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Membership

Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization

WIPO Convention (1967), amended in 1979

States Party on January 1, 1985

State	Date on which State became member of WIPO	Member also of and/or Berne Ur	
Algeria	April 16, 1975	P	
Argentina	October 8, 1980	P	<u>—</u> В
Australia	August 10, 1972	P	В
Austría	August 11, 1973	P	В
Bahamas	January 4, 1977	P	В
Barbados	October 5, 1979	P	В
Belgium	January 31, 1975	P	В
Benin	March 9, 1975	P	В
Brazil	March 20, 1975	P	В
Bulgaria	May 19, 1970	P	В
Burkina Faso	August 23, 1975	P	В
Burundi	March 30, 1977	P	_
Byelorussian SSR (c) ²	April 26, 1970	_	_
Cameroon	November 3, 1973	P	В
Canada	June 26, 1970	P	В
Central African Republic	August 23, 1978	P	В
Chad	September 26, 1970	P	В
Chile	June 25, 1975	-	В
China	June 3, 1980	P	_
Colombia (c) ²	May 4, 1980	_	-
Congo	December 2, 1975	P	В
Costa Rica	June 10, 1981	_	В
Cuba	March 27, 1975	P	_
Cyprus	October 26, 1984	P	В
Czechoslovakia	December 22, 1970	P	В
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	August 17, 1974	P	_
Denmark	April 26, 1970	P	В
Egypt	April 21, 1975	P	В
El Salvador (c) ²	September 18, 1979	_	
Fiji	March 11, 1972	_	В
Finland	September 8, 1970	P	В
France	October 18, 1974	P	В
Gabon	June 6, 1975	P	В
Gambia (c) ²	December 10, 1980	_	_
German Democratic Republic	April 26, 1970	P	В

State	Date on which State became member of WIPO	Member also of I and/or Berne Un	
Germany, Federal Republic of	September 19, 1970	P	В
Ghana	June 12, 1976	P	_
		P	<u>—</u> В
Greece	March 4, 1976	r	В
Guatemala (c) ²	April 30, 1983	_	_
Guinea	November 13, 1980	P	В
Haiti	November 2, 1983	P	_
Holy See	April 20, 1975	P	В
Honduras (c) ²	November 15, 1983	_	_
Hungary	April 26, 1970	P	В
India	May 1, 1975	_	В
Indonesia	December 18, 1979	P	_
	January 21, 1976	P	_
lraq	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	P	<u>—</u> В
Ireland	April 26, 1970		
Israel	April 26, 1970	P	В
Italy	April 20, 1977	P	В
Ivory Coast	May 1, 1974	P	В
Jamaica (c) ²	December 25, 1978	-	_
Japan	April 20, 1975	P	В
Jordan	July 12, 1972	P	_
Kenya	October 5, 1971	P	_
Libya	September 28, 1976	P	В
Liechtenstein	May 21, 1972	P	В
	• •		
Luxembourg	March 19, 1975	P	В
Malawi	June 11, 1970	P	_
Mali	August 14, 1982	P	В
Malta	December 7, 1977	P	В
Mauritania	September 17, 1976	P	В
Mauritius	September 21, 1976	P	_
Mexico	June 14, 1975	P	В
Monaco	March 3, 1975	P	В
Wonaco	Mateir 3, 1973	ı	Б
Mongolia (c) ²	February 28, 1979	_	_
Morocco	July 27, 1971	P	В
Netherlands	January 9, 1975	P	В
New Zealand	June 20, 1984	P	В
Niger	May 18, 1975	P	В
Norway	June 8, 1974	P	В
Pakistan		Г	
	January 6, 1977	_	В
Panama (c) ²	September 17, 1983		_
Peru (c) ²	September 4, 1980	-	_
Philippines	July 14, 1980	P	В
Poland	March 23, 1975	P	_
Portugal	April 27, 1975	P	В
Qatar (b) ²	September 3, 1976		D
	Septentiver 3, 1970	_	_
		n	
Republic of Korea Romania	March 1, 1979 April 26, 1970	P P	— В

State	Date on which State became member of WIPO	Member also of Paris Union (F and/or Berne Union (B)	
Rwanda	February 3, 1984	P	В
Saudi Arabia (a) ²	May 22, 1982	_	_
Senegal	April 26, 1970	P	В
Somalia (c) ²	November 18, 1982	_	_
South Africa	March 23, 1975	P	В
Soviet Union	April 26, 1970	Р	_
Spain	April 26, 1970	P	В
Sri Lanka	September 20, 1978	P	В
Sudan (c) ²	February 15, 1974	P	_
Suriname	November 25, 1975	P	В
Sweden	April 26, 1970	Р	В
Switzerland	April 26, 1970	P	В
Togo	April 28, 1975	P	В
Tunisia	November 28, 1975	P	В
Turkey	May 12, 1976	P	-
Uganda	October 18, 1973	Р	_
Ukrainian SSR (c) ²	April 26, 1970	_	_
United Arab Emirates (b) ²	September 24, 1974	_	_
United Kingdom	April 26, 1970	P	В
United Republic of Tanzania	December 30, 1983	P	_
United States of America	August 25, 1970	P	_
Uruguay	December 21, 1979	P	В
Venezuela	November 23, 1984	_	В
Viet Nam	July 2, 1976	P	_
Yemen (c) ²	March 29, 1979	_	_
Yugoslavia	October 11, 1973	P	В
Zaire	January 28, 1975	P	В
Zambia	May 14, 1977	P	_
Zimbabwe	December 29, 1981	P	В

(Total: 109 States)

[&]quot;P" means that the State is also a member of the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property (Paris Union), founded by the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, and has ratified or acceded to at least the administrative and final provisions (Articles 13 to 30) of the Stockholm Act (1967) of that Convention.

[&]quot;B" means that the State is also a member of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Berne Union), founded by the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, and has ratified or acceded to at least the administrative and final provisions (Articles 22 to 38) of the Stockholm Act (1967) or the Paris Act (1971) of that Convention.

As to the date on which each State became a member of the Paris Union and/or the Berne Union, see corresponding tables.

² "(a)" means that the State is a member of the World Intellectual Property Organization without being a member of either the Paris Union or the Berne Union and that it chose Class A for the purpose of establishing its contribution (see WIPO Convention, Article 11(4)(a)).

[&]quot;(h)" means that the State is a member of the World Intellectual Property Organization without being a member of either the Paris Union or the Berne Union and that it chose Class B for the purpose of establishing its contribution (see WIPO Convention, Article 11(4)(a)).

[&]quot;(c)" means that the State is a member of the World Intellectual Property Organization without being a member of either the Paris Union or the Berne Union and that it chose Class C for the purpose of establishing its contribution (see WIPO Convention, Article 11(4)(a)).

Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property

Paris Convention (1883), revised at Brussels (1900), Washington (1911), The Hague (1925), London (1934), Lisbon (1958) and Stockholm (1967), and amended in 1979

(Paris Union)

States Party on January 1, 1985

States Party on January 1, 1985			
State	Class chosen	Date on which State became party to the Convection	Latest Act of the Convention to which State is party and date on which State became party to that Act
Algeria	VI	March 1, 1966	Stockholm, April 20, 1975 ²
Argentina		February 10, 1967	Lisbon: February 10, 1967
		, , , , ,	Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: October 8, 1980
Australia	111	October 10, 1925	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: September 27, 1975
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: August 25, 1972
Austria	1V	January 1, 1909	Stockholm: August 18, 1973
Bahamas		July 10, 1973	Lisbon: July 10, 1973
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: March 10, 1977
Barbados	VII	March 12, 1985	Stockholm: March 12, 1985
Belgium	III	July 7, 1884	Stockholm: February 12, 1975
Benin	VII	January 10, 1967	Stockholm: March 12, 1975
Brazil	1V	July 7, 1884	The Hague: October 26, 1929
		•	Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: March 24, 1975 ²
Bulgaria	Vl	June 13, 1921	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: May 19 or 27, 19703
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: May 27, 1970 ²
Burkina Faso	VII	November 19, 1963	Stockholm: September 2, 1975
Burundi	VII	September 3, 1977	Stockholm: September 3, 1977
Cameroon	V11	May 10, 1964	Stockholm: April 20, 1975
Canada	III	June 12, 1925	London: July 30, 1951
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: July 7, 1970
Central African Republic	VII	November 19, 1963	Stockholm: September 5, 1978
Chad	VII	November 19, 1963	Stockholm: September 26, 1970
China	1 I 1	March 19, 1985	Stockholm: March 19, 1985 ²
Congo	VII	September 2, 1963	Stockholm: December 5, 1975
Cuba	VI	November 17, 1904	Stockholm: April 8, 1975 ²
Cyprus	VII	January 17, 1966	Stockholm: April 3, 1984
Czechoslovakia	1V	October 5, 1919	Stockholm: December 29, 1970 ²
Democratic People's			
Republic of Korea	V11	June 10, 1980	Stockholm: June 10, 1980
Denmark ⁴	IV	October 1, 1894	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 19703
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
Dominican Republic	VI	July 11, 1890	The Hague: April 6, 1951
Egypt	IV	July 1, 1951	Stockholm: March 6, 1975 ²
Finland	lV	September 20, 1921	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: October 21, 1975
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: September 15, 1970
France ⁵	1	July 7, 1884	Stockholm: August 12, 1975
Gabon	VII	February 29, 1964	Stockholm: June 10, 1975
German Democratic Republic .	111	May 1, 19036	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 19703
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
Germany, Federal Republic of .	Ι	May 1, 19036	Stockholm: September 19, 1970
Ghana	V11	September 28, 1976	Stockholm: September 28, 1976
Greece	V	October 2, 1924	Stockholm: July 15, 1976
Guinea	VII	February 5, 1982	Stockholm: February 5, 1982
Haiti	VI1	July 1, 1958	Stockholm: November 3, 1983
Holy See	VII	September 29, 1960	Stockholm: April 24, 1975
Hungary	V	January 1, 1909	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 19703
			Stockholm Articles 12 to 20: April 26 10702

Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970²

State	Class chosen	Date on which State became party to the Convention	Latest Act of the Convention to which State is party and date on which State became party to that Act
Iceland	VII	May 5, 1962	London: May 5, 1962
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: December 28, 1984
Indonesia	VI	December 24, 1950	London: December 24, 1950
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: December 20, 1979
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	VI		Lisbon: January 4, 1962
Iraq	VI	January 24, 1976	Stockholm: January 24, 1976 ²
Ireland	IV	December 4, 1925	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
Israel	VI	March 24, 1950	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
Italy	III	July 7, 1884	Stockholm: April 24, 1977
Ivory Coast	VII	October 23, 1963	Stockholm: May 4, 1974
Japan	I	July 15, 1899	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: October 1, 1975
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 24, 1975
Jordan	VII	July 17, 1972	Stockholm: July 17, 1972
Kenya	VI	June 14, 1965	Stockholm: October 26, 1971
Lebanon	VI	September 1, 1924	London: September 30, 1947
Libya	VI	September 28, 1976	Stockholm: September 28, 1976 ²
Liechtenstein	VII	July 14, 1933	Stockholm: May 25, 1972
Luxembourg	VII	June 30, 1922	Stockholm: March 24, 1975
Madagascar	VII	December 21, 1963	Stockholm: April 10, 1972
Malawi	VII	July 6, 1964	Stockholm: June 25, 1970
Mali	VII	March 1, 1983	Stockholm: March 1, 1983
Malta	VII	October 20, 1967	Lisbon: October 20, 1967
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: December 12, 1977 ²
Mauritania		April 11, 1965	Stockholm: September 21, 1976
Mauritius	VII	September 24, 1976	Stockholm: September 24, 1976
Mexico	IV	September 7, 1903	Stockholm: July 26, 1976
Monaco	VII	April 29, 1956	Stockholm: October 4, 1975
Могоссо	VI	July 30, 1917	Stockholm: August 6, 1971
Netherlands ⁷	III	July 7, 1884	Stockholm: January 10, 1975
New Zealand ⁸	V	July 29, 1931	London: July 14, 1946
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: June 20, 1984
Niger	VII	July 5, 1964	Stockholm: March 6, 1975
Nigeria		September 2, 1963	Lisbon: September 2, 1963
Norway	IV	July 1, 1885	Stockholm: June 13, 1974
Philippines	VI	September 27, 1965	Lisbon: September 27, 1965
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: July 16, 1980
Poland	V	November 10, 1919	Stockholm: March 24, 1975 ²
Portugal	IV	July 7, 1884	Stockholm: April 30, 1975
Republic of Korea	VI	May 4, 1980	Stockholm: May 4, 1980
Romania	v	October 6, 1920	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970 ²
Rwanda	VII	March 1, 1984	Stockholm: March 1, 1984
San Marino	VI	March 4, 1960	London: March 4, 1960
Senegal	VII	December 21, 1963	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³
	_		Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
South Africa	IV	December 1, 1947	Stockholm: March 24, 1975 ²
Soviet Union	Ι	July 1, 1965	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970 ²
Spain	IV	July 7, 1884	Stockholm: April 14, 1972
Sri Lanka	VII	December 29, 1952	London: December 29, 1952
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: September 23, 1978
Sudan	VII	April 16, 1984	Stockholm: April 16, 1984
Suriname	VII	November 25, 1975	Stockholm: November 25, 1975

