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Notifications Concerning Treaties

Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works

Ratification of the Paris Act (1971)

MOROCCO

The Government of the Kingdom of Morocco deposited, on February 17, 1987, its instrument of ratification of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of September 9, 1886, as revised at Paris on July 24, 1971.

The Paris Act (1971) of the Convention will

enter into force, with respect to the Kingdom of Morocco, three months after the date of this notification, that is on May 17, 1987.

Berne Notification No. 117, of February 17, 1987.

Activities of the International Bureau

The World Intellectual Property Organization in 1986*

WIPO and Development Cooperation Activities in the Fields of Copyright and Neighboring Rights

I. Intellectual Property Activities: Promotion of the Worldwide Recognition of and Respect for Intellectual Property

Objectives

The general objective is to promote the realization of the benefits of intellectual property—both industrial property and copyright—for the cultural and economic progress of any country. As a natural avenue leading to such benefits, the objective is also to promote accession to the treaties administered by WIPO by countries not yet party to them.

Activities

During the period covered by this report, WIPO continued to promote acceptance by States of the WIPO Convention and of the other treaties administered by WIPO. In addition to the activities referred to below in relation to specific treaties, discussions on such acceptance took place during WIPO missions to States, particularly developing countries, in meetings with Permanent Missions of States in Geneva and in contacts with delegations of States at intergovernmental meetings. Notes concerning the advantages of acceptance of particular treaties

for particular countries were prepared and sent to the competent authorities of the countries concerned.

Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization. In August, the Government of the Netherlands informed the Director General of WIPO that the WIPO Convention applied as of January 1, 1986, to the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

During the period covered by this report, the following countries deposited instruments of ratification of or accession to the WIPO Convention: Sierra Leone in February, Iceland in June, Lesotho in August and Lebanon in September. On December 31, 1986, the number of members of WIPO was 116. They are the following: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian SSR, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Soviet Union, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian SSR, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

* This article is the first part of a report on the main activities of WIPO in general and in the fields of copyright and neighboring rights. Activities in the field of industrial property are covered in a corresponding article in the review *Industrial Property*.

The first part deals with the activities of WIPO as such and with development cooperation activities in respect of copyright and neighboring rights. The second part will deal with other activities in those fields.

In general, the report follows the order in which activities are set out in the program for the 1986 and 1987 biennium, approved by the Governing Bodies of WIPO and the Unions administered by WIPO in 1985. It recalls, from the said program, the objectives of the activities described.

Treaties Providing for the Substantive Protection of Intellectual Property

Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property. In August, the Government of the Netherlands informed the Director General of WIPO that the Stockholm Act (1967) of the Paris Convention applied as of January 1, 1986, to the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

In September, Lebanon deposited its instrument of accession to the Paris Convention as revised at Stockholm on July 14, 1967 (Articles 1 to 12 and 28(2) excepted). With the exception of the said Articles, the Stockholm Act (1967) of the Paris Convention entered into force with respect to Lebanon on December 30, 1986.

Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works. On June 18, 1986, the President of the United States of America sent a message to the Senate of the United States of America transmitting the text of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works and recommending that the Senate give its consent to the accession of the United States of America to the Berne Convention.

In July, Finland deposited its instrument of ratification of the Berne Convention as revised at Paris on July 24, 1971. The Paris Act (1971) of the Convention entered into force with respect to Finland on November 1, 1986.

In August, the Government of the Netherlands informed the Director General of WIPO that the Paris Act (1971) of the Berne Convention applied as of January 1, 1986, to the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

In November, the Government of Portugal made a declaration, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2)(c) of Article 14^{bis} of the Berne Convention (Paris Act (1971)), to the effect that the undertaking by authors to bring contributions to the making of a cinematographic work must be in a written agreement.

Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations. In June, Sweden declared that, with effect from July 1, 1986, it withdrew or amended certain notifications relating to Articles 6(2), 16(1)(a)(ii) and 17, made at the time of the deposit of its instrument of ratification of the Convention.

In October, the Dominican Republic deposited its instrument of accession. The Rome Convention entered into force with respect to the Dominican Republic on January 27, 1987.

Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of

Their Phonograms. In July, Sweden declared that, with effect from July 1, 1986, it withdrew its declaration made at the time of the deposit of its instrument of ratification of the Phonograms Convention that it would apply the criterion according to which it afforded protection to producers of phonograms solely on the basis of the place of first fixation instead of the criterion of the nationality of the producer.

Nairobi Treaty on the Protection of the Olympic Symbol. During the period covered by this report, the following countries deposited instruments of ratification of or accession to the Nairobi Treaty: Barbados in January, San Marino and Oman in February and the Soviet Union in March. In April 1986, when the ratification of the Soviet Union entered into force, the number of States party to the Nairobi Treaty was 32.

In February, the Records of the Nairobi Diplomatic Conference for the Adoption of a Treaty on the Protection of the Olympic Symbol were published in Russian.

Treaties Providing for Simplified Possibilities for the International Protection of Inventions, Marks and Industrial Designs

Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). In August, the Government of the Netherlands informed the Director General of WIPO that the Patent Cooperation Treaty applied as of January 1, 1986, to the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

In November, Benin deposited its instrument of accession to the Patent Cooperation Treaty. The PCT entered into force with respect to Benin on February 26, 1987.

Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks. In August, the Government of the Netherlands informed the Director General of WIPO that the Nice Act (1957) and the Stockholm Act (1967) of the Madrid Agreement (Marks) applied to Aruba. The Nice Act (1957) was applicable to Aruba as of September 8, 1986, and the Stockholm Act (1967) became applicable to Aruba as of November 8, 1986.

Hague Agreement Concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs. In August, the Government of the Netherlands informed the Director General of WIPO that the Additional Act of Monaco (1961) of the Hague Agreement applied, as of January 1, 1986, to the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. In the same month, the said Government informed the Director General of WIPO that the Complementary Act of Stockholm (1967) of the

Hague Agreement applied to Aruba. The Complementary Act of Stockholm (1967) became applicable to Aruba as of November 8, 1986.

In October, Benin deposited its instrument of accession to the Hague Agreement as revised at London on June 2, 1934, at The Hague on November 28, 1960, and to the Complementary Act of Stockholm (1967) of the said Agreement. The London Act (1934) and the Hague Act (1960) of the Hague Agreement entered into force with respect to Benin on November 2, 1986, whereas the Stockholm (Complementary) Act (1967) entered into force, with respect to the said State, on January 2, 1987.

Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure. In April, a communication was received from the Government of Hungary designating the National Collection of Agricultural and Industrial Microorganisms (NCAIM) as an international depositary authority. The text of the communication was published in the May issue of *Industrial Property*. The NCAIM acquired the status of international depositary authority in June 1986.

*Treaties Establishing International
Classifications in the Fields of Inventions,
Marks and Industrial Designs*

Strasbourg Agreement Concerning the International Patent Classification. In August, the Government of the Netherlands informed the Director General of WIPO that the Strasbourg Agreement applied, as of January 1, 1986, to the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks. In January, Switzerland deposited its instrument of ratification of the Geneva Act of 1977 of the Nice Agreement; the Geneva Act (1977) entered into force with respect to Switzerland on April 22, 1986.

In August, the Government of the Netherlands informed the Director General of WIPO that the Geneva Act of 1977 of the Nice Agreement applied to Aruba; the Geneva Act (1977) became applicable to Aruba as of November 8, 1986.

In November, Liechtenstein deposited its instrument of accession to the Geneva Act (1977) of the Nice Agreement; the Geneva Act (1977) entered into force with respect to Liechtenstein on February 14, 1987.

Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs. In Au-

gust, the Government of the Netherlands informed the Director General of WIPO that the Locarno Agreement applied to Aruba; the Locarno Agreement became applicable to Aruba on November 8, 1986.

Treaty in the Field of Double Taxation

Madrid Multilateral Convention for the Avoidance of Double Taxation of Copyright Royalties. In July, the *Guide to the Madrid Convention on Double Taxation* was published in Spanish.

*Commemoration of the Centenary
of the Berne Convention*

In December 1985, the Director General, as requested by a resolution adopted by the Conference of WIPO on October 1, 1985, transmitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the said resolution, with a view to its being brought to the attention of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (ECOSOC) in 1986 for the adoption of an appropriate recommendation by that Council. The resolution, *inter alia*, invited States not yet members of the Berne Union to treat 1986, the year of the centenary of the Berne Convention, as the occasion for considering, as a matter of high priority, the advantages of adhering to it. The text of the resolution was adopted in July by the second regular session of 1986 of ECOSOC.

In April, the Director General and another WIPO official participated in the Conference to celebrate the centenary of the Berne Convention which was organized in London by the Intellectual Property Law Unit of the Queen Mary College, University of London, and the British Literary and Artistic Copyright Association (BLACA). The Conference was opened by the Director General. The discussions were based on a number of papers on the history and development of and national perspectives on the Berne Convention and on current copyright problems, prepared and presented by copyright experts from China, France, Greece, Hungary, Senegal, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

In April, the Director General and two other WIPO officials participated in the International Copyright Symposium to celebrate the centenary of the Berne Convention which was organized in Heidelberg by the International Publishers Association (IPA) and the Association of the German Book Trade (*Börsenverein des Deutschen Buchhandels*). At the opening ceremony, the Minister of Justice of the Federal Republic of Germany gave a speech. The Director General also delivered an address. The

participants of the Symposium heard and discussed a number of papers on copyright questions of topical interest.

In June, the Director General participated in the commemoration of the centenary of the Berne Convention which was organized in Berne by the Swiss Society for Authors' Rights in Musical Works (SUISA). The Director General delivered a speech on that occasion.

On September 11, 1986, the centenary was celebrated in Berne by four events organized by the Government of Switzerland.

The four events were the following:

- a gathering in the *Bundeshaus* (or *Palais fédéral* in French), the seat of both the Federal Council and the Parliament;
- the opening of an exhibition devoted to the history of the Berne Convention, set up in the Archives of the Swiss Confederation;
- the unveiling of an artistic work in the gardens of the Archives;
- a banquet given by the Federal Council for the participants.

The participants included several of the highest and other high officials of the Swiss Confederation, the Director General and a number of officials of WIPO, diplomatic representatives of member States of WIPO or the Berne Union, members of the International Literary and Artistic Association (ALAI) (which held a special congress in Berne at the same time) and other personalities of the world of international copyright. Altogether, between 500 and 600 persons from some 100 countries took part.

The gathering in the *Bundeshaus* took place in the meeting room of the lower house of the Swiss Parliament.

The ceremonial gathering heard speeches—in this order—by H.E. Mr. Alphons Egli, President of the Swiss Confederation, the Director General of WIPO, Dr. Gyula Pusztai, Chairman of the Assembly of the Berne Union and Delegate of Hungary in the same Assembly, and Dr. Georges Koumantos, President of the International Literary and Artistic Association.

Between the last two speeches, the Chairman of the Assembly of the Berne Union declared that Assembly to be in extraordinary session and invited it to adopt a solemn declaration. The declaration was adopted by acclamation. Its text follows:

"The States members of the Assembly of the International (Berne) Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works;

"Convened in an extraordinary session by the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization in order to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of the adoption of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, signed on September 9, 1886;

"Meeting, at the invitation of the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation in the *Palais fédéral*, in Berne, in the same place where the Berne Convention was adopted and signed a century ago;

"Inspired by the enthusiasm, imagination, wisdom and foresight of those Governments and those individuals whose efforts brought the Berne Convention into existence;

"Paying tribute to the memory of all those who contributed to the constant modernization, through the seven revisions that took place in the last hundred years, of the Berne Convention;

"Reaffirming their commitment to protect the rights of authors in as effective and uniform a manner as possible:

"*Solemnly declare* that copyright is based on human rights and justice and that authors, as creators of beauty, entertainment and learning, deserve that their rights in their creations be recognized and effectively protected both in their own country and in all other countries of the world;

"*Solemnly declare* that the law of copyright has enriched and will continue to enrich mankind by encouraging intellectual creativity and by serving as an incentive for the dissemination throughout the world of expressions of the arts, learning and information for the benefit of all people;

"*Solemnly declare* that international respect for the law of copyright opens paths across frontiers for works of the mind, thus contributing to a better international understanding and to the cause of peace;

"*Solemnly declare* that the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, by providing an outstanding, comprehensive and harmonized codification of the rights of authors, has guaranteed for a hundred years the most effective international protection of those rights;

"*Pledge themselves* to continue to work together to safeguard the rights of authors against all forms of piracy and other unlawful acts and to ensure the effective application of those rights in the framework of new opportunities for communication between authors and the public created by economic, social, scientific and technological progress;

"*Urge* all States that so far have not done so to join them by adhering to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works."

The exhibition on the history of the Berne Convention was opened by Mr. Jean-Louis Comte, Director of the Swiss Federal Intellectual Property Office.

