

# Copyright

30th Year - No. 9  
September 1994

Monthly Review of the  
World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

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#### WIPO 1994

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**COPYRIGHT AND NEIGHBORING RIGHTS LAWS AND TREATIES**  
(INSERT)

Editor's Note

**CANADA**

Copyright Act (R.S., c. C-30, as updated to January 1, 1994) *(This text replaces the one published in June 1992 under the same code number.)* ..... Text 1-01

## Editor's Note

### ANNOUNCEMENT

#### **Merger of WIPO Reviews, *Industrial Property* and *Copyright***

As of January 1, 1995, the monthly reviews of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), *Industrial Property* and *Copyright*, will be merged into a single monthly review under the title *Industrial Property and Copyright*.

Current subscribers to one or both of the existing two reviews will receive the new merged review provided they send to WIPO by December 31, 1994, the completed subscription form inserted in this issue.

The annual subscription rate for the merged review will be 210 Swiss francs for Europe and outside Europe by surface mail, and 300 Swiss francs outside Europe by airmail. All subscribers will then be receiving the equivalent of two reviews instead of one as from the beginning of 1995.

As far as the legislative texts inserted in the existing reviews are concerned, all subscribers to the merged review will receive both sets of industrial property and copyright and neighboring rights laws. It will no longer be possible to subscribe separately to the legislative texts only; the merged review and the legislative inserts relating to the two fields will only be available as a single subscription.

## Notifications Concerning Treaties Administered by WIPO in the Field of Copyright

### WIPO Convention

#### Accessions

#### ANDORRA

The Government of Andorra deposited, on July 28, 1994, its instrument of accession to the Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization, signed at Stockholm on July 14, 1967.

Andorra will belong to Class IX for the purpose

of establishing its contribution towards the budget of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

The said Convention will enter into force, with respect to Andorra, on October 28, 1994.

*WIPO Notification No. 177, of July 28, 1994.*

#### GUYANA

The Government of Guyana deposited, on July 25, 1994, its instrument of accession to the Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization, signed at Stockholm on July 14, 1967.

Under the unitary contribution system, Guyana will belong to Class *Sbis* for the purpose of estab-

lishing its contribution towards the budget of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

The said Convention will enter into force, with respect to Guyana, on October 25, 1994.

*WIPO Notification No. 176, of July 25, 1994.*

### Berne Convention

#### Accession

#### ESTONIA

The Government of Estonia deposited, on July 26, 1994, its instrument of accession to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of September 9, 1886, as revised at Paris on July 24, 1971, and amended on September 28, 1979.

The Berne Convention, as revised at Paris on July 24, 1971, and amended on September 28, 1979, will

enter into force, with respect to Estonia, on October 26, 1994.

Estonia belongs to Class IX for the purpose of establishing its contribution to the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

*Berne Notification No. 160, of July 26, 1994.*

**New Member of the Berne Union****GUYANA**

The Government of Guyana deposited, on July 25, 1994, its instrument of accession to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of September 9, 1886, as revised at Paris on July 24, 1971, and amended on September 28, 1979.

Guyana has not heretofore been a member of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works ("Berne Union"), founded by the Berne Convention.

The Berne Convention, as revised at Paris on July 24, 1971, and amended on September 28, 1979, will enter into force, with respect to Guyana, on October 25, 1994. On that date, Guyana will become a member of the Berne Union.

Guyana belongs to Class *Sbis* for the purpose of establishing its contribution to the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

*Berne Notification No. 159, of July 25, 1994.*

**Declaration Extending the Effects of Accession to the Paris Act (1971) to Articles 1 to 21 and the Appendix****POLAND**

The Government of Poland, referring to the deposit of its instrument of accession, on May 1, 1990, to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of September 9, 1886, as revised at Paris on July 24, 1971 ("Paris Act (1971)"), with the declaration that its accession thereto did not apply to Articles 1 to 21 and the Appendix of the Paris Act (1971) (see Berne Notifica-

tion No. 129, *Copyright*, 1990, p. 185), deposited, on July 21, 1994, a declaration extending, for Poland, the effects of its accession to the said Articles and the Appendix.

