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## II

**Madrid Agreement for the Repression of False or Deceptive Indications of Source on Goods\***

Madrid Agreement (Indications of Source) (1891), revised at Washington (1911), The Hague (1925), London (1934) and Lisbon (1958), and supplemented by the Additional Act of Stockholm (1967)

Contracting State **	Original date on which the State became bound by the Agreement	Latest Act by which the State is bound and date from which it is bound (sec. however, for some States, the Additional Act of Stockholm)	Additional Act of Stockholm and date from which the State is bound by it
<b>Algeria</b> <sup>1</sup>	<b>July 5, 1972</b>	<b>Lisbon: July 5, 1972</b>	<b>July 5, 1972</b>
BRAZIL	OCTOBER 3, 1896	THE HAGUE: OCTOBER 26, 1929	—
<b>Bulgaria</b>	<b>August 12, 1975</b>	<b>Lisbon: August 12, 1975</b>	<b>August 12, 1975</b>
<i>Cuba</i>	<i>January 1, 1905</i>	<i>Lisbon: October 11, 1964</i>	—
<b>Czechoslovakia</b>	<b>September 30, 1921</b>	<b>Lisbon: June 1, 1963</b>	<b>December 29, 1970</b>
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	APRIL 6, 1951	THE HAGUE: APRIL 6, 1951	—
<b>Egypt</b>	<b>July 1, 1952</b>	<b>Lisbon: March 6, 1975</b>	<b>March 6, 1975</b>
<b>France</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>July 15, 1892</b>	<b>Lisbon: June 1, 1963</b>	<b>August 12, 1975</b>
<b>German Democratic Republic</b>	<b>June 12, 1925<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Lisbon: January 15, 1965</b>	<b>April 26, 1970</b>
<b>Germany, Federal Republic of</b>	<b>June 12, 1925<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Lisbon: June 1, 1963</b>	<b>September 19, 1970</b>
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>June 5, 1934</b>	<b>Lisbon: March 23, 1967</b>	<b>April 26, 1970</b>
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>December 4, 1925</b>	<b>Lisbon: June 9, 1967</b>	<b>April 26, 1970</b>
<b>Israel</b> <sup>1</sup>	<b>March 24, 1950</b>	<b>Lisbon: July 2, 1967</b>	<b>April 26, 1970</b>
<b>Italy</b>	<b>March 5, 1951</b>	<b>Lisbon: December 29, 1968</b>	<b>April 24, 1977</b>
<b>Japan</b>	<b>July 8, 1953</b>	<b>Lisbon: August 21, 1965</b>	<b>April 24, 1975</b>
Lebanon	September 1, 1924	London: September 30, 1947	—
<b>Liechtenstein</b>	<b>July 14, 1933</b>	<b>Lisbon: April 10, 1972</b>	<b>May 25, 1972</b>
<b>Monaco</b>	<b>April 29, 1956</b>	<b>Lisbon: June 1, 1963</b>	<b>October 4, 1975</b>
<i>Morocco</i>	<i>July 30, 1917</i>	<i>Lisbon: May 15, 1967</i>	—
New Zealand <sup>1</sup>	July 29, 1931	London: May 17, 1947	—
POLAND	DECEMBER 10, 1928	THE HAGUE: DECEMBER 10, 1928	—
Portugal <sup>4</sup>	October 31, 1893	London: November 7, 1949	—
San Marino	September 25, 1960	London: September 25, 1960	—
<b>Spain</b>	<b>July 15, 1892</b>	<b>Lisbon: August 14, 1973</b>	<b>August 14, 1973</b>
Sri Lanka <sup>1</sup>	December 29, 1952	London: December 29, 1952	—
<b>Sweden</b>	<b>January 1, 1934</b>	<b>Lisbon: October 3, 1969</b>	<b>April 26, 1970</b>
<b>Switzerland</b>	<b>July 15, 1892</b>	<b>Lisbon: June 1, 1963</b>	<b>April 26, 1970</b>
Syria	September 1, 1924	London: September 30, 1947	—
Tunisia	July 15, 1892	London: October 4, 1942	—
Turkey	August 21, 1930	London: June 27, 1957	—
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>July 15, 1892</b>	<b>Lisbon: June 1, 1963</b>	<b>April 26, 1970</b>
Viet Nam <sup>1, 5</sup>	December 8, 1956	London: December 8, 1956	—

(Total: 32 States)<sup>5</sup>

\* This list includes all the entities to which the Madrid Agreement (Indications of Source) has been declared applicable. It does not imply any expression of opinion as to the legal status of any country or territory or of its authorities.

\*\* Explanation of type:

**Heavy type:** States which have accepted the Stockholm Act (1967).

*Italics:* States which have not accepted an Act later than Lisbon (1958).

Ordinary type: States which have not accepted an Act later than London (1934).

CAPITAL LETTERS: States which have not accepted an Act later than The Hague (1925).

<sup>1</sup> The Madrid Agreement (Indications of Source) was previously applied, as from the dates indicated, on the territories of what are now the following States: Israel (September 12, 1933), New Zealand (June 20, 1913), Sri Lanka (September 1, 1913). The said Agreement was previously applied, from various dates, on the territories of what are now Algeria and Viet Nam.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Including the Departments of Guadeloupe, Guyane, Martinique and Reunion and all Overseas Territories.

<sup>3</sup> Date on which the accession by Germany took effect.

<sup>4</sup> Including the Azores and Madeira.

<sup>5</sup> The situation of Viet Nam in respect of the Madrid Agreement (Indications of Source) is under examination.

## III

## Union for the International Registration of Marks (Madrid Union)\*

founded by the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks (1891), revised at Brussels (1900), Washington (1911), The Hague (1925), London (1934), Nice (1957) and Stockholm (1967)

Member State** <sup>1</sup>	Starting date of membership in the Union	Latest Act by which the State is bound and date from which it is bound
Algeria <sup>2</sup>	July 5, 1972	Stockholm: July 5, 1972
Austria	January 1, 1909	Stockholm: August 18, 1973
Belgium <sup>3</sup>	July 15, 1892	Stockholm: February 12, 1975
Czechoslovakia	October 5, 1919	Stockholm: December 22 or 29, 1970 <sup>4</sup>
Egypt	July 1, 1952	Stockholm: March 6, 1975
France <sup>5</sup>	July 15, 1892	Stockholm: August 12, 1975
German Democratic Republic	December 1, 1922 <sup>6</sup>	Stockholm: September 19, or December 22, 1970 <sup>4</sup>
Germany, Federal Republic of	December 1, 1922 <sup>6</sup>	Stockholm: September 19, or December 22, 1970 <sup>4</sup>
Hungary	January 1, 1909	Stockholm: September 19, or December 22, 1970 <sup>4</sup>
Italy	October 15, 1894	Stockholm: April 24, 1977
Liechtenstein	July 14, 1933	Stockholm: May 25, 1972
Luxembourg <sup>3</sup>	September 1, 1924	Stockholm: March 24, 1975
Monaco	April 29, 1956	Stockholm: October 4, 1975
Morocco	July 30, 1917	Stockholm: January 24, 1976
Netherlands <sup>3,7</sup>	March 1, 1893	Stockholm: March 6, 1975
Portugal <sup>8</sup>	October 31, 1893	Nice: December 15, 1966
Romania	October 6, 1920	Stockholm: September 19, or December 22, 1970 <sup>4</sup>
San Marino	September 25, 1960	Nice: December 15, 1966
Soviet Union <sup>9</sup>	July 1, 1976	Stockholm: July 1, 1976
Spain <sup>10</sup>	July 15, 1892	Stockholm: June 8, 1979
Switzerland	July 15, 1892	Stockholm: September 19, or December 22, 1970 <sup>4</sup>
Tunisia	July 15, 1892	Nice: August 28, 1967
Viet Nam <sup>2, 11</sup>	December 8, 1956	Stockholm: May 15, 1973
Yugoslavia	February 26, 1921	Stockholm: October 16, 1973

(Total: 24 States)<sup>11</sup>

\* This list includes all the entities to which the Madrid Agreement (Marks) has been declared applicable. It does not imply any expression of opinion as to the legal status of any country or territory or of its authorities.

\*\* Explanation of type:

**Heavy type:** States which have accepted the Stockholm Act (1967).

*Italics:* States which have not accepted an Act later than Nice (1957).

<sup>1</sup> All the States have declared, under Article 3<sup>bis</sup> of the Nice or Stockholm Act, that the protection arising from international registration shall not extend to them unless the proprietor of the mark so requests (the dates in parentheses indicate the effective date of the declaration in respect of each State): Algeria (July 5, 1972), Austria (February 8, 1970), Belgium (December 15, 1966), Czechoslovakia (April 14, 1971), Egypt (March 1, 1967), France (July 1, 1973), German Democratic Republic (October 25, 1967), Germany (Federal Republic of) (July 1, 1973), Hungary (October 30, 1970), Italy (June 14, 1967), Liechtenstein (January 1, 1973), Luxembourg (December 15, 1966), Monaco (December 15, 1966), Morocco (December 18, 1970), Netherlands (December 15, 1966), Portugal (December 15, 1966), Romania (June 10, 1967), San Marino (August 14, 1969), Soviet Union (July 1, 1976), Spain (December 15, 1966), Switzerland (January 1, 1973), Tunisia (August 28, 1967), Viet Nam<sup>11</sup> (May 15, 1973), Yugoslavia (June 29, 1972).

<sup>2</sup> The Madrid Agreement (Marks) previously applied, from various dates, on the territories of what are now Algeria and Viet Nam.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>3</sup> As from January 1, 1971, the territories in Europe of Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands are, for the application of the Madrid Agreement (Marks), to be deemed a single country.

<sup>4</sup> These are the alternative dates of entry into force which the Director General of WIPO communicated to the States concerned.

<sup>5</sup> Including the Departments of Guadeloupe, Guyane, Martinique and Reunion and all Overseas Territories.

<sup>6</sup> Date on which the accession by Germany took effect.

<sup>7</sup> The instrument of ratification of the Stockholm Act (1967) was deposited for the Kingdom in Europe.

<sup>8</sup> Including the Azores and Madeira.

<sup>9</sup> In accordance with Article 14(2)(d) and (f), the Soviet Union declared that the application of the Stockholm Act (1967) was limited to marks registered from the date on which its accession entered into force, that is, July 1, 1976.

<sup>10</sup> Spain declared that it no longer wished to be bound by instruments earlier than the Nice Act. This declaration became effective on December 15, 1966. The Madrid Agreement (Marks) was thus not applicable between Spain and the following States between December 15, 1966, and the date indicated for each State: Austria (February 8, 1970), Hungary (March 23, 1967), Liechtenstein (May 29, 1967), Morocco (December 18, 1970), Tunisia (August 28, 1967), Viet Nam<sup>11</sup> (May 15, 1973).

<sup>11</sup> The situation of Viet Nam in respect of the Madrid Union is under examination.