The exhibition contained the original of the Berne Convention, bearing the signatures and seals of the plenipotentiaries of the countries that signed the Convention. It also contained documents issuing from some of the diplomatic conferences of revision, photographs of the buildings in which the Secretariat of the Berne Union had its headquarters in Berne and, since 1960, has had its headquarters in Geneva, and the portraits of its directors during the last 100 years.

The artistic work was unveiled after her speech by Mrs. Elisabeth Kopp, Federal Councillor, in charge of the Ministry of Justice and Police.

At the banquet speeches were made by Mrs. Elisabeth Kopp, Federal Councillor, and the Director General of WIPO.

In September, a book by the Director General of WIPO was published, recording the history of this Convention. It also contained the reports of the var-

ious diplomatic conferences and the various texts of the Berne Convention.

In September, a WIPO official attended the Congress of the International Literary and Artistic Association in Berne.

In September, a Regional Copyright Seminar was organized jointly by WIPO with the Government of Mexico and the Mexican Institute of Copyright, in Mexico City, to mark the centenary of the Berne Convention. It was attended by the Director General of WIPO and by many distinguished participants in the field of copyright.

In October, a WIPO official participated in the commemoration of the centenary of the Berne Convention which was organized in Madrid by the Spanish Government and attended by His Majesty the King of Spain.

In November, three WIPO officials participated in a Sub-regional Workshop on Copyright and Neighboring Rights which was organized by WIPO with the cooperation of the Government of India to commemorate the centenary of the Berne Convention in New Delhi, India.

In November, a WIPO official participated in the Conference organized on the occasion of the centenary of the Berne Convention by the Yugoslav Publishers' Association and the Yugoslav Authors' Agency (JAA) in Brioni, Yugoslavia.

In November, a WIPO official participated in the International Copyright Symposium organized on the occasion of the centenary of the Berne Convention and the 60th anniversary of the first Polish Copyright Law in Cracow, Poland.

In November, a WIPO official participated in a Conference on Copyright Policy in the Information Society in The Hague, organized by the Government of the Netherlands to, *inter alia*, commemorate the centenary of the Berne Convention.

In December, the Director General of WIPO, accompanied by two WIPO officials, participated in and made a speech at the commemoration of the centenary of the Berne Convention which was organized in Paris by the Society of Authors and Composers of Dramatic Works (SACD). On this occasion, the President of the SACD presented the Director General with the *Beaumarchais Medal*, established by the SACD in recognition of the most outstanding contributions to the promotion of copyright protection.

Celebration of the International Year of Peace (1986)

In August, the International Bureau issued a special publication of a collection of articles, in Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish, demonstrating the interrelationship of intellectual property and

peace. A WIPO medal was also issued to commemorate the occasion. In addition, the Director General made a special address on this subject during the meetings of the Governing Bodies of WIPO and the Unions it administers (see below).

II. Development Cooperation with Developing Countries in the Fields of Copyright and Neighboring Rights

Objective

The objective is to assist developing countries in the establishment or modernization of their copyright and neighboring rights systems in the following ways:

- (i) training specialists;
- (ii) creating or improving domestic legislation;
- (iii) creating or improving governmental institutions;
- (iv) stimulating domestic inventive and creative activity;
- (v) facilitating access to foreign works protected by copyright owned by foreigners.

Activities

Development of Human Resources in Global, Regional and National Training Courses and Seminars

GLOBAL

In 1986, WIPO received 131 applications for training in the fields of copyright and neighboring rights from 68 developing countries and four organizations, namely, the Panafricanist Congress of Azania (PAC), the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA). Eighty-one of these applications, from the following 39 developing countries and from PAC, were accepted and led to the completion of training courses: Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Kenya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Nicaragua, Niger, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

The following training courses took place in 1986 (in chronological order):

(a) in March, 15 trainees attended a Specialized Training Course (in Spanish) on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of Costa Rica and the Swiss Society for Authors' Rights in Musical Works (SUISA), in *San José*; the participants came from Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela, in addition to 20 participants from Costa Rica. The Course was opened by the President of the Republic of Costa Rica in the presence of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Culture, the Minister of Justice, several Costa Rican high officials and the Director General of SUISA. WIPO was represented by a Deputy Director General and one official. Six lecturers were from Latin America and two from SUISA. The participation of the lecturers was financed by SUISA;

(b) in June, immediately preceding or following the courses referred to in (c), (d), (e) and (f) below, 22 trainees attended a General Introductory Course on Copyright and Neighboring Rights (in English), at the headquarters of WIPO in *Geneva*; the participants came from Bangladesh, Chile, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Kenya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Zimbabwe and PAC; this program was also attended by officials from Permanent Missions in Geneva of the following countries: Argentina, China, Ghana, Honduras, Oman, Philippines, Poland and Thailand; lectures were given by officials of WIPO and WIPO consultants from the British Copyright Council (BCC), the European Broadcasting Union (EBU), the International Federation of Musicians (FIM), the International Federation of Phonogram and Videogram Producers (IFPI), the International Publishers Association (IPA) and SUISA;

(c) in May and June, five trainees attended a Specialized Training Course (in English) on the Administration of Copyright organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Swedish Performing Rights Society (STIM) and the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA), in *Stockholm*; the participants came from Ethiopia, Ghana, Malawi, United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe; a WIPO official participated in part of the Course;

(d) in June, 12 trainees attended a Specialized Training Course (in English) on the Administration of Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with SUISA, in *Zurich*; the participants came from Bangladesh, Chile, Egypt, India, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritius, Qatar, Saudi

Arabia, Thailand and Uruguay; after the Course, two participants from Bangladesh and Thailand followed a practical training course in India;

(e) in June, two trainees, one each from Kenya and Mexico, attended a Specialized Training Course (in English) organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Hungarian Bureau for the Protection of Authors' Rights (ARTISJUS), in *Budapest*;

(f) in June, two trainees, one each from India and Mexico, attended a Specialized Training Course (in English) organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Copyright Section of the United Kingdom Patent Office, in *London*;

(g) in October, nine trainees attended a Training Course (in French) on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of France, in *Paris*; the participants came from Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Congo, Cuba, Mali, Niger and Zaire.

In addition to the above courses, special training programs and study tours were organized for nine officials from Algeria, Chile, China, Ecuador and Paraguay. The above programs and study tours included visits to relevant institutions in the following countries, as well as to WIPO headquarters: Argentina, France, Hungary, Italy, Mexico, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

In most cases, the arrangements for training in 1986 included visits to WIPO headquarters.