Articles 1 to 21 and the Appendix of the Paris Act (1971) will enter into force with respect to Poland on October 22, 1994.

*Berne Notification No. 158, of July 22, 1994.*

## Activities of WIPO

### Highlights—An Overview of Activities and Developments in the First Half of 1994

#### Introduction

During the first six months of 1994, significant achievements were attained in all three main areas of WIPO's activities: development cooperation, setting of norms and international registration.

In the field of development cooperation, the vigorous level of activities was facilitated by the bigger allocations for such work in the budget of WIPO in the new biennium (1994-95).

In the field of norm-setting, final preparations were made for the Diplomatic Conference for the Conclusion of the Trademark Law Treaty to be held in October 1994, and for the WIPO Arbitration Center which will become operational also in October 1994. Many useful ideas on how to master the challenge posed to copyright protection by digital technology were raised and discussed in several working groups organized for that purpose as well as at the WIPO Worldwide Symposium on the Future of Copyright and Neighboring Rights in June 1994.

In the field of the main international registration systems administered by WIPO—the PCT (Patent Cooperation Treaty) system and the international trademark registration system (Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks)—there was an encouraging increase in membership and use: membership increased by 10 and four States, respectively, while the number of international applications increased by 14.82% and 10.50%, respectively, compared to the same period last year.

The importance of international protection of intellectual property was further underlined by the increase in membership of the Organization and the Paris Union for the Protection of Industrial Property and Berne Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works. During the period under review, the total of States members of WIPO increased from 143 to 149, the Paris Union from 117 to 126, and of the Berne Union from 105 to 108.

#### Development Cooperation Activities

During the period under review, WIPO continued to receive many requests for assistance from devel-

oping countries. As the outlook with regard to extra-budgetary funds from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) further deteriorated, the high level of WIPO's assistance to developing countries could be sustained mainly because of the Organization's increased allocation from its own regular budget for such work.

A total of 94 developing countries and 11 inter-governmental organizations of developing countries benefited from WIPO's development cooperation program in the fields of industrial property and copyright and neighboring rights. Forty courses, seminars or other meetings were held at the global, regional or national levels, giving training or information to some 4,000 men and women coming from the government and private sectors. The travel and living expenses of 392 men and women were borne by WIPO, donor Member States of WIPO and inter-governmental organizations. Study visits were organized for 36 persons.

As for advisory missions relating to legislation and institution-building, 97 such missions were undertaken to 48 developing countries. The enactment of laws or the revision of existing ones remained the prime objective of missions dealing with legislation. As for institution-building, besides training on the job, the missions focused mainly on the streamlining and computerization of procedures in industrial property offices and on the use of CD-ROM technology in using and disseminating industrial property information. A number of such advisory missions also gave on-the-spot training to government officials or supervised the installation of computer equipment and software. Each mission was composed of WIPO officials and/or specially-recruited WIPO consultants. In total, 107 consultants were engaged either for advisory missions or as speakers in courses and seminars, with a significant proportion of those consultants, 30% of them, coming from developing countries.

The WIPO Academy conducted two two-week sessions for middle- and senior-level government officials from developing countries of Asia and the Pacific, and of Latin America and the Caribbean, respectively. The aim of each session was to present current intellectual property issues in such a way as to highlight the policy considerations behind them

and thereby enable the participants in the Academy, on their return to their countries, to better formulate appropriate policies for their governments.

The WIPO Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Copyright and Neighboring Rights held its eleventh session in May and the WIPO Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Industrial Property held its sixteenth session in June. These two meetings were the occasion for the countries members of those Committees to review and evaluate the development cooperation activities carried out by WIPO since the last meetings of the said Committees, as well as to comment on the main orientations for those activities in 1994 and 1995.

Cooperation with developing countries at the regional or subregional level was further strengthened, as shown by the closer dialogue and cooperation with such organizations as the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), the Common Market of the Southern Cone (MERCOSUR), the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration (SIECA), the Andean countries (JUNAC (Board of the Cartagena Agreement)), the African Regional Industrial Property Organization (ARIPO) and the African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI).

