

Published monthly  
Annual subscription:  
190 Swiss francs  
Each monthly issue:  
24 Swiss francs

Geneva  
3rd Year – No. 10  
October 1997

(Industrial Property  
36th Year – No. 10)

(Copyright  
33rd Year – No. 10)

# Industrial Property and Copyright

Monthly Review of the  
World Intellectual Property Organization

## Contents

### NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING TREATIES ADMINISTERED BY WIPO

Berne Convention. BELARUS: Accession to the Paris Act (1971) .....	307
Madrid Agreement (Marks); Madrid Protocol (1989). REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA: Accession .....	307
Nice Agreement. REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA: Accession .....	307
Locarno Agreement. REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA: Accession .....	307
Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)	
GAMBIA: Accession .....	308
GUINEA-BISSAU: Accession .....	308
Strasbourg Agreement. REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA: Accession .....	308
Vienna Agreement. REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA: Accession .....	308

### NORMATIVE ACTIVITIES OF WIPO

WIPO Working Group on Information Technologies for Intellectual Property. First Session (Geneva, July 14 to 18, 1997) .....	309
---	-----

### REGISTRATION SYSTEMS ADMINISTERED BY WIPO

Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)	
Training and Promotion Meetings for PCT Users .....	310
PCT Computerization Activities .....	311
Madrid Union	
Training and Promotion Meetings for Users of the Madrid System .....	311
Computerization Activities (Madrid System) .....	311

WIPO ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION CENTER .....	311
---	-----

### ACTIVITIES OF WIPO SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Africa .....	312
Arab Countries .....	313
Asia and the Pacific .....	314
Latin America and the Caribbean .....	315
WIPO Medals .....	316

[Continued overleaf]

WIPO 1997

Any reproduction of official notes or reports and translations of laws or agreements published in this review is authorized only with the prior consent of WIPO.

<b>ACTIVITIES OF WIPO SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR COUNTRIES IN TRANSITION TO MARKET ECONOMY</b> .....	316
<b>CONTACTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WIPO WITH OTHER COUNTRIES AND WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS</b> .....	317
<b>OBITUARY</b>	
Georg Hendrick Christiaan Bodenhausen .....	319
<b>RECENT WIPO PUBLICATIONS</b> .....	320
<b>CALENDAR OF MEETINGS</b> .....	321

**INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY LAWS AND TREATIES  
(INSERT)**

Editor's Note

**CANADA**

Trade-marks Regulations (1996) .....	Text 3-002
--------------------------------------	------------

**LESOTHO**

Industrial Property Order, 1989 (Order No. 5 of 1989, as last amended by Act No. 4 of 1997) ( <i>This text replaces the one previously published under the same code number.</i> ) ...	Text 1-001
--	------------

**MEXICO**

Regulations Under the Industrial Property Law (18 November, 1994) ( <i>This text replaces the one previously published under the same code number.</i> ) .....	Text 1-003
--	------------

**ROMANIA**

Regulations on the Registration of Topographies of Integrated Circuits .....	Text 1-002
--	------------

**SWITZERLAND**

Federal Law on the Protection of Trademarks and Indications of Source (of August 28, 1992 as last amended on March 24, 1995) ( <i>This text replaces the one previously published under the same code number.</i> ) .....	Text 3-001
---	------------

**UNITED KINGDOM**

Trade Marks Act 1994 ( <i>Replacement sheet—previous publication NOVEMBER 1994</i> )	Text 3-001
The Trade Mark Rules 1994 (No. 2583 of 1994) .....	Text 3-002

---

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

Editor's Note

**FINLAND**

Copyright Act (Law No. 404 of July 8, 1961, as last amended by Law No. 365 of April 25, 1997) (*This text replaces those previously published under code numbers 2-01 and 2-02.*) ..... Text 2-01

**SUDAN**

The Copyright and Neighboring Rights Protection Act 1996 ..... Text 1-01

**TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO**

The Copyright Act, 1997 (No. 8 of 1997) (*This text replaces the one previously published under the same code number.*) ..... Text 1-01



## Notifications Concerning Treaties Administered by WIPO

### Berne Convention

BELARUS

#### Accession to the Paris Act (1971)

The Government of Belarus deposited, on September 12, 1997, its instrument of accession to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of September 9, 1886, as revised at Paris on July 24, 1971, and amended on September 28, 1979.

The Paris Act (1971), as amended on September 28, 1979, of the said Convention, will enter into force, with respect to the Republic of Belarus, on December 12, 1997.

*Berne Notification No. 188, of September 12, 1997.*

### Nice Agreement

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

#### Accession

The Government of the Republic of Moldova deposited, on September 1, 1997, 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, and amended on September 28, 1979.

The Nice Agreement, as revised and amended, will enter into force, with respect to the Republic of Moldova, on December 1, 1997.

*Nice Notification No. 92, of September 1, 1997.*

---

### Madrid Agreement (Marks) Madrid Protocol (1989)

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

#### Accession

The Government of the Republic of Moldova deposited, on September 1, 1997, its instrument of accession to the Protocol relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, adopted at Madrid on June 27, 1989 ("Madrid Protocol (1989)").

The Madrid Protocol (1989) will enter into force, with respect to the Republic of Moldova, on December 1, 1997.

*Madrid (Marks) Notification No. 96, of September 1, 1997.*

---

### Locarno Agreement

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

#### Accession

The Government of the Republic of Moldova deposited, on September 1, 1997, its instrument of accession to the Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs, signed at Locarno on October 8, 1968, as amended on September 28, 1979.