The following 20 countries and three organizations contributed and/or had agreed to contribute in full or in part to the payment of travel expenses and subsistence allowances, or otherwise, for training in the fields of copyright and neighboring rights: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Canada, Cape Verde, China, Costa Rica, France, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, India, Israel, Italy, Mexico, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, United Kingdom, Uruguay, the Central American Institute for Public Administration (ICAP), STIM and SUISA.

The remainder of the cost was borne by the budget of WIPO.

Furthermore, copyright and neighboring rights were included in the following two courses:

In January, 32 trainees attended a Training Course (in English) on Intellectual Property for Developing Countries of Asia and the Pacific organized by WIPO with the cooperation of the Government of Sri Lanka and the Sri Lanka Foundation, in *Colombo*, with the financial support of the UNDP; the participants came from: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Thailand, Tonga and Viet Nam; about 30 nationals of Sri Lanka also participated; lectures

were given by WIPO consultants from Austria, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Thailand, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, as well as by a WIPO official.

In February, nine trainees attended a Seminar (in Portuguese) on Intellectual Property organized by WIPO and the Government of Angola, in *Luanda*; the participants came from Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe; lectures were given by WIPO consultants from Brazil and Portugal, as well as by two WIPO officials.

REGIONAL AND NATIONAL

Africa

Guinea. In June, WIPO organized in Conakry, in cooperation with the Government of Guinea, a National Seminar on Intellectual Property. There were 75 participants from the government and non-government sectors. The lecturers came from France, Senegal, Switzerland and WIPO. France financed the participation of the French lecturer. The Seminar adopted a set of recommendations and conclusions including possible accession of Guinea to the Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations and membership of the African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI).

Togo. In June, WIPO organized in Lomé, in cooperation with the Government of Togo, a National Seminar in the Field of Copyright. There were 85 participants from government and non-government circles. The lecturers came from Senegal, Switzerland and WIPO. The Seminar adopted a set of conclusions and recommendations including the possible accession of Togo to the Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations.

Asia and the Pacific

Bangladesh. In November, a government official attended the Sub-regional Workshop on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of India, in New Delhi.

Bhutan. In November, a government official attended the Sub-regional Workshop on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of India, in New Delhi.

China. In November, a government official attended the Sub-regional Workshop on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of India, in New Delhi.

India. In November, to commemorate the centenary of the Berne Convention, WIPO convened, at the invitation of the Government of India and in cooperation with the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education), a Sub-regional Workshop on Copyright and Neighboring Rights in New Delhi. The objective of the Workshop was to discuss and exchange views on questions of copyright and rights neighboring on copyright relevant to the development of developing countries of the Sub-region.

Sixty-one specialists from 17 countries (Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, France, Japan, Soviet Union, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America) participated, in addition to 12 guest speakers invited by WIPO from Australia, India, Japan, Singapore, Switzerland, Thailand, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, as also from the International Publishers Association (IPA) and the International Federation of Phonogram and Videogram Producers (IFPI). Three WIPO officials also participated.

In addition, observers from the following 12 international non-governmental organizations attended the Workshop: IFPI, International Bureau of Societies Administering the Rights of Mechanical Recording and Reproduction (BIEM), International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC), International Copyright Society (INTERGU), International Council on Archives (ICA), International Federation for Documentation (FID), International Federation of Journalists (IFJ), International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), International Hotel Association (IHA), International Literary and Artistic Association (ALAI), International Union of Architects (IUA), IPA.

In their conclusions, the participating specialists stressed, *inter alia*, that an appropriate, updated and efficiently implemented legislation on copyright and neighboring rights would encourage intellectual creativity in the countries of the Sub-region and thereby help in their cultural, social and economic development, and emphasized the need to take efficient measures to combat piracy; they also suggested that member States which had not already done so should take steps which would enable them to adhere to the Paris Act of the Berne Convention.

Indonesia. In November, a government official attended the Sub-regional Workshop on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of India, in New Delhi.

Malaysia. In May, a National Workshop on Copyright was organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of Malaysia in Kuala Lumpur. It was attended by over 60 participants comprising mainly government officials from the Ministries of Trade and Industry and Education, the Attorney General's Office, Police Department, Customs Department, Government Publishing Organization, National Archives, Public Library, University Library, University of Malaysia, Law School of the Mara Institute of Technology and the Computer Center of the National Training Institute.

During the Workshop, papers were presented by two Malaysian specialists from the private sector, three WIPO consultants, one each from Hong Kong, Sweden and the United Kingdom, and by two WIPO officials.

In November, a government official attended the Sub-regional Workshop on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of India, in New Delhi.

Pakistan. In November, a government official attended the Sub-regional Workshop on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of India, in New Delhi.

Philippines. In November, a government official attended the Sub-regional Workshop on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of India, in New Delhi.

Singapore. In November, a government official attended the Sub-regional Workshop on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of India, in New Delhi. Another governmental official participated as a guest speaker at the Workshop.

Sri Lanka. In November, a government official attended the Sub-regional Workshop on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of India, in New Delhi.

Thailand. In November, a government official attended the Sub-regional Workshop on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of India, in New Delhi.

Latin America and the Caribbean

Argentina. In March, a government official attended a Specialized Training Course on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of Costa Rica and SUISA, in San José.

In September, a government official attended a Regional Copyright Seminar organized jointly by WIPO with the Government of Mexico and the Mexican Institute of Copyright, in Mexico City.

Bolivia. In March, a government official attended a Specialized Training Course on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of Costa Rica and SUISA, in San José.

In September, a government official attended a Regional Copyright Seminar organized jointly by WIPO with the Government of Mexico and the Mexican Institute of Copyright, in Mexico City.

Brazil. In February, a government official participated as a lecturer in a Seminar on Intellectual Property organized by WIPO with the cooperation of the Government of Angola, in Luanda.

In September, a government official attended a Regional Copyright Seminar organized jointly by WIPO with the Government of Mexico and the Mexican Institute of Copyright, in Mexico City.

Chile. In March, a government official attended a Specialized Training Course on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of Costa Rica and SUISA, in San José.

In September, a government official attended a Regional Copyright Seminar organized jointly by WIPO with the Government of Mexico and the Mexican Institute of Copyright, in Mexico City.

Colombia. In March, a government official attended a Specialized Training Course on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of Costa Rica and SUISA, in San José.

Costa Rica. In March, 20 government officials attended a Specialized Training Course on Copyright and Neighboring Rights, organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of Costa Rica and SUISA, in San José (see above).

In September, two government officials attended a Regional Copyright Seminar organized jointly by WIPO with the Government of Mexico and the Mexican Institute of Copyright, in Mexico City.