## IV

**Union for the International Deposit of Industrial Designs (Hague Union)\***

founded by the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs (1925), revised at London (1934) and The Hague (1960)<sup>1</sup> and supplemented by the Additional Act of Monaco (1961),<sup>2</sup> by the Complementary Act of Stockholm (1967) and by the Protocol of Geneva (1975)

Member State**	Starting date of membership in the Union	London Act and date from which the State is bound	Complementary Act of Stockholm and date from which the State is bound	Protocol of Geneva and date from which the State is bound
BELGIUM <sup>1, 3, 4</sup>	APRIL 1, 1979	—	MAY 28, 1979	APRIL 1, 1979
<i>Egypt</i>	<i>July 1, 1952</i>	<i>July 1, 1952</i>	—	—
France <sup>1, 2, 5</sup>	October 20, 1930	June 25, 1939	September 27, 1975	—
<i>German Democratic Republic</i>	<i>June 1, 1928<sup>6</sup></i>	<i>June 13, 1936<sup>6</sup></i>	—	—
Germany, Federal Republic of <sup>2</sup>	June 1, 1928 <sup>6</sup>	June 13, 1939 <sup>6</sup>	September 27, 1975	—
<i>Holy See</i>	<i>September 29, 1960</i>	<i>September 29, 1960</i>	—	—
<i>Indonesia<sup>7</sup></i>	<i>December 24, 1950</i>	<i>December 24, 1950</i>	—	—
Liechtenstein <sup>1, 2</sup>	<b>July 14, 1933</b>	<b>January 28, 1951</b>	<b>September 27, 1975</b>	<b>April 1, 1979</b>
LUXEMBOURG <sup>1, 4</sup>	APRIL 1, 1979	—	MAY 28, 1979	APRIL 1, 1979
Monaco <sup>2</sup>	April 29, 1959	April 29, 1956	September 27, 1975	—
<i>Morocco</i>	<i>October 20, 1930</i>	<i>January 21, 1941</i>	—	—
NETHERLANDS <sup>1, 2, 3, 4</sup>	APRIL 1, 1979	—	MAY 28, 1979	APRIL 1, 1979
<i>Spain<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>June 1, 1928</i>	<i>March 2, 1956</i>	—	—
Suriname <sup>1, 2, 3, 7</sup>	<b>November 25, 1975</b>	<b>November 25, 1975</b>	<b>February 23, 1977</b>	<b>April 1, 1979</b>
Switzerland <sup>1, 2</sup>	<b>June 1, 1928</b>	<b>November 24, 1939</b>	<b>September 27, 1975</b>	<b>April 1, 1979</b>
<i>Tunisia</i>	<i>October 20, 1930</i>	<i>October 4, 1942</i>	—	—
<i>Viet Nam<sup>7, 8</sup></i>	<i>December 8, 1956</i>	<i>December 8, 1956</i>	—	—

(Total: 17 States)<sup>8</sup>

\* This list includes all the entities to which the Hague Agreement has been declared applicable. It does not imply any expression of opinion as to the legal status of any country or territory or of its authorities.

\*\* Explanation of type:

**Heavy type:** States which have accepted the London Act (1934), the Additional Act of Monaco (1961), the Complementary Act of Stockholm (1967) and the Protocol of Geneva (1975).

**CAPITAL LETTERS:** States which have accepted the Complementary Act of Stockholm (1967) and the Protocol of Geneva (1975).

**Ordinary type:** States which have accepted the London Act (1934), the Additional Act of Monaco (1961) and the Complementary Act of Stockholm (1967).

**Italics:** States which have not accepted an Act later than the London Act (1934) or the Additional Act of Monaco (1961).

<sup>1</sup> The Hague Act (1960) is not yet in force. The following States have ratified or acceded to this Act: Belgium, France, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands (as far as the Kingdom in Europe is concerned), Suriname and Switzerland.

<sup>2</sup> The Additional Act of Monaco (1961) is in force in respect of the following States as from the dates indicated: France (December 1, 1962), Germany (Federal Republic of) (December 1, 1962), Liechtenstein (July 9, 1966), Monaco (September 14, 1963), Netherlands (as far as the Netherlands Antilles are concerned) (September 14, 1963), Spain (August 31, 1969), Suriname (November 25, 1975) and Switzerland (December 21, 1962). See also footnote 3.

<sup>3</sup> Belgium had withdrawn from the Hague Union with effect from January 1, 1975. The Netherlands had denounced, in respect of the Kingdom in Europe and with effect from January 1, 1975, the Hague Agreement (1925) and the subsequent Acts to which the Netherlands had adhered, specifying that the said Agreement and Acts—London Act (1934) and Additional Act of Monaco (1961)—would remain in force in respect of the Netherlands Antilles and Suriname. As a result of their ratification of the Protocol of Geneva (1975) and its entry into force on April 1, 1979, Belgium and the Netherlands became, again, as from that date, members of the Hague Union.

<sup>4</sup> The territories in Europe of Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands are, for the application of the Hague Agreement, to be deemed a single country.

<sup>5</sup> Including the Departments of Guadeloupe, Guyane, Martinique and Reunion and all Overseas Territories.

<sup>6</sup> Date on which the ratification by Germany took effect.

<sup>7</sup> The Hague Agreement was previously applied, as from the dates indicated, on the territories of what are now Indonesia (June 1, 1928), Suriname (June 1, 1928) and Viet Nam<sup>8</sup> (October 20, 1930).

<sup>8</sup> The situation of Viet Nam in respect of the Hague Union is under examination.

## V

### Union for the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks (Nice Union)\*

founded by the Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes  
of the Registration of Marks (1957), revised at Stockholm (1967) and at Geneva (1977)

Member State**	Starting date of membership in the Union	Latest Act by which the State is bound and date from which it is bound
<i>Algeria</i> .....	July 5, 1972	<i>Stockholm: July 5, 1972</i>
<b>Australia</b> .....	<b>April 8, 1961</b>	<b>Geneva: February 6, 1979</b>
<i>Austria</i> .....	<i>November 30, 1969</i>	<i>Stockholm: August 18, 1973</i>
<i>Belgium</i> .....	<i>June 6, 1962</i>	<i>Stockholm: February 12, 1975</i>
<b>Benin</b> .....	<b>February 6, 1979</b>	<b>Geneva: February 6, 1979</b>
<b>Czechoslovakia</b> .....	<b>April 8, 1961</b>	<b>Geneva: February 6, 1979</b>
<i>Denmark</i> <sup>1</sup> .....	<i>November 30, 1961</i>	<i>Stockholm: May 4, 1970</i>
<b>Finland</b> .....	<b>August 18, 1973</b>	<b>Geneva: February 6, 1979</b>
<i>France</i> <sup>2</sup> .....	<i>April 8, 1961</i>	<i>Stockholm: August 12, 1975</i>
<i>German Democratic Republic</i> .....	<i>January 15, 1965</i>	<i>Stockholm: November 12, 1969, or March 18, 1970<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>Germany, Federal Republic of</i> .....	<i>January 29, 1962</i>	<i>Stockholm: September 19, 1970</i>
<i>Hungary</i> .....	<i>March 23, 1967</i>	<i>Stockholm: March 18, or April 19, 1970<sup>3</sup></i>
<b>Ireland</b> .....	<b>December 12, 1966</b>	<b>Geneva, February 6, 1979</b>
<i>Israel</i> .....	<i>April 8, 1961</i>	<i>Stockholm: November 12, 1969, or March 18, 1970<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>Italy</i> .....	<i>April 8, 1961</i>	<i>Stockholm: April 24, 1977</i>
<i>Lebanon</i> .....	<i>April 8, 1961</i>	<i>Nice: April 8, 1961</i>
<i>Liechtenstein</i> .....	<i>May 29, 1967</i>	<i>Stockholm: May 25, 1972</i>
<i>Luxembourg</i> .....	<i>March 24, 1975</i>	<i>Stockholm: March 24, 1975</i>
<i>Monaco</i> .....	<i>April 8, 1961</i>	<i>Stockholm: October 4, 1975</i>
<i>Morocco</i> .....	<i>October 1, 1966</i>	<i>Stockholm: January 24, 1976</i>
<b>Netherlands</b> .....	<b>August 20, 1962</b>	<b>Geneva: August 15, 1979</b>
<i>Norway</i> .....	<i>July 28, 1961</i>	<i>Stockholm: June 13, 1974</i>
<i>Poland</i> .....	<i>April 8, 1961</i>	<i>Nice: April 8, 1961</i>
<i>Portugal</i> .....	<i>April 8, 1961</i>	<i>Nice: April 8, 1961</i>
<i>Soviet Union</i> .....	<i>July 26, 1971</i>	<i>Stockholm: July 26, 1971</i>
<b>Spain</b> .....	<b>April 8, 1961</b>	<b>Geneva: May 9, 1979</b>
<b>Sweden</b> .....	<b>July 28, 1961</b>	<b>Geneva: February 6, 1979</b>
<i>Switzerland</i> .....	<i>August 20, 1962</i>	<i>Stockholm: May 4, 1970</i>
<i>Tunisia</i> .....	<i>May 29, 1967</i>	<i>Nice: May 29, 1967</i>
<b>United Kingdom</b> .....	<b>April 15, 1963</b>	<b>Geneva: July 3, 1979</b>
<i>United States of America</i> .....	<i>May 25, 1972</i>	<i>Stockholm: May 25, 1972</i>
<i>Yugoslavia</i> .....	<i>August 30, 1966</i>	<i>Stockholm: October 16, 1973</i>

(Total: 32 States)

\* This list includes all the entities to which the Nice Agreement has been declared applicable. It does not imply any expression of opinion as to the legal status of any country or territory or of its authorities.

\*\* Explanation of type:

**Heavy type:** States which have accepted the Geneva Act (1977).

*Italics:* States which have not accepted an Act later than Stockholm (1967).

Ordinary type: States which have not accepted an Act later than Nice (1957).

<sup>1</sup> Denmark extended the application of the Stockholm Act to the Faroe Islands with effect from October 28, 1972.

<sup>2</sup> Including the Departments of Guadeloupe, Guyane, Martinique and Reunion and all Overseas Territories.

<sup>3</sup> These are the alternative dates of entry into force which the Director General of WIPO communicated to the States concerned.