The said Agreement will enter into force, with respect to the Republic of Moldova, on December 1, 1997.

*Locarno Notification No. 41, of September 1, 1997.*

---

**Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)**

GAMBIA

**Accession**

The Government of the Gambia deposited, on September 9, 1997, its instrument of accession to the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), done at Washington on June 19, 1970, amended on September 28, 1979, and modified on February 3, 1984.

The said Treaty will enter into force, with respect to the Gambia, on December 9, 1997.

*PCT Notification No. 123, of September 9, 1997.*

**Strasbourg Agreement**

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

**Accession**

The Government of the Republic of Moldova deposited, on September 1, 1997, its instrument of accession to the Strasbourg Agreement Concerning the International Patent Classification of March 24, 1971, as amended on September 28, 1979.

The said Agreement will enter into force, with respect to the Republic of Moldova, on September 1, 1998.

*Strasbourg Notification No. 50, of September 1, 1997.*

GUINEA-BISSAU

**Accession**

The Government of Guinea-Bissau deposited, on September 12, 1997, its instrument of accession to the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), done at Washington on June 19, 1970, amended on September 28, 1979, and modified on February 3, 1984.

The said Treaty will enter into force, with respect to Guinea-Bissau, on December 12, 1997.

*PCT Notification No. 124, of September 12, 1997.*

**Vienna Agreement**

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

**Accession**

The Government of the Republic of Moldova deposited, on September 1, 1997, its instrument of accession to the Vienna Agreement Establishing an International Classification of the Figurative Elements of Marks, done at Vienna on June 12, 1973, as amended on October 1, 1985.

The said Agreement will enter into force, with respect to the Republic of Moldova, on December 1, 1997.

*Vienna Notification No. 13, of September 1, 1997.*

## Normative Activities of WIPO

### WIPO Working Group on Information Technologies for Intellectual Property

First Session  
(Geneva, July 14 to 18, 1997)

The following 66 States, members of WIPO, were represented at the session: Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam. There were also representatives from the African Regional Industrial Property Organization (ARIPO), the Commission of the European Communities (CEC), the European Patent Office (EPO) and the World Trade Organization (WTO).

The Working Group considered five documents: a document of the United States of America entitled "The Information Technologies Committee of the World Intellectual Property Organization," a document of Canada entitled "Comments by the Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) on the Proposal Concerning the Establishment of an Ad Hoc Information Technologies Committee under the General Assembly of the WIPO," a document of Japan entitled "Japan's View on the Use of Information Technologies in the Intellectual Property Arena," and two documents of the International Bureau entitled "Current Information Technology Activities of the International Bureau of WIPO" and "Draft Recommendation Concerning the PCIPI [Permanent Committee on Industrial Property Information] Long-Term Policy, text approved by the PCIPI/MI [PCIPI Ad Hoc Working Group on the Management of Industrial Property Information]."

Following a full discussion, the Working Group adopted by consensus the following "Conclusions and Recommendations":

1. The First Session of the WIPO Working Group on Information Technologies for Intellectual Property,
2. Notes with appreciation the WIPO report on Current Information Technology Activities of the International Bureau of WIPO;
3. Recognizing that the Memoranda of the United States of America, Canada and Japan have enlightened the debate of technical, financial and procedural issues, reached an understanding on the following:
  - (a) the overall recognition of the advantages for the establishment of a global WIPO network for all countries;
  - (b) the network should address requirements of industrial property activities and copyright and neighboring rights activities;
  - (c) the recognition of the need to establish, upgrade and modernize the intellectual property offices and to provide training, particularly in developing countries, in order to enable them to participate effectively in the proposed network;
  - (d) the need for the coordination and management of horizontal issues related to the effective use of information technology in WIPO activities, in a coherent manner and to avoid duplication with other WIPO bodies;
  - (e) the need for a better understanding of information technology infrastructure in intellectual property offices, particularly in developing countries and countries in transition, and their requirements;
  - (f) the need to develop a new strategy encompassing any required additional resources and expertise for WIPO information technology structures;
4. Notes that, in order to deal with the structure, additional information and analysis is required.
5. The Working Group recommends to the next session of the General Assembly:

- (a) To request the new Director General, taking into account views from WIPO members and interested intellectual property offices, to make a proposal for the requirements for the implementation of a global WIPO network and effective use of information technology in WIPO activities. The proposal should take into account the legal and other requirements of all countries, the need to improve efficiency of the intellectual property offices and the need to expand the development cooperation activities of the International Bureau through increased access to information technology infrastructures (including institutional and capacity building) and to intellectual property data. It should also include an indication of the magnitude of the costs for the implementation of the global WIPO network and for the establishment, upgrading and modernizing as well as the capacity building requirements of the intellectual property offices of the developing countries and countries in transition, and the envisaged information technology infrastructure and personnel requirements, as well as the implications to WIPO projects and activities;
- (b) To request the new Director General to submit at the Second Session of this Working Group his views for the structure to deal with information technology projects including its terms of reference, the relationship with other WIPO bodies and its *modus operandi*;
- (c) To convene the Second Session of this Working Group at the end of January 1998, to consider the proposals and views of the new Director General and to recommend an overall implementation and automation plan.”

## Registration Systems Administered by WIPO

### Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)

#### Training and Promotion Meetings for PCT Users

*Argentina.* In July 1997, Mrs. Norma Susana Félix, Director, National Institute of Industrial Property, and three other government officials had discussions with the Director General and other WIPO officials in Geneva on the PCT and the possible accession of Argentina to that Treaty.