In carrying out its development cooperation program, WIPO received financial support or support in kind from 48 countries, both developing and industrialized, and six intergovernmental organizations, foremost among the latter being the UNDP, the European Patent Office (EPO) and the Commission of the European Community. The donor countries which provided funds in trust for the program were France, Japan and Sweden.

### Norm-Setting Activities

Regarding work on the setting of norms and exploration of issues in possible need of norm-setting, substantial progress was achieved. The competent Committee of Experts held its sixth session in February and examined the provisions set forth in the draft Treaty on the Settlement of Disputes Between States in the Field of Intellectual Property and in the draft Regulations under the Treaty. The Committee decided that a further session would be necessary to further consider a number of issues and a decision in this respect will be made by the Governing Bodies at their meetings in September 1994. The Preparatory Meeting for the Diplomatic Conference to conclude the said Treaty was held in February. It considered and approved the text of the proposed Rules of Procedure for the Diplomatic Conference.

Preparations for the holding of the Diplomatic Conference for the Conclusion of the Trademark

Law Treaty (to be held in Geneva from October 10 to 28, 1994) have been undertaken. The preparatory documents were sent to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations invited to participate in the Conference.

The Assembly of the Berne Union decided, in an extraordinary session in April, that a fourth session of the Committee of Experts on a Possible Protocol to the Berne Convention would be convened in December 1994, followed immediately by the third session of the Committee of Experts on a Possible Instrument for the Protection of Rights of Performers and Producers of Phonograms.

With regard to a Voluntary International Numbering System for Certain Categories of Literary and Artistic Works and for Phonograms, a Consultation Meeting was held in February on the establishment of such a system. The Consultation Meeting created four working groups on a possible numbering system for musical works and for phonograms, for computer programs, for printed works and for audiovisual works, respectively. They met in the first half of 1994. Most working groups supported the continuation of discussions. The Consultation Meeting should be convened again, possibly before the end of the year.

In March, WIPO jointly organized with the American Arbitration Association (AAA) a Worldwide Forum on the Arbitration of Intellectual Property Disputes at the headquarters of WIPO, in which the future WIPO Arbitration Center and its services were presented. The International Bureau prepared, with the help of a Group of Experts which met twice, the drafts of the WIPO Arbitration, Expedited Arbitration and Mediation Rules, as well as of the model contract clauses for referring disputes to the WIPO Arbitration Center. These texts will be finalized for the advice of the WIPO Arbitration Council in September. It is expected that the Rules will enter into force in October, when it is expected that the WIPO Arbitration Center will commence operations.

### Countries in Transition to a Market-Economy System

In the first half of 1994, WIPO's contacts with countries in transition to a market-economy system were primarily in connection with those countries' programs for the preparation and enactment of intellectual property laws, the strengthening of industrial property offices, as well as adherence (principally by depositing with the Director General a declaration of continued application) to WIPO-administered treaties. Government leaders and officials from several of those countries had discussions in Geneva with the Director General and studied the International Bureau's work, while WIPO officials visited the capitals of several of the countries concerned to

give further advice. A number of officials were invited for study visits at WIPO and to various countries. The International Bureau assisted them, on request, in the preparation of laws dealing with one or more aspects of intellectual property. Advice was also given on the establishment of administrative structures to implement those laws, while assistance and training were extended in relation to accession to WIPO-administered treaties. Staff members of the International Bureau lectured in seminars and meetings to promote awareness of the importance of intellectual property in those countries as well as in special training courses.

The International Bureau also gave advice and assistance relating to the Interstate Council for the Protection of Industrial Property (which groups nine States of the former Soviet Union, namely, Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan) on a plan to set up a regional patent system under the Eurasian Patent Convention which was initiated in February at WIPO's headquarters.

### Registration Activities

Compared to the first six months of 1993, registrations increased in two international registration systems in the corresponding period of 1994. Under the PCT, there were 16,290 international applications, representing a growth of 14.82% compared to the same six-month period in 1993. One hundred eighty-six of these international applications were filed directly with the International Bureau in its capacity as a receiving Office. This service of the International Bureau started on January 1, 1994. The total of the international deposits and renewals of industrial designs in the Hague system (Hague Agreement Concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs) was slightly higher in the first six months of 1994 than during the first six months of 1993; it was 2,754 rather than 2,674.

