives a detailed account of various stages in both the legislative developments and the setting up and the subsequent extension of activities of the Performing Right Society.

A chapter of the book is devoted to the performing right in gramophone records. After having described the historical background, the author comes to a somewhat surprising conclusion that "it is not inconceivable that the right may eventually be repealed in this country."

Another interesting chapter deals with the topical question of the monopolistic aspects of the Performing Right Society and also of other collecting societies. At the end of this chapter, the author quotes William Wallace, who reached the conclusion that "anti-cartel laws are too blunt to be used for the control of this area of monopolies," and considered that the system of the Performing Right Tribunal in the United Kingdom appeared to "work very well on the whole." From an eminently practical point of view, it is maintained that — if an opposite opinion were adopted — there might be a multiplicity of collecting societies, each controlling the rights of different groups of authors; this would be a considerable impediment to music users.

The reading of this book can be useful not only to the interested circles in the United Kingdom, but to non-British public as well. This is true not only because of the general

importance of some questions discussed therein, but also due to the fact that Great Britain is one of a few countries having had a long history in this field.

A Table of Cases, a Table of Statutes and Conventions and an Index appear in the appendix.

M.S.

**Prawo filmowe—Zbiór przepisów**, by *Ewa Szelchauz*. One volume of 411 pages. Wydawnictwo Prawnicze, Warsaw, 1980.

As the title of this work, (Film law—Compendium of legal provisions) suggests, the subject it deals with is not confined to the copyright field. In the chapter on provisions of general character the reader will find, in addition to the Polish Copyright Act, the Polish texts of the Berne Convention (1928 Rome Act) and of the Universal Copyright Convention (1952 and 1971 versions), and also of the bilateral agreement concluded by Poland and the Soviet Union in 1974.

The chapters that follow contain provisions on the organization of cinematographic production, provisions embodying rules applicable to the conclusion of contracts and remuneration, and tax laws and regulations. In preparing the compendium the author has included a large number of detailed provisions that refer to the practical application of rights and general principles in the area concerned.

Although this work is accessible only to persons who read Polish, it does add substance to the legal documentation on one of the most complex categories of literary and artistic property.

M.S.

## Calendar

### WIPO Meetings

(Not all WIPO meetings are listed. Dates are subject to possible change.)

#### 1981

- January 12 to 20 (Geneva) — Budapest Union (Microorganisms) — Assembly (Extraordinary Session)**
- January 19 to 30 (Geneva) — Permanent Committee for Patent Information (PCPI) — Working Group on Search Information**
- February 2 to 6 (Rijswijk) — Permanent Committee for Patent Information (PCPI) — Working Group on Planning**
- February 9 to 13 (Paris) — Working Group on Intellectual Property Aspects of Folklore Protection (convened jointly with Unesco)**
- March 23 to 25 (Geneva) — Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Copyright and Neighboring Rights**
- March 23 to 27 (Geneva) — Development Cooperation — Working Group on the Establishment of a Guide on the Organization of Industrial Property Activities of Enterprises in Developing Countries**
- March 25 to 27 (Geneva) — Worldwide Forum on Piracy of Sound and Audiovisual Recordings**
- March 31 to April 3 (Geneva) — Permanent Committee for Patent Information (PCPI) — Working Group on Patent Information for Developing Countries**
- April 6 to 10 (Geneva) — Permanent Committee for Patent Information (PCPI) — Working Group on General Information**
- June 15 to 26 (Geneva) — Permanent Committee for Patent Information (PCPI) — Working Group on Search Information**
- June 22 to 26 (Geneva) — Development Cooperation — Group of Consultants on Consumer Protection and Trademarks for Development**
- June 22 to 26 (?) (Geneva) — International Patent Cooperation (PCT) Union — Assembly (Extraordinary Session)**
- September 10 to 18 (Geneva) — Permanent Committee for Patent Information (PCPI) — Working Group on Planning**
- September 24 and 25 (Nairobi) — Treaty on the Protection of the Olympic Symbol — Diplomatic Conference**
- September 28 to October 24 (Nairobi) — Revision of the Paris Convention Diplomatic Conference**
- November 9 to 13 (Geneva) — Permanent Committee for Patent Information (PCPI) and PCT Committee for Technical Cooperation**
- November 11 to 13 (Geneva) — Rome Convention — Intergovernmental Committee (convened jointly with ILO and Unesco)**
- November 16 to 24 (Geneva) — Governing Bodies (WIPO General Assembly, Conference and Coordination Committee, Assemblies of the Paris, Madrid, Hague, Nice, Lisbon, Locarno, IPC, PCT, Budapest, TRT and Berne Unions; Conferences of Representatives of the Paris, Hague, Nice and Berne Unions; Executive Committees of the Paris and Berne Unions; Committee of Directors of the Madrid Union; Council of the Lisbon Union)**
- November 30 to December 7 (New Delhi) — Berne Union — Executive Committee — Extraordinary Session (sitting together, for the discussion of certain items, with the Intergovernmental Committee of the Universal Copyright Convention)**
- December 7 to 11 (Geneva) — International Patent Classification (IPC) — Committee of Experts**

## UPOV Meetings

### 1981

May 6 (Geneva) — Consultative Committee

May 6 to 8 (Geneva) — Administrative and Legal Committee

June 2 to 4 (Wädenswil) — Technical Working Party for Vegetables

June 23 to 25 (Edinburgh) — Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops

September 22 to 25 (Wageningen) — Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops

October 6 to 8 (Antibes) — Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants

October 13 (Geneva) — Consultative Committee

October 14 to 16 (Geneva) — Council

November 9 to 11 (Geneva) — Technical Committee

November 11 to 13 (Geneva) — Administrative and Legal Committee

## Other Meetings in the Field of Copyright and/or Neighboring Rights

### Non-Governmental Organizations

#### 1981

##### International Federation of Musicians (FIM)

Executive Committee — January 12 to 15 (Zurich)

##### International Literary and Artistic Association (ALAI)

Executive Committee — January 23 (Paris)

##### Interamerican Copyright Institute (IIDA)

Second Continental Conference on Copyright — April 6 to 10 (Buenos Aires)

##### International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC)

Legal and Legislation Committee — April 27 to 30 (Sidney)

##### International Federation of Translators (FIT)

Congress — May 6 to 13 (Warsaw)

##### Internationale Gesellschaft für Urheberrecht (INTERGU)

Congress — September 21 to 25 (Ottawa)