State	Class chosen	Date on which State became party to the Convention	Latest Act ¹ of the Convention to which State is party and date on which State became party to that Act
Sweden	III	July I, 1885	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: October 9, 1970
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
Switzerland	1II	July 7, 1884	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 19703
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
Syria	V1	September 1, 1924	London: September 30, 1947
Togo	VII	September 10, 1967	Stockholm: April 30, 1975
Trinidad and Tobago	VI	August 1, 1964	Lisbon: August 1, 1964
Tunisia	VI	July 7, 1884	Stockholm: April 12, 1976 ²
Turkey	VI	October 10, 1925	London: June 27, 1957
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: May 16, 1976
Uganda	VII	June 14, 1965	Stockholm: October 20, 1973
United Kingdom ⁹	I	July 7, 1884	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 19703
			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
United Republic of Tanzania	VI1	June 16, 1963	Lisbon: June 16, 1963
- 10 m			Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: December 30, 1983
United States of America 10	1	May 30, 1887	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: August 25, 1973
		•	Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: September 5, 1970
Uruguay	VII	March 18, 1967	Stockholm: December 28, 1979
Viet Nam	VII	March 8, 1949	Stockholm: July 2, 1976
Yugoslavia	VI	February 26, 1921	Stockholm: October 16, 1973
Zaire	VI	January 31, 1975	Stockholm: January 31, 1975
Zambia	VII	April 6, 1965	Lisbon: April 6, 1965
		. ,	Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: May 14, 1977
Zimbabwe	VII	April 18, 1980	Stockholm: December 30, 1981

(Total: 96 States)

^{1 &}quot;Stockholm" means the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property as revised at Stockholm on July 14, 1967 (Stockholm Act); "Lisbon" means the Paris Convention as revised at Lisbon on October 31, 1958 (Lisbon Act); "London" means the Paris Convention as revised at London on June 2, 1934 (London Act); "The Hague" means the Paris Convention as revised at The Hague on November 6, 1925 (Hague Act).

² With the declaration provided for in Article 28(2) of the Stockholm Act.

¹ These are the alternative dates of entry into force which the Director General of WIPO communicated to the States concerned.

Denmark extended the application of the Stockholm Act to the Faroe Islands with effect from August 6, 1971.

⁵ Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

⁶ Date on which the accession by the German Empire took effect.

⁷ The ratification of the Stockholm Act applies also to the Netherlands Antilles.

⁸ The accession of New Zealand to the Stockholm Act, with the exception of Articles 1 to 12, extends to the Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau.

⁹ The United Kingdom extended the application of the Stockholm Act to the territory of Hoog Kong with effect from November 16, 1977, and to the Isle of Man with effect from October 29, 1983.

¹⁰ The United States of America extended the application of the Stockholm Act to all territories and possessions of the United States of America, including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, as from August 25, 1973.

States Party to the Other Industrial Property Treaties Administered by WIPO on January 1, 1985

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)

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement	Latest Act of the Agreement to which State is party and date on which State became party to that Act (see, however, for some States, the Additional Act of Stockholm)	Date on which State became party to the Additional Act of Stockholm
Algeria	July 5, 1972	Lisbon: July 5, 1972	July 5, 1972
Brazil	October 3, 1896	The Hague: October 26, 1929	_
Bulgaria	August 12, 1975	Lisbon: August 12, 1975	August 12, 1975
Cuba	January 1, 1905	Lisbon: October 11, 1964	October 7, 1980
Czechoslovakia	September 30, 1921	Lisbon: June 1, 1963	December 29, 1970
Dominican Republic	April 6, 1951	The Hague: April 6, 1951	_
Egypt	July 1, 1952	Lisbon: March 6, 1975	March 6, 1975
France ¹	July 15, 1892	Lisbon: June 1, 1963	August 12, 1975
German Democratic Republic	June 12, 1925 ²	Lisbon: January 15, 1965	April 26, 1970
Germany, Federal Republic of	June 12, 1925 ²	Lisbon: June 1, 1963	September 19, 1970
Hungary	June 5, 1934	Lisbon: March 23, 1967	April 26, 1970
Ireland	December 4, 1925	Lisbon: June 9, 1967	April 26, 1970
Israel	March 24, 1950	Lisbon: July 2, 1967	April 26, 1970
Italy	March 5, 1951	Lisbon: December 29, 1968	April 24, 1977
Japan	July 8, 1953	Lisbon: August 21, 1965	April 24, 1975
Lebanon	September 1, 1924	London: September 30, 1947	-
Liecbtenstein	July 14, 1933	Lisbon: April 10, 1972	May 25, 1972
Monaco	April 29, 1956	Lisbon: June 1, 1963	October 4, 1975
Morocco	July 30, 1917	Lisbon: May 15, 1967	_
New Zealand	July 29, 1931	London: May 17, 1947	_
Poland	December 10, 1928	The Hague: December 10, 1928	_
Portugal	October 31, 1893	London: November 7, 1949	_
San Marino	September 25, 1960	London: September 25, 1960	_
Spain	July 15, 1892	Lisbon: August 14, 1973	August 14, 1973
Sri Lanka	December 29, 1952	London: December 29, 1952	- August 14, 1773
Sweden	January 1, 1934	Lisbon: October 3, 1969	April 26, 1970
Switzerland	July 15, 1892	Lisbon: June 1, 1963	April 26, 1970
Syria	September 1, 1924	London: September 30, 1947	- April 20, 1970
Tunisia	July 15, 1892	London: October 4, 1942	_
	August 21, 1930	London: October 4, 1942 London: June 27, 1957	_
Turkey		Lisbon: June 1, 1963	
United Kingdom	July 15, 1892	Lisbon: June 1, 1903	April 26, 1970
Viet Nam ³			

(Total: 32 States)3

¹ Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

² Date on which the accession by the German Reich took effect,

³ The situation of Viet Nam in respect of the Madrid Agreement (Indications of Source) is under examination.

Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks

Madrid Agreement (Marks) (1891), revised at
Brussels (1900), Washington (1911),
The Hague (1925), London (1934), Nice (1957) and Stockholm (1967), and amended in 1979

(Madrid Union)

State 1	Date on which State became party to the Agreement	Latest Act of the Agreement to which State is party and date on which State became party to that Act
Algeria	July 5, 1972	Stockholm: July 5, 1972
Austria	January 1, 1909	Stockholm: August 18, 1973
Belgium ²	July 15, 1892	Stockholm: February 12, 1975
Czechoslovakia	October 5, 1919	Stockholm: December 22 or 29, 19703
Democratic People's Republic	•	
of Korea	June 10, 1980	Stockholm: June 10, 1980
Egypt	July 1, 1952	Stockholm: March 6, 1975
France ⁴	July 15, 1892	Stockholm: August 12, 1975
German Democratic Republic	December 1, 1922 ⁵	Stockholm: September 19, or December 22, 1970 ³
Germany, Federal Republic of	December 1, 1922 ⁵	Stockholm: September 19, or December 22, 1970 ³
Hungary	January 1, 1909	Stockholm: September 19, or December 22, 1970 ³
Italy	October 15, 1894	Stockholm: April 24, 1977
Liechtenstein	July 14, 1933	Stockholm: May 25, 1972
Luxembourg ²	September 1, 1924	Stockholm: March 24, 1975
Monaco	April 29, 1956	Stockholm: October 4, 1975
Morocco	July 30, 1917	Stockholm: January 24, 1976
Netherlands 2, 6	March 1, 1893	Stockholm: March 6, 1975
Portugal	October 31, 1893	Nice: December 15, 1966
Romania	October 6, 1920	Stockholm: September 19, or December 22, 1970 ³
San Marino	September 25, 1960	Nice: December 15, 1966
Soviet Union ⁷	July 1, 1976	Stockholm: July 1, 1976
Spain ⁸	July 15, 1892	Stockholm: June 8, 1979
Sudan	May 16, 1984	Stockholm: May 16, 1984
Switzerland	July 15, 1892	Stockholm: September 19, or December 22, 19703
Tunisia	July 15, 1892	Nice: August 28, 1967
Viet Nam	March 8, 1949	Stockholm: July 2, 1976
Yugoslavia	February 26, 1921	Stockholm: October 16, 1973

(Total: 26 States)

¹ All the States have declared, under Article 3bis 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), Democratic Penple's Republic of Korea (June 10, 1980), 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), 1taly (June 14, 1967), Liechtenstein (January 1, 1973), Lucembourg (December 15, 1966), Monaco (December 15, 1966), Monaco (December 15, 1966), Northerlands (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), Sudan (May 16, 1984), Switzerland (January 1, 1973), Tunisia (August 28, 1967), Viet Nam (July 2, 1976) (May 15, 1973, in respect of the Republic of South Viet-Nam), Yugoslavia (June 29, 1972).

² 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.

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

⁴ Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

⁵ Date on which the accession by the German Reich took effect.

⁶ The instrument of ratification of the Stockholm Act was deposited for the Kingdom in Europe.

⁷ In accordance with Article 14(2)(d) and (f), the Soviet Union declared that the application of the Stockholm Act was limited to marks registered from the date on which its accession entered into force, that is, July 1, 1976.

⁸ 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 (May 15, 1973).

Hague Agreement Concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs

Hague Agreement (1925), revised at London (1934) and The Hague (1960), supplemented by the Additional Act of Monaco (1961), the Complementary Act of Stockholm (1967) and the Protocol of Geneva (1975), and amended in 1979

(Hague Union)

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement	Date on which State became party to the London Act	Date on which State became party to the Hague Act ¹	Date on which State became party to the Complementary Act of Stockholm
Belgium 4.5	April 1, 1979	_	August 1, 1984	May 28, 1979
Egypt	July 1, 1952	July 1, 1952	—	
France ⁶	October 20, 1930	June 25, 1939	August 1, 1984	September 27, 1975
German Democratic Republic .	June 1, 19287	June 13, 1939 ⁷	_	_
Germany, Federal Republic of .	June 1, 19287	June 13, 19397	August 1, 1984	September 27, 1975
Holy See	September 29, 1960	September 29, 1960	_	_
Hungary ⁸	April 7, 1984	April 7, 1984	August 1, 1984	April 7, 1984
Indonesia	December 24, 1950	December 24, 1950	_	_
Liechtenstein	July 14, 1933	January 28, 1951	August 1, 1984	September 27, 1975
Luxembourg ⁵	April 1, 1979	_	August 1, 1984	May 28, 1979
Monaco	April 29, 1956	April 29, 1956	August 1, 1984	September 27, 1975
Morocco	October 20, 1930	January 21, 1941	_	_
Netherlands ^{4,5}	April 1, 1979	_	August 1, 1984	May 28, 1979
Senegal	June 30, 1984	June 30, 1984	August 1, 1984	June 30, 1984
<i>Spain</i> ²	June 1, 1928	March 2, 1956	_	_
Suriname	November 25, 1975	November 25, 1975	August 1, 1984	February 23, 1977
Switzerland	June 1, 1928	November 24, 1939	August 1, 1984	September 27, 1975
Tunisia	October 20, 1930	October 4, 1942	_	_

(Total: 19 States)9

¹ The Protocol to the Hague Act (1960) is not yet in force. It has been ratified by or acceded to by the following States: Belgium, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Senegal, Suriname, Switzerland.