In the Madrid trademark system, the total number of registrations was 8,405, representing an increase of 10.50% compared to the same period in 1993. The total number of registrations and renewals, 10,671, also represented an increase compared to the corresponding figure in 1993 (9,784).

The Working Group on the Application of the Madrid Protocol of 1989 (Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks), which met in May, agreed on a number of changes to the Rules and Forms under the draft Regulations Under the Madrid Agreement and Protocol. Those changes were taken into

account by the International Bureau for the preparation of a new version of the Regulations, which were circulated for comments. Following the receipt of those comments, a final draft of the Regulations will be prepared for submission to the Assembly of the Madrid Union, once the required number of instruments of ratification or accession for the entry into force of the Protocol has been deposited.

The Committee of Experts on the Development of the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs, which met in late January and early February, discussed in detail a draft new Act of the Hague Agreement containing solutions encouraging more accessions of States to the Agreement and making the new Act more attractive for users.

### New Adherences to Treaties

During the period from January 1 to August 19, 1994, there was a marked increase in the number of States party to treaties administered by WIPO. The following States became party to, *inter alio*, the following treaties (the figures in brackets indicate the number of States party to the treaties on the latter date):

- Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization*: Andorra, Brunei Darussalam, Georgia, Guyana, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan (149);
- Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property*: Armenia, Estonia, Georgia, Guyana, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Lithuania, Paraguay, Tajikistan (126);
- Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works*: Estonia, Guyana, United Republic of Tanzania (108);
- Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure*: Republic of Moldova, Tajikistan (31);
- Nairobi Treaty on the Protection of the Olympic Symbol*: Republic of Moldova, Tajikistan (36);
- Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks*: China, Tajikistan (40);
- Potent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)*: Armenia, Estonia, Georgia, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Lithuania, Republic of Moldova, Swaziland, Tajikistan (73);
- Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks*: Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Tajikistan (42).



## Governing Bodies of WIPO

### WIPO Coordination Committee

Thirty-Second (8th Extraordinary) Session

(Geneva, July 29, 1994)

The WIPO Coordination Committee held its thirty-second (8th extraordinary) session in Geneva on July 29, 1994.<sup>1</sup>

The following 41 of the 58 member States of the Coordination Committee were represented: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Namibia, Netherlands, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

The following 15 States were represented in an observer capacity: Algeria, Ecuador, Ghana, Iraq, Jordan, Libya, Mauritius, Nicaragua, Norway, Senegal, South Africa, Thailand, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe. One intergovernmental organization, the Organization of African Unity (OAU), was also represented.<sup>2</sup>

The Coordination Committee made decisions on three matters which are described below.

*South Africa.* The Coordination Committee unanimously and by acclamation decided that, in view of the recent changes in South Africa, the decision taken at its 1977 session to exclude the then apartheid regime of South Africa from all meetings of WIPO should cease to be applicable with immediate effect. Thereupon, at the invitation of the Chairman of the Coordination Committee, the Delegation of South Africa took its place in the meeting.

*WIPO Arbitration Council.* The Coordination Committee expressed its approval of the Director General's intention to appoint Mr. Jürgen Schmid-Dwertmann, Deputy Director General, Ministry of Justice, Germany, and Professor Tang Houzhi, Vice-Chairman, China International Trade and Economic Arbitration Commission (CIETAC), as members of the WIPO Arbitration Council.

*Staff Matters.* The Coordination Committee unanimously approved the appointment of Mr. Kamil E. Idris, a national of Sudan, to the post of Deputy Director General from August 1, 1994, to July 31, 2000, and gave favorable advice on the intention of the Director General to promote Mr. Jean-Luc Perrin, a national of France, and Mr. Yoshiyuki Takagi, a national of Japan, to grade D.1, as Director, Personnel Division, and Director, Industrial Property Information Division, respectively.

