

# Table of Contents

- 2 ▶ **Dispute Resolution for New gTLDs**
- 3 ▶ **Bringing IP Closer to Business**
- 5 ▶ **Simplification of Trademark Registration**
- 6 ▶ **WIPO<sub>NET</sub> Moves Online**
- 8 ▶ **PCT IMPACT Project to Deliver First Phase**
- 10 ▶ **Visits**
  - Meeting with Nelson Mandela
  - EC Commissioner Visits WIPO
  - Other Official Visits
- 12 ▶ **Cooperation for Development**
  - Orientation Program for Customs Officials
  - AFRICOS Software for Collective Management
  - OAPI Enters the Digital Age
  - Three National Meetings in Yemen
- 18 ▶ **Results of the WIPO Logo Competition**
- 19 ▶ **Women Ambassadors Network**
- 20 ▶ **Calendar of Meetings**
- 22 ▶ **New Products**
- 24 ▶ **Conference on Electronic Commerce and Intellectual Property**



Geneva, September 2001

# DISPUTE RESOLUTION FOR NEW gTLDs



The WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center is expanding its services to include the resolution of disputes involving seven new generic Top Level Domains (gTLDs), which are .aero, .biz, .coop, .info, .museum, .name, and .pro.

Following calls for an extension of the existing domain name space, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) decided in November 2000 to introduce the seven new gTLDs. Some of these gTLDs will be restricted to specific purposes. For example, ".aero" will only be available to the air transport industry, ".coop" to cooperatives, ".museum" to museums, ".pro" to qualified professionals. The ".biz" gTLD is intended for bona fide business purposes and ".name" for personal names. Registrations in ".info" will not be subject to any restrictions. Conflicts involving the currently operative gTLDs – such as ".com" and several country code Top Level Domains (ccTLDs) – are resolved

under the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP). The WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center has provided dispute resolution services under the UDRP since December 1999 and has established itself as the leading institution in this area. By August, the Center had received some 3,000 complaints involving parties from more than 80 countries. Some 87 per cent of the complaints have already been resolved.

Trademark owners have expressed concern that the new gTLDs might give cybersquatters greater opportunities for the abusive registration of domain names that conflict with an existing trademark right. The UDRP will also apply to domain name disputes arising in most, if not all, of the new gTLDs. In addition, most registry operators have developed, or are in the process of developing, specific dispute resolution policies designed to resolve disputes occurring during a start-up phase. Registries that are restricted to use for certain purposes will also provide special proceedings to resolve disputes concerning compliance with their respective registration restrictions.

While the development of registry-specific policies is the responsibility of the registry operators, most operators have asked WIPO for advice to ensure that domain name disputes can be resolved in a fair and efficient manner. The registry authority of one of the new gTLDs

– ".info" – has already designated the WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center as dispute resolution service provider on an exclusive basis.

The Center is presently working to adapt its services to the new dispute resolution policies by establishing individual procedures to administer disputes under each of the new gTLDs and expanding online services to meet specific needs for the new cases. The first disputes under the ".info" gTLD were expected to be filed by the end of August, disputes under ".biz" and ".name" will likely be filed in the fall.

Further information about the new gTLDs is available on the website of the WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center under <http://arbiter.wipo.int/domains/>. This information includes status overviews based on the currently available information for each of the new gTLDs as well as links to the websites of the registry operators. Additional information about ICANN's new gTLDs program is available at: <http://www.icann.org/tlds/>.



# BRINGING IP CLOSER TO BUSINESS



WIPO launched its small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) website in June to reach out to this key part of the business sector and to assist businesses in fully exploiting their intellectual property resources through informed use of the intellectual property system. The website seeks to demystify intellectual property (IP) for business managers by providing reader-friendly answers to common business questions pertaining to IP. Using a virtual guide, the reader can easily follow links to learn how an SME can take full advantage of the IP system.

"Our aim is to reach out to the largest possible number of policymakers, to SME support institutions and entrepreneurs," said SMEs Division Director Mr. Wolfgang Starein. "Our message is simple: SMEs have a lot to gain from a good understanding of the IP system."

SMEs are the driving force of most economies with a proven capacity to innovate and to generate new ideas and technologies. Wider and more effective use of the IP system by SMEs will enable innovative and creative SMEs not only to enhance their market position and improve their competitiveness but also to contribute to the economic growth of their respective countries as a whole.

SMEs represent approximately 90 per cent of total enterprises worldwide and produce some four-fifths of goods and services. The Internet provides a unique opportunity to bring the IP system closer to this vast SME community worldwide, as well as to establish more direct dialogue with enterprises and small business associations.