²The 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 4.

³The Protocol of Geneva (1975), in accordance with Article 11(2)(a) thereof, ceased to have effect as of August 1, 1984; however, as provided by Article 11(2)(b). States bound by the Protocol (Belgium (as from April 1, 1979), France (as from February 18, 1980), Germany (Federal Republic of), (as from December 26, 1981), Hungary (as from April 7, 1984), Liechtenstein (as from April 1, 1979), Luxembourg (as from April 1, 1979), Monaco (as from March 5, 1981), Netherlands (as from April 1, 1979), Senegal (as from June 30, 1984), Suriname (as from April 1, 1979) and Switzerland (as from April 1, 1979)) are not relieved of their obligations thereunder in respect of industrial designs whose date of international deposit is prior 10 August 1, 1984.

⁴ Belgium had withdrawn from the Hague Union with effect from January 1, 1975. The Netberlands 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 Netberlands became, again, as from that date, members of the Hague Union.

⁵ The territories in Europe of Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands are, for the application of the Hague Agreement, to be deemed a single country

⁶ Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

⁷ Date on which the ratification by the German Reich took effect.

⁸ With the declaration that Hungary does not consider itself bound by the Protocol annexed to the Hague Act (1960).

⁹ The situation of Viet Nam in respect of the Hague Union is under examination.

Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks

Nice Agreement (1957), revised at Stockholm (1967) and at Geneva (1977), and amended in 1979

(Nice Union)

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement	Latest Act of the Agreement to which State is party and date on which it became party to that Act
Algeria	July 5, 1972	Stockholm: July 5, 1972
Australia	April 8, 1961	Geneva: February 6, 1979
Austria	November 30, 1969	Geneva: August 21, 1982
Barbados	March 12, 1985	Geneva: March 12, 1985
Belgium	June 6, 1962	Geneva: November 20, 1984
Benin	February 6, 1979	Geneva: February 6, 1979
Czechoslovakia	April 8, 1961	Geneva: February 6, 1979
Denmark ^t	November 30, 1961	Geneva: June 3, 1981
Finland	August 18, 1973	Geneva: February 6, 1979
France ²	April 8, 1961	Geneva: April 22, 1980
German Democratic Republic	January 15, 1965	Geneva: June 23, 1982
Germany, Federal Republic of	January 29, 1962	Geneva: January 12, 1982
Hungary	March 23, 1967	Geneva: August 21, 1982
Ireland	December 12, 1966	Geneva: February 6, 1979
Israel	April 8, 1961	Stockholm: November 12, 1969, or March 18, 1970
Italy	April 8, 1961	Geneva: February 19, 1983
Lebanon	April 8, 1961	Nice: April 8, 1961
Liechtenstein	May 29, 1967	Stockholm: May 25, 1972
Luxembourg	March 24, 1975	Geneva: December 21, 1983
Monaco	April 8, 1961	Geneva: May 9, 1981
Morocco	October 1, 1966	Stockholm: January 24, 1976
Netherlands	August 20, 1962	Geneva: August 15, 1979
Norway	July 28, 1961	Geneva: July 7, 1981
Portugal	April 8, 1961	Geneva: July 30, 1982
Soviet Union	July 26, 1971	Stockholm: July 26, 1971
Spain	April 8, 1961	Geneva: May 9, 1979
Suriname	December 16, 1981	Geneva: December 16, 1981
Sweden	July 28, 1961	Geneva: February 6, 1979
Switzerland	August 20, 1962	Stockholm: May 4, 1970
Tunisia	May 29, 1967	Nice: May 29, 1967
United Kingdom	April 15, 1963	Geneva: July 3, 1979
United States of America	May 25, 1972	Geneva: February 29, 1984
Yugoslavia	August 30, 1966	Stockholm: October 16, 1973

(Total: 33 States)

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

² Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

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

Lisbon Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration

Lisbon Agreement (1958), revised at Stockholm (1967), and amended in 1979

(Lisbon Union)

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement	Latest Act of the Agreement to which State is party and date on which it became party to Act
Algeria	July 5, 1972	Stockholm: October 31, 1973
Bulgaria	August 12, 1975	Stockholm: August 12, 1975
Burkina Faso	September 2, 1975	Stockholm: September 2, 1975
Congo	November 16, 1977	Stockholm: November 16, 1977
Cuba	September 25, 1966	Stockholm: April 8, 1975
Czechoslovakia	September 25, 1966	Stockholm: October 31, 1973
France ¹	September 25, 1966	Stockholm: August 12, 1975
Gabon	June 10, 1975	Stockholm: June 10, 1975
Haiti	September 25, 1966	Lisbon: September 25, 1966
Hungary	March 23, 1967	Stockholm: October 31, 1973
Israel		Stockholm: October 31, 1973
Italy	December 29, 1968	Stockholm: April 24, 1977
Mexico		Lisbon: September 25, 1966
	_	Lisbon: September 25, 1966
Годо	April 30, 1975	Stockholm: April 30, 1975
		Stockholm: October 31, 1973
Portugal	September 25, 1966 April 30, 1975	Lisbon: September 25, 1966 Stockholm: April 30, 1975

(Total: 16 States)

Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs

Locarno Agreement (1968), amended in 1979

(Locarno Union)

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement	State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement
Czechoslovakia Denmark Finland France German Democratic Republic Hungary	April 27, 1971 April 27, 1971 May 16, 1972 September 13, 1975 April 27, 1971 January 1, 1974	Netherlands Norway Soviet Union Spain Sweden Switzerland	March 30, 1977 April 27, 1971 December 15, 1972 November 17, 1973 April 27, 1971
Ireland	April 27, 1971 August 12, 1975	Yugoslavia	October 16, 1973

(Total: 15 States)

¹ Includiog all Overseas Departments and Territories.

¹ Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

Patent Cooperation Treaty

PCT (Washington, 1970), amended in 1979 and modified in 1984

(PCT Union)

State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty	State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty
Australia	March 31, 1980	Liechtenstein ²	March 19, 1980
Austria	April 23, 1979	Luxembourg	April 30, 1978
Barbados	March 12, 1985	Madagascar ⁶	January 24, 1978
Belgium	December 14, 1981	Malawi	January 24, 1978
Brazil	April 9, 1978	Mali	October 19, 1984
Bulgaria 1	May 21, 1984	Mauritania	April 13, 1983
Cameroon	January 24, 1978	Monaco	June 22, 1979
Central African Republic	January 24, 1978	Netherlands 7	July 10, 1979
Chad	January 24, 1978	Norway ^{2,*}	January 1, 1980
Congo	January 24, 1978	Republic of Korea ²	August 10, 1984
Democratic People's Republic		Romania ¹	July 23, 1979
of Korea	July 8, 1980	Senegal	January 24, 1978
Denmark ²	December 1, 1978	Soviet Union ^t	March 29, 1978
Finland ^{3,***}	October 1, 1980	Sri Lanka	February 26, 1982
France t, 4	February 25, 1978	Sudan	April 16, 1984
Gabon	January 24, 1978	Sweden ³	May 17, 1978
Germany, Federal Republic of .	January 24, 1978	Switzerland ²	January 24, 1978
Hungary ¹	June 27, 1980	Togo	January 24, 1978
Italy	March 28, 1985	United Kingdom 8. *. **	January 24, 1978
Japan ^{5, *, **}		United States of America 2, 9, 10 .	January 24, 1978

(Total: 37 States)

With the declaration provided for in Article 64(5).

² With the declaration provided for in Article 64(1)(a).

³ With the declaration provided for in Article 64(2)/a)(ii).

⁴ Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

⁵ With the declaration provided for in Article 64(2)(a)(i) and (ii).

⁶ According to information received from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Madagascar concerning international applications designating Madagascar, the draft industrial property legislation, submitted to the competent authorities, provides, among other things, for the prolongation of the time limits under Articles 22 and 39 until such time as the new patent legislation will, after its entry into force, permit the processing of patent applications in Madagascar. After the publication of the new law, the said prolonged time limits will be fixed by the competent authorities. The Government of Madagascar has expressed the desire that this information be conveyed to applicants using the PCT system and designating or electing Madagascar, or intending to do so, so that they may take cognizance of the possibility thus offered them validly to designate or elect Madagascar and to wait with the action required to start the national phase under Articles 22 and 39 until after the new legislation has entered into force and the time limits to be observed under it have been determined.

⁷ Ratification for the Kingdom in Europe and the Netherlands Antilles.

¹ The United Kingdom extended the application of the PCT to the territory of Hong Kong with effect from April 15, 1981, and to the Isle of Man with effect from October 29, 1983.

⁹ With the declarations provided for in Articles 64(3)(a) and 64(4)(a).

¹⁰ Extends to all areas for which the United States of America has international responsibility.

^{*}Pursuant to a notification from the national Office of that State, the time limit applicable under Article 22(2) shall, with respect to that Office as a designated Office, continue to be, for a transitory period, two months from the date of the notification to the applicant of the declaration under Article 17(2)(a).

end Pursuant to a notification from the national Office of that State, the time limit applicable under Article 39(1)(a) shall, with respect to that Office as an elected Office, continue to be, for a transitory period, 25 months from the priority date. (With respect to Japan, however, footnote 5 continues to apply.)

Strasbourg Agreement Concerning the International Patent Classification

Strasbourg Agreement (1971), amended in 1979

(1PC Union)

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement	State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement
Australia 1	November 12, 1975	Јарап	August 18, 1977
Austria	October 7, 1975	Luxembourg ²	_
Belgium ²	July 4, 1976	Monaco ²	
Brazil	October 7, 1975	Netherlands ³	*
Czechoslovakia	August 3, 1978	Norway ¹	October 7, 1975
Denmark	October 7, 1975	Portugal	•
Egypt	October 17, 1975	Soviet Union	October 3, 1976
Finland 1	May 16, 1976	Spain ^{1, 2}	November 29, 1975
France ²	October 7, 1975	Suriname	November 25, 1975
German Democratic Republic	August 24, 1977	Sweden	October 7, 1975
Germany, Federal Republic of .	October 7, 1975	Switzerland	October 7, 1975
Ireland ¹	October 7, 1975	United Kingdom ¹	October 7, 1975
Israel	October 7, 1975	United States of America	•
Italy ²	March 30, 1980		,

(Total: 27 States)

Trademark Registration Treaty

TRT (Vienna, 1970), amended in 1980

(TRT Union)

State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty	State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty
Burkina Faso	August 7, 1980	Soviet Union ¹	August 7, 1980
Congo	August 7, 1980	Togo	August 7, 1980
Gabon	August 7, 1980		

(Total: 5 States)

With the reservation provided for in Article 4(4)(i).

² With the reservation provided for in Article 4(4)(ii),

³ Ratification for the Kingdom in Europe and the Netherlands Antilles.

¹ With the declaration provided for in Article 46(2).

Bodapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure

Budapest Treaty (1977), modified in 1980 (Budapest Union)

Date on which State became party to the Treaty	State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty
December 15, 1983	Soviet Union	April 22, 1981
August 19, 1980	Spain	March 19, 1981
August 19, 1980	Sweden	October 1, 1983
January 20, 1981	Switzerland	August 19, 1981
August 19, 1980	United Kingdom	December 29, 1980
August 19, 1980		
_		
	April 26, 1984 December 15, 1983 August 19, 1980 August 19, 1980 January 20, 1981 August 19, 1980	State State

(Total: 15 States)

DECLARATIONS OF ACCEPTANCE FILED UNDER ARTICLE 9(1)(a) OF THE BUDAPEST TREATY BY INTERGOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATIONS

Organization	Effective date
European Patent Organisation	November 26, 1980

INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITIES UNDER ARTICLE 7 OF THE BUDAPEST TREATY!

Institution	Country	Date status acquired
Agricultural Research Culture Collection	United States of America	January 31, 1981
American Type Culture Collection	United States of America	January 31, 1981
Centraalbureau voor Schimmelcultures	Netherlands	October 1, 1981
Collection Nationale de Cultures de Micro-Organismes	France	August 31, 1984
Culture Centre of Algae and Protozoa	United Kingdom	September 30, 1982
Culture Collection of the Commonwealth Mycological Institute	United Kingdom	March 31, 1983
Deutsche Sammlung von Mikroorganismen	Federal Republic of Germany	October 1, 1981
Fermentation Research Institute	Japan	May 1, 1981
In Vitro International, Inc.	United States of America	November 30, 1983
National Collection of Animal Cell Cultures	United Kingdom	September 30, 1984
National Collection of Industrial Bacteria	United Kingdom	March 31, 1982
National Collection of Type Cultures	United Kingdom	August 31, 1982
National Collection of Yeast Cultures	United Kingdom	January 31, 1982

(Total: 13 Authorities)

¹ A list of the kinds of microorganisms that may be deposited with, and the amount of fees charged by, the international depositary authorities appears under "Notifications" on p. 26.

Nairobi Treaty on the Protection of the Olympic Symbol

Nairobi Treaty (1981)

State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty	State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty
Algeria	August 16, 1984	India	October 19, 1983
Brazil	August 10, 1984	Jamaica	March 17, 1984
Bulgaria	May 6, 1984	Kenya	September 25, 1982
Chile	December 14, 1983	Qatar	July 23, 1983
Congo	March 8, 1983	Senegal	August 6, 1984
Cuba	October 21, 1984	Sri Lanka	February 19, 1984
Egypt	October 1, 1982	Syria	April 13, 1984
El Salvador	October 14, 1984	Togo	December 8, 1983
Equatorial Guinea	September 25, 1982	Tunisia	May 21, 1983
Ethiopia	September 25, 1982	Uganda	October 21, 1983
Greece	August 29, 1983	Uruguay	April 16, 1984
Guatemala	February 21, 1983		

(Total: 23 States)

Member States of the Governing Bodies and Other Organs of WIPO and the Industrial Property Unions Administered by WIPO, and Director General and Deputy Directors General of WIPO, on January 1, 1985

WIPO

General Assembly: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Egypt, Fiji, Finland. France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Haiti, Holy See, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Libya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, ^t Soviet Union, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe (93).

Conference: The same States as above, with Byelorussian SSR, Colombia, El Salvador, Gambia, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mongolia, Panama, Peru, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Ukrainian SSR, United Arab Emirates, Yemen (109).

Coordination Committee: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Guatemala,² Hungary, India, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Lebanon, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Qatar,³ Senegal, Soviet Union, Sudan, Switzerland (ex officio), Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia (48).

Budget Committee: Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, Germany (Federal

WIPO Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Industrial Property: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Libya, Malawi, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Soviet Union, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia (84).

WIPO Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Copyright and Neighboring Rights: Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Congo, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, Hungary, India, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Soviet Union, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America, Yemen (64).

WIPO Permanent Committee on Patent Information: Algeria, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Sen-

Republic of), India, Iraq, Japan, Soviet Union, Switzerland, United States of America (14).

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).

² With effect from the date on which the number of members of WIPO, not members of any of the Unions, becomes 20.

³ With effect from the date on which the number of members of WIPO, not members of any of the Unions, becomes 24.

egal, Soviet Union, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Kingdom, United States of America, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia, African Intellectual Property Organization, European Patent Organisation, Industrial Property Organization for English-Speaking Africa (66).

Paris Union

Assembly: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria. Bahamas, Bardabdos, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus. Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Haiti, Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Libya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania. Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, 4 Soviet Union, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe (89).

Conference of Representatives: Dominican Republic, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lebanon, Nigeria, San Marino, Syria, Trinidad and Tobago (7).

Executive Committee: Ordinary Members: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Congo, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ivory Coast, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Soviet Union, Switzerland (ex officio), United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia. Associate Members: Lebanon, Trinidad and Tobago (24).

Madrid Union (Marks)

Assembly: Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxem-

⁴ 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). bourg, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Romania, Soviet Union, Spain, Sudan, Switzerland, Viet Nam, ugoslavia (23).

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

Hague Union

Assembly: Belgium, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Hungary, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Senegal, Suriname, Switzerland (11).

Conference of Representatives: Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Holy See, Indonesia, Morocco, Spain, Tunisia, Viet Nam⁵ (8).

Nice Union

Assembly: Algeria, Australia, Austria, Barbados, 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, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America, Yugoslavia (30).

Conference of Representatives: Lebanon, Portugal, Tunisia (3).

Lisbon Union

Assembly: Algeria, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France, Gabon, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Togo, Tunisia (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, Yugoslavia (15).

⁵ The situation of Viel Nam in respect of this Union is under examination.

PCT Union

Assembly: Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany (Federal Republic of), Hungary, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Republic of Korea, Romania, Senegal, Soviet Union, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, United Kingdom, United States of America (38).

Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Soviet Union, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America (27).

TRT Union

Assembly: Burkina Faso, Congo, Gabon, Togo, Soviet Union (5).

Budapest Union

Assembly: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Hungary, Japan, Liechtenstein, Philippines, Soviet Union, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America (15).

IPC Union

Assembly: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of),

Director General and Deputy Directors General of WIPO

Director General:

Dr. Arpad Bogsch

Deputy Directors General: Klaus Pfanner

Klaus Pfanner Marino Porzio

Lev Efremovich Kostikov

Plant Varieties

International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants

UPOV Convention (1961), as revised at Geneva (1972 and 1978)

States Party on January 1, 1985

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention	No. of contribution units chosen	Date on which State became party to the Convention of 1961	Date on which State became party to the 1978 Act
Belgium 1.2	December 5, 1976	1.5	December 5, 1976	_
Denmark t. 3		1.5	October 6, 1968	November 8, 1981
France ^{1, 2, 4}	October 3, 1971	5.0	October 3, 1971	March 17, 1983
Federal Republic of 1	August 10, 1968	5.0	August 10, 1968	_
Hungary	April 16, 1983	0.5	_	April 16, 1983
Ireland	November 8, 1981	1.0	_	November 8, 1981
Israel ¹	December 12, 1979	0.5	December 12, 1979	May 12, 1984
Italy ¹	July 1, 1977	2.0	July 1, 1977	_
Japan	September 3, 1982	5.0	_	September 3, 1982
Netherlands ^t	August 10, 1968	3.0	August 10, 1968	September 2, 19845
New Zealand	November 8, 1981	1.0	_	November 8, 1981
South Africa t	November 6, 1977	1.0	November 6, 1977	November 8, 1981
Spain 1.6	May 18, 1980	1.0	May 18, 1980	_
Sweden!		1.5	December 17, 1971	January 1, 1983
Switzerland ^t	July 10, 1977	1.5	July 10, 1977	November 8, 1981
United Kingdom ¹	August 10, 1968	5.0	August 10, 1968	September 24, 1983
of America ⁷	November 8, 1981	5.0	_	November 8, 1981

(Total: 17 States)

¹ The Additional Act of 1972 is in force in respect of the following States as from the dates indicated hereafter: Belgium (February 11, 1977); Denmark (February 11, 1977); France (February 11, 1977); Germany (Federal Republic of) (February 11, 1977); Israel (December 12, 1979); Italy (July 1, 1977); Netherlands (February 11, 1977); South Africa (November 6, 1977); Spain (May 18, 1980); Sweden (February 11, 1977); Switzerland (July 10, 1977); United Kingdom (July 31, 1980).

² With a notification under Article 34(2) of the 1978 Act.

³ With a declaration that the Convention of 1961, the Additional Act of 1972 and the 1978 Act do not bind Greenland and the Faroe Islands.

With a declaration that the 1978 Act applies to the territory of the French Republic, including the Overseas Departments and Territories.

⁵ For the Kingdom in Europe.

With a declaration that the Convention of 1961 and the Additional Act of 1972 apply to the entire territory of Spain.

⁷ With a notification under Article 37(1) and (2) of the 1978 Act.

States Party to Industrial Property Treaties Administered by International Organizations Other than WIPO on January 1, 1985

African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI)

Libreville Agreement (1962), as revised at Bangui (1977)

State	Latest Act of the Agreement to which State is party and date on which State became party to that Act
Benin	Bangui: March 19, 1983
Burkina Faso	Bangui: June 1, 1983
Cameroon	Bangui: February 8, 1982
Central African	
Republic	Bangui: February 8, 1982
Chad	Libreville: March 9, 1963
Congo	Bangui: February 8, 1982
Gabon	Bangui: February 8, 1982
Ivory Coast	Bangui: February 8, 1982
Mali	Bangui: September 30, 1984
Mauritania	Bangui: February 8, 1982
Niger	Bangui: February 8, 1982
Senegal	Bangui: February 8, 1982
Togo	Bangui: February 8, 1982

Benelux Trademark Office (BBM) Benelux Designs Office (BBDM)

Benelux Trademark Convention (1962)

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention
Belgium	July 1, 1969 July 1, 1969 July 1, 1969

Benelux Designs Convention (1966)

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention
Belgium	January 1, 1974 January 1, 1974 January 1, 1974

Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA)

Agreement on the Legal Protection of Inventions, Industrial Designs, Utility Models and Trademarks in the Framework of Economic Scientific and Technical Cooperation (1973)

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement
Bulgaria	April 10, 1974 December 26, 1974 May 6, 1974
German Democratic Republic Hungary Mongolia	July 11, 1973 January 27, 1975 September 18, 1973 June 11, 1974 October 22, 1973 July 11, 1973

Agreement on the Unification of Requirements for the Execution and Filing of Applications for Inventions (1975)

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement
Bulgaria	October 2, 1975
Cuba	October 2, 1975
Czechoslovakia	October 2, 1975
German	
Democratic Republic	October 2, 1975
Hungary	February 1, 1977
Mongolia	August 7, 1976
Poland	July 19, 1976
Soviet Union	October 2, 1975

Agreement on the Mutual Recognition of Inventors' Certificates and Other Titles of Protection for Inventions (1976)

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement
Bulgaria	August 13, 1977
Cuba	June 6, 1981
Czechoslovakia	August 28, 1978
German	,
Democratic Republic	August 13, 1977
Hungary	September 27, 1977
Mongolia	September 26, 1977
Romania	August 26, 1981
Soviet Union	August 13, 1977

Council of Europe

European Convention relating to the Formalities required for Patent Applications (1953)

Date on which State became party to the Convention
April 1, 1966
May 1, 1966
December 1, 1957
July 1, 1967
November 1, 1956

^{*}Not member of the Council of Europe.

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

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention
France	August 1, 1980
Germany,	
Federal Republic of	August 1, 1980
Ireland	August 1, 1980
Italy	May 18, 1981
Liechtenstein	August 1, 1980
Luxembourg	August 1, 1980
Sweden	August 1, 1980
Switzerland	August 1, 1980
United Kingdom	August 1, 1980

European Patent Organisation (EPO)

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

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention
Austria	May 1, 1979 October 7, 1977 October 7, 1977
Federal Republic of Italy Liechtenstein Luxembourg Netherlands Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom	October 7, 1977 December 1, 1978 April 1, 1980 October 7, 1977 October 7, 1977 May 1, 1978 October 7, 1977 October 7, 1977

Industrial Property Organization for English-Speaking Africa (ESARIPO)

Lusaka Agreement on the Creation of an Industrial Property Organization for English-Speaking Africa (1976)

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement
Gambia	February 15, 1978
Ghana	February 15, 1978
Kenya	February 15, 1978
Malawi	February 15, 1978
Sierra Leone	December 5, 1980
Somalia	March 10, 1981
Sudan	May 2, 1978
Uganda	August 8, 1978
United Republic	
of Tanzania	October 12, 1983
Zambia	February 15, 1978
Zimbabwe	November 11, 1980

Protocol on Patents and Industrial Designs Within the Framework of the Industrial Property Organization for English-Speaking Africa (1982)

State	Date on which State became party to the Protocol
Ghana	April 25, 1984
Kenya	October 25, 1984
Malawi	April 25, 1984
Sudan	April 25, 1984
Uganda	April 25, 1984
Zimbabwe	April 25, 1984

Notifications

Paris Convention

Accessions

BARBADOS

The Government of Barhados deposited, on December 12, 1984, its instrument of accession to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of March 20, 1883, as revised at Stockholm on July 14, 1967.

Barhados has not heretofore been a member of the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property ("Paris Union"), founded by the Paris Convention.

The Paris Convention as revised will enter into force, with respect to Barhados, on March 12, 1985. On that date, Barhados will become a member of the Paris Union.

Barhados will belong to class VII for the purpose of establishing its contribution towards the hudget of the Paris Union.

Paris Notification No. 113, of December 12, 1984.

CHINA

The Government of China deposited, on December 19, 1984, its instrument of accession to the Paris Convention.

The said instrument of accession contains the declaration that China does not consider itself bound hy the provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 28 of the said Convention.

China has not heretofore been a member of the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property ("Paris Union"), founded hy the Paris Convention.

The Paris Convention as revised will enter into force, with respect to China, on March 19, 1985. On that date, China will become a member of the Paris Union.

China will belong to class III for the purpose of establishing its contribution towards the hudget of the Paris Union.

Paris Notification No. 114, of December 19, 1985.

Nice Agreement

Accession

BARBADOS

The Government of Barhados deposited, on December 12, 1984, its instrument of accession to the Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks of June 15, 1957, as revised at Stockholm on July 14, 1967, and at Geneva on May 13, 1977.

Barhados has not heretofore been a member of the Special Union for the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks ("Nice Union"), founded hy the Nice Agreement.

The Nice Agreement as revised will enter into force, with respect to Barbados, on March 12, 1985. On that date, Barhados will become a member of the Nice Union.

Nice Notification No. 62, of December 12, 1984.

Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)

Accessions

BARBADOS

The Government of Barbados deposited, on December 12, 1984, its instrument of accession to the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), done at Washington on June 19, 1970.

The said Treaty will enter into force, with respect to Barbados, on March 12, 1985.

PCT Notification No. 46, of December 12, 1984.

ITALY

The Government of Italy deposited, on December 28, 1984, its instrument of accession to the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT).

The said Treaty will enter into force, with respect to Italy, on March 28, 1985.

PCT Notification No. 47, of January 9, 1985.

Budapest Treaty

I. Change in Fees under Rule 12.2 of the Regulations under the Budapest Treaty

NATIONAL COLLECTION OF INDUSTRIAL BACTERIA (NCIB)

The following notification addressed to the Director General of WIPO by the Government of the United Kingdom under Rule 12.2(a) of the Regulations under the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure was received on December 12, 1984, and is published by the International Bureau of WIPO pursuant to Rule 12.2(b) of the said Regulations:

The fees payable to the National Collection of Industrial Bacteria (NCIB) as published in the October 1982 issue of *Industrial Property* are changed as follows:

for the storage of a microorganism in accordance with the Treaty
for the issuance of a viability state-

ment, where a fee may be charged: 30

for the furnishing of a sample
 in accordance with Rule 11.2 or 11.3: 18
 plus the actual cost of carriage.

[End of text of the notification of the Government of the United Kingdom]

The fees set forth in the said notification of the Government of the United Kingdom will apply as from the thirtieth day following the date (January 31, 1985) of the publication of the said fees in the present issue of *Industrial Property*, that is, as from March 2, 1985 (see Rule 12.2(c) of the Regulations of the Budapest Treaty), and will replace the fees published in the October 1982 issue of *Industrial Property*.

Budapest Communication No. 21 (this Communication is the subject of Budapest Notification No. 41, of December 17, 1984).

II. Depositary Institutions Having Acquired the Status of International Depositary Authority on January 1, 1985

Pursuant to Rule 13.2(a) of the Regulations under the Budapest Treaty for the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure, the following is a list of international depositary authorities as on January 1, 1985, indicating the kinds of microorganisms that may de deposited with, and the amount of fees charged by, the said authorities.

INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY	KINDS OF MICROORGANISMS THAT MAY BE DEPOSITED	Fees
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CULTURE COLLECTION (NRRL) 1815 North University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America (See Industrial Property, 1981, pp. 22, 23 and 121; 1983, p. 248)	Progeny of strains of agriculturally and industrially important bacteria, yeast, molds, and Actinomycetales, EXCEPT: (a) Actinobacillus (all species); Acytomyces (anaerobic/microaerophilic—all species); Bartonella (all species); Bartonella (all species); Bordetella (all species), Borrelia (all species); Brucella (all species); Clostridium botulinum: Clostridium chauvoei: Clostridium haemolyticum; Clostridium histolyticum; Clostridium novyi; Clostridium septicum; Clostridium novyi; Clostridium septicum; Corynebacterium diphtheriae; Corynebacterium equi; Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis; Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis; Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis; Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis; Cryspelothrix (all species); Erscherichia coli (all enleropathogenic types); Francisella (all species); Haemophilus (all species); Herellea (all species); Klebsiella (all species); Historia (all species); Mycobacterium avium; Mycobacterium bovis; Mycobacterium avium; Mycobacterium bovis; Mycobacterium tuberculosis: Mycoplasma (all species); Neisseria (all species); Pasteurella (all species); Pseudomonas pseudomallei; Salmonella (all species); Pseudomonas pseudomallei; Salmonella (all species); Shigella (all species); Streptobacillus (all species); Treponema (all species); Treponema (all species); Vibrio (all species); Treponema (all species); Vibrio (all species); Treponema (all species); Paracoccidioides (all species); Treponema (all species); Paracoccidioides (all species); Treponema (all species); Paracoccidioides (Applicable 10 patent cultures deposited after October 30, 1983. No fee charged for cultures on deposit or received before that date. (a) Deposit of each strain US\$ 500 (payable at the time of deposit) (b) Distribution of all released cultures 200 Checks, in US dollars, should be made payable to the Agricultural Research Service United States Department of Agriculture. United States Department of Agricultural laboratories and designated cooperators are exempt from payment of fees.

International Depositary Authority	KINDS OF MICROORGANISMS THAT MAY BE DEPOSITED	FEES
AMERICAN TYPE CULTURE COLLECTION (ATCC) 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America (See Industrial Property, 1981, pp. 20 and 121; 1982, pp. 147 and 220.)	Algae bacteria (including actinomycetes), bacteria containing plasmids (with the limitations noted below), bacteriophages, cell cultures (including hybridoma lines), fungi (including yeasts), protozoa and animal and plant viruses (with the limitations noted below). The ATCC must be informed, in advance of accepting a deposit for a bacterium containing a plasmid, of the physical containment level required for experiments using the host vector system, as described in the 1980 National Institutes of Health Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant DNA Molecules (i.e., P1, P2, P3 or P4 facility). The ATCC, for the time being, will accept only those hosts containing plasmids which can be worked in a P1 or P2 facility. Certain animal viruses may reqire viability testing in an animal host, which the ATCC may be unable to provide. In such case, the deposit cannot be accepted. Plant viruses which cannot be mechanically innoculated also cannot be accepted.	(a) Storage US\$ \$70 — if the right under Rule 11.4(g) to be notified of the furnishing of samples is waived 570 (b) Issuance of a viability statement — bacteria (without plasmids) 100 — fungi (including yeast) 100 — protozoa 100 — animal cell cultures fee must be (including hybridoma lines) decided — animal and plant viruses on an indibacteria (with plasmids) vidual basis (c) Furnishing of a sample under Rules 11.2 and 11.3 (per sample) — selected samples furnished 10 to high schools — United Stated and Canadian non-profit institutions: — selected samples for educational use 21.50 — other samples 37 — samples furnished to other United States and foreign institutions 12 (plus shipping charges)
CENTRAALBUREAU VOOR SCHIMMELCULTURES (CBS) Oosterstraat 1 Postbus 273 NL-3740 AG Baarn Netherlands (See <i>Industrial Property</i> 1981, pp. 219 and 221; 1984, pp. 148.)	Fungi, including Yeasts; actinomycetes.	(a) Storage Hfl. 2,000 - if the depositor waives the right under Rule 11.4(g) to be notified of the furnishing of samples 1,500 (b) Issuance of a viability statement 150 (c) Furnishing of a sample - to a scientific institution 40 - in other cases 85 (d) Communication of information under Rule 7.6 40 (e) Delivering of attestation pursuant to Rule 8.2 40
COLLECTION NATIONAL CULTURES DE MICRO-ORGANISMES (CNCM) Institut Pasteur 28 rue du Dr Roux 75724 Paris Cedex 15 France (See Industrial Property, 1984, p. 240.)	Bacteria (including actinomycetes), bacteria containing plasmids; filamentous fungi and yeasts, and viruses, EXCEPT: — cellular cultures (animal cells, including hybridomes and plant cells); — microorganisms whose manipulation calls for physical insulation standards of P3 or P4 level, according to the information provided by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant DNA Molecules and Laboratory Safety Monograph; — microorganisms liable to require viability testing that the CNCM is technically not able to carry out; — mixtures of undefined and/or unidentifiable microorganisms. The CNCM reserves the possibility of refusing any microorganism for security reasons: specific risks to human beings, animals, plants and the environment. In the eventuality of the deposit of cultures that are not or cannot be lyophilized, the	(a) Storage — bacteria, fungi and yeasts, lyophilized or lyophilizable F.Fr.3,500 — all other acceptable case-by- cultures case fee (b) Furnishing of samples (except in specific cases): (plus cost of transport) 600 (c) Issuance of a viability statemeot: — requiring a viability test (except in specific cases) 600 — in other cases 100 (d) Communication of information or issue of an attestation 200 Fees are subject to Value Added Tax according to French provisions currently in force.