<sup>1</sup> For a note on the previous session, see *Copyright*, 1993, pp. 272 *et seq.*

<sup>2</sup> A full list of the participants may be obtained on request from the International Bureau.

## Activities of WIPO in the Field of Copyright Specially Designed for Developing Countries

### Africa

#### Assistance With Training, Legislation and Modernization of Administration

*Mauritius.* In June 1994, the Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Mauritius visited WIPO in Geneva to discuss WIPO's activities in Mauritius.

*Organization of African Unity (OAU).* In June 1994, the Director General, who was accompanied by three other WIPO officials, addressed the Council of Ministers of the OAU which held its 60th ordinary session in Tunis.

Also in June 1994, a WIPO official attended the official opening of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government, held in Tunis.

### Asia and the Pacific

#### Training Courses, Seminars and Meetings

*WIPO-Association of South East Asian Countries (ASEAN) Second Consultation Meeting on Cooperation in the Field of Intellectual Property (Geneva).* In June 1994, WIPO organized the WIPO-ASEAN Second Consultation Meeting on Cooperation in the Field of Intellectual Property, at its headquarters in Geneva. The ASEAN Secretariat was represented by Dato' Ajit Singh, Secretary General, and the ASEAN member countries (Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand) by the ASEAN Geneva Committee at the level of Permanent Representatives and Heads of Missions. WIPO was represented by the Director General and several other WIPO officials. A review was undertaken of the activities carried out in 1993 by WIPO in cooperation with the ASEAN member countries and the ASEAN Secretariat and follow-up action as well as suggestions for future activities were considered and agreed upon.

*WIPO-ASEAN Subregional Seminar on the Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights (Thailand).* From June 15 to 17, 1994, WIPO organized that Seminar in Bangkok, in cooperation with the Government of Thailand and the European Patent Office (EPO) and with the assistance of the Commission of the European Community (CEC). It was attended by 17 participants from Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Singapore and 46 participants from Thailand, repre-

senting the intellectual property offices of these countries, other government departments, the police, the judiciary and private sector associations. Papers were presented by four WIPO consultants from France, Sweden and the United Kingdom as well as by participants from Malaysia and the Philippines. A paper was also presented by an EPO consultant from the United Kingdom. The Seminar was financed under the European Commission (EC)-ASEAN Patents and Trademarks Program.

#### Assistance With Training, Legislation and Modernization of Administration

*Bhutan.* In June 1994, a government official held discussions with WIPO officials in Geneva on matters of mutual interest.

*Brunei Darussalam.* In June 1994, the International Bureau prepared and sent to the government authorities, at their request, a draft law on copyright and neighboring rights.

*China.* In June 1994, five government officials held discussions with WIPO officials in Geneva on matters of mutual interest in the intellectual property field.

*Fiji.* In June 1994, a government official held discussions with WIPO officials in Geneva on matters of mutual interest, in particular, on the

proposed UNDP-financed country project for the modernization of the industrial property system and on intellectual property legislative issues in the country.

*Laos.* In June 1994, the UNDP Resident Representative Designate in Laos held discussions with WIPO officials in Geneva on development cooperation extended by WIPO to Laos, the advantages for Laos of becoming a Member State of WIPO and other matters in the field of industrial property.

*Malaysia.* In June 1994, the International Bureau prepared and sent to the government authorities, at their request, comments on the draft industrial designs act.

*Philippines.* In June 1994, a government official held discussions with WIPO officials in Geneva on matters of mutual interest.

*Thailand.* In June 1994, a government official held discussions with WIPO officials in Geneva on cooperation between Thailand and WIPO.

*United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).* In June 1994, two WIPO officials attended an inter-agency meeting convened in Geneva by the UNDP Regional Bureau for Asia and the Pacific on the mid-term review of the ongoing UNDP-financed regional program. Separate discussions were also held at WIPO between WIPO and UNDP officials concerning future activities under that program.

## Latin America and the Caribbean

### Training Courses, Seminars and Meetings

*WIPO National Seminar on Copyright and Neighboring Rights for Judges (Ecuador).* From June 22 to 24, 1994, WIPO organized that Seminar in Quito, in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture and the Supreme Court of Justice of Ecuador. The Seminar was attended by 60 judges from Ecuador. Papers were presented by six WIPO consultants from Argentina, Colombia, Peru, Spain and Venezuela, three government officials and by a WIPO official.