Key objectives of the site:

- ▶ To provide an overview of the most important reasons why SMEs should consider IP issues when preparing their business strategies. Questions such as "How can IP enhance the market value of your SME?" or "Why is IP crucial for marketing the products and services of your SME?" are addressed, emphasizing the role of IP in enhancing the development of an SME.
- ▶ To provide practical information on how to protect, manage, license, and enforce a company's IP assets. A section on IP in e-commerce provides a useful overview of some of the IP issues SMEs should keep in mind when operating on the Internet. Explanations are short and simple, looking at the IP system from the perspectives of the entrepreneur.

>>>

- ▶ To provide information on the activities of the WIPO SMEs Division in order to keep partners and any interested persons up to date on current as well as future services and activities.
- ▶ To reach out as widely and effectively as possible to the business community worldwide by teaming up with local SME associations, IP offices, national ministries, international organizations, chambers of commerce, business incubators and other relevant institutions. Such partnerships are crucial in integrating IP services in programs aimed at promoting the development and competitiveness of SMEs.

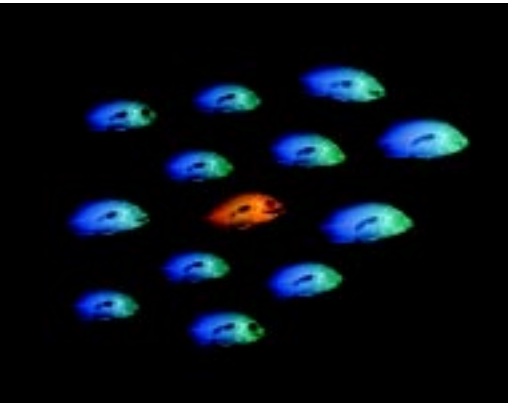
To better establish a collection of best practices for the promotion and provision of IP services for SMEs and to disseminate such information, WIPO will work closely with governments and SME support institutions; this cooperation is especially crucial in the gathering and sharing of SME information.

Paper copies of the information contained in the web pages are available on request for those who do not yet have access, or only have limited access, to the Internet. Such requests can be sent to the SMEs Unit at WIPO (address on the back cover).

The SME website can be accessed at [www.wipo.int/sme/](http://www.wipo.int/sme/).



# SIMPLIFICATION OF TRADEMARK REGISTRATION



The Working Group on the Modification of the Common Regulations Under the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks and the Protocol Relating to the Agreement agreed at a June meeting on measures to simplify certain aspects of the Madrid trademark registration system administered by WIPO. This is the first time that a comprehensive revision of the Common Regulations, which have been in force since 1996, has been undertaken.

The Madrid System is an attractive option for businesses operating in international markets, as it offers applicants the possibility of obtaining trademark protection in some or all of the 68 countries that currently belong to the system by submitting a single application to WIPO. Without this system, applicants would need to approach the national trademark authorities of each of the countries in which it required protection for its trademarks.

The modifications proposed respond to the needs of users by making the system simpler, more flexible and more user-friendly. In particular, the Working Group agreed that the system should provide the possibility for users to record trademark licenses in the International Register maintained by WIPO. At present it is only possible to do this with the respective national authorities.

The amendments approved by the Working Group will now be submitted to the Assembly of the Madrid Union in September for adoption.





# WIPO<sub>NET</sub> MOVES ONLINE



*The Director General of the Honduras intellectual property office receives a demonstration of WIPO<sub>NET</sub>.*

Following the successful installation and deployment of WIPO<sub>NET</sub> equipment and services in five intellectual property offices last spring (WIPO Magazine, June) as well as the installation of key equipment at WIPO headquarters in Geneva, the project to link the world's intellectual property offices via a secure network is on track to offer its services to an additional 166 intellectual property offices in October.

Successful installation and testing in the first five countries – Azerbaijan, Cambodia, Chad, Honduras and Lebanon – has enabled WIPO to validate the deployment

procedures for the WIPO<sub>NET</sub> KIT, which include staging, shipping and installation of the equipment and services developed by WIPO and its contractor SITA.

In addition to the initial deployment effort in the field, the installation of state-of-the-art equipment for the WIPO<sub>NET</sub> CENTER at WIPO headquarters was completed over the summer. On completion of extensive testing, the WIPO<sub>NET</sub> CENTER is expected to be fully operational in October. This coincides with the start of a training program developed by WIPO to ensure that WIPO<sub>NET</sub> services remain sustainable and reliable, with national offices assuming key responsibilities at the local level.

Once the WIPO<sub>NET</sub> CENTER becomes fully operational in October, the 166 intellectual property offices worldwide that already have Internet access will be linked to full WIPO<sub>NET</sub> services. Installation of WIPO<sub>NET</sub> for the 154 intellectual property offices that do not currently have access to the Internet will continue through 2002, with all expected to be linked by the end of the year.

The WIPONET global digital network will provide a secure link between WIPO member States and all of WIPO's registration services such as the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) and those provided for in the Madrid and Hague systems, as well as access to the Intellectual Property Digital Library (IPDL), the Collection of Laws for Electronic Access (CLEA), the WIPO Worldwide Academy and all other services and information available from the Organization online.