## VI

### Union for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration (Lisbon Union)\*

founded by the Lisbon Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration (1958), revised at Stockholm (1967)

Member State**	Starting date of membership in the Union	Latest Act by which the State is bound and date from which it is bound
<b>Algeria</b> .....	<b>July 5, 1972</b>	<b>Stockholm: October 31, 1973</b>
<b>Bulgaria</b> .....	<b>August 12, 1975</b>	<b>Stockholm: August 12, 1975</b>
<b>Congo</b> .....	<b>November 16, 1977</b>	<b>Stockholm: November 16, 1977</b>
<b>Cuba</b> .....	<b>September 25, 1966</b>	<b>Stockholm: April 8, 1975</b>
<b>Czechoslovakia</b> .....	<b>September 25, 1966</b>	<b>Stockholm: October 31, 1973</b>
<b>France</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>September 25, 1966</b>	<b>Stockholm: August 12, 1975</b>
<b>Gabon</b> .....	<b>June 10, 1975</b>	<b>Stockholm: June 10, 1975</b>
Haiti .....	September 25, 1966	Lisbon: September 25, 1966
<b>Hungary</b> .....	<b>March 23, 1967</b>	<b>Stockholm: October 31, 1973</b>
<b>Israel</b> .....	<b>September 25, 1966</b>	<b>Stockholm: October 31, 1973</b>
<b>Italy</b> .....	<b>December 29, 1968</b>	<b>Stockholm: April 24, 1977</b>
Mexico .....	September 25, 1966	Lisbon: September 25, 1966
Portugal .....	September 25, 1966	Lisbon: September 25, 1966
<b>Togo</b> .....	<b>April 30, 1975</b>	<b>Stockholm: April 30, 1975</b>
<b>Tunisia</b> .....	<b>October 31, 1973</b>	<b>Stockholm: October 31, 1973</b>
<b>Upper Volta</b> .....	<b>September 2, 1975</b>	<b>Stockholm: September 2, 1975</b>
(Total: 16 States)		

\* This list includes all the entities to which the Lisbon Agreement has been declared applicable. It does not imply any expression of opinion as to the legal status of any country or territory or of its authorities.

\*\* Explanation of type:

**Heavy type:** States which have accepted the Stockholm Act (1967).

Ordinary type: States which have not accepted an Act later than Lisbon (1958).

<sup>1</sup> Including the Departments of Guadeloupe, Guyane, Martinique and Reunion and all Overseas Territories.

## VII

**Union for the International Classification for Industrial Designs (Locarno Union)\***

founded by the Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs (1968)

Member State	Starting date of membership in the Union
Czechoslovakia .....	April 27, 1971
Denmark .....	April 27, 1971
Finland .....	May 16, 1972
France <sup>1</sup> .....	September 13, 1975
German Democratic Republic .....	April 27, 1971
Hungary .....	January 1, 1974
Ireland .....	April 27, 1971
Italy .....	August 12, 1975
Netherlands .....	March 30, 1977
Norway .....	April 27, 1971
Soviet Union .....	December 15, 1972
Spain .....	November 17, 1973
Sweden .....	April 27, 1971
Switzerland .....	April 27, 1971
United States of America .....	May 25, 1972
Yugoslavia .....	October 16, 1973
(Total: 16 States)	

\* This list includes all the entities to which the Locarno Agreement has been declared applicable. It does not imply any expression of opinion as to the legal status of any country or territory or of its authorities.

<sup>1</sup> Including the Departments of Guadeloupe, Guyane, Martinique and Réunion and the Overseas Territories of New Caledonia, French Polynesia, St-Pierre and Miquelon, Wallis and Futuna and the French Austral and Antarctic Territories.

## VIII

**International Patent Cooperation Union (PCT Union) \***

founded by the Patent Cooperation Treaty (Washington, 1970)

Member State	Starting date of membership in the Union
Australia .....	March 31, 1980
Austria .....	April 23, 1979
Brazil .....	April 9, 1978
Cameroon .....	January 24, 1978
Central African Republic .....	January 24, 1978
Chad .....	January 24, 1978
Congo .....	January 24, 1978
Denmark <sup>1</sup> .....	December 1, 1978
France <sup>1, 2, 3</sup> .....	February 25, 1978
Gabon .....	January 24, 1978
Germany, Federal Republic of .....	January 24, 1978
Japan <sup>4</sup> .....	October 1, 1978
Liechtenstein <sup>1</sup> .....	March 19, 1980
Luxembourg <sup>1</sup> .....	April 30, 1978
Madagascar .....	January 24, 1978
Malawi .....	January 24, 1978
Monaco .....	June 22, 1979
Netherlands <sup>5</sup> .....	July 10, 1979
Norway <sup>1</sup> .....	January 1, 1980
Romania <sup>2</sup> .....	July 23, 1979
Senegal .....	January 24, 1978
Soviet Union <sup>2</sup> .....	March 29, 1978
Sweden <sup>6</sup> .....	May 17, 1978
Switzerland <sup>1</sup> .....	January 24, 1978
Togo .....	January 24, 1978
United Kingdom .....	January 24, 1978
United States of America <sup>1, 7, 8</sup> .....	January 24, 1978

(Total: 27 States)

\* This list includes all the entities to which the Patent Cooperation Treaty has been declared applicable. It does not imply any expression of opinion as to the legal status of any country or territory or of its authorities.

<sup>1</sup> With the declaration provided for in Article 64(1)(a).

<sup>2</sup> With the declaration provided for in Article 64(5).

<sup>3</sup> Applies to all the territory of France, including overseas departments and territories.

<sup>4</sup> With the declaration provided for in Article 64(2)(a)(i) and (ii).

<sup>5</sup> Ratification for the Kingdom in Europe and the Netherlands Antilles.

<sup>6</sup> With the declaration provided for in Article 64(2)(a)(ii).

<sup>7</sup> With the declarations provided for in Articles 64(3)(a) and 64(4)(a).

<sup>8</sup> Extends to all areas for which the United States of America has international responsibility.

## IX

**Union for the International Patent Classification (IPC Union)\***

founded by the Strasbourg Agreement Concerning the International Patent Classification (1971)

Member State	Starting date of membership in the Union	Member State	Starting date of membership in the Union
Australia <sup>1</sup>	November 12, 1975	Israel	October 7, 1975
Austria	October 7, 1975	Italy <sup>2</sup>	March 30, 1980
Belgium <sup>2</sup>	July 4, 1976	Japan	August 18, 1977
Brazil	October 7, 1975	Luxembourg <sup>2</sup>	April 9, 1977
Czechoslovakia	August 3, 1978	Monaco <sup>2</sup>	June 13, 1976
Denmark	October 7, 1975	Netherlands <sup>3</sup>	October 7, 1975
Egypt	October 17, 1975	Norway <sup>1</sup>	October 7, 1975
Finland <sup>1</sup>	May 16, 1976	Portugal	May 1, 1979
France <sup>2</sup>	October 7, 1975	Soviet Union	October 3, 1976
German Democratic Republic	August 24, 1977	Spain <sup>1, 2</sup>	November 29, 1975
Germany, Federal Republic of	October 7, 1975	Suriname <sup>4</sup>	November 25, 1975
Ireland <sup>1</sup>	October 7, 1975	Sweden	October 7, 1975
(Total: 27 States)		Switzerland	October 7, 1975
		United Kingdom <sup>1</sup>	October 7, 1975
		United States of America	October 7, 1975

\* This list includes all the entities to which the Agreement has been declared applicable. It does not imply any expression of opinion as to the legal status of any country or territory or of its authorities.

<sup>1</sup> With the reservation provided for in Article 4(4)(i) of the Strasbourg (IPC) Agreement.

<sup>2</sup> With the reservation provided for in Article 4(4)(ii) of the Strasbourg (IPC) Agreement.

<sup>3</sup> Ratification for the Kingdom in Europe and the Netherlands Antilles.

<sup>4</sup> The Strasbourg (IPC) Agreement was previously applied, as from October 7, 1975, to the territory of Suriname.

## X

**Trademark Registration Treaty (1973)\****Signatory States**Accessions*

Austria  
Denmark  
Finland  
Germany, Federal Republic of  
(Total: 14 States)

Hungary  
Italy  
Monaco  
Norway  
Portugal

Romania  
San Marino  
Sweden  
United Kingdom  
United States of America

Congo  
Gabon  
Togo  
Upper Volta

(Total: 4 States)

\* This instrument is not yet in force.

## XI

**Vienna Agreement Establishing an International Classification  
of the Figurative Elements of Marks (1973) \***

*Signatory States*

Austria	German Democratic	Italy	Portugal
Belgium	Republic	Luxembourg	Romania
Brazil	Germany, Federal	Monaco	San Marino
Denmark	Republic of	Netherlands	Sweden
France	Hungary	Norway	Switzerland
			Yugoslavia

(Total: 19 States)

*Ratifications*

France  
Netherlands  
(Total: 2 States)

\* This instrument is not yet in force.

## XII

**Vienna Agreement for the Protection of Type Faces  
and their International Deposit and Protocol to that Agreement (1973) \***

*Signatory States*

France <sup>1</sup>	Luxembourg <sup>1</sup>
Germany, Federal	Netherlands <sup>1</sup>
Republic of	San Marino <sup>1</sup>
Hungary <sup>1</sup>	Switzerland <sup>1</sup>
Italy	United Kingdom
Liechtenstein <sup>1</sup>	Yugoslavia

(Total: 11 States)

*Ratification*

France<sup>2</sup>  
(Total: 1 State)

\* These instruments are not yet in force.

<sup>1</sup> These States have also signed the Protocol.

<sup>2</sup> This State has also ratified the Protocol.

## XIII

**Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition  
of the Deposit of Microorganisms  
for the Purposes of Patent Procedure (1977) \***

*Signatory States*

Austria  
Bulgaria  
Denmark  
Finland  
France  
Germany, Federal Republic of  
Hungary  
Italy  
Luxembourg

Netherlands  
Norway  
Senegal  
Soviet Union  
Spain  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
United Kingdom  
United States of America

(Total: 18 States)

*Ratifications*

Bulgaria  
Hungary  
United States of  
America

(Total: 3 States)

\* This instrument is not yet in force.

## XIV

**Geneva Treaty on the International Recording  
of Scientific Discoveries (1978) \***

*Signatory States*

Bulgaria  
Czechoslovakia  
Hungary  
Morocco  
Soviet Union

(Total: 5 States)

\* This instrument is not yet in force.

**Membership of the Governing Bodies  
of the Industrial Property Unions**

On January 1, 1980, the membership of the Governing Bodies was as follows:

**Paris Union**

*Assembly:* Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Holy See, Hungary, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, South Africa,<sup>1</sup> Soviet Union, Spain,

Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia (73).

*Conference of Representatives:* Argentina, Cyprus, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Iceland, Iran, Lebanon, New Zealand, Nigeria, Philippines, San Marino, Southern Rhodesia,<sup>2</sup> Syria, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago (15).

*Executive Committee:* Ordinary Members: Algeria, Australia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cuba, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Morocco, Poland, Senegal, Soviet Union, Switzerland (*ex officio*), United States of America, Uruguay, Yugoslavia; Associate Members: Haiti, Nigeria, Philippines (23).

<sup>1</sup> According to a decision of the WIPO Coordination Committee, not to be invited "to any meeting of WIPO and its Bodies and Unions" (see *Industrial Property*, 1977, p. 231).

<sup>2</sup> As represented by the United Kingdom.

### Madrid Union

*Assembly:* Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Romania, Soviet Union, Spain, Switzerland, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia (21).

*Committee of Directors:* Portugal, San Marino, Tunisia (3).

### Hague Union

*Assembly:* Belgium, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Suriname, Switzerland (9).