*WIPO National Seminar on Copyright and Neighboring Rights for Diplomats of Ecuador (Ecuador).* On June 21, 1994, WIPO organized that Seminar in Quito, in cooperation with the Diplomatic Academy of Ecuador "Antonio J. Quevedo." The Seminar was attended by 50 diplomats from Ecuador. Papers were presented by six WIPO consultants from Argentina, Colombia, Peru, Spain and Venezuela and by a WIPO official.

Also in June 1994, a WIPO consultant from Argentina gave a lecture on the international protection of copyright and neighboring rights at a seminar organized by the Law Faculty of the University of Quito. Fifty professors and students attended.

*WIPO National Training Course on Copyright and Neighboring Rights for Judges (Peru).* From June 27 to 30, 1994, WIPO organized that Training Course in Lima in cooperation with the Supreme Court of Justice of Peru and the Copyright Office of the National Institute for the Defense of Competition and Intellectual Property Protection. The Training Course was attended by 200 judges and public pros-

ecutors. Papers were presented by four WIPO consultants from Argentina, Spain and Venezuela, three government officials and by a WIPO official.

Also in June 1994, four WIPO consultants from Argentina, Spain and Venezuela and a WIPO official presented papers on the collective administration of copyright at a meeting attended by 40 staff members of the Peruvian Authors' Society in Lima.

*Common Market of the Southern Cone (MERCOSUR).* In June 1994, a WIPO official attended a meeting of the Intellectual Property Commission of MERCOSUR held in Asunción. It was also attended by government officials of Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay. The WIPO official presented the draft provisions on the legal protection of inventions and industrial designs and on copyright, sent to the governments earlier that month. A work program was adopted by the meeting.

### Assistance With Training, Legislation and Modernization of Administration

*Argentina.* In June 1994, the International Bureau prepared and sent to the government authorities, at their request, a paper on the relationship between the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, the Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations and the Geneva Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of Their Phonograms, on the one hand, and the right of rental of

sound recordings and fixed performances of works embodied therein, on the other hand.

*Colombia.* In June 1994, a WIPO official held discussions with government officials in Santa Fe de Bogotá on the intellectual property situation in the country.

Also in June 1994, a WIPO official visited Santa Fe de Bogotá and had discussions with officials from the Copyright Office and Colombian copyright circles on copyright activities, and in particular on the strengthening of the system of collective administration of copyright in Colombia.

*Ecuador.* In June 1994, a WIPO official visited Quito and had discussions with government leaders and officials on a mid-term cooperation program including development of human resources and the strengthening of the system of collective administration of copyright.

*Peru.* In June 1994, a WIPO official discussed with officials of the Supreme Court cooperation with respect to the training program for judges from Peru.

Also in June 1994, four WIPO consultants from Argentina, Spain and Venezuela and a WIPO official presented papers on copyright and neighboring rights at the Law Faculty of the Women's University of Lima. The Dean of the University, senior professors and 200 students attended.

*Andean Countries.* In June 1994, a WIPO official and two WIPO consultants from Argentina and Venezuela had discussions in Quito with the President and other officials of the Tribunal of Justice of the Cartagena Agreement on a program of training courses to be organized jointly by WIPO and the Tribunal of Justice for judges of the Andean countries.

*Common Market of the Southern Cone (MERCOSUR).* In June 1994, the International Bureau prepared and sent to the government authorities of the MERCOSUR countries, at their request, draft provisions on the legal protection of inventions and industrial designs, and on copyright.