*Japan.* In late June and early July 1997, a WIPO official undertook a mission to Japan, where he gave presentations on the PCT at three seminars organized by the Japanese Patent Office (JPO) in cooperation with the Japan Institute of Invention and Innovation (JIII), in Osaka, Nagoya and Tokyo. The seminars were attended by about 150, 80 and 420 participants, respectively, who came mostly from private companies and from patent attorney firms. During his mission, the WIPO official also had discussions on PCT matters with JPO officials in Tokyo, and visited nine large corporations, two in Osaka and seven in Tokyo,

to discuss with managers of their patent departments the further use of the PCT.

*United States of America.* In July 1997, a WIPO official and a WIPO consultant from the United States of America gave presentations on the PCT at three advanced and one basic PCT seminars. The first advanced PCT seminar was organized by Intellectual Property International (IPI) in San Francisco, the second, by the American Intellectual Property Law Association (AIPLA) and the Los Angeles Intellectual Property Law Association (LA IPLA) in Los Angeles, and the third, by AIPLA and the Colorado Bar Association in Denver. The basic PCT seminar was organized by AIPLA in Oklahoma City. Those seminars were attended by 25, 70, 65 and 55 participants, respectively, all of them patent attorneys and paralegals.

*Zimbabwe.* In July 1997, two government officials were given training in administrative procedures under the PCT in Geneva.



*African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI).* In July 1997, a WIPO official gave presentations and training on the PCT to 15 staff members of the OAPI Office in Yaoundé and to the examiners of that Office, and had an information meeting with six local patent attorneys.

*Centre for International Industrial Property Studies (CEIPI).* In July 1997, a representative of CEIPI had discussions with WIPO officials in Geneva on the organizing of further PCT seminars for CEIPI tutors in the coming months.

### **PCT Computerization Activities**

*European Patent Office (EPO).* In July 1997, four WIPO officials participated in a WIPO/EPO

technical meeting held at the EPO in The Hague to further discuss and work out technical issues related to the interchange of PCT information between the two Organizations.

Also in July 1997, six WIPO officials participated in a PCT technical meeting, also held at the EPO in The Hague. It was attended by some 50 participants, who were representatives of the nine PCT International Searching Authorities and of six national patent offices. Reports were made on the current status and future automation plans of the respective offices, and presentations were given by WIPO officials on the computer infrastructure of the PCT. A number of topics concerning the electronic exchange of data (including the PCT EASY filing software) were discussed during the meeting.

## **Madrid Union**

### **Training and Promotion Meetings for Users of the Madrid System**

*Hungary.* In July 1997, a government official discussed with WIPO officials in Geneva matters related to the Madrid Protocol, in the light of Hungary's recent deposit of its instrument of ratification of that Protocol (which will enter into force, with respect to that country, on October 3, 1997).

### **Computerization Activities (Madrid System)**

*Japan.* In July 1997, four government officials had discussions with WIPO officials in Geneva on the Madrid system and the computerization of its operations under the MAPS automated management, registration and publishing system. They also visited the International Trademark Registry.

## **WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center**

*American Society of International Law (ASIL)/Netherlands Association of International Law (NVIR).* In July 1997, a WIPO official attended the joint annual conference of ASIL and NVIR organized in The

Hague, and spoke on the Arbitration and Mediation Center's activities and future plans in a session on the theme "Emergency measures by institution-appointed arbitrators—effectiveness and enforceability."

## Activities of WIPO Specially Designed for Developing Countries

### Africa

#### Training Courses, Seminars and Meetings

*WIPO African Regional Seminar for Industrial Property Law Practitioners (Zimbabwe).* From July 7 to 9, 1997, WIPO organized that Seminar in Harare in cooperation with the Government of Zimbabwe. The Seminar was attended by 13 participants from Ethiopia, the Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia and ARIPO. Forty local participants also attended the Seminar. Presentations were made by four WIPO consultants from Nigeria, South Africa, ARIPO and OAPI, and two WIPO officials. The program dealt, among other topics, with the Agreement on the Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property (TRIPS Agreement).

*WIPO African Subregional Meeting on Industrial Property Office Automation (Zimbabwe).* From July 2 to 4, 1997, WIPO organized that Meeting in Harare in cooperation with ARIPO. The Meeting was attended by 17 participants from Ethiopia, the Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Namibia, Nigeria, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and ARIPO. About 35 local participants also attended. Presentations were made by four WIPO consultants from Australia, ARIPO, the Benelux Trademark Office (BBM) and the EPO, and two WIPO officials. The Seminar dealt, *inter alia*, with the TRIPS Agreement.

*WIPO National Seminar on Copyright and Neighboring Rights (Malawi).* On July 18 and 19, 1997, WIPO organized that Seminar in Blantyre in cooperation with the Government of Malawi on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the Copyright Society of Malawi (COSOMA). The Seminar was attended by 200 participants from government and artistic circles. Presentations were made by two WIPO consultants from Mauritius and Switzerland, two local speakers and a WIPO official. The Seminar dealt, among other subjects, with the TRIPS Agreement.

*Cape Verde.* In July 1997, a WIPO official and two WIPO consultants from Portugal participated in a roundtable on industrial property organized in Praia by the Government of Cape Verde.

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

*Burkina Faso.* In July 1997, a government official from the Copyright Office of Burkina Faso undertook a study visit to the Society of Authors and Composers of Dramatic Works (SACD) and the Collection and Distribution Society for the Rights of Music Performers and Dancers (SPEDIDAM), both in Paris, in the field of collective management and neighboring rights. The study visit is part of the WIPO country project for the Copyright Office of Burkina Faso.

*Cape Verde.* In July 1997, a WIPO official met with several government leaders in Praia to discuss matters of cooperation and the possible accession of Cape Verde to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property.

*Ghana.* In July 1997, a WIPO consultant from Switzerland undertook a mission to Accra to assist the Copyright Society of Ghana in starting the collective management of mechanical rights.

*Madagascar.* In July 1997, two government officials from the Malagasy Copyright Office undertook a WIPO-organized practical training to the Copyright Office of Burkina Faso in Ouagadougou in the field of collective management of copyright.

*Mozambique.* In July 1997, four government officials discussed with WIPO officials in Geneva matters of cooperation in the field of industrial property, particularly the PCT and its advantages and the possible accession of Mozambique to the Paris Convention, and the draft law prepared by the authorities of Mozambique on the basis of the updated WIPO draft industrial property law for Portuguese-speaking countries of Africa, with commentary.

*Namibia.* In July 1997, the International Bureau prepared and sent to the government authorities, at their request, a draft industrial property act with a commentary on its main provisions.

*Rwanda.* In July 1997, the International Bureau prepared and sent to the government authorities, at their request, a draft industrial property law with a commentary on its main provisions, and a copyright and neighboring rights law.

*South Africa.* In July 1997, four government officials discussed with the Director General and other WIPO officials in Geneva cooperation and recent developments in the field of intellectual property at the international level, including international protection of expressions of folklore, the TRIPS Agreement, the WIPO Copyright Treaty (WCT) and the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty (WPPT).

*Uganda.* In July 1997, a WIPO official had discussions with Mrs. Ruth Christine Masika, Registrar General, Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs, in Kampala. The discussions focused on training in the field of arbitration and assistance in capacity building, PCT procedures and the provision of CD-ROM products.

*African Organization for Intellectual Property (OAPI).* In July 1997, a WIPO official participated in a session of the OAPI Board, in Libreville. The session was attended by 14 government leaders from Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, the Niger, Senegal and Togo, as well as by officials from the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

and the French National Institute of Industrial Property (INPI).

*African Regional Industrial Property Organization (ARIPO).* In July 1997, an ARIPO official discussed with WIPO officials in Geneva the compatibility of the Harare Protocol on Patents and Industrial Designs with the TRIPS Agreement.

Also in July 1997, the International Bureau prepared and sent to the authorities, at their request, comments on the Harare Protocol and its compatibility with the TRIPS Agreement and on the Banjul Protocol and its compatibility with the TRIPS Agreement and the Trademark Law Treaty.

*Southern African Development Community (SADC).* In July 1997, two WIPO officials met with SADC officials in Gaborone to discuss cooperation between WIPO and SADC.

*United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).* In July 1997, a WIPO official undertook a mission to the UNDP Regional Bureau for Africa in New York to discuss the intellectual property component of a new UNDP-funded regional project for Africa.

## Arab Countries

### Training Courses, Seminars and Meetings

*WIPO/Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO) Symposium on Copyright and Neighboring Rights and the Cultural Industries (Morocco).* From July 1 to 3, 1997, WIPO organized that Symposium in Rabat in cooperation with ISESCO. The Symposium was attended by 34 government officials from Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Benin, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Chad, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, the Niger, Pakistan, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Suriname, Tajikistan, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen. Ten local participants also attended the Symposium. Papers were presented by WIPO consultants from Algeria, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Pakistan, the Business Software Alliance (BSA) and the Gulf Corporation Council (GCC), as well as by a local speaker and five WIPO officials.

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

*Egypt.* In July 1997, a WIPO official undertook a mission to Cairo to discuss with government officials cooperation in the implementation of the TRIPS Agreement, modernizing the copyright administration, strengthening the collective management societies and information technology training.

*Jordan.* In July 1997, three government officials met with WIPO officials in Geneva to discuss cooperation in the field of intellectual property.

Also in July 1997, the International Bureau prepared and sent to the government authorities, at their request, a draft industrial designs law (in English).

*Kuwait.* In July 1997, the International Bureau prepared and sent to the government authorities, at their request, a draft law on the filing of patent applications for chemical substances concerning medicinal drugs, pharmaceutical compositions and

foodstuffs and the grant of exclusive marketing rights.

*Lebanon.* In July 1997, a WIPO consultant from Canada undertook a mission to Beirut to advise on the computerization of the Intellectual Property Protection Office, and to assist the Government in the drafting of a copyright law.

*Morocco.* In July 1997, Mr. Aziz Bouazzaoui, Director, Moroccan Industrial Property Office, discussed with WIPO officials in Geneva matters of cooperation.

*Saudi Arabia.* In July 1997, a government official discussed with WIPO officials in Geneva cooperation in the field of intellectual property.

*Yemen.* In July 1997, the International Bureau prepared and sent to the government authorities, at their request, comments on the existing intellectual property law and its compatibility with the TRIPS Agreement, as well as a draft copyright model law.

*United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).* In July 1997, a UNDP official discussed with WIPO officials in Geneva cooperation between the two Organizations in Arab countries.

## Asia and the Pacific

### Training Courses, Seminars and Meetings

*WIPO Regional Symposium on Copyright and Neighboring Rights for Asian and Pacific Countries (United States of America).* From July 8 to 11, 1997, WIPO organized that Symposium in Washington, D.C., in cooperation with the International Copyright Institute (ICI) of the United States Copyright Office. The Symposium was attended by 14 government officials from Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Mongolia, Nepal, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, Samoa, Singapore, Thailand and Tonga. Presentations were made by officials from the United States Copyright Office, a United States Trade representative, and representatives of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP), the Broadcast Music Int. (BMI), BSA, the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC), the International Intellectual Property Alliance (IIPA), the Motion Picture Association of America (MPAA), the Publishers Association of America, the Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA), as well as by a WIPO consultant from the Asia and the Pacific Office of the International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC) and two WIPO officials. Another WIPO official also attended the Symposium. The Symposium dealt, inter alia, with the TRIPS Agreement.

*National Symposium on Copyright and Collective Administration (Thailand).* From July 25 to 27, 1997, WIPO assisted the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Commerce of the Government of Thailand and the Asia and the Pacific Office of CISAC in the organization of that Symposium in Samui. The Symposium was attended by 40 judges and government officials. Presentations were made by local officials, a CISAC official and two WIPO consultants from Sweden and the United Kingdom.

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

*China.* In July 1997, four government officials discussed with WIPO officials in Geneva matters of cooperation.

*Iran (Islamic Republic of).* In July 1997, six government officials discussed with WIPO officials in Geneva cooperation in the field of intellectual property and the possible accession of the Islamic Republic of Iran to certain WIPO-administered treaties.

*Philippines.* In July 1997, a government official discussed with WIPO officials in Geneva matters of cooperation.

*Republic of Korea.* In July 1997, two government officials discussed with WIPO officials in Geneva future cooperation in the field of intellectual property training.

*Samoa.* In July 1997, WIPO organized, with the assistance of the Australasian Performing Rights Association (APRA), a study visit for two officials from the Department of Justice of the Government of Samoa to the Australian copyright organizations in Sydney (Australia).

*Singapore.* In July 1997, a WIPO consultant from the United Kingdom undertook a mission to Singapore to complete the preparation of public awareness material on intellectual property for member countries of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN).

*Thailand.* In July 1997, a government official met with WIPO officials in Geneva to discuss inter-

national developments concerning the protection of expressions of folklore.

*Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)*. In July 1997, two EPO officials discussed with WIPO officials in Geneva the EPO's contribution to WIPO's development cooperation activities in the ASEAN and other Asian countries.

*Bangladesh/India/Sri Lanka/Thailand Economic Cooperation (BIST-EC)*. In July 1997, an official from the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) discussed with WIPO official in Geneva possible cooperation in assistance to the four member countries of BIST-EC in the field of intellectual property.

## Latin America and the Caribbean

### Training Courses, Seminars and Meetings

*WIPO Regional Meeting of Heads of Intellectual Property Offices of the Caribbean Countries (Trinidad and Tobago)*. On July 16, 1997, WIPO organized that Meeting in Port of Spain in cooperation with the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. The Meeting was attended by 20 officials responsible for intellectual property in Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago, as well as by officials from the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat, the Caribbean Association of Industry and Commerce (CAIC), the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) and the University of the West Indies (UWI). Five WIPO officials also attended the Meeting. Presentations focused on recent developments in the intellectual property field at the international and regional levels. The Meeting also dealt with the TRIPS Agreement.

*WIPO Ministerial-Level Meeting on Intellectual Property for Caribbean Countries (Trinidad and Tobago)*. From July 16 to 18, 1997, WIPO organized that Meeting in Port of Spain in cooperation with the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. The Meeting was attended by 27 government leaders and other officials responsible for intellectual property in Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Suriname. Four local government officials also attended, as well as officials from CARICOM, the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), CAIC, CDB and UWI, and six WIPO officials. The program focused on intellectual property and trade and international developments in the field of intellectual property and their impact at the regional level. Two draft resolutions were adopted at the end of the Meeting. These resolutions emphasized the importance of regional cooperation in the field of intellectual property and recommended WIPO to provide financial and technical assistance in the future. The Meeting also dealt with the TRIPS Agreement.

*WIPO National Seminar on Copyright, Neighboring Rights and the TRIPS Agreement for Costa Rican Judges (Costa Rica)*. From July 9 to 11, 1997, WIPO organized that Seminar in cooperation with the Judiciary School of Costa Rica in San José. The Seminar was attended by 50 judges and public prosecutors. Presentations were made by three WIPO consultants from Colombia, Mexico and Uruguay, four local speakers, a representative of the Latin American Federation of Producers of Phonograms and Videograms (FLAPF) and a WIPO official.

*WIPO Round Table on International Protection of Copyright and Neighboring Rights for Lawyers Specialized in International Law (Costa Rica)*. On July 10, 1997, WIPO organized that Round Table in San José in cooperation with the University "Escuela Libre de Derecho" and the Costa Rican Association of International Law "Philip C. Jessup." The Round Table was attended by 50 participants, among them lawyers specialized in international law and law students. Presentations were made by three WIPO consultants from Colombia, Mexico and Uruguay, and a WIPO official. The Round Table dealt with new WIPO copyright and neighboring rights treaties and with the TRIPS Agreement.

*WIPO National Symposium for Judges on Intellectual Property (Panama)*. On July 14 and 15, 1997, WIPO organized that Symposium in Panama City in cooperation with the Judiciary School of Panama. The Symposium was attended by 15 judges and district attorneys responsible for the enforcement of intellectual property rights in Panama. Presentations were made by three WIPO consultants from Colombia, Mexico and Uruguay, three local speakers and two WIPO officials. The program focused on legal and administrative aspects of intellectual property and WIPO-administered treaties in the field of industrial property. The Symposium also dealt with the TRIPS Agreement.

*WIPO National Seminar on the Paris Convention and the TRIPS Agreement (Panama)*. On July 15 and 16, 1997, WIPO organized that Seminar in Panama City in cooperation with the Directorate General of the

Industrial Property Registry of Panama. The Seminar was attended by 85 participants representing various government institutions, private enterprises and industrial property agents. Presentations were made by two WIPO consultants from Colombia and Mexico, three local speakers and a WIPO official.

### **Assistance with Training, Legislation and Modernization of Administration**

*Bolivia.* In July 1997, a WIPO consultant from the EPO concluded a 10-day mission to the National Industrial Property Office in La Paz to provide on-the-job training in the processing of patent applications in the field of mechanics. The mission was funded by the EPO.

*Costa Rica.* In July 1997, the International Bureau prepared and sent to the government authorities, at their request, comments on a draft law on undisclosed information.

*Cuba.* In July 1997, Mrs. América Santos Riveras, Director, Cuban Industrial Property Office, discussed with WIPO officials in Rio de Janeiro matters of cooperation.

*Dominican Republic.* In July 1997, a WIPO official undertook a mission to the Industrial Property and Commercial Registry in Santo Domingo to discuss with government leaders cooperation activities in the field of industrial property.

*Mexico.* In July 1997, an official from the Mexican Institute of Industrial Property undertook a study visit to the German Federal Patent Court in Munich for training in the field of administrative procedures and legal remedies for the enforcement of industrial property rights. The visit was financed under the Funds-in-Trust Agreement between Mexico and WIPO.

*Trinidad and Tobago.* In July 1997, an official from the Intellectual Property Registry in Port of Spain undertook a study visit to the United Kingdom Patent Office in Newport, for training in the field of patents.

*Latin American and the Caribbean Region.* In July 1997, an EPO official discussed with WIPO officials in Geneva the progress in the execution of the WIPO/EPO Technical Cooperation Program for the Latin American and the Caribbean Region.

## **WIPO Medals**

In July 1997, two WIPO Medals were awarded at the Third World Exhibition of Inventions and Innovations in

Casablanca (Morocco), one to a woman inventor from Ukraine and one to a young inventor from Morocco.

## **Activities of WIPO Specially Designed for Countries in Transition to Market Economy**

### **Regional Activities**

*WIPO-EPO Regional Seminar on the Implications of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement) (Azerbaijan).* On July 1 and 2, 1997, that Seminar was organized in Baku by the Azerbaijan Republic State Committee on Science and Engineering in cooperation with WIPO and the EPO. It was attended by about 50 participants from Azerbaijan, Belarus,

Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine. Two WIPO officials also attended the Seminar. Participants were mainly government officials, customs officers and patent attorneys. Presentations were made by a government official from Azerbaijan, three WIPO consultants from France, the United States of America and the WTO, and two EPO consultants from Germany and the United Kingdom.

### National Activities

*Albania.* In July 1997, Mr. Albert Kushti, Director, Patent Office of Albania, discussed with WIPO officials in Geneva further cooperation with WIPO and the activities to be carried out under the UNDP-financed country project.

*Azerbaijan.* In July 1997, a WIPO official had discussions with government officials in Baku on further cooperation between Azerbaijan and WIPO, including possible PCT training for officials of the Department of Patent and License.

*Croatia.* In July 1997, a government official held discussions with WIPO officials in Geneva

concerning future cooperation between Croatia and WIPO.

*Kyrgyzstan.* In July 1997, a government official held discussions with WIPO officials in Geneva on activities in the field of the protection of neighboring rights.

*Republic of Moldova.* In July 1997, the International Bureau prepared and sent to the government authorities, at their request, comments on a bill amending the Law on Copyright and Neighboring Rights.

*Turkmenistan.* In July 1997, the International Bureau prepared and sent to the government authorities, at their request, comments on the draft law on copyright and neighboring rights.

## Contacts of the International Bureau of WIPO with Other Countries and with International Organizations

### National Contacts

*Belgium.* In July 1997, two WIPO officials undertook a mission to Brussels to discuss with government officials and a representative of the Belgian Society of Authors, Composers and Publishers (SABAM) cooperation activities between Belgium and WIPO in the field of copyright and neighboring rights.

*Germany.* In July 1997, a WIPO official attended a European Ministerial Conference on "Global information networks: realizing the potential" organized in Bonn by the Government of Germany and the European Commission.

*Spain.* In July 1997, a WIPO official gave a presentation at a Seminar on Guarantee Marks organized in Santiago de Compostela by the Government of Galicia.

*United States of America.* In July 1997, a WIPO official had discussions with government officials in Washington, D.C., concerning domain name issues.

### United Nations

*United Nations.* In July 1997, a WIPO official visited the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs at the United Nations Secretariat in New York

and discussed with lawyers of that Section the registration with the United Nations of treaties for which the Director General of WIPO is depositary, in particular registration of such treaties electronically.

*Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (Organizational Committee) (ACC(OC)).* In July 1997, a WIPO official participated in Geneva in an informal meeting of the ACC(OC) to review the state of preparations for the next fall session of the administrative session of the ACC.

*United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).* In late June and early July 1997, a WIPO official attended the 1997 substantive session of ECOSOC, held in Geneva.

*Joint United Nations Information Committee (JUNIC).* In July 1997, a WIPO official attended a session of JUNIC, held in Turin (Italy).

*United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board (UNJSPB).* In July 1997, a WIPO official attended a meeting of the UNJSPB Board of the Standing Committee, held in New York.

*International Civil Service Commission (ICSC).* In July 1997, a WIPO official attended sessions of the ICSC, held in New York.



*United Nations Information Systems Co-ordination Committee (UN): Task Force on Inter-Library Cooperation, Standards and Management (ISCC(TF/LIB)).* In July 1997, a WIPO official attended that meeting, held in Paris.

### Intergovernmental Organizations

*European Commission.* In July 1997, two WIPO officials undertook a mission to Brussels to discuss with officials of the European Commission a possible cooperation program for African countries in the field of copyright and neighboring rights. They were accompanied by a representative of the Association of European Performers Organizations (AEPO).

*European Patent Office (EPO).* In July 1997, a WIPO official attended a meeting of the Committee on Patent Law of the EPO, held in Munich.

*World Bank.* In July 1997, an official of the World Bank met with WIPO officials in Geneva to discuss various aspects of intellectual property protection in the information technology environment, and the needs and interests of developing countries.

*World Trade Organization (WTO).* In July 1997, three WIPO officials participated, one of them as a speaker, in a WTO/WIPO Workshop organized at the headquarters of the WTO in Geneva, on the theme "Technical cooperation aimed at improving human resources and institutional capacities required to implement the TRIPS provisions on domestic enforcement."

Also in July 1997, a WIPO official attended a meeting of the General Council of the WTO, held in Geneva.

Still in July 1997, a WIPO official attended a meeting of the Council for TRIPS of the WTO, held in Geneva.

### Other Organizations

*Association of International Librarians and Information Specialists (AILIS).* In July 1997, two WIPO officials attended a session of the Executive Committee of AILIS, held in Geneva.

*Business Software Alliance (BSA).* In July 1997, a WIPO official attended a Roundtable on Enforcement of Copyright under the TRIPS Agreement in the European Union, organized by BSA in Oxford (United Kingdom).

*Center for Democracy and Technology (CDT)/Information Technology Association of America (ITAA)/Interactive Services Association (ISA).* In July 1997, a WIPO official participated as a speaker in a Forum on Internet Domain Names, organized in

Washington, D.C., and attended by representatives of government, industry and several international organizations. Among other matters, the resolution of disputes concerning Internet domain names was discussed at the Forum.

*European Newspaper Publishers' Association (ENPA).* In July 1997, three ENPA representatives met with WIPO officials in Geneva to discuss current copyright projects of WIPO and future cooperation between WIPO and that Association.

*Free Trade Area of Americas (FTAA).* In July 1997, a WIPO official had discussions in Washington, D.C., with representatives of the Intellectual Property Group of FTAA on possible cooperation activities in the field of copyright and neighboring rights.

*International Association for the Advancement of Teaching and Research in Intellectual Property (ATRIP).* In July 1997, the annual meeting of ATRIP was held in Paris. It was attended by 120 participants from 50 countries. The travel and subsistence expenses of 11 professors from Argentina, Cameroon, China, Egypt, Ghana, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Tunisia and the United Republic of Tanzania were borne by WIPO. Two WIPO officials also attended the meeting.

*International Council on Archives (ICA).* In July 1997, a WIPO official attended a session of the Section of International Organizations of ICA, held in Paris.

*Licensing Executives Society (LES) (South Africa).* In July 1997, a WIPO official attended the annual conference of LES (South Africa), held in Mabula Lodge (South Africa).

*Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Patent, Copyright and Competition Law (MPI).* In July 1997, a WIPO official made a presentation on the WIPO Model Provisions on Protection Against Unfair Competition at a Symposium organized by MPI in Ringberg (Germany).

*Nominet U.K.* In July 1997, a WIPO official participated, in Birmingham (United Kingdom), in the annual general meeting of Nominet U.K., the administrator for the United Kingdom of top level domain names, and made a presentation on the Generic Top Level Domains Memorandum of Understanding (gTLD-MoU) and the proposed WIPO dispute resolution procedures concerning domain names.

*University of Geneva.* In July 1997, a WIPO official gave a briefing on intellectual property and WIPO and its activities to a group of 60 students enrolled in a one-month Summer Institute in Law Studies at the University of Geneva.



## Obituary

### Georg Hendrick Christiaan Bodenhausen

Georg Hendrick Christiaan Bodenhausen, the first Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), died in Lausanne (Switzerland) on October 1, 1997.

WIPO's flag on the headquarters building of WIPO in Geneva was at half-mast for three days to mark the mourning of the Organization, its member States and its staff.

Bodenhausen was born in Utrecht (Holland) on July 11, 1905. He was a national of the Netherlands.

Bodenhausen studied law in the Netherlands and practiced there as an independent attorney-at-law, specialized in intellectual property from 1930 to 1962. He was also professor at the University of Utrecht, teaching intellectual property law. His specialization in the field of intellectual property and his keen interest also in the international aspects resulted in the Netherlands Government's choosing him to be a delegate at the conference of revision of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works held in Brussels in 1948, at the conference of revision of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property held in Lisbon in 1958, at the 1960 Hague diplomatic conference for the revision of the Hague Agreement (Deposit of Industrial Designs), and at the 1957 Nice diplomatic conference adopting the Nice Agreement (Classification of Trademarks), and to head the Netherlands delegation at the diplomatic conference, held in Rome in 1961, that adopted the Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations.

He was appointed Director of BIRPI (*Bureaux internationaux réunis pour la protection de la propriété intellectuelle*), predecessor organization of WIPO, on January 16, 1963, and elected Director General—the first Director General—of WIPO on September 22, 1970. He retired from both positions on November 30, 1973. Thus, he was in the service of BIRPI, or in the service of BIRPI and WIPO, for a total of almost eleven years, between the 58th and 69th years of his life. During this period, he lived in Geneva.