Cuba. In September, a government official attended a Regional Copyright Seminar organized jointly by WIPO with the Government of Mexico and the Mexican Institute of Copyright, in Mexico City.

Ecuador. In September, a government official attended a Regional Copyright Seminar organized jointly by WIPO with the Government of Mexico and the Mexican Institute of Copyright, in Mexico City.

El Salvador. In March, a government official attended a Specialized Training Course on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of Costa Rica and SUISA, in San José.

In September, a government official attended a Regional Copyright Seminar organized jointly by WIPO with the Government of Mexico and the Mexican Institute of Copyright, in Mexico City.

Guatemala. In March, a government official attended a Specialized Training Course on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of Costa Rica and SUISA, in San José.

Honduras. In March, a government official attended a Specialized Training Course on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of Costa Rica and SUISA, in San José.

In September, a government official attended a Regional Copyright Seminar organized jointly by WIPO with the Government of Mexico and the Mexican Institute of Copyright, in Mexico City.

Mexico. In March, a government official attended a Specialized Training Course on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of Costa Rica and SUISA, in San José.

In September, a Regional Copyright Seminar was organized jointly by WIPO with the Government of Mexico and the Mexican Institute of Copyright, in Mexico City, to mark the centenary of the Berne Convention. It was attended by the Director General of WIPO and by many distinguished participants in the field of copyright.

In addition to Mexico, the participants came from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.

The Seminar was opened by the Secretary of the Public Education Ministry of Mexico and the Director General of WIPO. Lectures were delivered by the Director General of WIPO and by consultants

from Mexico, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Society of Authors and Composers of Dramatic Works (SACD) and SUISA.

Nicaragua. In March, a government official attended a Specialized Training Course on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of Costa Rica and SUISA, in San José.

Panama. In March, a government official attended a Specialized Training Course on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of Costa Rica and SUISA, in San José.

In September, a government official attended a Regional Copyright Seminar organized jointly by WIPO with the Government of Mexico and the Mexican Institute of Copyright, in Mexico City.

Paraguay. In March, a government official attended a Specialized Training Course on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of Costa Rica and SUISA, in San José.

In September, a government official attended a Regional Copyright Seminar organized jointly by WIPO with the Government of Mexico and the Mexican Institute of Copyright, in Mexico City.

Peru. In March, a government official attended a Specialized Training Course on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of Costa Rica and SUISA, in San José.

In September, a government official attended a Regional Copyright Seminar organized jointly by WIPO with the Government of Mexico and the Mexican Institute of Copyright, in Mexico City.

Uruguay. In March, two government officials attended a Specialized Training Course on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of Costa Rica and SUISA, in San José.

In September, a government official attended a Regional Copyright Seminar organized jointly by WIPO with the Government of Mexico and the Mexican Institute of Copyright, in Mexico City.

Venezuela. In March, two government officials attended a Specialized Training Course on Copyright and Neighboring Rights organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of Costa Rica and SUISA, in San José.

In July, WIPO co-sponsored with the Catholic University *Andrés Bello* of Caracas and with the Institute of Legal Studies of the Bar Association of

the Lara State, an International Congress on the Protection of Intellectual Rights in Caracas. The main topics of copyright protection were the subject of lectures by well-known experts and were the basis for an active discussion with the participants. WIPO was represented by a Deputy Director General, who also presented a lecture.

In September, a government official attended a Regional Copyright Seminar organized jointly by WIPO with the Government of Mexico and the Mexican Institute of Copyright, in Mexico City.

Development of National and Regional Legislation and Institution Building in Developing Countries

Bangladesh. In July, at the request of the Government, WIPO prepared and sent a draft copyright law.

China. In August and September, an official from the National Copyright Administration of China (NCAC) visited WIPO and undertook a study attachment. The Chinese official had discussions with the Director General and other WIPO officials on cooperation in the field of copyright.

In September, a Chinese copyright delegation, headed by the Deputy Director of the NCAC visited WIPO and had discussions with the Director General and other WIPO officials on cooperation with WIPO in the copyright field and, in particular, on legal copyright matters. The delegation made a study tour, organized by WIPO, to France, Hungary, the United Kingdom and Switzerland.

Ethiopia. In October, after discussions during a visit of two government officials to WIPO headquarters, WIPO prepared a draft copyright law which was transmitted to the Government in November.

In October, the Ethiopian Commissioner for Science and Technology and another government official visited WIPO to discuss with WIPO officials the preparation of draft industrial property laws, as well as copyright matters.

Ghana. In November, a WIPO official visited Accra and discussed with government officials WIPO's assistance in the setting up of the necessary copyright infrastructure, as well as the question of accession to international treaties.

Malaysia. In February, WIPO gave its comments, as requested by the Government, on the draft copyright law.

In May, a WIPO official and a WIPO consultant visited Kuala Lumpur, in connection with a na-

tional copyright seminar, and discussed with government officials the proposed draft copyright law.

Pakistan. In April and September, a WIPO official had discussions in Karachi with government officials on the copyright situation and possible WIPO assistance.

In September, an official of the Ministry of Education visited WIPO and discussed with the Director General and other WIPO officials proposed amendments to the national copyright legislation.

In October, the Director General of WIPO paid an official visit to Pakistan. During his visit he had discussions on, *inter alia*, assistance from WIPO in the fields of copyright and neighboring rights.

Senegal. In October, the Director General of the Copyright Office of Senegal visited WIPO at the start of his WIPO-organized study tour of the industrial property offices of the Federal Republic of Germany, Switzerland and the European Patent Office (EPO) in The Hague and Munich.

Singapore. In April, two WIPO officials and one WIPO consultant from Sweden undertook a mission to Singapore to discuss with government officials questions concerning copyright legislation.

Sudan. In January, at the request of the Government, WIPO prepared and sent a draft law on copyright and neighboring rights.

Thailand. In November, two government officials from the Ministry of Justice visited WIPO to discuss matters of mutual interest in the area of intellectual property, in particular copyright protection of sound and audiovisual recording and training.

United Republic of Tanzania. In June, a draft copyright law was prepared and transmitted to the Government.

The Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (GCC). In January, at the request of the GCC Secretariat, WIPO sent a draft copyright law with a view to formulating a copyright system for the member States of the GCC.

In February, a Deputy Director General and a WIPO official visited Riyadh and discussed the possibility of formulating a common agreement on copyright for the member States of the GCC.

In April, a Deputy Director General visited Riyadh and had further discussions on the WIPO proposals submitted to the GCC Secretariat in February.

*WIPO Permanent Committee for
Development Cooperation Related to
Copyright and Neighboring Rights*

The Permanent Committee consists of all States members of WIPO which have informed the Director General of their desire to be members. During the period covered by this report, Zambia became a member of the Permanent Committee, bringing the membership to 77 States: Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, Hungary, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Soviet Union, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian SSR, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Yemen, Zambia.

The seventh session of the Permanent Committee will be held in Geneva in March 1987.

III. Governing Bodies

Governing Bodies of WIPO and the Unions Administered by WIPO. From September 8 to 12, 1986, the Governing Bodies of WIPO and the Unions administered by WIPO held their seventeenth series of meetings in Geneva. The following ten Governing Bodies held sessions:

- WIPO Coordination Committee;
- Paris Union Assembly;
- Paris Union Conference of Representatives;
- Paris Union Executive Committee;
- Berne Union Assembly;
- Berne Union Conference of Representatives;
- Berne Union Executive Committee;
- Madrid Union Assembly;
- IPC [International Patent Classification] Union Assembly;
- PCT [Patent Cooperation Treaty] Union Assembly.

Delegations of the following 82 States participated in the meetings: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, Cameroon, Canada, Chile,

China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, People's Democratic Republic of Korea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, San Marino, Senegal, Soviet Union, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian SSR, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia. Nine intergovernmental organizations and five non-governmental organizations were represented by observers: African Regional Industrial Property Organization (ARIPO), Benelux Designs Office (BBDM), Benelux Trademark Office (BBM), European Patent Office (EPO), General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), Interim Committee for the Community Patent, Organization of African Unity (OAU), United Nations (UN), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), European Association of Industries of Branded Products (AIM), European Broadcasting Union (EBU), International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property (AIPPI), International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), International Federation of Translators (FIT).

The Governing Bodies paid a minute of silent tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Klaus Pfanner, former Deputy Director General, and of the late Mr. Claude Masouyé, former Director, Public Information and Copyright Department, of WIPO.

Director General's Address on the International Year of Peace. In 1982, the General Assembly of the United Nations proclaimed 1986 to be the International Year of Peace. In 1985, the Governing Bodies of WIPO decided on several measures aimed at demonstrating the profound interest of WIPO in the International Year of Peace.

Amongst these was a speech which the Director General pronounced during the 1986 Governing Bodies.

The International Bureau also produced a special publication consisting of a collection of articles on the interrelationship between intellectual property and peace and issued a WIPO medal to commemorate the event; both the publication and the medal were distributed to the heads of the delegations of member States attending the Governing Bodies.

Commemoration of the Centenary of the Berne Convention. The main events which commemorated this centenary are outlined above, pp. 91 *et seq.*

During discussions in the meeting of the Assembly of the Berne Union, a number of delegations referred to the remarkable achievements of the Berne Convention during its first hundred years in the promotion of creativity. According to them, it was a time not only for honoring the wisdom and foresight of those whose efforts brought into existence the Berne Convention, but also for anticipating the future of the Convention with enthusiasm.

In particular, the delegation of the United States of America informed the Assembly that the movement towards its country's adherence to the Berne Convention was stronger now than at any time in the past. The Convention had been transmitted in June 1986 by the President of the United States to the U.S. Senate for its advice and consent. The sole remaining question was the adoption of the appropriate legislation amending the 1976 Copyright Act to bring it into full compliance with the requirements of the 1971 Paris Act of the Berne Convention.

Diplomatic Conference on the Revision of the Paris Convention. After extensive consultations and discussions, the Assembly of the Paris Union decided that two consultative meetings would be held in January and February 1987, and May 1987, with the possibility of a third meeting in September 1987. Those meetings would deal only with the possible substantive content of a number of Articles in the Paris Convention. The Assembly also decided that at its 1987 session it would consider questions concerning the revision of the Paris Convention, including possible changes in the mechanisms of consultations, and whether or not to fix a date for the resumption of the sessions of the Diplomatic Conference for the Revision of the Paris Convention.

Preparations for a Possible Diplomatic Conference on the Conclusion of a Treaty on the Protection of Integrated Circuits. It will be recalled, in this context, that two meetings were held in 1986 (in February and in June). Consultants and experts participated in those meetings and had discussions on technical issues involved in the protection of integrated circuits.

During the Governing Bodies, preparations for a possible diplomatic conference on the conclusion of a treaty on such protection were discussed. The WIPO Coordination Committee and the Assembly of the Paris Union decided that any decision on the convocation of a diplomatic conference on integrated circuits should be postponed until the 1987 sessions of the Governing Bodies and that, in the

meantime, the Director General should continue the preparations with the necessary studies and the convening of at least one session of an intergovernmental committee of experts, taking into account the necessary balance among all interested parties.

Preparations for a Possible Diplomatic Conference on the Revision of the Madrid Agreement (Marks). In January, the Assembly of the Madrid Union met in an extraordinary session in Geneva. The only topic discussed was the giving of directions to the International Bureau concerning the preparation of a possible diplomatic conference of revision. Also in January, and again in July, the Working Group on Links between the Madrid Agreement and the Proposed (European) Community Trade Mark met in Geneva. Discussions were based on a memorandum prepared by the Director General of WIPO entitled "Possible Protocols to the Madrid Agreement." It contained the drafts of two Protocols. Draft Protocol A aimed at modifying the Madrid Agreement so as to make the Agreement acceptable to the four States members of the European Community without being members of the Madrid Union (namely, Denmark, Greece, Ireland and the United Kingdom). Draft Protocol B aimed at establishing a link between the Madrid Agreement and the future Community (European) trade mark, enabling the simultaneous use of the two systems.

Although in the Working Group it was not possible to agree on all the issues, a degree of progress was made that would seem to be sufficient to envisage seriously the convocation of a diplomatic conference for the adoption of texts along the lines of the two proposed Protocols.

During the sessions of the Governing Bodies, the Assembly of the Madrid Union had to pronounce itself on the question of whether such a diplomatic conference should be further prepared and convened. It was decided that the working group should, without any change in membership, hold a meeting during the first quarter of 1987. It was also decided that the Assembly of the Madrid Union would be called upon, during its ordinary session in September 1987, to take a decision on the desirability of holding a diplomatic conference in 1988 for the revision of the Madrid Agreement, and also on the organizational details of such a conference, should it be decided to hold it.

Simplification of the Structure and Streamlining of the Procedures of the WIPO Permanent Committee on Patent Information. The Governing Bodies endorsed the conclusions of the Permanent Committee on Patent Information (PCPI), which met in the week preceding the sessions of the Governing Bodies. The conclusions were to the effect that the PCPI would pronounce itself later on the proposal

of the Director General in this regard. At that time, the PCPI would also consider new proposals as well as several other matters including, *inter alia*, whether technical cooperation in the fields of trademarks and industrial designs should be organized, and certain proposals concerning developing countries.

The Permanent Committee felt that it should be given another opportunity to pronounce itself on the proposals before the competent Governing Bodies pronounce themselves in this regard.

Accession of Greece and Spain to the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). Given that it was possible to use the PCT for the purposes of obtaining a regional patent, such as a European patent, for all those States members of the regional system which are also PCT Contracting States, the accession to the PCT by Italy, effective in 1985, permitted the filing of an international application for a European patent for all States party to the European Patent Convention (EPC).

Greece and Spain had now become party to the EPC without, however, acceding to the PCT at the same time. Consequently, a declaration of the Assembly of the PCT Union urging those two States to join the PCT Union was discussed during the Governing Bodies, in order to restore the situation described in the preceding paragraph.

The Assembly unanimously declared that it would very much welcome the early accession to the PCT of Greece and Spain as well as of all the other countries not yet party to the PCT and invited those countries to join them in the PCT Union.

Furthermore, the Assembly unanimously declared its willingness to appoint the Registry of Industrial Property of Spain as an International Searching Authority under the PCT once all the conditions prescribed by the PCT and the Regulations thereunder are fulfilled, in particular, those which must be fulfilled by any office acting as an International Searching Authority.

Appointment of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) as an International Preliminary Examining Authority under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). It was anticipated that, in October 1986, the authority to withdraw the reservation made by the United States of America under Article 64(1) of the PCT with the effect of excluding the applicability of Chapter II of the PCT, dealing with international preliminary examination, with respect to that country would be given and the necessary implementing legislation would be adopted by the United States Congress (both steps were taken in October 1986), so that the withdrawal of the reservation could be effected before the next ordinary session of the Assembly.

In order to avoid the need to convene an extraordinary session before the next ordinary session, the Assembly took the necessary measures which would allow the USPTO to act as an International Preliminary Examining Authority under the PCT as soon as the said withdrawal is effective.

Staff Matters. The Coordination Committee gave favorable advice on the intention of the Director General to appoint Mr. Henry Olsson (national of Sweden) to the post of Director, Copyright and Public Information Department, and Mr. Richard Yung (national of France) to that of Director of the General Administrative Division. Mr. Olsson took up his duties in October, and Mr. Yung in November.

IV. Management and Supporting Activities

Missions. During the period under review, the Director General undertook missions to or attended meetings held in Austria, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Mexico, Mongolia, Pakistan, the Soviet Union, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland (Berne and Zurich), the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

Missions were undertaken by Deputy Directors General to Angola, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Hungary, Iceland, Japan, Libya, Mexico, Mongolia, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, the Soviet Union, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland (Berne and Zurich), the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

In addition to the missions referred to above, the following countries were visited by other officials or by consultants of WIPO: Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Australia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Libya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierre Leone, Singapore, Soviet Union, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uru-

guay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

In July, the *WIPO Headquarters Building Subcommittee* held a meeting. The following eight States were represented: Argentina, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Switzerland, United States of America.

The Subcommittee made recommendations to the WIPO Coordination Committee in respect of a proposal of the Director General for certain modifications to one of the WIPO headquarters buildings.

United Nations. The Director General and other officials of WIPO participated in the work of a number of intersecretariat bodies of the United Nations system established for the purpose of facilitating coordination of the policies and activities of the organizations of the system. Those bodies included the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC), composed of the executive heads of all the organizations and programs of the system under the chairmanship of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, which met in Geneva in July and in New York in October, the Organizational Committee and the Consultative Committees on Substantive Questions (Programme) and (Operations) (CCSQ (PROG) and CCSQ (OPS)) and on Administrative Questions (Finance and Budget) and (Personnel) (CCAQ (FB) and CCAQ (PER) of the ACC) and the Committee for Programme and Coordination (CPC); other subsidiary bodies of the ACC, task forces, working groups and *ad hoc* inter-agency meetings in which WIPO participated during the period covered by this report were convened to deal with various matters of common interest, including science and technology for development.

In January, WIPO was represented at the 77th session of the Executive Council of the World Health Organization (WHO), in Geneva.

In January, WIPO was represented at the seventh session of the ACC Task Force on Science and Technology for Development, in Geneva.

In January, in Addis Ababa, WIPO was represented at an interagency meeting convened for the preparation of a special session of the UN General Assembly on the African Economic Crisis, to be held in New York in May 1986. Its representative made a statement regarding the contribution of WIPO with respect to the problems facing Africa.

In January and December, a WIPO official attended UNDP Interagency Consultative Meetings, in New York.

In March, WIPO was represented at the 32nd session of the Trade and Development Board of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in Geneva.

In April, the Director General attended a meeting of heads of agencies and senior UN officials convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in New York.

In June, an official of WIPO participated in a meeting of the UNDP Task Force on Science and Technology which was held in Trieste, Italy. The meeting was organized within the framework of the preparations for the UNDP Regional Program for Europe in the fourth cycle (1987-1991). The meeting recommended the inclusion in the Regional Program of, *inter alia*, a project, to be executed by WIPO, on technological information services based on patent documents.

In June, a Deputy Director General and other officials of WIPO attended the 33rd UNDP Governing Council meeting in Geneva. On the occasion of the meeting, the new UNDP Administrator and other UNDP officials held discussions with the Director General and other WIPO officials.

In June, a WIPO official participated in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board meeting in Copenhagen.

In July, WIPO was represented at the Second Regular Session of 1986 of ECOSOC in Geneva. During that session, ECOSOC adopted by consensus a resolution commemorating the centenary of the Berne Convention.

In September, WIPO was represented at the 33rd session of the UNCTAD Trade and Development Board in Geneva.

In September, a WIPO official participated in a meeting of the Management Committee of the International Computing Centre in New York.

In October, a WIPO official attended the United Nations Interagency Meeting of Sales, Marketing and Publications Officers, which was held in Frankfurt in conjunction with the 38th Frankfurt Book Fair.

In October and November, WIPO was represented at the sixth session of the UNCTAD Committee on Transfer of Technology in Geneva.

In response to requests from the Secretariat of the United Nations, WIPO provided information on its activities for inclusion in reports concerning implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the question of Namibia, apartheid, assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa, assistance to the Palestinian people, coordination of outer space activities, issues left unresolved at the UN Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Mid-Decade Review on Implementation of the Vienna Program of Action for Science and Technology for Development, the establishment of a global network of scientific and technological information, economic and technical cooperation among devel-

oping countries and the International Year of Peace.