*Conference of Representatives:* Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Holy See, Indonesia, Morocco, Spain, Tunisia, Viet Nam (8).

### Nice Union

*Assembly:* Algeria, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Soviet Union, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America, Yugoslavia (28).

*Conference of Representatives:* Lebanon, Poland, Portugal, Tunisia (4).

### Lisbon Union

*Assembly:* Algeria, Bulgaria, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France, Gabon, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Togo, Tunisia, Upper Volta (13).

*Council:* Haiti, Mexico, Portugal (3).

### Locarno Union

*Assembly:* Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Soviet Union, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America, Yugoslavia (16).

### PCT Union

*Assembly:* Australia (as from March 31, 1980), Austria, Brazil, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Denmark, France, Gabon, Germany (Federal Republic of), Japan, Liechtenstein (as from March 19, 1980), Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Senegal, Soviet Union, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, United Kingdom, United States of America (27).

### IPC Union

*Assembly:* Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy (as from March 30, 1980), Japan, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Soviet Union, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America (27).

## Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)

### Accession

#### LIECHTENSTEIN

The Government of Liechtenstein deposited on December 19, 1979, its instrument of accession to the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) done at Washington on June 19, 1970.

The said instrument contains the following declaration:

“Pursuant to Article 64(1)(a), the Principality of Liechtenstein shall not be bound by the provisions of Chapter II of the Treaty.”

(Translation)

The said Treaty will enter into force, with respect to Liechtenstein, on March 19, 1980.

PCT Notification No. 29, of December 20, 1980.

## Plant Varieties

### Member States, as on January 1, 1980, of the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV)

founded by the International Convention for  
the Protection of New Varieties of Plants of December 2, 1961,  
as revised at Geneva on November 10, 1972, and on October 23, 1978\*

Member State	Starting date of membership in UPOV	Date from which the State is bound by the Additional Act of 1972
Belgium .....	December 5, 1976	February 11, 1977
Denmark .....	October 6, 1968	February 11, 1977
France .....	October 3, 1971	February 11, 1977
Germany, Federal Republic of .....	August 10, 1968	February 11, 1977
Israel .....	December 12, 1979	December 12, 1979
Italy .....	July 1, 1977	July 1, 1977
Netherlands .....	August 10, 1968	February 11, 1977
South Africa .....	November 6, 1977	November 6, 1977
Sweden .....	December 17, 1971	February 11, 1977
Switzerland .....	July 10, 1977	July 10, 1977
United Kingdom .....	August 10, 1968	—

(Total: 11 States)

\* The Act of October 23, 1978, is not yet in force. It has been signed but not yet ratified by Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and United States of America.

### International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants

#### Accession to the Additional Act

#### ISRAEL

The Government of Israel deposited, on November 12, 1979, according to a notification received by the Secretary-General of the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) from the Swiss Government on December 3, 1979, its instrument of accession to the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants, signed at Paris on December 2, 1961, and to the

Additional Act of November 10, 1972, amending the said International Convention.

Israel will belong to Class V for the purpose of determining the amount of its contribution towards the budget of UPOV; however, pursuant to the provisions of Article 26(5) of the Convention of 1961 as amended by the Additional Act of 1972, the Council of UPOV has decided to allow Israel to pay only one-half of the contribution corresponding to Class V.

The said International Convention and Additional Act entered into force, with respect to Israel, on December 12, 1979.

UPOV Notification No. 13, of December 13, 1979.

## Conventions Not Administered by WIPO

### Contracting States on January 1, 1980

#### Council of Europe

**European Convention relating to the Formalities  
required for Patent Applications (1953)  
(Entered into force on June 1, 1955)**

State	Date of ratification of or accession to the Convention
Iceland .....	March 24, 1966
Israel* .....	April 29, 1966
South Africa* .....	November 28, 1957
Spain .....	June 28, 1967
Turkey .....	October 22, 1956

\* These States are not members of the Council of Europe.

#### Convention on the Unification of Certain Points of Substantive Law on Patents for Invention (1963)

This Convention, which was opened for signature on November 27, 1963, has been signed by the following States: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom. It is not yet in force. It has been ratified by Ireland, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

### European Patent Organisation (EPO)

#### Convention on the Grant of European Patents (1973)

State	Date on which accession to the Convention took effect
Austria .....	May 1, 1979
Belgium .....	October 7, 1977
France .....	October 7, 1977
Germany, Federal Republic of .....	October 7, 1977
Italy .....	December 1, 1978
Luxembourg .....	October 7, 1977
Netherlands .....	October 7, 1977
Sweden .....	May 1, 1978
Switzerland .....	October 7, 1977
United Kingdom .....	October 7, 1977

### Convention for the European Patent for the Common Market (1975)

This Convention has been signed on December 15, 1975, by Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands and United Kingdom. It is not yet in force.

### African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI) Libreville Agreement of September 13, 1962, as revised at Bangui on March 2, 1977\*

State	Date of ratification or accession <sup>1</sup>
Benin <sup>2</sup> .....	D July 5, 1963
Cameroon <sup>2</sup> .....	L June 19, 1963 D August 23, 1963
Central African Republic <sup>2</sup> .....	L December 7, 1962
Chad <sup>2</sup> .....	O March 9, 1963
Congo .....	L June 15, 1963 D July 27, 1963
Gabon <sup>2</sup> .....	L December 20, 1962
Ivory Coast .....	D March 4, 1963
Mauritania <sup>2</sup> .....	L June 19, 1963
Niger .....	L February 6, 1963
Senegal .....	L July 3, 1963 D November 19, 1963
Togo .....	A October 24, 1967
Upper Volta .....	L May 10, 1963 D January 6, 1964

\* The revised Agreement is not yet in force.

<sup>1</sup> Date of the law (L), decree (D) or order (O) providing for ratification, or effective date of the accession (A).

<sup>2</sup> This State has provided for the application of Annex IV of the Libreville Agreement. Article 3(2) of the Agreement provides that applicants not domiciled in any of the member States of OAPI file their patent, trademark and design applications directly with OAPI. Annex IV enables member States of OAPI to provide for this direct filing in the case of all other applicants.

### Industrial Property Organization for English-Speaking Africa (ESARIPO)

#### Lusaka Agreement on the Creation of an Industrial Property Organization for English Speaking Africa of December 7, 1976

State	Date on which ratification or accession took effect
Gambia .....	February 15, 1978
Ghana .....	February 15, 1978
Kenya .....	February 15, 1978
Malawi .....	February 15, 1978
Sudan .....	May 2, 1978
Uganda .....	August 8, 1978
Zambia .....	February 15, 1978

# World Intellectual Property Organization

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

Tenth Series of Meetings  
(Geneva, September 24 to October 2, 1979)

### NOTE\*

During the tenth series of meetings<sup>1</sup> of the Governing Bodies of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the Unions administered by WIPO, which took place in Geneva from September 24 to October 2, 1979, the following 20 bodies (hereinafter referred to as "the Governing Bodies") held their sessions:

WIPO General Assembly, fifth session (4th ordinary),  
 WIPO Conference, fourth session (4th ordinary),  
 WIPO Coordination Committee, thirteenth session (10th ordinary),  
 Paris Union Assembly, fourth session (4th ordinary),  
 Paris Union Conference of Representatives, sixth session (4th ordinary),  
 Paris Union Executive Committee, fifteenth session (15th ordinary),  
 Berne Union Assembly, fourth session (4th ordinary),  
 Berne Union Conference of Representatives, fourth session (4th ordinary),  
 Berne Union Executive Committee, fifteenth session (11th ordinary),  
 Madrid Union Assembly, tenth session (3rd ordinary),  
 Madrid Union Committee of Directors, tenth session (3rd ordinary),  
 Hague Union Assembly, fourth session (2nd ordinary),  
 Hague Union Conference of Representatives, fourth session (2nd ordinary),  
 Nice Union Assembly, fifth session (4th ordinary),  
 Nice Union Conference of Representatives, fourth session (4th ordinary),

Lisbon Union Assembly, third session (3rd ordinary),  
 Lisbon Union Council, tenth session (10th ordinary),  
 Locarno Union Assembly, fifth session (3rd ordinary),  
 IPC [International Patent Classification] Union Assembly, third session (3rd ordinary),  
 PCT [Patent Cooperation Treaty] Union Assembly, fourth session (2nd ordinary).

Eighty-one States, members of WIPO, the Paris Union or the Berne Union or of one or more of these, were represented at the tenth series of meetings. In addition, eight other States, eleven intergovernmental organizations and nine international non-governmental organizations sent observers. The list of participants follows this Note.

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

Each of the Governing Bodies elected its officers at the beginning of its session. As far as WIPO is concerned, the General Assembly, the Conference and the Coordination Committee elected Mr. Albrecht Krieger (Federal Republic of Germany), Mr. Alioune Sene (Senegal), and Mr. Gyula Pusztai (Hungary), respectively, as their new Chairmen. A list of the officers of the Governing Bodies of the various Unions is contained in the list of participants, below.

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

### Appointment of the Director General

On the basis of the nomination made by the WIPO Coordination Committee at its twelfth session, the WIPO General Assembly appointed Dr. Arpad Bogsch, unanimously and by acclamation, as the Director General of WIPO for a further period of six years.

### Past Activities and Finances

The Governing Bodies reviewed reports by the Director General on the finances of the International Bureau in 1978, the accounts for 1976, 1977 and 1978

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

<sup>1</sup> For the Note on the ninth series of meetings, see *Industrial Property*, 1978, p. 280.

and the activities of the International Bureau from September 1976 to September 1979. The said reports, accounts and activities were approved by each of the Governing Bodies concerned.

Two proposals arising from the report on activities in 1979 were also approved. The first concerned a recent report by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization which advocated the setting up of an international patent documentation center; it was agreed that the WIPO Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Industrial Property be entrusted with the task of advising on any question concerning the problems of developing countries in patent examination, and that any duplication of WIPO's tasks in this field should be resisted. The second proposal concerned the tasks and composition of a committee of experts on joint inventive activity, which would advise on a guide containing questions, and possible solutions, which need to be regulated in international agreements of cooperation, relating to inventions made in the course of international joint ventures.

### **Program and Budget Cycles**

The Governing Bodies concerned decided to change from the existing system of triennial and annual programs and budgets to a system of biennial programs and budgets for WIPO and the nine Unions which have independent budgets (the Paris, PCT, Madrid, Hague, Lisbon, IPC, Nice, Locarno and Berne Unions).

### **Working Languages**

The Governing Bodies decided to extend the use of Arabic, Portuguese, Russian and Spanish as working languages of WIPO, mainly in the field of publications, and to the extent permitted by budgetary considerations. English and French remain the basic working languages.

### **Program and Budget for 1980 and 1981**

#### *Industrial Property and Patent Information Activities of Particular Interest to Developing Countries*

The International Bureau will continue its systematic, yearly training program for the training of government officials of developing countries, individually or in groups (in courses with pre-established curricula), in the law and the practical implications, including patent information, of industrial property.