## Development Cooperation (in General)

### Training Courses, Seminars and Meetings

*WIPO Academy—Session for Developing Countries of Asia and the Pacific (Geneva).* From June 6 to 17, 1994, WIPO organized, in Geneva, a session of the WIPO Academy specially designed for developing countries of Asia and the Pacific. The aim of the program was to inform the participants of the main elements and current issues relating to intellectual property, present those elements and issues in such a way as to highlight the policy considerations behind them and thereby to enable the participants, after their return to their respective countries, to strengthen their role in the formulation of government policies on intellectual property questions, particularly the impact of those questions on cultural,

social, technological and economic development. Fourteen government officials from Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, China, Fiji, India, Malaysia, Mongolia, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand attended the session. The coordinator of the session was Professor Karl F. Jorda, from the United States of America, and presentations were made by nine WIPO consultants from Germany, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, as well as by WIPO officials.

*United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).* In June 1994, WIPO was represented at the Annual Session of the UNDP Executive Board held in Geneva.

## Activities of WIPO in the Field of Copyright Specially Designed for Countries in Transition to Market Economy

### Regional Activities

*United Nations.* In June 1994, a WIPO official attended an interagency meeting on cooperation with Central and Eastern Europe convened by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), in Geneva.

### National Activities

*Czech Republic.* In June 1994, the International Bureau prepared and sent to the government authorities, at their request, comments on a draft law on the collective administration of copyright and neighboring rights.

*Kazakhstan.* In June 1994, on the occasion of his participation in the Training Course for Industrial Property Attorneys in Central Asia which was held in Almaty, the Director General was received by the Vice President of Kazakhstan, and discussed with him and government officials cooperation between Kazakhstan and WIPO, the proposed Eurasian patent system and the possible organization of a regional copyright seminar in Almaty in 1995.

*Symposium on the Enforcement of Copyright (Russian Federation).* From June 21 to 23, 1994, that Symposium was organized in Moscow by the Supreme Court, the Supreme Arbitration Court, the Office of the Prosecutor-General, the Committee on Education, Culture and Science of the State Duma, the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation in cooperation with WIPO. The Symposium was attended by some 50 judges and members of the judiciary, government officials and academics of the Russian Federation; in addition, three government officials from Belarus and two from Ukraine also attended the Symposium. Papers were presented by three WIPO consultants from Germany, Sweden and the International Federation of Reproduction Rights Organizations (IFRRO), two government officials of the Russian Federation, 11 foreign speakers from a governmental organization, several international non-governmental organizations in the field of copyright and representatives of private industry.

*Slovenia.* In June 1994, the International Bureau prepared and sent to the government authorities, at their request, comments on the compatibility of a draft copyright law with the international conventions and international trends in the field of copyright and neighboring rights.

## Other Contacts of the International Bureau of WIPO with Governments and International Organizations in the Field of Copyright

### National Contacts

*France.* In June 1994, on the occasion of his presence in Paris to attend the WIPO Worldwide Symposium on the Future of Copyright and Neigh-

boring Rights, the Director General held talks with Mr. Jacques Toubon, Minister of Culture and Francophonie, and with Mr. Gérard Longuet, Minister of Industry, Posts and Telecommunications and Foreign Trade, on matters of mutual interest.

Also in June 1994, a WIPO official participated as a speaker in a Colloquium on the Fight Against Counterfeiting, jointly organized in Paris by the Ministry of Economy and the Ministry of Budget of France.

*Israel.* In June 1994, a government official had discussions with WIPO officials in Geneva on arbitration matters.

*Italy.* In June 1994, a government official had discussions with WIPO officials in Geneva on the possible organization of a copyright symposium in Italy in 1995.

*Malta.* In June 1994, the International Bureau prepared and sent to the government authorities, at their request, comments on draft provisions concerning the collective administration of copyright and neighboring rights.

*Turkey.* In June 1994, the International Bureau prepared and sent to the government authorities, at their request, proposals concerning legislation on the collective administration of copyright and neighboring rights.

### Intergovernmental Organizations

*European Commission.* In June 1994, two officials of the said Commission had discussions with the Director General in Geneva on WIPO's norm-setting activities and on cooperation between the two organizations.

### Other Organizations

*American Bar Association (ABA).* In June 1994, a WIPO official attended the Special Intellectual Property Law Conference of ABA, held in Hot Springs (Virginia, United States of America).

*German Association for Industrial Property and Copyright (DVGR).* In June 1994, a WIPO official attended the annual meeting of DVGR, held in Stuttgart (Germany).