The flagship information technology project will also link the international property community worldwide on a secure network, facilitating access to and the exchange of intellectual property information. Through WIPONET, intellectual property offices of all member States will have general web access, web hosting services, remote participation in WIPO meetings, secure e-mail and document transfer, secure discussion groups and access to distance learning.

WIPONET is already bringing about changes in countries where it is installed. Ly Phanna, Director of the Intellectual Property Division of the Ministry of Commerce in Cambodia, noted the easy and quick access to intellectual property information that WIPONET provides. The Cambodian office, Mr. Phanna

noted, can now "select the most needed information on international issues, such as the changing or amending of international legislation, trends in intellectual property rights management and preparations for evolving IP issues, and adapt this information for practical use."

With the new connections, Mr. Phanna noted, "time constraints on information delivery have been eliminated. WIPONET has become an on-hand consultative tool for quick reference."



Photo: WIPO

WIPONET CENTER II



Photo: WIPO



Photo: WIPO

*Acceptance testing  
of the computer systems  
in Chad (center), and Lebanon (right).*

# PCT IMPACT PROJECT TO DELIVER FIRST PHASE



*WIPO stocks millions of pages containing PCT documents received since the beginning of 2000. Some PCT applications number over 5000 pages. WIPO stocks all PCT documents received since the PCT went into effect in 1978 in various warehouses in Geneva.*



*The centralized scanning room for the IMPACT Project has already started to replace the previous labor intensive cut-and-paste method used in the PCT to process incoming documents.*

The first phase of the IMPACT (Information Management for the Patent Cooperation Treaty) Project, which focuses on the scanning and distribution of bulky PCT-related documents to national offices in electronic form, is set for progressive implementation during the fourth quarter of 2001.

The first phase, called Communications On Request (COR), will bring enormous benefits not only to those intellectual property offices that currently receive millions of pages of PCT-related documents but also to WIPO's PCT Office, which has the task of producing and distributing them to most of the 113 States party to the PCT. The present work practices within the PCT Division, which rely heavily on the use of paper, will be progressively adapted to accommodate and take advantage of the new technology that the IMPACT project will deliver.

A substantial investment in hardware and software platforms, as well as in managing the significant changes in the entire PCT process and its effect on staff, has been made to ensure that the implementation of this new system meets the requirements of the PCT. The future phases of the project, which will automate the internal operations and processes of the Office of the PCT and the PCT Receiving Office at WIPO, will utilize the newly installed infrastructure, which is sufficiently scalable to cope with the





Photo: Luis Ferreres

*The scanners read the documents at one page per second, the documents then undergo an on-screen quality control before being engraved on a DVD.*



Photo: Luis Ferreres

*The IMPACT Project has storage devices that will hold all the PCT related documents online. WIPO is required to store PCT documents for a period of 30 years.*

continued double-digit growth in the number of PCT applications, and takes into account the increasing size of PCT applications, which in some cases can be thousands of pages.

The IMPACT Project is scheduled to be completed at the end of 2002.

## Oman Accedes to the PCT

Oman became the 113<sup>th</sup> Contracting State of the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) when it deposited its instrument of accession at WIPO on July 26. The Treaty will enter into force for Oman on October 26.

Oman's accession means that in any international application filed on or after October 26, applicants may designate Oman (country code: OM) and that nationals and residents of Oman may themselves file PCT applications as from that date. As Oman will be bound by Chapter II of the Treaty, it may also be elected for the purposes of international preliminary examination.



# MEETING WITH NELSON MANDELA



Photo: Corbis/Bettmann/Getty

During an official visit to Pretoria on June 20 and 21, WIPO Director General Dr. Kamil Idris met with the former President of South Africa, Mr. Nelson Mandela, to exchange views on the value of the intellectual property system in stimulating development and wealth creation. The former President and the Director General agreed that a strong and balanced intellectual property regime would boost the flow of investments into developing countries by assuring investors protection of their technology.

Dr. Idris reviewed the recent trends in the intellectual property area and briefed Mr. Mandela on WIPO's efforts to expand the traditional approach to intellectual property, which confines the issue to legal and technical parameters. The development aspects of intellectual property are at the forefront of the Organization's concerns and WIPO has undertaken new work to examine the intellectual property aspects of traditional knowledge, folklore and genetic resources.

Mr. Mandela welcomed the new approach and pointed to Africa's rich cultural heritage and possible contribution in this area. The former President stressed the valuable contribution the developing world could make in the debate.

## Focus on South Africa

The Director General also met with government officials to discuss the same issues, and focused on the particular needs of South Africa with respect to intellectual property as well as the areas of future cooperation between WIPO and South Africa. They discussed the role of intellectual property in stimulating innovation and creativity and the importance the intellectual property system plays in promoting and stimulating research and development in all areas.