Furthermore, the International Bureau will cooperate, on request, with individual governments or

groups of governments of developing countries on the adoption of new laws and regulations, or the modernization of existing laws, in the field of industrial property in order to ensure that they serve better their economic and social goals.

Furthermore, the International Bureau will cooperate, on request, with individual governments or groups of governments of developing countries in the creation or modernization of their industrial property institutions (industrial property offices), in the practical administration of their industrial property laws (grant of patents, registration of marks, etc.) and in the organizing of assistance to local inventors, industry and trade to obtain industrial property protection. It will also cooperate with associations of inventors, of scientists, of industrialists and of traders in developing countries, on the practical measures which are available to them, or which could be created for them, in order to promote local inventive or innovative activity, promote the creation of industrial designs, help in the choice of marks that are attractive and legally safe, enable them to take the fullest possible advantage of national and foreign laws and treaties for the protection of their industrial property and rights and enable them to negotiate efficiently for the licensing or sale of their foreign industrial property rights.

The International Bureau will also lend its assistance in respect of the possibilities and techniques of acquiring technology of foreign origin where such technology is the subject of industrial property rights, and in respect of possible measures which would enable any developing country to have specialists (lawyers and engineers) qualified to exercise the profession of industrial property lawyer or agent, or, where such profession already exists but is in need of modernization, on possible measures for such modernization.

Finally, the International Bureau will cooperate, on request, with individual governments or groups of governments of developing countries to facilitate access to the technological information contained in patent documents.

The WIPO Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Industrial Property will meet in Geneva in 1980.

#### *Revision of Industrial Property Treaties*

Two revision processes are involved.

One concerns the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of 1883. Its last major substantive revision took place in 1958, whereas, in 1967, it was mainly the administrative provisions that were revised. The revision now contemplated should introduce new provisions and should change certain existing provisions to meet better the needs of developing countries as countries which are mainly import-

ers of technology. Furthermore, the revision now contemplated should introduce new provisions giving full recognition to "inventors' certificates," a form of protection of inventions existing in the Soviet Union and some other countries. The Diplomatic Conference marking the consummation of the ongoing revision process of the Paris Convention will take place in 1980. The revision of the Paris Convention is expected to result in an increase in the membership of developing countries in the Paris Union (only about half of them are members today).

The other revision effort is designed to result in one or two treaties that would provide for the international protection of geographical indications (on goods or in connection with services) in a more efficient manner than at present and mainly in a way that would be acceptable to more countries than under the existing system (which is followed by only 38 States). This work should result in 1982 in drafts that could go direct, or subject only to one more preparatory meeting, to a diplomatic conference in 1983 or 1984.

#### *Promotion of the Acceptance of Certain Industrial Property Treaties*

The objective is to ensure that more countries (from among the 150 or so sovereign countries of the world) than at present become party to the treaties dealing with the international protection of industrial property or certain international classifications.

#### *Preparations for the Entry Into Force of Certain Industrial Property Treaties*

One objective is to ensure that governments preparing legislative action in their countries for the acceptance of the revised Paris Convention and of the Trademark Registration Treaty (TRT), the Vienna Agreement (Figurative Elements of Marks), the Budapest Treaty (Microorganisms) and the Geneva Treaty (Scientific Discoveries) will have at their disposal the necessary documentation to support such action. A further objective is to ensure that when this revision and these treaties enter into force everything that is required for the application in practice of the relevant provisions should be in place and ready to operate.

#### *Promotion of Industrial Property Protection Through New International Arrangements*

The objective is to explore the need for an international treaty on the protection and/or international registration of computer software in order to institute

international protection for software and/or to establish a reliable system for proving the origin and the date of creation of new software. The International Bureau will continue to study this matter.

#### *Promotion of the Practical Application of Laws and Treaties in the Field of Industrial Property*

The objective is to draw a clear picture, region by region, of the present situation of industrial property law and institutions in the various countries. Such survey will cover the state of legislation, the organization and work of industrial property offices, the number and organization of practitioners, statistics on patents, trademarks, etc. It is expected that, since each government will be able to compare, thanks to the proposed survey, the industrial property situation in its own country with that of other countries, it will derive inspiration from the survey to improve that situation.

#### *Promotion of Patent Information and Development of Patent Classification*

The objectives are to continue the improvement of the International Patent Classification, the cooperation with INPADOC, and the cooperation between patent offices in all aspects of patent documentation and patent information (standardization, modernization of reproduction and dissemination of patent documents, etc.). It is expected that this activity will facilitate the searching of patent literature for the purposes of examining patent applications and locating technical information contained in patent documents. It is also expected that it will make it easier to read and handle patent documents.

The WIPO Permanent Committee on Patent Information (PCPI) and its subsidiary bodies will hold approximately 12 meetings a year. The objectives of this Committee are to encourage and initiate close cooperation among the national and regional industrial property offices, certain Unions administered by WIPO and the International Bureau of WIPO in all matters concerning patent information. The Committee has four Working Groups (Planning, General Information, Search Information, Patent Information for Developing Countries) and some of the Working Groups are expected to set up subsidiary bodies. The Committee is expected to draw up and keep under constant review its long-term objectives.

The third revision of the IPC, started in 1979 and scheduled to end in 1984, will continue under the directives of the PCPI and the IPC Committee of Experts.

The International Bureau will continue its cooperation, based on an agreement concluded between

WIPO and the Government of Austria, with the International Patent Documentation Center (INPADOC).

The International Bureau will continue, on the basis of the agreement concluded between WIPO and the Commission of the European Communities, to give its assistance to the publication of the quarterly *World Patent Information*.

#### *Development of Trademark Classification*

The objective is to continue the improvement of the Nice Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks, an important tool in the orderly registration of trademarks and service marks. "Improvement" means the covering of new products and services and the more precise description and classification of existing ones, in addition to the updating of the Classification in various languages.

The general and systematic review of the Nice Classification will continue—on the basis of proposals made by the member States and by the International Bureau—in the Preparatory Working Group (which will hold one meeting) and the Committee of Experts of the Nice Union (which will hold one meeting). The computerized data base in English and French of the Nice Classification will be updated following this review of the Classification.

#### *Development of Industrial Designs Classification*

The objective is to continue the improvement of the Locarno Classification for Industrial Designs, an important tool in the orderly registration of industrial designs.

The revision of the Locarno Classification will continue on the basis of proposals made by the member States and the International Bureau.

#### *Maintenance of General Industrial Property Information Services*

The International Bureau will continue to collect and publish the yearly statistics of the various national and regional industrial property offices and of the International Bureau itself concerning the applications for registration and renewal of patents, inventors' certificates, marks, industrial designs and other subjects of industrial property. Some of the work will be entrusted to INPADOC and others having relevant data or processing facilities by computer.

The International Bureau will continue to keep up to date its collection of the texts of industrial property laws and regulations of all countries of the world, and

of all treaties, dealing with industrial property, both in their original languages and in English and French translations. Relevant information and copies of these texts will be furnished on request to governments and the public, against payment of a fee, where appropriate.

The monthly periodicals *Industrial Property* and *La Propriété industrielle* will continue to be published. The part containing texts of industrial property laws and treaties will be available also separately, and the periodical itself will be available without that part.

#### *Promotion of the Acceptance of Certain Industrial Property Registration Treaties*

The objective is to ensure that more countries (from among the 88 members of the Paris Union) than at present become party to the Patent Cooperation Treaty (present membership, 27), the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks (present membership, 24) and the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs (present membership, 17).

#### *Registration Activities in the Field of Industrial Property*

The objective is to maintain the registration and similar activities under the Paris Convention, the Patent Cooperation Treaty, the Madrid Agreement (Trademarks), the Hague Agreement (Industrial Designs) and the Lisbon Agreement (Appellations of Origin), in particular by providing accurately and promptly the services required under those treaties.

The International Bureau will maintain the communication service provided for in Article 6ter(3) of the Paris (Stockholm) Convention for State emblems and flags, official signs and hallmarks indicating control and warranty, as well as armorial bearings, flags, other emblems, abbreviations, and names, of certain international intergovernmental organizations.

The International Bureau will perform the tasks provided for in the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), in particular the receipt of the record copies of international patent applications, the examination of such applications as to certain formal requirements, the various communications and notifications to the applicant, the national and regional Offices and the International Searching and Preliminary Examining Authorities, as well as the publication of pamphlets containing the said applications and of the PCT Gazette. It will also deal with the improvements in the PCT Regulations, Administrative Instructions and forms, with the harmonization of procedures, with the establishment of fees and with the mutual relations between the International Bureau, the applicants, the

receiving and designated Offices, and the International Authorities under the PCT.

The International Bureau will continue to update the loose-leaf publications (in English and French) of the "PCT Applicant's Guide" and will have each supplement printed and published. The supplements will gradually include information on the requirements of the processing of the international applications before the national Offices. Seminars and users' meetings will be held on the use and usefulness of the PCT. If sufficient outside cooperation and financing is received, the Guide will be published also in Japanese, Russian and Spanish.

The International Bureau will perform the tasks provided for in the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, in particular the registration, renewal and publication of marks. It will continue to maintain its search service to the public identifying identical or similar marks among those registered under the Madrid Agreement.

The International Bureau will perform the tasks provided for in the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs, in particular the registration and publication of industrial designs deposited with it.

The International Bureau will continue to accept for registration, to register, and to publish registrations of appellations of origin under the Lisbon Agreement.

#### *Copyright and Neighboring Rights Activities*

The main features of the program and budget relating to copyright and neighboring rights are summarized in the January 1980 issue of *Copyright*.

#### *Budget*

The Governing Bodies concerned adopted the budgets for 1980 and 1981 (each year approximately 30,000,000 Swiss francs) corresponding to the programs outlined above.

#### *Contribution Systems*

The Governing Bodies decided that a study of the possible reform of the contribution system of WIPO and the Unions administered by WIPO should be started. The objective of the study is to find a solution according to which the burden of contributions will be more equitably distributed among the member States than it is under the present system. The study should concentrate on finding such a solution within the present multiple contribution system (that is, separate contributions for each Union and for States not members of any of the Unions but Members of

WIPO). The solution should have the effect of increasing the difference between the share of those countries paying the highest percentage of contributions and the share of those countries paying the lowest percentage of contributions.

#### **South Africa**

Following the decision of the WIPO Coordination Committee in 1977, the Governing Bodies had on their agenda an item entitled "The exclusion of the racist régime of South Africa from any participation in meetings of WIPO and its bodies and Unions." After extensive discussions which lasted several days, the WIPO Conference voted on a proposal that "the WIPO Conference exclude from WIPO South Africa, which the United Nations has found to be flagrantly and persistently pursuing an official policy of racial discrimination in its legislation." Adoption of the proposal would have required a two-thirds majority. The proposal was voted upon in a secret ballot and was rejected by 37 votes in favor, 25 votes against and three abstentions. However, the decision made by the Coordination Committee in 1977 and according to which South Africa is not to be invited to any of the meetings of WIPO or the Unions administered by WIPO has not been repealed and will continue to be applied.