*Institut für gewerblichen Rechtsschutz (INGRES).* In June 1994, two WIPO officials attended an information meeting on intellectual property organized by INGRES in Zurich (Switzerland). One of the WIPO officials gave a presentation on, and the other a demonstration of, WIPO's ROMARIN (for marks) and IP-LEX (for intellectual property legislation) CD-ROMs.

*International Federation of Actors (FIA).* In June 1994, the General Secretary and two other representatives of FIA had discussions with WIPO officials in Geneva on matters related to a possible instrument for the protection of the rights of performers and producers of phonograms.

*International Literary and Artistic Association (ALAI).* In June 1994, two WIPO officials attended a meeting of the Executive Committee of ALAI and the ALAI study session on the economy and authors' rights in the international conventions, both of which were held at the headquarters of WIPO in Geneva.

*Regional Center for Book Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (CERLAL).* In June 1994, a WIPO official had discussions in Santa Fe de Bogotá with the Secretary General and other representatives of CERLAL on future cooperation in the field of copyright activities between WIPO and CERLAL.

*Society of Authors and Music Composers of Mexico (SACM).* In June 1994, the Director General received SACM's highest decoration "Corazón de Oro" (Golden Heart).

*Software Publishers Association (SPA).* In June 1994, a WIPO official spoke at SPA Europe's Fifth Annual Conference, held in Cannes (France).

## Calendar of Meetings

### WIPO Meetings

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

#### 1994

- September 26 to October 4 (Geneva)**      **Governing Bodies of WIPO and the Unions Administered by WIPO (Twenty-Fifth Series of Meetings)**  
 Some of the Governing Bodies will meet in ordinary session, others in extraordinary session.  
*Invitations:* As members or observers (depending on the body), States members of WIPO or the Unions and, as observers, other States and certain organizations.
- October 10 to 28 (Geneva)**      **Diplomatic Conference for the Conclusion of the Trademark Law Treaty**  
 The Diplomatic Conference is expected to adopt a treaty which will harmonize certain procedural and other aspects of national and regional trademark laws.  
*Invitations:* States members of the Paris Union and, as observers or with a special status, States members of WIPO not members of the Paris Union and certain organizations.
- December 5 to 9 (Geneva)**      **Committee of Experts on a Possible Protocol to the Berne Convention (Fourth Session)**  
 The Committee will continue to examine the question of the preparation of a possible protocol to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.  
*Invitations:* States members of the Berne Union, the Commission of the European Communities and, as observers, States members of WIPO not members of the Berne Union and certain organizations.
- December 12 to 16 (Geneva)**      **Committee of Experts on a Possible Instrument for the Protection of the Rights of Performers and Producers of Phonograms (Third Session)**  
 The Committee will continue to examine the question of the preparation of a possible new instrument (treaty) on the protection of the rights of performers and producers of phonograms.  
*Invitations:* States members of WIPO, the Commission of the European Communities and, as observers, certain organizations.

#### 1995

- April 5 and 6 (Melbourne, Australia)**      **Symposium on the International Protection of Geographical Indications** (organized by WIPO in cooperation with the Government of Australia)  
 The Symposium will deal with the protection of geographical indications (appellations of origin and other geographical indications) both on the national and multilateral level and, in particular, with the coexistence of geographical indications and trademarks.  
*Invitations:* Governments, selected intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and any member of the public (against payment of a registration fee).

### UPOV Meetings

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

#### 1994

- November 2 to 4 (Geneva)**      **Technical Committee**  
*Invitations:* Member States of UPOV and, as observers, certain non-member States and inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations.

November 7 and 8 (Geneva)

**Administrative and Legal Committee**

*Invitations:* Member States of UPOV and, as observers, certain non-member States and inter-governmental organizations.

November 9 (a.m.) (Geneva)

**Consultative Committee (Forty-Eighth Session)**

*Invitations:* Member States of UPOV.

November 9 (p.m.) (Geneva)

**Council (Twenty-Eighth Ordinary Session)**

*Invitations:* Member States of UPOV and, as observers, certain non-member States and inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations.