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BUREAUX INTERNATIONAUX
RÉUNIS POUR LA PROTECTION
DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE
GENÈVE, SUISSE

BIRPI

UNITED INTERNATIONAL
BUREAUX FOR THE PROTECTION
OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

M A N A G E M E N T R E P O R T 1968

- I. United International Bureaux for the Protection of Intellectual Property (BIRPI)
- II. International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property (Paris Union) (84th year) and Special Agreements
- III. International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Berne Union) (81st year)
- IV. World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) (2nd year)

GENEVA

1969

(Translation)

I

UNITED INTERNATIONAL BUREAUX
FOR THE PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (BIRPI)

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I

UNITED INTERNATIONAL BUREAUX
FOR THE PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
(BIRPI)

QUESTIONS CONCERNING BIRPI AS A WHOLE

INTERUNION COORDINATION COMMITTEE

The sixth ordinary session of the Interunion Coordination Committee was held at Geneva from September 24 to 27, 1968.

Twenty-five of the twenty-seven States members of the Committee were represented. Seven other States were present at the session as observers.

The Committee noted with approval the report of the Director on the activities of BIRPI since the last session of the Committee. A financial report for 1967, supplementing the 1967 Management Report, was also approved. Regarding staff matters, the Committee examined and expressed its agreement to the various amendments to the BIRPI Staff Rules. The Committee noted with approval the proposals concerning the program and budget for the year 1969 (see document CCIU/V/6).

NEW PERIODICALS

In 1968 BIRPI brought out two new periodicals, viz, La Propiedad Intelectual and Les Appellations d'origine. The former is the first Spanish-language review published by BIRPI and deals with matters concerning industrial property and copyright. Les Appellations d'origine is published, in French, under the Lisbon Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration.

SHARING OF COMMON EXPENDITURE

The sharing of common expenditure, that is, expenses common to two or more of the Unions administered by BIRPI, for the 1968 financial year was carried out along the same lines as in the years 1963 to 1967 (see Management Reports: 1963, page 8; 1964, page 2; 1965, page 2; 1966, page 2; 1967, page 7).

ACCOUNTS: OBSERVATIONS
RESULTS OF THE YEAR 1968

Expenditure in 1968 exceeded receipts by 146,330 Swiss francs⁽¹⁾:

Expenditure	5 890 148 francs
Receipts	5 743 818 francs
	<hr/>
Difference	146 330 francs

Interest derived from the reserve fund of the Madrid Union (89,708 francs) and payments collected under Article 8(2) (b) and (c) of the Nice Act of the Madrid Agreement which will be redistributed under Article 8(5) and (6) of the same Act (2,137,000 francs) are not included in these figures.

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR 1968

Receipts for 1968 amounted to 5,743,818 francs. In 1967, they had amounted to 4,663,436 francs.

There was a decrease however in the receipts in respect of the registration fees of the Lisbon Union (22,000 francs in 1967 and 3,850 francs in 1968), the sale of publications (329,869 francs in 1967 and 298,780 francs in 1968) and miscellaneous receipts (109,413 francs in 1967 and 105,250 francs in 1968).

All other sources of income showed an increase, and the voluntary contributions towards the cost of the work in connection with the Plan for a Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) and International Cooperation in Information Retrieval Among Patent Offices (ICIREPAT) were added to the receipts for 1968.

(1) In this part of the Report, all amounts have been rounded to the nearest franc. "Francs" means Swiss francs.

The following comparisons may be made with respect to the figures of the previous year:

	1968 Swiss francs	1967 (Swiss francs)
Paris Union contributions to be recovered	1 200 000	(881 718)
Berne Union contributions to be recovered	800 000	(644 178)
Voluntary PCT contributions	111 987	(---)
Voluntary ICIREPAT contributions.....	16 381	(---)
Madrid Union registration fees	2 817 779	(2 344 715)
Hague Union registration fees	288 463	(244 715)
Lisbon Union registration fees	3 850	(22 000)
Sale of publications	298 780	(329 869)
Interest ⁽¹⁾	29 900	(15 401)
Miscellaneous receipts	105 250	(109 413)

The two main sources of receipts are: (a) the contributions of the member States of the Paris, Nice and Berne Unions, and (b) the fees and charges collected by the three international registration services, the Marks Service (Madrid Union), the Designs Service (The Hague Union) and the Appellations of Origin Service (Lisbon Union).

The contributions of member States are as follows:

	1968 Swiss francs	(1967) (Swiss francs)
Paris Union	1 200 000	(881 718)
Nice Union	71 428	(71 428)
Berne Union	800 000	(644 178)

(1) Interest on current accounts. The interest from the reserve fund of the Madrid Union amounted to 89,708 francs in 1968 (94,564 francs in 1967).

The ceiling of the Nice Union contributions has remained the same since 1964, that is, 71,428 francs.

The ceiling of the Paris Union contributions was raised from 881,718 francs (1967) to 1,200,000 francs (1968) and that of the Berne Union from 644,178 francs (1967) to 800,000 francs (1968), in conformity with the unanimous decisions of July 14, 1967, taken by the member countries at the Stockholm Conference, regarding the maximum contributions for 1968. On the other hand, payment of the extraordinary contributions (up to a maximum of 20,000 francs) under Article 13(7) of the Paris Convention is not being sought.

It should be noted that the five States which acceded to the Paris Union in 1967 pay contributions as from 1968. Those States are Argentina (class III), Dahomey, Malta, Togo and Uruguay (all four in class VI).

The three States, Hungary (Class V), Liechtenstein and Tunisia (Class VI), which acceded to the Nice Union in 1967 pay contributions as from 1968.

In the case of the Berne Union, a change of class should be mentioned: New Zealand asked to be placed in the fifth class of contributions instead of the fourth, as from January 1, 1968. Furthermore, the three States which acceded to the Union in 1967 (Argentina and Mexico (class IV), Uruguay (class VI)) pay contributions as from 1968.

The receipts derived from fees and charges collected by the three international registration services were as follows:

	1968	(1967)
	Swiss francs	(Swiss francs)
Marks Service	2 817 779	(2 344 715)
Designs Service	288 463	(244 715)
Appellations of Origin Service	3 850	(22 000)

The receipts of the Marks Service increased by 20% (473,064 francs). There were 12,561 registrations in 1968 as against 10,192 in 1967 (an increase of about 23%). The increases, as from November 1, 1968, in the amounts of the basic fee and of additional fees also contributed to the improvement in the level of these receipts (see page 41 of this Report).

The receipts of the Designs Service increased by about 18% (43,748 francs). There were 3,259 registrations of deposits and prolongations in 1968, as against 3,059 in 1967 (an increase of about 7%).

The receipts of the Appellations of Origin Service amounted to 3,850 francs in 1968, as compared with 22,000 francs in 1967. Registrations numbered 59 in 1968 and 440 in 1967.

To the two habitual subsidiary sources of income resulting from sales of periodicals and miscellaneous receipts, a third source should be added, namely, that of the voluntary contributions towards the expenses of PCT and ICIREPAT. (See pages 14 and 15 of this Report.)

The income from subscriptions to reviews published by BIRPI and from the sale of other publications was as follows:

	1968 Swiss francs	1967 (Swiss francs)
Paris Union	96 936	(107 443)
Madrid Union	132 086	(159 927)
Hague Union	11 335	(7 214)
Nice Union	9 185	(10 972)
Lisbon Union	1 210	(---)
Berne Union	48 028	(44 313)

The decrease in the receipts of the Paris Union, Madrid Union and Nice Union was due, firstly, to the fact that there were fewer new publications put on sale in 1968 than in the previous year and, secondly, to lower sales of the various publications available. The increase in the receipts of the Hague Union was caused by the fact that the Union was credited with a greater share of the receipts for the sales of the periodicals of the industrial property Unions and for the advertising appearing in those periodicals. The increase in the receipts of the Berne Union results from the sale of documents pertaining to the 1967 Diplomatic Conference of Stockholm.

The Lisbon Union benefited for the first time from subscriptions to the review Les Appellations d'origine and from the sale of other publications of that Union.