#### **Election of Members of the Executive Committees of the Paris and Berne Unions; Designation of Ad Hoc Members of the WIPO Coordination Committee**

##### *Election of the Executive Committees of the Paris and Berne Unions*

The Assembly of the Paris Union unanimously elected the following States as ordinary members of the Executive Committee of the Paris Union: Algeria, Australia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cuba, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Morocco, Poland, Senegal, Soviet Union, United States of America, Uruguay, Yugoslavia (19). The Conference of Representatives of the Paris Union unanimously elected the following States as associate members of the Executive Committee of the Paris Union: Haiti, Nigeria, Philippines (3).

The Assembly of the Berne Union unanimously elected the following States as ordinary members of the Executive Committee of the Berne Union: Austria, Belgium, Cameroon, Canada, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, India, Mexico, Spain, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, United Kingdom, Upper Volta, Zaire (14). The Conference of Representatives of the Berne Union unanimously elected the following

States as associate members of the Executive Committee of the Berne Union: Argentina, Czechoslovakia, Turkey (3).

Switzerland will continue to occupy its *ex officio* ordinary seat on the Executive Committees of the Paris and Berne Unions.

#### *Designation of Ad Hoc Members of the WIPO Coordination Committee*

The WIPO Conference unanimously designated the following States as ad hoc members of the WIPO Coordination Committee: El Salvador, Mongolia, Sudan (3).

#### *Composition of the WIPO Coordination Committee*

As a consequence of the elections of the Executive Committees of the Paris and Berne Unions, the designation of ad hoc members of the WIPO Coordination Committee and the taking into account of the *ex officio* ordinary seat of Switzerland, the following States are members of the WIPO Coordination Committee: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Haiti, Hungary, India, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nigeria, Philippines, Poland, Senegal, Soviet Union, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Yugoslavia, Zaire (43).

### LIST OF PARTICIPANTS \*

#### I. States

**Algeria** <sup>1, 2, 4, 12, 16, 18</sup>: H. Redouane; F. Bouzid; H. Bouhalila.  
**Angola**: A. Fernandes Junior.  
**Argentina** <sup>3, 5, 9, 11</sup>: G.O. Martinez; N. Freyre Penabad; J. Pereira.  
**Australia** <sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 16, 21</sup>: F.J. Smith; H.G. Shore; H.R. Freeman.  
**Austria** <sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 16, 12, 16, 21, 22</sup>: O. Leberl; R. Dittrich; M. Sajdik.  
**Belgium** <sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 16, 12, 14, 16, 21</sup>: H. van Houtte; J.-D. Rycx d'Huisnacht; J. Degavre; J.J.H. de Bock.  
**Brazil** <sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 21, 22</sup>: A.C. Bandeira; A.G. Bahadrian; L.C. Oliveira da Cunha Lima; M.F.M. Arruda; G.R. Coaracy.  
**Bulgaria** <sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 16, 18</sup>: T. Ivanov; K. Iliev; L. Stoeva; I. Kotzev.  
**Burundi** <sup>1, 2, 4</sup>: T. Sanze; E. Rwamibango.  
**Byelorussian SSR** <sup>2</sup>: V.A. Jouk.  
**Cameroon** <sup>1, 2, 4, 8, 22</sup>: D. Ekani; H. Meva-Ondo.  
**Canada** <sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10</sup>: D.E. Bond; R. Théberge; M. Leir.  
**Chile** <sup>1, 2, 4</sup>: M. Trucco; L. Winter; P. Oyarec.  
**China**: Y.-C. Wu; T.-S. Tang; M.L. Li; Z. Wang; H. Kung.  
**Colombia**: J. Guerra de la Espriella; A. Gomez.  
**Cuba** <sup>1, 2, 4, 8, 16</sup>: F. Ortiz; A. Mata Salas.  
**Czechoslovakia** <sup>1, 2, 2, 4, 6, 9, 12, 16, 18, 26, 21</sup>: M. Bělohávek; J. Prošek; J. Čížek.

**Democratic People's Republic of Korea** <sup>2</sup>: C.G. Chin; Z.R. Byon; K.W. Cho.  
**Denmark** <sup>1, 2, 4, 7, 16, 26, 21, 22</sup>: K. Skjødt; R. Carlsen; D. Simonsen; M. Wagtmann.  
**Egypt** <sup>1, 2, 4, 8, 12, 15, 21</sup>: A.M. Khalil; F. El Ibrashi; S.A. Salem; A. Elshahed; T. Dinana.  
**El Salvador** <sup>2</sup>: N.R. Monge Lopez; C.A. Barahona Rivas.  
**Finland** <sup>1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 26, 21</sup>: E. Wuori; A.-R. Ketokoski.  
**France** <sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 14, 16, 18, 26, 21, 22</sup>: G. Vianès; A. Kerever; A. Nêmo; L. Nicodème; A. Tramoni-Veneraldi; R. Yung; R. Leclerc; P. Guérin.  
**Gabon** <sup>1, 2, 4, 8, 18, 22</sup>: P.J. N'Gouyou; R. Jaffres-Obembe.  
**German Democratic Republic** <sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 15, 16, 26, 21</sup>: J. Hemmerling; D. Schack; K. Götz; O. Hugler; M. Förster.  
**Germany (Federal Republic of)** <sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 14, 16, 21, 22</sup>: A. Krieger; E. Steup; U. Hallmann; G. Wirth; J. Wenzl.  
**Ghana** <sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 6</sup>: E. Vanderpuye; J.O. Eshun.  
**Greece** <sup>1, 2, 4, 8</sup>: G. Pilavachi; E. Danellis.  
**Holy See** <sup>1, 2, 4, 8, 15</sup>: O. Roullet.  
**Honduras**: P.A. Garay Alvarado.  
**Hungary** <sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 16, 12, 16, 18, 20</sup>: G. Pusztai; M. Ficsor; E. Tasnádi; A. Benárd; J. Bobrovsky.  
**India** <sup>1, 2, 3, 8, 16</sup>: P. Sabanayagam; D.N. Misra; S. Singh.  
**Indonesia** <sup>5, 15</sup>: C.D. Djavid; W. Martosewojo; B. Darmosutanto.  
**Iran** <sup>5</sup>: Y. Madani.  
**Iraq** <sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 6</sup>: A. Al-Badri; I. Salman; M.A. Hussein.  
**Ireland** <sup>1, 2, 3, 1, 6, 8, 16, 20, 21</sup>: M.J. Quinn; A. Anderson.  
**Israel** <sup>1, 2, 1, 9, 16, 18, 21</sup>: Y. Tsur; I. Eliashiv; Z. Peri.  
**Italy** <sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 11, 12, 16, 18, 20, 21</sup>: I. Papini; S. Samperi; A. Sinagra; G. Aversa; M. Ferrara-Santamaria; R. Boros; G. Armento.  
**Ivory Coast** <sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10</sup>: A. Essy; G. Doh; C. Bouah; B.T. Aka.  
**Japan** <sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 21, 22</sup>: Y. Kawahara; T. Koyama; T. Ogiue; T. Nakamoto; S. Uemura; Y. Masuda; K. Hatakawa.  
**Jordan** <sup>1, 2, 4</sup>: W. Sadi; K. Abdul-Rahim.  
**Kenya** <sup>1, 2, 4</sup>: D. Coward.  
**Libyan Arab Jamahiriya** <sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8</sup>: A. Sergiwa.  
**Liechtenstein** <sup>1, 2, 4, 8, 12, 14, 16</sup>: A.F. de Gerliczy-Burian; M. Ledebur.  
**Luxembourg** <sup>1, 2, 4, 8, 12, 14, 18, 21, 22</sup>: J.-P. Hoffmann; J. Ancel-Lenners.  
**Madagascar** <sup>4, 9, 22</sup>: S. Rabearivelo.  
**Mexico** <sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 19</sup>: H. Diaz Thomé; V.C. Ramirez Lugo; N. Pizarro Macias.  
**Monaco** <sup>1, 2, 4, 8, 12, 14, 16, 21, 22</sup>: J.-M. Notari.  
**Mongolia** <sup>2</sup>: D. Munjdorzhin; G. Namsarain.  
**Morocco** <sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 16, 12, 15, 16</sup>: A. Kandil.  
**Netherlands** <sup>1, 2, 4, 8, 12, 14, 16, 20, 21, 22</sup>: J. Dekker; R.H. Fein; E. van Weel; H.J.G. Pieters; E. Lukacs; R. Mulder; I.M. de Jong.  
**Niger** <sup>1, 2, 4, 8</sup>: M.A. Toumani.  
**Nigeria** <sup>3, 5, 7</sup>: O. Adeniji; F.J. Osemekhe.

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

<sup>1</sup> WIPO General Assembly.

<sup>2</sup> WIPO Conference.

<sup>3</sup> WIPO Coordination Committee.

<sup>4</sup> Paris Union Assembly.

<sup>5</sup> Paris Union Conference of Representatives.

<sup>6</sup> Ordinary member of the Paris Union Executive Committee.

<sup>7</sup> Associate member of the Paris Union Executive Committee.

<sup>8</sup> Berne Union Assembly.

<sup>9</sup> Berne Union Conference of Representatives.

<sup>10</sup> Ordinary member of the Berne Union Executive Committee.

<sup>11</sup> Associate member of the Berne Union Executive Committee.

<sup>12</sup> Madrid Union Assembly.

<sup>13</sup> Madrid Union Committee of Directors.

<sup>14</sup> Hague Union Assembly.

<sup>15</sup> Hague Union Conference of Representatives.

<sup>16</sup> Nice Union Assembly.

<sup>17</sup> Nice Union Conference of Representatives.

<sup>18</sup> Lisbon Union Assembly.

<sup>19</sup> Lisbon Union Assembly.

<sup>20</sup> Locarno Union Assembly.

<sup>21</sup> IPC Union Assembly.

<sup>22</sup> PCT Union Assembly.