Dr. M.W. Serote, Chairman, National Indigenous Knowledge System Steering Committee, briefed the Director General on recent legislative initiatives taken by South Africa to protect traditional knowledge. Dr. Idris encouraged Pretoria to share its experience and expertise with other countries also engaged in this process.

In an address to some 60 dignitaries, Dr. Idris emphasized the importance of promoting the use of the intellectual property system by small and medium-sized enterprises, the protection of traditional knowledge, folklore and access to genetic resources, copyright and technical cooperation among developing countries.



# EC COMMISSIONER VISITS WIPO

The European Commission's Internal Market Commissioner, Mr. Frits Bolkestein, met with Director General Dr. Kamil Idris at WIPO headquarters on June 25 for discussions on WIPO's work program. The meeting included briefings on the Organization's work with respect to the progressive development of the intellectual property system in response to emerging technologies and electronic commerce, as well as global intellectual property issues such as traditional knowledge.

In view of the growing public awareness of issues relating to intellectual property, Dr. Idris and Commissioner Bolkestein acknowledged the need to intensify outreach efforts. Dr. Idris has stressed the importance of the demystification of intellectual property since he became Director General in November 1997. Since then, the Organization has worked to communicate the inherent value of the intellectual property system as a policy tool to stimulate development and wealth creation. Broad-based support for the intellectual

property system is essential for societies to exploit fully the development potential of intellectual property.

The Director General briefed Commissioner Bolkestein on WIPO's continued commitment to assisting developing countries and least developed countries (LDCs) in strengthening and developing their intellectual property systems.

The talks likewise covered WIPO's work in exploring the intellectual property aspects of traditional knowledge, folklore and access to genetic resources. The Commissioner also learned of the Organization's work relating to the intellectual property aspects of electronic commerce, in particular the prevention of potential conflicts between the traditional intellectual property system and the domain name system.

# OTHER OFFICIAL VISITS



Ambassador Sergio Marchi of Canada (seated) deposited his country's instrument of ratification of the Patent Law Treaty.

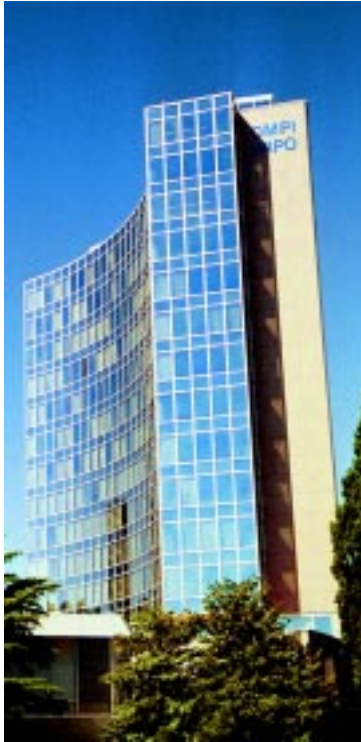


Ambassador Bonaventure Bowa of Zambia (right) deposited his country's instruments of accession to the Patent Cooperation Treaty and Madrid Protocol on August 15.



Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr. Yousouf Ouedraogo of Burkina Faso paid an official visit to WIPO to sign the Trademark Law Treaty.

# ORIENTATION PROGRAM FOR CUSTOMS OFFICIALS



*WIPO headquarters in Geneva*

Photo: Mercedes Martinez Diaz

With the goal of modernizing the intellectual property systems in developing and least developed countries, WIPO has been extending and improving its orientation and study programs for senior customs and intellectual property officials from regions around the world. WIPO organized this year's June program – which drew representatives from the Asian and Pacific countries – in cooperation with the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the World Customs Organization (WCO).

The program has a threefold objective:

- ▶ to provide information and improve the knowledge of customs and intellectual property enforcement authorities on the basic concepts of intellectual property rights (IPRs), the framework of international protection and enforcement under existing international conventions and treaties and the role of international organizations such as WIPO, WTO and WCO;
- ▶ to provide exposure to IPRs enforcement policies, procedures and tools, and the approaches of developed countries, including the practical approach of industry;
- ▶ to enhance skills in IPRs enforcement procedures, particularly where they concern border enforcement.

## **First Objective: Basic Concepts of IPRs**

The first objective of the programs is achieved through seminars conducted at WIPO and WTO headquarters in Geneva and at the WCO headquarters in Brussels – the latter being an innovation in this year's program. The presentations at WIPO and WTO provide an overview of the conceptual issues concerning IPRs, the international treaties governing them and enforcement-related activities at WIPO. The visit to WCO provides direct access to their Strategic IPR Program, which includes a strong international business partnership component and the database called REACT (European Anti-counterfeiting network).

During the June visits, the Asia and Pacific officials learned that the fiscal responsibility of customs, particularly in the European Union context, is becoming less significant due to the opening of borders and more open trading systems. On the other hand, the non-fiscal responsibility is becoming increasingly important, and this responsibility includes the enforcement of IPRs at the border. Presentations highlighted the fact that intellectual property infringements are no longer limited to fake watches, garments and perfumes; the product range has expanded to include items which could pose serious hazards to health and safety such as pharmaceuticals and prescription drugs, unsafe car parts, reverse-engineered aircraft spare parts and computer processors.



## Second Objective: IPR Policies, Procedures, Tools

The Asia and Pacific group achieved the second objective through presentations made at WCO by the Finnish Customs Office regarding Finland's policies and procedures on IPR enforcement at the border, and the United Kingdom Customs Office regarding risk assessment, targeting and what to do when faced with a suspect consignment. The group also visited the Netherlands Customs and Tax Administration in The Hague, the Customs operations at Schiphol International Airport in Amsterdam, the German Customs Office and the port in Hamburg.

The on-site visits to Schiphol Airport and Hamburg port gave the participants a hands-on feel of how the enforcement provisions under the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement) are being implemented by those countries. They saw the systems and procedures that have been adopted including application forms and information materials for rights holders, the tools being used in surveillance and detection, including extensive databases, and actual procedures for seizure of goods and their disposal. The Asian group were able to discuss with their counterpart customs officers who are actually engaged in those activities, focusing on specific problems and problem areas as well as solutions applied.

WCO arranged for presentations by rights holders to provide the customs officers with industry strategy, approaches and perspectives. The companies, Société BIC, Philips Electronics, Adidas and BAT, expressed willingness to assist countries in training customs officers in the detection of infringing goods.

## Third Objective: Enhancing Skills

The participants noted not only that their skills improved, but also that they gained valuable and useful information provided under the program, which could be adapted to their respective national circumstances. The experiences of Finland, the Netherlands, Germany and the United Kingdom showed an array of implementation mechanisms and approaches. These experiences will be useful to the participants in designing and improving their national enforcement approaches and strategies.

The senior customs officials from the Asia and Pacific Region came from Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam.

Photo: Sylvie Castonguay



WTO headquarters  
in Geneva



WCO headquarters  
in Brussels





# AFRICOS SOFTWARE FOR COLLECTIVE MANAGEMENT

As part of its efforts to promote and enhance the collective management of copyright, specifically in developing countries, WIPO is actively assisting in the establishment of autonomous, independent and self-sustainable collective management organizations, with special emphasis on the least-developed countries in Africa. At the same time, the Organization is encouraging greater use of digital technology to aid in the collective management of copyright.

To achieve this objective, WIPO began a project several years ago to develop software for the collective management of copyright and related rights in Africa, which was given the working name AFRICOS. The software is intended to serve as a modern, reliable automation system to carry out transparent collective management operations. Various WIPO partners contributed to the project by evaluating the performance of the software during development, as well as by indicating possible future developments in the field of collective management of copyright and related rights at both the international and the regional level.

## Test Installation

A first test installation of the AFRICOS software, which would pave the way for a larger deployment scheme in Africa, took place from June 25 to 29 in the Copyright Office of Benin (BUBEDRA). WIPO provided BUBEDRA with modern computer automation equipment, including a local area network (LAN) server, workstations, a scanner, printers, and Internet and e-mail accessibility.

The installation team presented the software and its main functions to the copyright office, then provided intensive training for five staff members using the available computers. The software proved flexible, user-oriented and adjustable to the principles and methods developed by the international copyright collective management community.

The team activated two memory banks to build a national database of authors, performers, publishers and producers, as well as a national database for works and productions. BUBEDRA will complete data capture work on 752 local authors and rights owners of some 8,042 works in the next two months.

The AFRICOS software will enable BUBEDRA to complete all collective management operations relating to data capture for documentation purposes of works and rights owners, as well as to establish links with international data banks concerning authors, composers and publishers, which are made available by CISAC (*Confédération internationale des sociétés d'auteurs et compositeurs*) in CD-ROM format.

Once the data are complete, the software will enable BUBEDRA to undertake autonomous and cost-effective distribution of royalties. This distribution will be in conformity with international standards established for the distribution of copyright royalties. BUBEDRA's first autonomous distribution is planned for October.

WIPO will follow each step through a consulting partner providing online assistance to BUBEDRA. The staging of the distribution operations, including the computer programming of BUBEDRA's own distribution rules, will be completed by mid-September.

In light of the success of this first test installation, steps will be taken to adjust the software and to translate it and the user's guide into English for second test installations at the Copyright Society of Malawi (COSOMA) and the Mauritius Society of Authors (MASA) in November. WIPO will also help arrange a licensing agreement with CISAC for the direct use of their databanks in the project.

### Future Development of AFRICOS

WIPO and its partners plan to complete the final working version of the AFRICOS software by the end of the year. The software will then be renamed to allow for its deployment in other developing regions.

Consultations will be held in 2002 with WIPO partners, African collective management organizations and AFRICOS users to establish regional or subregional databases and management centers for African authors, rights owners and their works and productions. Those databases



will be made available to other collective management societies electronically.

Intensive and detailed studies will be undertaken in 2002, with the contribution of WIPO's cooperating partners, for the programming of other components. This development will be modular, gradual and multidisciplinary, to respond to the needs of developing countries for collective management in many fields such as literary and dramatic works, reprography, audiovisual works and visual arts and rights of producers.



# OAPI ENTERS THE DIGITAL AGE

Among the key means of accomplishing the Director General's objective of strengthening national and regional intellectual property structures is providing assistance in computerizing intellectual property offices in developing and least developed countries.



*Evaluation of the OAPI system*

Building on a study WIPO conducted with the African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI) to determine what steps would be required to computerize the administration of this regional IP office and its management of intellectual property rights, WIPO launched an extensive program to develop information technology at OAPI.

## Training and Development

At the time of the evaluation, information technology was virtually non-existent at OAPI. WIPO determined that it would have to provide extensive personnel training, and conducted a call-to-tender to find a local company that would provide OAPI employees with training in basic computer skills. The company selected has trained some 68 OAPI staff members.

In cooperation with France's National Institute of Industrial Property (INPI) WIPO installed a small computer system at OAPI in 1999 for the processing of trademarks, trade names and industrial designs. WIPO also decided to run one of two pilot phases for the WIPONET project at OAPI.

## In-house system

Having gained experience on the small system installed in 1999, OAPI decided last year to design its own in-house automation system that would meet its growing and specific requirements. WIPO agreed to provide the hardware and finance the technical training of the staff, although development work was done internally at OAPI in close collaboration with the users.

The new system was operational in February of this year and has been used on a daily basis at OAPI – only the patent module remains to be installed. Users have the advantage of having in-house information technology expertise for any questions, problems and system enhancements. Since its installation, the system has been refined on the basis of user response and experience.

The new system has had a visible impact on OAPI. With the help of WIPO, OAPI has made significant investments in automation and is increasingly reliant on information technology systems for core work

processes. OAPI now has Internet access and is working with its Internet service provider to improve connectivity.

OAPI has come a long way from being an office with no computer systems in 1997 to developing its own software system in-house. Owing to the success of OAPI's application software, WIPO, ARIPO (African Regional Industrial Property Organization) and OAPI officials met in July to evaluate its potential use in other offices. The system was specifically built for OAPI's requirements and use, however with various modifications it could be deployed in other regional offices.

WIPO continues its cooperation with African countries to develop strategies for the automation of intellectual property offices in Africa. The Organization is studying and evaluating various options and is providing as much assistance as possible to help close the digital divide.



# THREE NATIONAL MEETINGS IN YEMEN



*Sana'a*

The Yemeni Prime Minister Mr. Abd El-Kader Abd El-Rahman Bajmal opened the first day of a series of three WIPO seminars held in Sana'a from June 9 to 13 to help stimulate national interest in the intellectual property system. Yemen is one of the least developed countries and has until January 1, 2006, to comply with the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement). The objective of the meetings was to provide collective training for government officials, members of the judiciary, lawyers and representatives of the private sector on the different aspects of the protection of intellectual property rights.

The first seminar on intellectual property and the TRIPS Agreement attracted some 150 participants. The seminar provided an introduction to WIPO and basic notions of intellectual property as well as an overview of the principles and standards of the TRIPS Agreement. The final part of the seminar was dedicated to global issues relating to the protection of folklore and traditional knowledge.

The seminar presented on June 11, attended by 35 government officials, authors and composers, focused on collective management of copyright and related rights. The main feature of the seminar was the inclusion of special references to musical works.

The final seminar on June 12 and 13 focussed specifically on intellectual property issues for the judiciary. It addressed the enforcement of intellectual property rights under the TRIPS Agreement, the role of the judiciary and government officials in enforcement and enforcement procedures under Yemeni laws. It included practical exercises on intellectual property infringement.



# RESULTS OF THE WIPO LOGO COMPETITION



**WIPO**  
WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

- Ms. Sofie Engel  
of Denmark

The international jury appointed to oversee the competition for a new WIPO logo awarded three third-place prizes at the end of June to designs from three different countries. The jury's decision noted that none of the entries in the competition met the necessary criteria to serve as a new logo for the Organization.

and memorable, and suitable for use in a variety of media. The jury unanimously agreed that none of the logo proposals served as a sufficiently strong symbol for the Organization and its work.

The competition ran from March 1 to May 30 and drew projects from 58 countries. SGD Swiss Graphic Designer Association assisted in organizing the competition, which was open to graphic designers in the 177 WIPO member States.