Miscellaneous receipts amounted to 105,250 francs in 1968 as against 109,413 francs in 1967. This decrease reflects a normal variation in such receipts.

EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1968

Expenditure in 1968 amounted to 5,890,148 francs. In 1967, it came to 5,053,732 francs. The increase was therefore of the order of 16%. It was 18% between 1965 and 1966 and 4% between 1966 and 1967.

The following comparisons may be made with respect to the figures of the previous year:

	1968 Swiss francs	(1967) (Swiss francs)
Personnel	3 699 554	(3 187 280)
Missions and conferences (heading Nos. 20, 21, 22)	441 480	(457 748)
Printing (heading Nos. 30, 31, 40, 41)	982 314	(873 868)
Consultants	38 589	(---)
Amortization of Building	60 672	(59 552)
Maintenance of Building	146 711	(81 616)
Extension of Building ..	5 442	(---)
Furniture and office supplies	298 410	(180 011)
Postage and telephone ..	191 920	(188 881)
Library	12 023	(10 383)
Miscellaneous and unforeseen	13 033	(14 392)

The staff increased by about 18% (87 staff members at December 31, 1968, as against 73 at December 31, 1967) and staff expenses increased by about 16%. The main reasons for the increase in expenses were as follows: (i) the hiring of additional staff; (ii) the increase in the salaries of the staff in the general services category as from January 1, 1968; and (iii) the increase in the post adjustment of the professional and higher categories.

Twenty staff members were recruited, whereas seven left BIRPI during the course of the year. Short-term appointments (of less than one year) are not included in these figures.

The breakdown of the 87 staff members was as follows on December 31, 1968: 3 members of the Director's Office (one Director, two Deputy Directors); 27 members of the higher and professional categories; 57 members of the general services category.

Nationals of the following 18 States were on the staff during the year 1968; Austria, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Greece, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Pakistan, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, Switzerland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Yugoslavia.

The increase, of about 12%, in expenditure for "Printing" resulted from the creation of two new reviews (La Propiedad Intelectual and Les Appellations d'origine) and to the greater number of pages in the other BIRPI reviews.

The increase, of about 80% in expenditure for "Maintenance of Building" came from the cost of work done to the roof, installing air conditioning units, and rearranging office space.

The increase, of about 66%, in expenditure for "Furniture and office supplies" resulted primarily from the furnishing of offices and from purchases of miscellaneous supplies for staff members recruited in 1968, as well as from the purchase of certain new items of office equipment.

The increase of about 16% in expenditure for the item "Library" comprises the purchase of new books needed in connection with the development of BIRPI's activities.

Two new items appear in the above summary: "Consultants" and "Extension of Building."

The expenditure listed under "Consultants" concerns the expenses of two officials whose services were made available to BIRPI by their respective national authorities (Japan and the Federal Republic of Germany). One of these staff members collaborated in studies concerning PCT and the other in ICIREPAT work.

The item entitled "Extension of Building" represents preliminary costs relating to plans for enlarging the BIRPI Headquarters Building.

At the end of 1967, the Paris, Hague and Berne Unions still owed a sum of 558,800 francs towards the cost of constructing the BIRPI Headquarters Building; the Madrid Union had already paid its share in full. In 1968, the three Unions paid the amortization provided for in their financing plans (Paris Union: 17,300 francs; Hague Union: 10,700 francs; Berne Union: 9,200 francs). They now owe the following sums to the Pension Fund which advanced the money:

Paris Union	241 800 francs
Hague Union	150 400 francs
Berne Union	129 400 francs

FINANCIAL SITUATION OF THE SIX UNIONS

Having regard to the expenditure and receipts for the 1968 financial year, the situation of the various Unions on December 31, 1968, was as follows:

The Paris and Berne Unions have no debts apart from their long-term debt to the Pension Fund for their share in the cost of the construction of the Geneva Headquarters Building. Their reserve funds amount to 287,884 and 182,863 francs, respectively. It should be noted that these results are obtained by considering as receipts the contributions of the member States for 1968 (as well as arrears). In actual fact, most of these contributions are still unpaid because, under the Paris and Berne Union systems, member States usually pay their contributions after the accounts for the financial year have been closed. The time lag, averaging at least a year, is covered by the advances made by Switzerland (1,000,000 francs at the end of 1968) and by the reserve funds.