Norway<sup>1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 20, 21</sup>; A.G. Gerhardsen; S.H. Røer; N.O. Stava.  
 Pakistan<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>; J.K.A. Marker; A. Hashmi.  
 Panama: M. Chén.  
 Peru: S. Kostritsky.  
 Philippines<sup>3, 5, 7, 9</sup>; J. Palarca; M.T. Paterno.  
 Poland<sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 11, 17</sup>; R. Farfal; A. Olszówka; E.M. Szeichauz; B. Rokicki.  
 Portugal<sup>1, 2, 4, 8, 13, 17, 19, 21</sup>; A. Carvalho; F. Mendes da Luz; J. de Freitas Branco; A.M. Pereira; R. Serrão; J. Mota Maia; A. Mendonca Moura.  
 Qatar<sup>2</sup>; A.R. Al-Attiya; J. Al-Boainain; M. Es-Sayyad.  
 Republic of Korea<sup>2</sup>; J.-S. Han; N.-S. Won; S.-H. Kim; C.-J. Shin.  
 Romania<sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 22</sup>; G. Filipas; V. Tudor; R. Bena.  
 San Marino<sup>5, 11</sup>; D. Thomas.  
 Senegal<sup>1, 2, 4, 8, 22</sup>; A. Sene; N. Ndiaye; A. Diarra; B.P. Crespin; S. Koma.  
 Somalia: A.S. Osman; A.M. Ali-Noor.  
 Soviet Union<sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 16, 20, 21, 22</sup>; I.S. Nayashkov; L. Kostikov; V.F. Zubarev; R.B. Shabanov; Y.A. Gyrdaymov; K. Saenko; V. Poliakov.  
 Spain<sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 12, 15, 16, 20, 21</sup>; A. Villalpando Martínez; J. Delicado Montero-Rios; M. del Corral Beltrán; L. Magore.  
 Sudan<sup>2, 3</sup>; O. Birido; C. Manyang d'Awol; M. Salih Abdalla.  
 Sri Lanka<sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10</sup>; J.B. Fonseka; L. Naganathan.  
 Sweden<sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 16, 20, 21, 22</sup>; G. Borggård; E. Cornell; C. Uggla; A.H. Olsson; B.E.M. van der Giessen.  
 Switzerland<sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 21, 22</sup>; P. Braendli; J.-L. Marro; M. Jeanrenaud; F. Balceys; J.-M. Salamolard.  
 Syria<sup>3, 5, 7</sup>; D.-A. El-Fattal; A. Hanna.  
 Tanzania<sup>5</sup>; W.K. Chagula.  
 Thailand<sup>9</sup>; S. Hiranprueck; B. Bunnag.  
 Togo<sup>1, 2, 8, 13, 22</sup>; A.A. Wilson.  
 Trinidad and Tobago<sup>5</sup>; P.J. Dass.  
 Tunisia<sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 13, 15, 17, 19</sup>; B. Fathallah.  
 Turkey<sup>1, 2, 4, 9</sup>; N. Yosmaoglu; E. Tümer.  
 Ukrainian SSR<sup>2</sup>; V. Batiouk.  
 United Arab Emirates<sup>2</sup>; A. Al-Suwaidi.  
 United Kingdom<sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 16, 21, 22</sup>; I.J.G. Davis; R. Bowen; V. Tarnofsky; A. Holt; K. MacInnes; D. Cecil.  
 United States of America<sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 16, 20, 21, 22</sup>; H.J. Winter; S.A. Diamond; M.K. Kirk; L. Flacks; J.-A. McGrath; P.R. Keller.  
 Upper Volta<sup>1, 2, 4, 8, 13</sup>; B.I. Bakyono.  
 Uruguay<sup>5, 9</sup>; J.J. Real; C. Nadal.  
 Venezuela: J.J. Gomez Saenz.  
 Yemen<sup>2</sup>; H. Almagbaly.  
 Yugoslavia<sup>1, 2, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20</sup>; D. Bošković; D. Čemalović; M. Adanja.  
 Zaire<sup>1, 2, 4, 8</sup>; K. Ludunge; E. Esaki-Kabeya.

## II. Intergovernmental Organizations

United Nations (UN): S. Quijano-Caballero; T. S. Zoupanos; A. Djermakoye; D. Chudnovsky (UNCTAD); R. Tillette de Mautort (UNIDO). International Labour Organisation (ILO): G. Bohère. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO): S. Akbil. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO): A. Amri. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank): M. A. Buncy. Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO): F. D. Masson. Benelux Trademark Office—Benelux Designs Office: L. J. M. van Bauwel. Commission of the European Communities (CEC): C. Dufour. Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA): I. Tcherviakov. European Patent Organisation (EPO): J. C. A. Staehelin. African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI): D. Ekani.

## III. Non-Governmental International Organizations

International Association of Conference Interpreters (AIIC): A. Chaves. International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC): J.-A. Ziegler. International Copyright Society (INTERGU): G. Halla. International Federation of Film Producers Associations (FIAPF): A. Brisson; S. F. Gronich.

International Federation of Producers of Phonograms and Videograms (IFPI): E. Thompson. International Literary and Artistic Association (ALAI): J.-A. Ziegler. International Organization for Standardization (ISO): R. W. Middleton. International Publishers Association (IPA): J.-A. Koutchoumow. Union of European Practitioners in Industrial Property (UNEPA): G. E. Kirker.

## IV. Officers

### WIPO Conference

Chairman: A. Sene (Senegal). Vice-Chairmen: D. E. Bond (Canada); R. Farfal (Poland).

### WIPO General Assembly

Chairman: A. Krieger (Germany (Federal Republic of)). Vice-Chairmen: D. Ekani (Cameroon); K. Iliev (Bulgaria).

### Paris Union Assembly

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

### Paris Union Conference of Representatives

Chairman: D.-A. El-Fattal (Syria). Vice-Chairmen: J. Palarca (Philippines); P. J. Dass (Trinidad and Tobago).

### Berne Union Assembly

Chairman: P. Sabanayagam (India). Vice-Chairmen: J.-L. Marro (Switzerland); T. Ivanov (Bulgaria).

### Berne Union Conference of Representatives

Chairman: M. Belohlávek (Czechoslovakia). Vice-Chairmen: S. Rabearivelo (Madagascar); J. J. Real (Uruguay).

### WIPO Coordination Committee

Chairman: G. Puzstai (Hungary). First Vice-Chairman: A. C. Bandeira (Brazil). Second Vice-Chairman: F. J. Smith (Australia).

### Paris Union Executive Committee

Chairman: G. Vianès (France). Vice-Chairmen: A. Al-Badri (Iraq); G. Filipas (Romania).

### Berne Union Executive Committee

Chairman: M. del Corral Beltrán (Spain). Vice-Chairmen: A. Essy (Ivory Coast); M. Fiscor (Hungary).

### Madrid Union Assembly

Chairman: O. Leberl (Austria). Vice-Chairmen: H. Redouane (Algeria); J.-P. Hoffmann (Luxembourg).

### Madrid Union Committee of Directors

Chairman: A. de Carvalho (Portugal). Vice-Chairmen: D. Thomas (San Marino); B. Fathallah (Tunisia).

### Hague Union Assembly

Chairman: J. Dekker (Netherlands). Vice-Chairmen: H. van Houtte (Belgium); ... (Suriname).

### Hague Union Conference of Representatives

Chairman: F. El Ibrashi (Egypt). Vice-Chairmen: A. Villalpando Martínez (Spain); A. Kandil (Morocco).

### Nice Union Assembly

Chairman: I. J. G. Davis (United Kingdom). Vice-Chairmen: K. Skjødt (Denmark); M. J. Quinn (Ireland).

### Nice Union Conference of Representatives

Chairman: B. Fathallah (Tunisia). Vice-Chairmen: R. Farfal (Poland); ... (Lebanon).

### Lisbon Union Assembly

Chairman: S. Samperi (Italy). Vice-Chairmen: A. Mata Salas (Cuba); T. M. Garango (Upper Volta).

### Lisbon Union Council

Chairman: ... (Haiti). Vice-Chairmen: H. Diaz Thomé (Mexico); A. de Carvalho (Portugal).

### Locamo Union Assembly

Chairman: J. Hemmerling (German Democratic Republic). Vice-Chairmen: D. Bošković (Yugoslavia); A. Gerhardsen (Norway).

## IPC Union Assembly

Chairman: Y. Kawahara (Japan). Vice-Chairmen: E. Wuori (Finland); J. Hemmerling (German Democratic Republic).

## PCT Union Assembly

Chairman: H. J. Winter (United States of America). Vice-Chairmen: ... (Congo); I. Nayabkov (Soviet Union).

Secretary General: G. Ledakis (WIPO).

## V. International Bureau of WIPO

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

## WIPO/ESCAP/UNDP/RCTT

**Workshop for Government Officials on  
Industrial Property Licenses and Technology  
Transfer Arrangements**

(Bangalore, India, September 3 to 7, 1979)

## NOTE \*

The Workshop for Government Officials on Industrial Property Licenses and Technology Transfer Arrangements was held in Bangalore, India, from September 3 to 7, 1979. The Workshop was organized jointly by WIPO in association with the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and with the cooperation of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and took place at the Regional Centre for Technology Transfer (RCTT) of ESCAP.

Forty-two government officials from the following 19 countries participated in the Workshop: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Viet Nam. In addition, representatives of ESCAP, UNDP and RCTT attended the meeting. The list of participants follows this Note.

The Workshop was opened by Mr. Govind Narain, Governor of the State of Karnataka, India.

The purposes of the Workshop were to advise the participants how to identify legal problems which are likely to arise in the negotiation and preparation of

industrial property licenses and technology transfer agreements, to increase their awareness of existing commercial practices, to indicate the possible solutions and to promote among the participants the exchange of information and sharing of experience concerning such legal problems, practices and solutions.

The discussions were based primarily on the *WIPO Licensing Guide for Developing Countries* and a series of background documents prepared by the International Bureau of WIPO, including case studies of license agreements in the electronics, chemical and food industries. The discussions were preceded by lectures given by WIPO staff members and two specialists on matters relating to the negotiation and preparation of license agreements.

The participants concluded that the Workshop had been very valuable as an opportunity to exchange experience, to have the benefit of consultations with a number of experts, to develop an awareness of the problems arising in the negotiation and preparation of license agreements, the difficulties encountered and possible solutions and to improve their skills. The participants expressed the desire that similar workshops on a regional, subregional and national basis be organized, which could be devoted to an in-depth treatment of license agreements in given industrial sectors and could include simulated negotiations and drafting of license agreements, with the participation of not only government officials but also members from industry and related professions.

The participants were of the view that consideration should also be given by WIPO, UNDP, ESCAP and RCTT to the possibility of making experts available to countries, at their request, to assist them in special problems connected with license agreements to be negotiated for the acquisition of specific technologies.

\* This Note has been prepared by the International Bureau.

## LIST OF PARTICIPANTS \*

## I. States

**Afghanistan:** Mr. Abdul Qayum Samimi. **Bangladesh:** Mr. Aminuddin Ahmed; Mr. Burhanuddin; Dr. M.I. Talukder. **Bhutan:** Mr. Nima Dorji Drukpa; Mr. Tika Ram Sharma; Mr. Mandhoj Tamang. **China:** Mr. Qian Chuanbing; Mr. Hu Mingzheng; Mr. Li Yongxin. **Democratic People's Republic of Korea:** Mr. Pak Hyong Gyu; Mr. Kim Song Duk; Mr. Choi Bweng Sun. **Fiji:** Mr. Jagdishwar Narayan. **India:** Mr. G. Chandrasekharan; Dr. S. Vedaraman. **Indonesia:** Mr. Yunus Ali; Mr. Agustiar Anwar; Mrs. Ila Gambiro; Mr. Yahya Madani. **Malaysia:** Mrs. Noriah Abidin; Miss Mardizah Abdul Aziz; Mr. Ahmad Shahrom Yasin. **Nepal:** Mr. Jeeban Lal Satyal. **Pakistan:** Mr. Abdul Aziz. **Papua New Guinea:** Mr. Wep Kanawi; Ms. June Anne Watson. **Philippines:** Ms. Gloria S. Cuchapin; Miss Eva Payumo; Mr. Teofilo P. Velasco. **Republic of Korea:** Mr. Myong Koo Kang. **Samoa:** Mr. Barry Oates; Mr. Tommy Scanlan. **Sri Lanka:** Mr. Kirthisiri A.D.S. Jayasinghe; Mr. Sumanapala Perera Morawaka; Mr. Nelun Eustace Ratnajeewa. **Thailand:** Mrs. Ravadee Sajjavudh; Mr. Udom Wongviwatchai; Ms. Krurwan Cheepsatayakorn. **Viet Nam:** Mr. Dong Le; Mr. Van Vien Nguyen; Mr. Khac Trai Vu.