International Depositary Authority	KINDS OF MICROORGANISMS THAT MAY BE DEPOSITED	FEES
CNCM (continued)	CNCM must be consulted, prior to the transmittal of the microorganism, regarding the possibilities and conditions for acceptance of the samples; however, it is advisable to make this prior consultation in all cases.	
CULTURE CENTRE OF ALGAE AND PROTOZOA 36, Storey's Way Cambridge CB3 ODT United Kingdom (See Industrial Property, 1982, p. 239.)	Algae, other than large seaweeds; free living protozoa; parasitic protozoa not pathogenic to man or domestic animals, which can be maintained by in vitro culture.	(a) Storage of each microorganism £ 275 (b) Issuance of a Viability Statement in those cases in which, in accordance with Rule 10.2, a fee may be charged 50 (c) Furnishing of a sample in accordance with Rule 11.2 or 11.3. (plus the actual cost of carriage) 10 (d) Delivering an attestation in accordance with Rule 8.2 10 Fees are subject to Value Added Tax, where applicable.
CULTURE COLLECTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH MYCOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (CMI CC) Ferry Lane Kew Richmond, Surrey TW9 3AF United Kingdom (See Industrial Property. 1983, p. 83.)	Fungal isolates, other than known human and animal pathogens and yeasts, that can be preserved without significant change to their properties by the methods of preservation in use.	(a) Storage of each isolate of microorganism £ 400 (b) Issuance of a viability statement in those cases in which, in accordance with Rule 10.2, a fee may be charged 50 (c) Furnishing of a sample in accordance with Rule 11.2 or 11.3 35 (d) Delivering an attestation in accordance with Rule 8.2 10 Fees paid within the United Kingdom are subject to Value Added Tax at the current rate.
DEUTSCHE SAMMLUNG VON MIKROORGANISMEN (DSM) Gesellschaft für Biotechnologische Forschung mbH Grisebachstr. 8 3400 Göttingen Federal Republic of Germany (See Industrial Property, 1981, pp. 220 and 222.)	Bacteria, including actinomycetes, fungi, including yeasts, bacteriophages, except any kinds pathogenic to bumans or animals. Pbytopathogenic kinds are accepted, EXCEPT: Erwinia amylovora; Coniothyrium fagacearum; Endothia parasitica; Gloeosporium ampelophagum; Septoria musiva; Synchytrium endobioticum.	(a) Storage DM 950 (b) Issuance of a viahility statement: — if the depositor seeking a viability statement has also requested a viability test 80 — in other cases 30 (c) Furnishing of a sample 60 (d) Communication of information under Rule 7.6 30 Fees are expressed net of Value Added Tax payable under the provisions in force in the Federal Republic of Germany. Extra charges are payable for dispatch by air.
FERMENTATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE (FRI) 1-3, Higashi 1-chome Yatabe-machi Tsukuba-gun, Ibaraki-ken 305 Japan (See Industrial Property, 1981, pp. 120 and 122; 1984, p. 114.)	Fungi, yeast, bacteria and actinomycetes, EXCEPT: - microorganisms having properties which are or may be dangerous to health or the environment; - microorganisms which need the physical containment level P2, P3 or P4 required for experiments, as described in the 1979 Prime Minister's Guideline for Research Involving Recombinant DNA Molecules.	(a) Storage: — original deposit Yen 170,000 — new deposit 9,700 (b) Attestation referred to in Rule 8.2 1,800 (c) Viability statement: — if the depositor, wben requesting the issuance of a viability statement, also requested a viability test 5,900 — in other cases 1,800 (d) Furnishing of a sample 6,900 (e) Communication of information under Rule 7.6 1,800

International Depositary Authority	KINDS OF MICROORGANISMS THAT MAY BE DEPOSITED	FEES
IN VITRO INTERNATIONAL, INC. (IVI) 7885 Jackson Road Ann Arbor, Michigan 48103 United States of America (See Industrial Property, 1983, p. 306.)	Algae, bacteria with plasmids, bacterio- pbages, cell cultures, fungi, protozoa and animal and plant viruses. Recombinant strains of microorganisms will also be accepted, but IVI must be notified in advance of accepting the deposit of the physical containment level required for the bost vector system, as pre- scribed by the National Institutes of Health Guidelines. At present, IVI will accept only bosts containing recombinant plasmids that can be worked in a P1 or P2 facility.	(a) Cultures deposited during a 12-month period: 1 to 5 US\$ 610 each 6 to 10 550 each 11 to 15 480 each (b) Samples of cultures furnished to the public: 1 to 5 30 each 6 to 10 27.50 each 11 to 15 25 each (c) Viability test 60
NATIONAL COLLECTION OF ANIMAL CELL CULTURES (NCACC) Vaccine Research and Production Laboratory Public Health Laboratory Service Centre for Applied Microbiology and Research Porton Down Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 OJG United Kingdom (See Industrial Property, 1984, p. 271.)	Cell lines that can be preserved without significant change to or loss of their properties by freezing and long term storage. A statement on their possible pathogenicity to man and/or animals is required.	(a) Storage £ 600 (b) Issuance of a Viability Statement in those cases in which, in accordance with Rule 10.2, a fee may be charged 30 (c) Furnishing of a sample in accordance with Rule 11.2 or 11.3 50 Fees are payable to the Public Health Laboratory Service Board. Fees paid within the United Kingdom are subject to Value Addex Tax at the current rate.
NATIONAL COLLECTION OF INDUSTRIAL BACTERIA (NCIB) Torry Research Station P. O. Box 31 135 Abbey Road Aberdeen AB9 8DG United Kingdom (See Industrial Property, 1982, pp. 121, 122 and 275; 1985, p. 25.)	Non-pathogenic bacteria (including actinomycetes) and bacteriophages which can be preserved without significant change to their properties by freezing or freeze-drying. In exceptional circumstances the NCIB may accept deposits which can only be maintained in active culture, but acceptance of such deposits, and relevant fees, must be decided on an individual basis by prior negotiation with the prospective depositor.	(a) Storage f 180 (200*) (b) Issuance of a Viability Statement, 20 where a fee may be charged (30*) (c) Furnishing of a sample in accordance with Rule 11.2 or 11.3 plus actual cost of carriage. (18*) Fees paid within the United Kingdom are subject to Value Added Tax at the current rate. * As from March 2, 1985.
NATIONAL COLLECTION OF TYPE CULTURES (NCTC) Central Public Health Laboratory 175 Colindale Avenue London NW9 5HT United Kingdom (See Industrial Property, 1982, pp. 219 and 220.)	Bacteria that can be preserved without significant change to their properties by freezedrying and which are pathogenic to man and/or animals.	(a) Storage £ 250 (b) Issuance of a Viability Statement in those cases in which, in accordance with Rule 10.2, a fee may be charged 25 (c) Furnishing of a sample in accordance with Rule 11.2 or 11.3 40 Fees paid within the United Kingdom are subject to Value Added Tax at the current rate.
NATIONAL COLLECTION OF YEAST CULTURES (NCYC) Food Research Institute Colney Lane Norwich, Norfolk NR4 7UA United Kingdom (See Industrial Property, 1982, pp. 24 and 26.)	Yeasts other than known pathogens that can be preserved without significant change to their properties by freeze-drying or, exceptionally, in active culture.	(a) Storage £ 240 (b) Issuance of a Viability Statement in those cases in which, in accordance with Rule 10.2, a fee may be charged 25 (c) Furnishing of a sample in accordance with Rule 11.2 or 11.3 plus actual cost of carriage. 10 Fees paid within the United Kingdom are subject to Value Added Tax at the current rate.

WIPO Meetings

Bulgaria/WIPO

World Exhibition of Achievements of Young Inventors

(Plovdiv (Bulgaria), November 4 to 30, 1985)

ANNOUNCEMENT

- 1. This Exhibition is organized by the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria.
- 2. It is held under the patronage of Mr. Todor Zhivkov, President of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and Dr. Arpad Bogscb, Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization.
- 3. Inventors, and teams of inventors, may exhibit their inventions. They must bave been born on or after January 1, 1945. They may come from any country of the world.
- 4. The exhibited inventions may be displayed through models, drawings, photographs, charts or in any other appropriate way that will allow the public to take cognizance of them.
- 5. The Organizer of the Exhibition—a group of official Bulgarian institutions—not only gives space, free of charge, for the display of the inventions, but, where the invention is found worthy of it by the Jury set up by the Organizer.
 - (i) the inventor will receive an award and/or medal.
 - (ii) the inventor, and possibly a person accompanying her or him, shall be given a free airplane or railway ticket (free tickets) from her or his home to Plovdiv and return,
- (iii) the inventor, and possibly a person accompanying her or him, will be the guest(s) of the Organizer (free botel and meals) for seven days in Plovdiv; this incentive will be offered to 100 persons,
- (iv) the inventor, and possibly a person accompanying her or him, will be the guest(s) of the Organizer (trip, botel and meals) for a 15-day boliday at a resort on the Bulgarian coast of the Black Sea; this incentive will be offered to 30 persons,
- (v) the expenses of transport of the material to be exhibited will be covered by the Organizer.

- 6. In order to assist inventors in marketing and commercializing their inventions, the Exhibition will give an opportunity for establishing international business and commercial contacts.
- 7. It is to be noted that the Exhibition will take place in parallel with the 13th biennial National Exhibition of Technical and Scientific Achievements of Young People, which in 1983 was visited by 700,000 persons.
- 8. For the text of the official regulations of the Exhibition, for further information and for application forms, write, telephone, telex or cable to

The Secretary World Exhibition 52b, Gamal Abdel Nasser Boulevard 1156 Sofia - Bulgaria Telephone: 710134 Telex: 23412 inra bg

Telex: 23412 inra bg Cable: INRA BG

or contact the nearest Bulgarian diplomatic, consular or trade representation.

WIPO/China/SIDA

Trademarks Seminar

(Beijing, August 13 to 16, 1984)

NOTE*

From August 13 to 16, 1984, a Trademarks Seminar was organized in Beijing jointly by WIPO and the Trademark Office of the State Administration for Industry and Commerce of the People's Republic of China, with the assistance of the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA).

The Seminar was the first international meeting of trademark experts of the Asian and Pacific region to be held in China. Besides China, the host country, four other developing countries of the region also participated. They were Iran, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand. China was represented by three, and Iran by

^{*} Prepared by the International Bureau of WIPO.

two, government officials. Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand were each represented by a government official and a member of the private legal profession. The list of participants follows this Note.

A representative of each of the five countries presented a paper on the trademark situation in the country concerned, touching on the main requirements of the law, procedures for application, the number of applications and registrations each year, and the trademark office's plans for reorganization and automation.

Papers were also presented by five invited speakers: Mr. H.-O. Hansen, an official of the Swedish Patent Office, and Mr. S. Kimura, Mrs. M. Haq, Dr. L. Holmqvist and Miss J.E. Rimelspach, trademark attorneys from Japan, Singapore, Sweden and the United States of America, respectively. The topics they covered included considerations in the creation and selection of a trademark, licensing of trademarks and franchise agreements, role of trademarks in consumer protection, use of technology in trademark operations, role and tasks of a trademark attorney, trademark infringement and litigation, trademarks and counterfeit goods and representing foreign trademark clients at home and local clients abroad.

In the discussion which followed each paper, observations were made, and experiences and information exchanged, on trademark law and practice in general, and on the situation in the countries of the region. All the participants also visited the Chinese Trademark Office.

At the opening ceremony of the Seminar, addresses were given by Mr. Ren Zhonglin, Director General of the State Administration for Industry and Commerce, China, and Dr. Arpad Bogsch, Director General, WIPO. At the end of the Seminar, closing remarks were made by Mr. Li Yanshou, Deputy Director General, State Administration for Industry and Commerce, China, and Mr. Marino Porzio, Deputy Director General, WIPO.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS*

I. Developing Countries in Asia and the Pacific

China: Jizhong Li; Sulin Duan; Renxueng Huang. Iran: A. Hashemi; S.M.M. Tafreshi, Malaysia: N. Abidin; D.V.L. Kandan. Philippines: C.S. Sandiego; A. San Pedro. Thailand: S. Susikakosal; S. Thammapitagkuk.

II. Lecturers

M, Haq (Singapore); H.-O. Hansen (Sweden); L. Holmqvist (Sweden); S. Kimura (Japan); J. Rimelspach (United States of America).

III. WIPO

A. Bogsch (Director General); M. Porzio (Deputy Director General); G. Yu (Senior Program Officer, Development Cooperation and External Relations Bureau for Asia and the Pacific).