Those eleven years saw many important events in the lives of the Paris, Berne and other Unions administered by BIRPI and, after 1970, the International Bureau of WIPO.

The diplomatic conference of 1967 (Stockholm) not only created WIPO but also revised all the treat-

ties then administered by BIRPI. Among those treaties, the Berne Convention was revised not only in respect of its administrative clauses but also, and profoundly, in respect of its substantive provisions. It was the first revision which introduced special provisions for the benefit of developing countries. Bodenhausen devoted special attention to the part of the Stockholm conference that dealt with the revision of the Berne Convention. The texts agreed upon in Stockholm had to be soon revised again, and the diplomatic conference which accomplished that revision, in Paris in 1971, was also masterminded by Bodenhausen.

Other diplomatic conferences held under his tenure were those of Locarno in 1968, of Washington in 1970, of Strasbourg in 1971, of Geneva in 1971, and of Vienna in 1973, adopting, respectively, the Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs, the Patent Cooperation Treaty, the Strasbourg Agreement Concerning the International Patent Classification, the Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of Their Phonograms, and the three Vienna treaties, namely, the Trademark Registration Treaty, the Vienna Agreement Establishing an International Classification of the Figurative Elements of Marks and the Vienna Agreement for the Protection of Type Faces and their International Deposit.

It was during his tenure that BIRPI started to organize fellowships and training courses for developing countries. Bodenhausen opened the first such course ever held by the International Bureau. It was a course on copyright and took place at Brazzaville in the Congo in 1963.

During his tenure, 27 developing countries joined the Paris Union. The Soviet Union joined the Paris Union in 1965, after several official visits by Bodenhausen to Moscow.

The staff of the International Bureau of BIRPI/WIPO also underwent a great change during the tenure of office of Bodenhausen: it grew from 52 to 149 and from comprising employees from six countries to employees from 32 countries. The English language was raised to a level equal to that of French as a working language. The construction of the WIPO building started in May 1973. Bodenhausen, the professor and scholar, added a *chef-d'oeuvre* to the many scientific writings he was author of in his pre-BIRPI life: he wrote, in 1968, his "Guide to the Application of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property" which was later translated and

published also in French, German, Japanese, Russian and Spanish.

The period called for the respect of solid legal traditions, erudition in the field of all branches of intellectual property law and diplomatic skill. Bodenhausen had all these, and had them to an exceptionally high degree.

Also, he was a man of high moral standards, absolute correctness, spiritual and physical elegance and unfailing courtesy.

The International Bureau was extremely fortunate to have at its head the right man at the right time.

Arpad Bogsch

## Recent WIPO Publications

The following new publications<sup>1</sup> were issued by WIPO in July 1997:

*Contracting Parties or Signatories of Treaties Administered by WIPO—Members of the WIPO Governing Bodies and Committees (Status on July 3, 1997)* (in English and French), No. 423(E)(F), 29 pages, free.

<sup>1</sup> WIPO publications may be obtained from the Publications Sales and Distribution Section, WIPO, 34, chemin des Colombettes, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland (telex: 412 912 OMPI CH; fax: (41-22) 733 5428; telephone: (41-22) 338 9111).

Orders should indicate: (a) the number or letter code of the publication desired, the language (C for Chinese, E for English, F for French, G for German), the number of copies; (b) the full address for mailing; (c) the mail mode (surface or air). Prices cover surface mail.

Bank transfers should be made to WIPO account No. 487080-81, at the Swiss Credit Bank, 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland.

*International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks (Nice Classification), seventh edition—Part I: List of Goods and Services in Alphabetical Order (German/English/French), No. 500.1(G/E/F), 320 pages, 100 Swiss francs; Part II: List of Goods and Services in Class Order (German/French), No. 500.2(G/F), 301 pages, 80 Swiss francs.*

*Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, and Common Regulations (as in force on April 1, 1996)* (in Chinese), No. 204(C), 132 pages, 15 Swiss francs.

*WIPO Catalogue of Publications (1997 edition)* (in French), 48 pages, free.

## Calendar of Meetings

### WIPO Meetings

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

#### 1997

**November 3 to 7 (Geneva)**

**Committee of Experts on the Development of the Hague Agreement (Seventh Session)**

The Committee will consider a revised draft new Act of the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs intended to introduce into the Hague system provisions designed to encourage States not yet party to the Agreement to participate in the system and to facilitate greater use of the system by applicants.

*Invitations:* States members of the Hague Union and, as observers, States members of the Paris Union or of WIPO not members of the Hague Union and certain organizations.

**December 15 to 19 (Geneva)**

**Committee of Experts on the Draft Patent Law Treaty**

This (the fifth) session of the Committee of Experts will continue to examine draft provisions for the planned Patent Law Treaty.

*Invitations:* As members, the Governments of the Member States of WIPO; as observers, other States members of the United Nations and certain organizations.

#### 1998

**February 2 to 6 (Geneva)**

**Committee of Experts of the Locarno Union (Special Union for the International Classification for Industrial Designs) (Seventh Session)**

The Committee of Experts will consider proposals for amendments and additions to the sixth edition of the International Classification for Industrial Designs (Locarno Classification) in view of the entry into force of its seventh edition on January 1, 1999.

*Invitations:* The States members of the Locarno Union and, as observers, the States members of the Paris Union but not members of the Locarno Union, the African Intellectual Property Organisation and the Benelux Designs Office.