## II. WIPO

**Staff:** Mr. Gust Ledakis (Legal Counsel); Mr. Lakshmanathan Kadigamar (External Relations Officer, External Relations Section, Development Cooperation and External Relations Division). **Consultants:** Mr. E.J. de Vries (Legal Counsel, N.V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken, Eindhoven, Netherlands); Mr. Dhevaji Subramaniam (Barrister-at-Law, Hillsdale, New Jersey, USA).

## III. United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)

Mr. Oleg Trofimov; Dr. Tyn Myint-U.

## IV. Regional Centre for Technology Transfer (RCTT)

Dr. C.V.S. Ratnam; Mr. Cham Charussilapa; Mr. Srinivasa Murthy.

## V. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Mr. Marc Peeters.

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

## Paris Union

## Expert Group on the Legal Protection of Computer Software

First Session

(Geneva, November 27 to 30, 1979)

## NOTE \*

The Expert Group on the Legal Protection of Computer Software (hereinafter referred to as "the Expert Group") held its first session in Geneva from November 27 to 30, 1979.

Twenty States, members of WIPO, of the International (Paris) Union for the Protection of Industrial Property and/or of the International (Berne) Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, and, as observers, four intergovernmental organizations and seven international non-governmental organizations participated in the meeting. The list of participants follows this Note.

The Expert Group first considered the extent to which the legal protection of computer software was at present ensured by national or regional legislative provisions or by the application of case law. It emerged from the discussion that at present there were no special legislative provisions that afforded such protection, either on the national or on the regional level, except in Bulgaria.

In the course of the session, the expert from Bulgaria gave a detailed account of the contents of Ordinance No. 6 on the use of computer software. The majority of the participants said that the legal situation was uncertain in their countries, although all of them admitted that software protection was desirable. In some countries, the existing protection proved to be sufficient for the time being. It was agreed that the protection, whenever it was not available, should be derived from copyright legislation, from the legislation on the protection of trade secrets or the protection against unfair competition or from specific legislation, such as that embodied in the "Model Provisions for the Protection of Computer Software," published by the International Bureau in 1978.

With regard to the desirability of a treaty for the protection of computer software, the Expert Group examined in detail what the contents of such a treaty might be and then considered the provisions of the existing international conventions, in particular the Paris Convention and the Berne Convention. It noted that the provisions of those Conventions did not fully cover the protection which should be granted to

\* This Note has been prepared by the International Bureau.

computer software. It was agreed that the question of the desirability of a special treaty for the protection of computer software should be further studied.

The Expert Group also examined other measures which could enhance international cooperation in the field of legal protection of computer software, in particular the possibility of establishing an international deposit system for computer software.

As regards future work, the Expert Group recommended that the International Bureau prepare a questionnaire which should cover the problems raised in connection with international protection of computer software and any related questions. The International Bureau should also prepare a questionnaire dealing in particular with the desirability of additional treaty provisions from the point of view of the creators of computer software and other interested parties. Finally, the Expert Group recommended that the replies to the questionnaires should be taken into account for the further study by the International Bureau on the desirability and feasibility of a treaty on the protection of computer software and/or adaptation of one or more existing treaties.

#### LIST OF PARTICIPANTS\*

##### I. States

**Bulgaria:** I. Kotzev; I. Eskenazi. **Chile:** P. Oyarce. **Czechoslovakia:** J. Čížek. **Denmark:** J. Nørup-Nielsen. **Finland:** J. Rainesalo. **France:** M. Disdier. **Germany (Federal Republic of):** R. von Falckenstein. **Hungary:** G. Pálos. **India:** S.S. Oberoi. **Italy:** G. Catalini. **Mexico:** J. M. Terán-Contreras; O. Garrido-Ruiz. **Netherlands:** H.S. Furstner; D.W.F. Verkade; J.E.M. Galama. **Norway:** J. Bing. **Portugal:** J. Mota Maia; R. Serrão. **Soviet Union:** B.I. Rameev; Y. Plotnikiv; I.F. Chkradiuk; V. Poliakov. **Spain:** E.

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

**Rua Benito, Sweden:** A.H. Olsson; J.E. Bodin. **Switzerland:** J.-L. Marro. **United Kingdom:** V. Tarnofsky; P. Ferdinando. **United States of America:** M.S. Keplinger; J.J. Sheehan.

##### II. United Nations

N. Haley; S.A. Parker; R. Watt.

##### III. Intergovernmental Organizations

**Commission of the European Communities (CEC):** B. Harris; R.P. Braubach. **European Patent Organisation (EPO):** G. Korsakoff; P.K.J. van den Berg. **Intergovernmental Bureau for Informatics:** O. Rateau.

##### IV. Non-Governmental Organizations

**Committee of National Institutes of Patent Agents (CNIPA):** J.U. Neukom; J.E.M. Galama. **Council of European Industrial Federations (CEIF):** N.A. Killgren. **European Computer Manufacturers Association (ECMA):** G. Kretzschmar. **European Federation of Agents of Industry in Industrial Property (FEMIP):** G.P. Hommery; L.E. Johansson; B. Villinger. **European Industrial Research Management Association (EIRMA):** M. Kindermann. **International Publishers Association (IPA):** J.A. Koutchoumow. **Union of Industries of the European Community (UNICE):** W. Boekel; H. Peroebner.

##### V. Officers

*Chairman:* V. Tarnofsky (United Kingdom). *Vice-Chairmen:* S.S. Oberoi (India); B.I. Rameev (Soviet Union). *Secretary:* F. Curchod (WIPO).

##### VI. WIPO

L. Baeumer (*Director, Industrial Property Division*); F. Curchod (*Head, Special Projects Section, Industrial Property Division*); V.A. Moujjevlev (*Program Officer, Industrial Property Division*); E. Geiger (*Assistant, Legal Documentation, Legislation and Periodicals Section, Industrial Property Division*).

## General Studies

### The New Dutch Patent Legislation

H. R. FURSTNER\*







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**The Work of the Commission for the  
Establishment of a Community Trade  
Mark and the Approximation of Certain  
Aspects of National Law in the Common  
Market**

A. THRIERR\*

















## News Items

### ARGENTINA

#### *"Director Nacional de la Propiedad Industrial"*

We have been informed that Dr. Miguel Roque Solanet has been appointed *Director Nacional de la Propiedad Industrial*.

### SPAIN

#### *Director General of the "Registro de la Propiedad Industrial"*

We have been informed that Mr. Rafael Pastor has been appointed *Director General of the Registro de la Propiedad Industrial*.

### MEXICO

#### *Director General of Inventions and Marks*

We have been informed that Mr. Gilberto Zárate Tristán has been appointed *Director General of Inventions and Marks*.

### SYRIA

#### *Directorate of Commercial and Industrial Property*

We have been informed that the Office of Commercial and Industrial Property is now called *Directorate of Commercial and Industrial Property* and that its structure is as follows:  
 — *Director*: Mr. Moutih Husni;  
 — *Assistant Director*: Mrs. Sanieh Habach.

## Calendar

### WIPO Meetings

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

#### 1980

- January 28 to February 1 (Geneva) — Permanent Committee for Patent Information (PCPI) — Working Group on Search Information
- February 4 to March 4 (Geneva) — Revision of the Paris Convention — Diplomatic Conference
- February 11 to 15 (Rio de Janeiro) — Permanent Committee for Patent Information (PCPI) — Working Group on Planning
- March 17 to 21 (Geneva) — Nice Union — Preparatory Working Group
- March 17 to 28 (Geneva) — International Patent Cooperation (PCT) Union — PCT Budget Consultants Meeting
- April 28 to 30 (Geneva) — Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Industrial Property
- June 9 to 16 (Geneva) — International Patent Cooperation (PCT) Union — Assembly (Extraordinary Session)
- June 13 to 19 (Geneva) — Budapest Union (Microorganisms) — Interim Committee (or Assembly)
- June 23 to 27 (Geneva) — Permanent Committee for Patent Information (PCPI) — Working Group on Search Information
- September 8 to 12 (Geneva) — Permanent Committee on Patent Information (PCPI) — Working Group on Planning
- September 22 to 26 (Geneva) — Governing Bodies (WIPO Coordination Committee; Executive Committees of the Paris and Berne Unions; Assembly of the International Patent Cooperation (PCT) Union)
- October 14 to 17 (Geneva) — Permanent Committee on Patent Information (PCPI) — Working Group on Patent Information for Developing Countries
- October 20 to 24 (Geneva) — Permanent Committee on Patent Information (PCPI)
- December 8 to 12 (Paris) — Berne Union — Committee of Experts on Problems Arising from the Use of Computers (convened jointly with Unesco)

## UPOV Meetings

1980

March 18 and 19 (Geneva) — Technical Committee  
April 14 and 15 (Geneva) — Subgroups of the Administrative and Legal Committee  
April 16 (Geneva) — Consultative Committee  
April 17 and 18 (Geneva) — Administrative and Legal Committee  
April 27 to May 11 (Nelspruit) — Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops  
May 12 to 14 (Wageningen) — Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops  
June 23 to 25 (Geneva) — Subgroups of the Administrative and Legal Committee  
August 26 to 28 (Hanover) — Technical Working Party for Forest Trees  
September 16 to 18 (Lund) — Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants  
September 23 to 25 (Lund) — Technical Working Party for Vegetables  
October 14 (Geneva) — Consultative Committee  
October 15 to 17 (Geneva) — Council  
November 10 to 12 (Geneva) — Technical Committee  
November 13 and 14 (Geneva) — Administrative and Legal Committee

## Meetings of Other International Organizations Concerned with Industrial Property

1980

### European Patent Organisation:

*Administrative Council:* June 2 to 6, December 8 to 12 (Munich)

*Inauguration of the New Building and Administrative Council (Special Session):* September 18 and 19 (Munich)

**International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property:** November 16 to 21 (Buenos Aires) — 31st Congress

**Licensing Executives Society:** April 28 to 30 (Geneva) — International Conference on Licensing and the International Economic Order, Product and Process Liability and New Trends in Technology Transfer