WIPO/Government of Lesotho

Workshop on the Law of Intellectual Property

(Maseru, August 20 to 24, 1984)

NOTE*

A Workshop on the Law of Intellectual Property organized by the Government of Lesotho, through the National University of Lesotho (NUL), and WIPO was held at Maseru from August 20 to 24, 1984. The Workshop was the first of its kind organized for countries of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC) and the Preferential Trade Area for Eastern and Southern African States (PTA).

Participants from Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe attended the Workshop, in addition to the Director of the Industrial Property Organization for English-Speaking Africa (ESARIPO) and observers from the African National Congress (ANC), the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) (Canada), the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) and the Southern African Copyright Protection Society (SACOPS). The participants were mainly government officials, members of university law and economics faculties and representatives from the trade sector. The list of participants follows this Note,

In accordance with the program, papers were presented on various aspects of industrial property and of copyright and neighboring rights. Among the aspects of industrial property included in the program were: the role of industrial property, particularly patents, in technological development; the patent and trademark laws, practice and procedures of the countries of SADCC and PTA; the contribution of ESARIPO to the development of industrial property; the international conventions in the field of industrial property, teaching and research in intellectual property law; and WIPO and its program of development cooperation.

Much interested and informed discussion followed the presentation of the papers. In addition, each of the participants from the invited countries presented a status paper on the law of intellectual property and its implementation in his or her country.

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

^{*} Prepared by the International Bureau of WIPO.

Considering the special problems faced by the participating countries, the following were among the broad conclusions that emerged from the discussions:

"An adequately framed and independent intellectual property system, supported by the necessary infrastructure, would be beneficial for the economic and cultural development of Southern African countries.

"National legislation io the field of industrial property (patents, trademarks, industrial designs) and of copyright and neighboring rights designed to meet the needs of the Southern African countries present should, in countries which had not yet enacted national legislation in these fields, be promulgated to provide for appropriate and up-to-date national legislation that would be the most suitable nationally as well as compatible regionally and internationally, and that countries where such legislation was considered inadequate or obsolete should amend it so as to bring it up to date.

"Particular attention should be paid to the advantages that could be derived from regional cooperation in the establishmeot and implementation of intellectual property laws, io particular within the framework of SADCC and PTA; countries of SADCC and PTA should be encouraged to include the question of intellectual property laws in the program of their future activities.

"Bearing in mind the particular advantages of international cooperation in the field of intellectual property law, the participants were of the opinion that the countries of the region which had not yet done so should, taking into account the special conditioos prevailing in respect of each country, consider accession to interoational conventions in these fields. National legislation, when adopted for the first time or when amended, should, *inter alia*, cater for such possible accession.

"It was noted that since intellectual property law was becoming increasingly important for all countries of the world, regardless of their degree of economic development, information dissemination campaigns should be undertaken at the national level by the competent authorities and organizations in order to make the public at large, as well as the policy-makers and the relevant decision-making bodies, aware of the nature of intellectual property rights and their importance in the context of economic, social and cultural development."

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS*

I. States

Botswana: O.P. Kgoadi. Lesotho: M.A. Ntlhoki; K.R. Hlalele; B. Tsekoa; B.M. Paneng; T. Kikine; M. Makape; M. Thabane; U. Kumar, B. Setai; R.J. Kukubo; J. Hunter, M. Rwelamira; Z. Matsela; R.N. Kiwanuka; A.T. Elias; H.S. Nyakale; S. Nagenda; S.M. Seeiso; D. Raditapole; S.K. Mapetla. Malawi: M.H. Chirambo. Mauritius: A.G. Pillay. Mozambique: J.F.M. Mabuie. Swaziland: J.G. Vilakazi. Tanzania: B.A. Rwezura. Zambia: A.R. Zikonda. Zimbabwe: N. Myere.

II. Intergovernmental Organizations

Industrial Property Organization for English-Speaking Africa (ESARIPO): J.H. Ntabgoba.

III. Guest Speakers

J. H. Ntabgoba (ESARIPO); B.P. Wanda (Malawi); S.C. Dlamini (Swaziland); A.H. Olsson (Sweden); U. Kumar (Lesotho); B. Setai Lesotho); J.P. Hunter (Lesotho); R.J. Kukubo (Lesotho); D. Raditapole (Lesotho); S.K. Mapetla (Lesotho).

IV. Observers

S. Pekane (African National Congress (ANC)); Z.N. Jobodwana (African National Congress (ANC)); D. Gachuki (International Development Research Centre (IDRC)(Canada)), Kenya; U.G. Ström (Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA)); B.O.G. Lindqvist (Swedish Performing Rights Society (STIM)); R.A. Mtengeti (University of Dar-es-Salaam); J.C. Steblecki (Southern African Copyright Protection Society).

V. International Bureau of WIPO

S. Alikhan (Director, Developing Countries Division (Copyright)); R. Harben (Director, Public Information Division); J. Quashie-Idun (Head, Developing Countries Section, Industrial Property Division).

WIPO/LAWASIA/UNDP

Intellectual Property Colloquium of Judges in Asia and the Pacific

(Sydney, October 8 to 12, 1984)

NOTE*

An Intellectual Property Colloquium of Judges in Asia and the Pacific, jointly organized by WIPO and the Law Association for Asia and the Western Pacific (LAWASIA) with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), was beld in Sydney from October 8 to 12, 1984.

The participants in the Colloquium consisted of justices and judges from Australia, Bangladesh, China, Fiji, Germany (Federal Republic of), India, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, the United States of America and Viet Nam, lawyers from Australia, officials of WIPO and representatives of LAWASIA. The list of participants follows this Note.

The Colloquium was opened by the Right Honorable Sir Harry Gibbs, Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia. An address was also delivered by Dr. Arpad Bogsch, Director General, WIPO. The co-chairmen of the Colloquium were Dr. Bogsch and the Honorable Mr. Justice Ian F. Sheppard, Judge of the Federal Court of Australia.

Discussions in the Colloquium were based on a number of papers on specialized topics in the field of intellectual property law and practice, prepared and presented by justices, judges and lawyers from Australia, Germany (Federal Republic of), New Zealand and the United States of America, and on

^{*}A list containing the titles and functions of the participants may be obtained from the International Bureau of WIPO.

^{*} Prepared by the International Bureau of WIPO.

presentations on intellectual property issues in their respective countries by the Justices and Judges from Bangladesh, China, Fiji, India, Malaysia, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam.

At the conclusion of the Colloquium, the participating justices and judges from the developing countries of Asia and the Pacific adopted, and wished to have recorded, the following statement:

"The Chief Justices or other Justices and Judges from Bangladesh, China, Fiji, India, Malaysia, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam, participating in the Intellectual Property Colloquium of Judges in Asia and the Pacific, jointly organized by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the Law Association for Asia and the Westero Pacific (LAWASIA), with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), io Sydney, from October 8 to 12, 1984,

"Are of the view

"that it was extremely useful to have had an exchange of ideas and experiences among themselves in regard to the role of the judiciary in the implementation of the intellectual property laws of their respective countries and also to know from the judges and lawyers from Australia, the Federal Republic of Germany, New Zealand and the United States of America the state of the intellectual property laws in their respective countries,

"that it would assist considerably in the proper development and implementation of the intellectual property laws in their respective countries if the judges, lawyers and others concerned with intellectual property are made increasingly aware of the importance of this growing branch of the law and are afforded an opportunity of acquiring specialized knowledge,

"Recommend that

- "1. WIPO should, with the assistance of LAWASIA where appropriate, organize training programs ahroad for instructors drawn from each country; and also programs for training judges, lawyers and those concerned with intellectual property laws through conferences, seminars and workshops at the regional and national level:
- "2. WIPO should, with the assistance of LAWASIA where appropriate, arrange special programs and courses for training in the negotiation of technology transfer contracts involving industrial property licensing; and
- "3. the Chief Justices should forward to WIPO copies of decisions given in their respective countries on intellectual property laws, together with any other information relevant to the development and implementation of those laws, and such information may be disseminated by WIPO.

"The participating Chief Justices and other Justices and Judges express their thanks 10 WIPO, LAWASIA and UNDP for organizing this Colloquium of Judges."

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

I. States

Bangladesh: The Hon. Justice Dr. F.K.M.A. Munim, Chief Justice, Supreme Court; The Hon. Mr. Justice Abdul Quddus Chowdhury, High Court Division, Supreme Court. China: The Hon. Mr. Justice Huang Chidong, Vice-President, Chamber for Economic Trials, Supreme People's Court; Ms. Liu Fengyun, Assistant to the Vice President, Chamber for Economic Trials, Supreme People's Court. Fiji: The Hon. Sir Timoci Tuivaga, Chief Justice, Supreme Court; The Hon. Mr. Justice Ronald G. Kermode, Supreme Court. India: The Hon. Mr. Justice Y.V. Chandrachud, Chief Justice, Supreme Court; The Hon. Mr. Justice P.N. Bhagwati, Supreme Court. Malaysia: The Hon. Mr. Justice Mahadev Shankar, High Court; The Hon. Justice Dr. Zakaria hin Mohd. Yatim, High Court. Pakistan: The Hon. Mr.

Justice Muhammad Haleem, Chief Justice, Supreme Court; The Hon. Mr. Justice S.A. Nusrat, Supreme Court. Papua New Guinea: The Hon. Mr. Justice William Kaputin, Supreme Court; The Hon. Mr. Justice Robert Woods, Supreme Court. Philippines: The Hon. Mr. Justice Enrique Fernando, Chief Justice, Supreme Court; Mr. Ramon Mahutas, Regional Trial Court Judge. Singapore: The Hon. Mr. Justice T.S. Sinnathuray, Supreme Court. Sri Lanka: The Hon. Mr. Justice R.S. Wanasundera, Supreme Court; Mr. T.P. Unamboowe, District Judge. Thailand: The Hon. Mr. Justice Sunsern Kraichitti, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, Supreme Court; The Hon. Mr. Justice Sophom Ratanakom, Supreme Court. Viet Nam: The Hon. Justice Mrs. Nguyên Thi Ngoc Khanh, Vice-Presidenl, Supreme People's Court; Mr. Nguyên Van Vien, Juridical Expert.

II. Non-Australian Speakers

The Hon. Mr. Justice Ian Barker, High Court of Auckland, New Zealand; The Hon. Dr. Ernst Pakuscher, President, Federal Paten1 Court, Federal Republic of Germany; The Hon. Mr. Giles S. Rich, Judge, Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, United States of America.

III. Australian Speakers

The Hon. Mr. Justice Franki, Federal Court of Australia; The Hon. Mr. Justice Lockhart, Federal Court of Australia; The Hon. Mr. Justice Ian Sheppard, Federal Court of Australia; President, Australian Copyright Trihunal; The Hon. Mr. Justice Waddell, Supreme Court of New South Wales; Ms. Ann Dufty, Lawyer, Mallesons, Melbourne; Mr. Jim Dwyer, Lawyer, Allen, Allen and Hemsley, Sydney; Dr. John Emerson, Barrisler, Victoria; Mr. John Gamsey, Barrister, Sydney; Mr. Philip Kerr, Lawyer, Allen, Allen and Hemsley, Sydney; Mr. Alan Limhury, Lawyer, Minter, Simpson and C', Sydney; Mr. Des Ryan, Lawyer, Davies and Collison, Melbourne.

IV. Secretariat

WIPO: Dr. Arpad Bogsch (Director General); Mr. Ludwig Baeumer (Director, Industrial Property Division); Mr. Lakshmao Kadirgamar (Director, Development Cooperation and External Relations Bureau for Asia and the Pacific).

LAWASIA: Mr. David Ferguson (Vice-President); Mr. David Geddes (Secretary-General).