Public Information, Publications, etc. Lectures on WIPO and its activities, in general or related to particular topics, were given by WIPO officials, often in conjunction with visits by organized groups to WIPO headquarters. Such groups included, in particular, groups of diplomats and university students from various countries.

Interviews were given to newspaper and radio correspondents. WIPO officials participated in the regular press briefings given in the United Nations Office in Geneva.

Issues of the *WIPO Newsletter* were published in May and November in Arabic, English, French, Portuguese, Russian and Spanish.

New editions of the *WIPO General Information* brochure were issued in January in English and French.

Studies

The Right of Adaptation in Music

Péter GYERTYANFY*

Correspondence

Letter from the United States of America

Ralph OMAN*

Books and Articles

Book Review

A Guide to the Passage of Rights Between the United Kingdom and the Soviet Union, by *Lynette Owen*. One volume of 100 pages. The Publishers Association, London, 1983.

As is indicated in the Foreword to the book (by Mr. Clive Bradley, Chief Executive, British Publishers Association, and by Mr. Heinrich Kolokolov, Head, International Relations Department, VAAP (the Copyright Agency of the Soviet Union), the British Publishers Association and VAAP had worked together for two years before the publication of this volume to produce a set of model contracts fairly reflecting the needs and requirements of the copyright legislation and the contractual and trade practices of both sides.

This handbook contains the text of the three agreed model contracts (a selling contract for the translation rights of British works, a selling contract for the English-language reprint rights of British works and a selling contract for the translation

rights of Soviet works). All the three are followed by detailed notes on individual clauses to clarify areas of common difficulty in negotiations and to assist publishers to achieve mutually satisfactory contractual arrangements.

Even if the volume consisted of nothing but the publication of those model contracts and the set of notes followed by them, it would be useful both for the copyright owners and publishers of the two countries concerned and for others who are interested in using the works of the United Kingdom and the Soviet Union or try to place their works in those markets. But the book offers even more. It contains a fairly detailed and valuable description about the Soviet copyright system and particularly about the legal provisions and practice in the field of publishing as well as a shorter chapter about the similar aspects of the British copyright legislation and publishing practice.

M.F.

Calendar of Meetings

WIPO Meetings

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

1987

- March 30 to April 3 (Geneva) — Permanent Committee on Patent Information (PCPI): Working Group on General Information
- April 6 and 7 (Geneva) — Permanent Committee on Patent Information (PCPI)
- April 27 to 30 (Geneva) — Committee of Experts on Intellectual Property in Respect of Integrated Circuits (Third Session)
- May 4 to 15 (Geneva) — Permanent Committee on Patent Information (PCPI): Working Group on Search Information
- May 5 to 8 (Geneva) — Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Industrial Property
- May 11 to 13 (Geneva) — Vienna Union: Working Group on the International Classification of the Figurative Elements of Marks
- May 11 to 15 (Paris) — Committee of Governmental Experts on Dramatic, Choreographic and Musical Works (convened jointly with Unesco)
- May 18 to 23 and 26 (Geneva) — Consultative Meeting on the Revision of the Paris Convention (Third Session)
- May 25 to 29 (Geneva) — Committee of Experts on the Protection Against Counterfeiting (Second Session)
- May 28 (Geneva) — WIPO Coordination Committee (Extraordinary Session)
- June 11 to 19 (Washington) — Permanent Committee on Patent Information (PCPI): Working Groups on Special Questions and on Planning
- June 15 and 16 (Geneva) — Symposium on Effective Protection of Industrial Property Rights
- June 22 to 26 (Geneva) — Madrid Union: Working Group on Links Between the Madrid Agreement and the Proposed (European) Community Trade Mark
- June 22 to 30 (Geneva) — Berne Union: Executive Committee (Extraordinary Session) (sitting together, for the discussion of certain items, with the Intergovernmental Committee of the Universal Copyright Convention)
- June 29 to July 3 (Geneva) — Committee of Experts on Biotechnological Inventions and Industrial Property (Third Session)
- July 1 to 3 (Geneva) — Rome Convention: Intergovernmental Committee (Ordinary Session) (convened jointly with ILO and Unesco)
- September 2 to 4 (Geneva) — Permanent Committee on Patent Information (PCPI): Working Group on Patent Information for Developing Countries
- September 7 to 11 (Geneva) — Permanent Committee on Patent Information (PCPI) and PCT Committee for Technical Cooperation (PCT/CTC)
- September 14 to 19 and 22 (Geneva) — Consultative Meeting on the Revision of the Paris Convention (Fourth Session)
- September 21 to 30 (Geneva) — Governing Bodies (WIPO General Assembly, Conference and Coordination Committee; Assemblies of the Paris, Madrid, Hague, Nice, Lisbon, Locarno, IPC, PCT, Budapest, TRT, Vienna 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): Ordinary Sessions
- October 5 to 9 (Geneva) — Committee of Governmental Experts on Works of Applied Art (convened jointly with Unesco)
- November 2 to 6 (Geneva) — Committee of Experts on the Harmonization of Certain Provisions in Laws for the Protection of Inventions (Fourth Session)
- November 23 to December 4 (Geneva) — Permanent Committee on Patent Information (PCPI): Working Group on Search Information
- December 7 to 11 (Geneva) — Committee of Governmental Experts on the Printed Word (convened jointly with Unesco)

UPOV Meetings

1987

March 31 and April 1 (Geneva) — Administrative and Legal Committee

April 2 (Geneva) — Consultative Committee

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

June 10 to 12 (Copenhagen) — Technical Working Party on Automation and Computer Programs

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

October 13 and 14 (Geneva) — Technical Committee

October 15 and 16 (Geneva) — Administrative and Legal Committee

October 17 (Geneva) — Subgroup on Biotechnology

October 19 (Geneva) — Consultative Committee

October 20 (Geneva) — Meeting with International Organizations

October 21 and 22 (Geneva) — Council

Other Meetings in the Fields of Copyright and/or Neighboring Rights

Non-Governmental Organizations

1987

April 6 to 8 (Sydney) — International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC): Executive Bureau and Administrative Council

May 21 to 23 (Warsaw) — International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC): Legal and Legislation Committee

June 1 and 2 (Sorrento, Italy) — International Literary and Artistic Association (ALAI): Study Session

July 20 to 22 (Cambridge) — International Association for the Advancement of Teaching and Research in Intellectual Property (ATRIP): Annual Meeting

1988

June 12 to 17 (London) — International Publishers Association (IPA): Congress