- Ms. Swon Kang  
of Australia

The prizes of 10,000 Swiss Francs each went to Mr. Stefan Düblin of Switzerland, Ms. Sofie Engel of Denmark and Ms. Swon Kang of Australia. The jury awarded the prizes in recognition of the aesthetic merit shown in their projects.



- Mr. Stefan Düblin  
of Switzerland

The jury agreed that while many of the 784 projects showed significant merit, none of them met the criteria established by WIPO member States when they decided that a new logo should be found. The member States called for a new logo that would stand as a symbol of WIPO as a dynamic, innovative and future-oriented organization, and would be simple, distinctive





# WOMEN AMBASSADORS NETWORK



*The women ambassadors  
at the presentation  
of the new website*

Twenty-five women ambassadors to the United Nations and other international organizations in Geneva gathered at WIPO on June 26 for the presentation of the newly created website of the Women Ambassadors Network. The network, which will link counterparts in Geneva, New York and Vienna, is intended to communicate and inform as well as promote the exchange of ideas and debate on global gender-related issues.

Speaking on behalf of the group, the Permanent Representative of Gabon, Ambassador Yolande Biké, thanked WIPO for having reacted positively to the group's request for technical support to develop and host the website. The new site will also enable the private, secure exchange of information between the ambassadors.

The ambassadors exchanged ideas on further enhancing the efficiency and utility of the site and agreed on the importance of keeping the site up to date. They also discussed the possibility of introducing the site in languages other than English and French and considered creating links to domestic constituencies and non-governmental organizations interested in gender issues.

## Launch of the Website

The network was officially launched on July 18 during the 2001 High-Level Segment meeting of the United Nations Economic and Social Council. The website can be accessed on <http://www.womenambassadors.org> and <http://www.femmesambassadeurs.org>.



# CALENDAR of meetings

## SEPTEMBER 3 TO 7

(GENEVA)

### **Information Technology Projects Working Group (First session)**

The Working Group will focus on establishing its working methods and work program.

*Invitations:* As members, States members of WIPO and the Paris Union; as observers, certain organizations.

## SEPTEMBER 11 TO 14

(GENEVA)

### **Working Group on Constitutional Reform (Fourth session)**

The Working Group will continue its work based on the results of its third session (March 6 to 9, 2001).

*Invitations:* As members, States members of WIPO and of the Paris and Berne Unions.

## SEPTEMBER 17 TO 19

(GENEVA)

### **Program and Budget Committee (Fourth session)**

The Program and Budget Committee is invited to advise on the revised draft Program and Budget for 2002-2003. It will also be invited to make recommendations on the new construction.

*Invitations:* As members, States members of the Program and Budget Committee, as observers, all Member States of WIPO which are not members of the Committee.

## SEPTEMBER 19 TO 21

(GENEVA)

### **WIPO Second International Conference on Electronic Commerce and Intellectual Property**

To follow up on the International Conference of September 1999, the WIPO Second International Conference on Electronic Commerce and Intellectual Property will address the latest developments in e-commerce and intellectual property - legal, technical and policy-oriented.

*Invitations:* Participants from the public and private sectors and government officials.

## SEPTEMBER 24 TO OCTOBER 3

(GENEVA)

### **Assemblies of the member States of WIPO (Thirty-sixth Series of Meetings)**

All Bodies of the Assemblies of the member States of WIPO will meet in ordinary session.

*Invitations:* As members, States members of WIPO; as observers, other States and certain organizations.

## OCTOBER 15 TO 19

(GENEVA)

### **Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT) (Seventh session)**

The Committee will continue its work based on the results of its sixth session.

*Invitations:* As members, States members of WIPO and/or of the Paris Union; as observers, other States and certain organizations.

## NOVEMBER 5 TO 9

(GENEVA)

### **Standing Committee on the Law of Patents (Sixth session)**

The Committee will continue its work on further harmonization and other issues relating to patent law.

*Invitations:* As members, States members of WIPO and/or of the Paris Union; as observers, other States and certain organizations.

## NOVEMBER 12 AND 13

(GENEVA)

### **WIPO Workshop for Arbitrators**

An annual event for all parties interested in WIPO arbitration procedures.

*Invitations:* Open to interested parties, against payment of a fee.

## NOVEMBER 14

(GENEVA)

### **WIPO Workshop on Domain Name Dispute Resolution**

An event for all parties interested in WIPO Internet domain name dispute resolution.

*Invitations:* Open to interested parties, against payment of a fee.

>>>

**NOVEMBER 26 TO 30****(GENEVA)****Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR) (Sixth session)**

The Committee will continue its work based on the results of its last session, in particular on matters concerning the protection of rights of broadcasting organizations.

*Invitations:* As members, States members of WIPO and/or of the Berne Union, and the European Community; as observers, other States and certain organizations.