International Patent Cooperation (PCT) Union

Committee for Technical Cooperation (PCT/CTC)

Seventh Session (Geneva, September 18 to 21, 1984)

NOTE*

The PCT Committee for Technical Cooperation held its seventh session in Geneva jointly with the eighth session of the WIPO Permanent Committee on Patent Information. Sixteen States and one intergov-

^{*} Prepared by the International Bureau.

See Industrial Property, 1984, p. 408.

ernmental organization, members of the Committee, were represented, with observers from two international governmental organizations and from two international non-governmental organizations. The list of participants follows this Note.

The Committee discussed certain questions concerning the minimum patent documentation as defined in PCT Rule 34.1 and agreed to request the International Bureau to continue the production, on COM-microfiche and in the form of paper print-out, of the inventories of patent documents published by Australia, Austria and Canada that fall within PCT Rule 34.1(c)(vi), i.e., those patent documents in which no priority is claimed. The Committee noted the progress made by the International Bureau in its efforts to produce inventories of generally available Englishlanguage abstracts of the patent documents issued by Japan and the Soviet Union that fall within PCT Rule 34.1(e). The Committee agreed upon a format of the magnetic tape that would contain the said inventories.

In respect of the publication of the WIPO Journal of Patent Associated Literature (JOPAL), the Committee noted an analysis prepared by the International Bureau based upon replies received from 30 Offices in response to a circular letter which sought to discover the extent of interest in, and possible improvements to, JOPAL, and agreed that JOPAL should continue to be published under the same conditions and in the same form as at present. The Committee noted with appreciation the intention of several Offices to start to contribute in the future to the selection of articles for inclusion in JOPAL and requested the International Bureau to discuss with all interested Offices a work sharing formula which would, inter alia, take account of the revised list of periodicals established according to PCT Rule 34.1(b)(iii) and which comes into force on January 1, 1985. The Committee noted that the continuation of the JOPAL project should be pursued within the more general framework of the Permanent Committee, particularly in view of the fact that several countries contributing to JOPAL were not members of the PCT Union.

The Committee finally noted that letters to the International Bureau had drawn attention to corrections necessary to the revised list of periodicals established according to PCT Rule 34.1(b)(iii), due to changes of titles, ISSN numbers and the cessation of publication of a periodical, and requested members of the Committee continually to monitor the correctness of the said list, especially in respect of periodicals published in their own countries. Any apparent corrections should be communicated to the International Bureau, which would publish such corrections regularly in the PCT Gazette.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS*

I. Member States

Australia: N. Young. Austria: J. Fichte. Denmark: H.I. Rasmussen; S.T. Simonsen. Finland: E. Häkli. France: A. de Pastors. Germany (Federal Republic of): A. Wittmann; M. Voegtel. Japan: T. Hashimoto. Netherlands: J.C.H. Perizonius. Norway: P.E. Lillejordet. Soviet Union: V. Kukolev; Y. Gyrdymov. Sndan: S.Y.A. Mahmoud. Sweden: L.G. Björklund; J.-E. Bodin; K. Bergström. Switzerland: E. Caussignac; M. Leuthold. United Kingdom: V.S. Dodd. United States of America: W.S. Lawson; T.F. Lomont.

II. Member Organization

European Patent Office (EPO): A. Vandecasteele; R. Baré.

III. Observer States

Canada: L.B. Kirsh. Czechoslovakia: M. Kopča; M. Fortóva. German Democratic Republic: H. Konrad. Kenya: J.N. King'Arui. Poland: Z. Sobczyk. Portugal: R. Servao. Spain: R. Vazquez de Parga y Pardo. Viet Nam: Vu Huy Tan.

IV. Observer Organizations

Commission of the European Communities (CEC): H. Bank. International Organization for Standardization (ISO): E.J. French. International Patent Documentation Center (INPADOC): G. Quarda, Patent Documentation Group (PDG): P. Ochsenbein.

V. Officers

Chairman: V.S. Dodd (United Kingdom). Vice-Chairmen: N. Young (Australia); Z. Sobczyk (Poland). Secretary: P.A. Higham (WIPO).

VI. International Bureau of WIPO

L.E. Kostikov (Deputy Director General); P. Claus (Director, Patent Information and Classification Division); B. Hansson (Head, Patent Classification Section, Patent Information and Classification Division; P. Higham (Head, Patent Information Section, Patent Information and Classification Division); B. Bartels (Head, PCT Legal Section, PCT Division).

^{*} A list containing the titles and functions of the participants may be obtained from the International Bureau of WIPO.

Permanent Committee on Patent Information (PCPI)

Warking Group an Search Information

Thirteenth Session Geneva, November 26 to December 7, 1984

NOTE*

The PCPI Working Group on Search Information (hereinafter referred to as "The Working Group") held its thirteenth session in Geneva from November 26 to December 7, 1984. Fourteen States and one intergovernmental organization, members of the Working Group, were represented at the session. The list of participants follows this Note.

The following items were discussed:

IPC Revision Projects. The Working Group dealt with 60 of the 63 IPC projects pending. Of these projects, 18 were priority projects in the mechanical field, and 11 were priority projects in the chemical field. Substantial amendment was agreed in subclass C 12 N relating to "micro-organisms or enzymes."

New IPC Revision Projects. The Working Group noted that there were 61 new IPC projects on the program for the biennium 1984-1985.

Spelling Standardization. It was agreed by the Working Group to follow the recommendation of the International Organization for Standardisation (ISO), and to use the spelling "sulfur" throughout the English version of the IPC.

Creation of a Subsidiary Body. The Working Group agreed to the creation of a Subgroup to elaborate the revision of Subclasses G 03 C, and G 03 F in the field of

photographic processes, and the photo-mechanical production of textured surfaces. The Working Group expressed its thanks for the offer from the German Patent Office to host the meeting of the Subgroup in Munich. It was proposed that the Subgroup should meet from May 20 to 24, 1985.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS*

I. Member States

Austria: H. Denk. Denmark: H.J. Petersen, Finland: H.I. Lommi. France: M. Lyon; L. Hornik; M. Lavé. German Democratic Republic: H. Konrad. Germany (Federal Republic of): K. Molewski; J. Gesell; W. Ruf; H.F. Schneider; M. Stock. Japan: S. Kodera; S. Ono. Soviet Union: V. Belov. Spain: J.D. Vila Robert. Sweden: J. von Döbeln. Switzerland: E. Caussignac; J. Borloz. United Kingdom: J. Hillman; P. Redding; G. Bridges. United States of America: P. Sullivan; G. King.

II. Member Organization

European Patent Office (EPO): E. de Bundel; R.P. Espeel; H. Schryvers; J.F.C. Atkins.

III. Officers

Chairman: E. de Bundel (EPO). Vice-Chairman: P. Sultivan (United States of America). Secretary: B. Hansson (WIPO).

IV. International Bureau of WIPO

P. Claus (Director, Patent Information and Classification Division); B. Hansson (Head, Patent Classification Section, Patent Information and Classification Division); A. Sagarminaga (Senior Patent Classification Officer, Patent Classification Section); R. Glennon (Consultant, Patent Classification Section).

^{*} Prepared by the International Bureau.

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

General Studies

The Development of Technological Information in Spain

J. DELICADO MONTERO-RÍOS*

Calendar of Meetings

WIPO Meetings

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

1985

February 4 to 8 (Geneva) - Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Copyright and Neighboring Rights

February 11 to 15 (Geneva) - Committee of Experts on the International Registration of Marks

February 25 to March 1 (Geneva) -- Group of Experts on Copyright Protection of Computer Software (convened jointly with Unesco)

March 11 to 15 (Geneva) - Permanent Committee on Patent Information (PCPI): Working Group on General Information

March IS to 22 (Paris) - Group of Experts on Copyright Problems in the Field of Direct Broadcasting Satelliles (convened jointly with Unesco)

April 22 to 26 (Paris) - Joint Unesco-WIPO Consultative Committee on the Access by Developing Countries to Works Protected by Copyright (convened jointly with Unesco)

May 6 to 17 (Geneva) - Permanent Committee on Patent Information (PCPI): Working Group on Search Information

June 3 to 7 (Geneva) - Nice Union: Committee of Experts

June 6 to 14 (Geneva) - Permanen1 Committee on Patent Information (PCPI): Working Gronps on Planning and on Special Questions

June 17 to 25 (Paris) - Berne Union: Executive Committee (Extraordinary Session) (sitting together, for the discussion of certain items, with the Intergovernmental Committee of the Universal Copyright Convention)

June 26 to 28 (Paris) - Rome Convention: Intergovernmental Committee (Ordinary Session)(convened jointly with ILO and Unesco)

September 11 to 13 (Geneva) - Permanent Committee on Patent Information (PCPI): Working Group on Patent Information for Developing Countries

September 16 to 20 (Geneva) - Permanent Committee on Patent Information (PCPI) and PCT Committee for Technical Cooperation (PCT/CTC)

September 23 to October 1 (Geneva) — Governing Bodies (WIPO General Assembly, Conference and Coordination Committee; Assemblies of the Paris, Madrid, Hague, Nice, Lisbon, Locarno, IPC, PCT, Budapest, TRT and Berne Unions; Conferences of Representatives of the Paris, Hague, Nice and Berne Unions; Executive Committees of the Paris and Berne Unions; Committee of Directors of the Madrid Union; Council of the Lisbon Union)

October 7 to 11 (Geneva) - Permanent Committee on Patent Information (PCPI): Working Group on General Information

November 18 to 22 (Geneva) -- Permanent Committee on Patent Information (PCPI): Working Gronps on Special Questions and on Planning

November 25 to December 6 (Geneva) - Permanent Committee on Patent Information (PCPI): Working Group on Search Information

UPOV Meetings

1985

March 27 and 28 (Geneva) - Administrative and Legal Cummittee

March 29 (Geneva) - Consultative Committee

May 8 to 10 (Wageningen) - Technical Working Party on Automation and Computer Programs

June 4 to 7 (Hanuver) - Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops, and Subgroup

June 18 to 21 (Aarslev) - Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops, and Subgroup

June 24 to 27 (Aars and Aarslev) - Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees, and Subgroups

July 8 to 12 (Cambridge) - Technical Working Party for Vegetables, and Subgroup

October 14 (Geneva) - Consultative Committee

Octuber 15 and 16 (Geneva) - Meeting with International Organizations

October 17 and 18 (Geneva) - Council

Nuvember 12 and 13 (Geneva) - Technical Committee

November 14 and 15 (Geneva) - Administrative and Legal Committee

Other Meetings Concerned with Industrial Property

1985

January 28 to February 1 (Strasbourg) — Center for the International Study of Industrial Property: Seminar on Legal Problems Concerning the European Patent Convention, the Paris Convention, the Patent Convention Treaty and the Community Patent Convention

March 1 (Hampton Court Palace) — Pharmaceutical Trade Marks Group: 30th Conference on "Computer Law as Applied to Industrial Property"

April 18 and 19 (Tokyo) — Japanese Government: Celebration and Symposium Commemorating the Centenary of the Japanese Industrial Property System

May 13 to 19 (Rio de Janeiro) - International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property: Executive Committee

June 3 to 7 (Augsburg) - International Federation of Industrial Property Attorneys: World Congress

June 10 to 14 (Munich) - European Patent Organisation: Administrative Council

September 2 to 6 (Budapest) — Hungarian Group of the International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property and the Hungarian Association for the Protection of Industrial Property: Sixth International Conference on "New Technical Tendencies and Industrial Property Protection"

September 16 to 18 (Geneva) — International Association for the Advancement of Teaching and Research in Intellectual Property: Assembly and Annual Meeting

December 4 to 7 (Munich) - European Patent Organisation: Administrative Council

1986

June 8 to 13 (Loudon) - International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property: XXXIII Congress