**NOVEMBER 28 AND 29****(MONTEVIDEO)****Symposium on the International Protection of Geographical Indications**

This two-day Symposium will provide a forum for the exchange of information on the protection of geographical indications at the national, regional and international levels and on future trends in that area.

*Invitations:* Registration is open to government representatives as well as participants coming from the private sector.

**DECEMBER 3 TO 7****(GENEVA)****Standing Committee on Information Technologies (SCIT) (Seventh Plenary session)**

The Plenary will receive reports from its Working Groups on Standards and Documentation and Information Technology Projects and will continue its discussions, started in January 2001, on restructuring.

*Invitations:* As members, the States members of WIPO and the Paris Union; as observers, certain organizations.

**DECEMBER 10 TO 14****(GENEVA)****Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (Second session)**

The second session of this Committee will consider and discuss progress made with the work program supported by Member States at the first session of the Committee held from April 30 to May 3, 2001.

*Invitations:* As members, the State members of WIPO, and as observers, certain organizations.



# NEW PRODUCTS

## Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) and Regulations under the PCT

(Regulations as in force from March 2001)  
(Russian) No. 274(R)  
20 Swiss francs



## Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore

(French) No. L450GTF/F,  
(Spanish) L450GTF/S  
free of charge



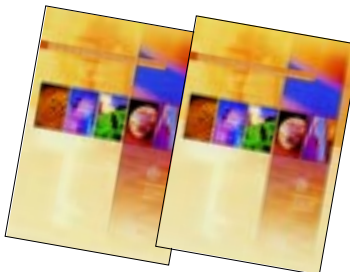
## Internet Domain Name Disputes: Questions and Answers

(English) No. L450DN/E,  
(French) No. L450DN/F,  
(Spanish) No. L450DN/S  
free of charge



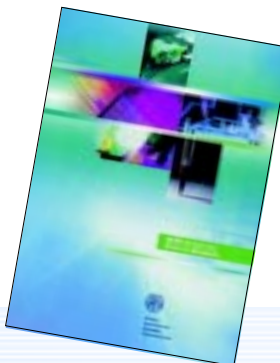
## Vision and Strategic Direction of the World Intellectual Property Organization

(French) No. 487(F),  
(Portuguese) No. 487(P),  
(Spanish) No. 487(S)  
free of charge



## WIPO Intellectual Property Handbook

(English) No. 489(E)  
65 Swiss francs



**Executive Summary - Dispute Avoidance and Resolution Best Practices for the Application Service Provider Industry**

(French) No. 837.1(F),  
(Spanish) No. 837.1(S)  
free of charge



**Seminario sobre denominaciones de origen: una tradición presente en el umbral del siglo XXI**

(Spanish) No. 767(S),  
20 Swiss francs



**Policy Advisory Commission World Intellectual Property Declaration**

(Arabic) No. 836(A),  
(Chinese) No. 836(C),  
(Russian) No. 836(R),  
free of charge



**ccTLD Best Practices for the Prevention and Resolution of Intellectual Property Disputes**

(English) No. 839(E),  
(French) No. 839(F),  
(Spanish) No. 839(S),  
free of charge



Purchase publications on-line at: [www.wipo.int/ebookshop](http://www.wipo.int/ebookshop)

Download free information products at: [www.wipo.int/publications/](http://www.wipo.int/publications/)

The above publications may also be obtained from WIPO's Marketing and Distribution Section:

34, chemin des Colombettes, P.O. Box 18, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Fax: 41 22 740 18 12 ▶ e-mail: [publications.mail@wipo.int](mailto:publications.mail@wipo.int)

Orders should indicate: (a) the number or letter code of the publication desired, the language, the number of copies; (b) the full address for mailing; (c) the mail mode (surface or air).



# CONFERENCE ON ELECTRONIC COMMERCE AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Geneva,  
September 19 to 21



The Second International Conference on Electronic Commerce and Intellectual Property will be held in Geneva from September 19 to 21. The conference will address the latest developments in e-commerce and intellectual property – legal, technical and policy-oriented – and will be web cast live. Focus will be on music, films and publishing on-line, domain names, business methods patents, branding, rights management systems, privacy, digital cultural heritage, and the influence of new information technologies on intellectual property service delivery.

Speakers include senior policy makers in government, legal, business and technical professionals concerned with the Internet, electronic commerce and intellectual property rights. The conference is open for registration on-line via the web site.

**Further information** on the conference, including the program, invited speakers, registration fees, and organizational arrangements <http://ecommerce.wipo.int/meetings/2001/conference>.

The **conference location** will be: International Conference Center of Geneva (CICG)  
15 rue de Varembe  
1211 Geneva 20  
Switzerland.

The **registration fee** is 750 Swiss francs. This amount covers admission to the three-day Conference plus all Conference materials including speakers' papers and presentations.