The same general considerations regarding the contributions of member States also apply to the Nice Union, the reserve fund of which amounts to 12,253 francs.

The Madrid Union has no debts. It closed the 1968 financial year with an excess of expenditure of 200,665 francs which was covered by withdrawals from its reserve fund, which fund amounted to 2,043,735 francs after this operation.

The Hague Union closed the 1968 financial year with an excess of receipts of 15,182 francs. As the balance of the accumulated deficit of the years 1963 to 1966 amounted to 75,687 francs, the Union now has an accumulated deficit of 60,505 francs, covered for the time being by advances made by Switzerland. The Hague Union has no reserve fund. As indicated above, it still owes 150,400 francs for its share in the cost of the construction of the Headquarters Building.

The Lisbon Union closed the 1968 financial year with an excess of expenditure of 25,515 francs. After deduction of the amount in the reserve fund set up on December 31, 1967 (7,908 francs), from this sum, the Union showed a deficit, at December 31, 1968, of 17,607 francs.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT CONCERNING
THE PLAN FOR A PATENT COOPERATION TREATY
(PCT)

In 1968, the Governments of the following eleven countries made voluntary contributions, as shown, to BIRPI for PCT purposes:

Austria	3,000.--
Canada	13,000.--
Czechoslovakia	3,000.--
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	30,380.--
Italy	3,371.54
Netherlands	8,634.06
Poland	4,300.--
Sweden	12,881.25
Switzerland	10,000.--
United Kingdom	21,620.--
Yugoslavia	<u>1,800.--</u>

Total 111,986.85 francs

Expenditure was as follows:

Conferences	75,202.20
Missions	15,185.60
Consultants	26,054.35
Third-party Travel	<u>26,037.35</u>

Total 142,479.50 francs

Expenditure thus exceeded receipts by 30,492.65 francs

=====

The receipts and expenditure indicated above have been accounted for in the accounts of the Paris Union, which has absorbed the excess expenditure of 30,492.65 francs.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
CONCERNING
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN INFORMATION RETRIEVAL
AMONG PATENT OFFICES (ICIREPAT)

In 1968, the Governments of the following three countries made voluntary contributions, as shown, to BIRPI for ICIREPAT purposes:

	Francs
Canada	2,000
Israel	1,500
Sweden	<u>12,881.25</u>
Total	16,381.25

Expenditure was as follows:

Conferences	3,259.05
Missions	13,369.45
Third-party Travel	1,633.10
Consultants	6,815.05
Furniture Purchases	<u>3,944.50</u>
Total	29,021.15

Expenditure thus exceeded receipts by 12,639.90
=====

The receipts and expenditure indicated above have been accounted for in the accounts of the Paris Union which has absorbed the excess expenditure of 12,639.90 francs.

A C C O U N T S : T A B L E S

R E C E I P T S A N D C O N T R I B U T I O N S

(Swiss francs)

Heading No.	Item	Total	Paris	Madrid	The Hague	Nice	Lisbon	Berne
80	Obligatory contributions ...	2 071 428.--	1 200 000.--	--	--	71 428.--	--	800 000.--
	Voluntary contributions:							
	PCT	111 986.85	111 986.85	--	--	--	--	--
	ICIREPAT	16 381.25	16 381.25	--	--	--	--	--
81	Registration fees	3 110 091.57	--	2 817 779.07	288 462.50	--	3 850.--	--
82	Publications	298 780.28	96 935.64	132 086.77	11 334.85	9 184.94	1 210.40	48 027.68
83	Miscellaneous receipts	105 250.30	12 105.09	69 662.53	5 445.77	1 159.45	--	16 877.46
88	Interests	29 900.08	--	29 900.08	--	--	--	--
	Subtotal:	5 743 818.33	1 437 408.83	3 049 428.45	305 243.12	81 772.39	5 060.40	864 905.14
88	Interests from reserve funds ...	89 707.70	--	89 707.70	--	--	--	--
81	Fees received under Article 8(2)(b) and (c) of the Nice Act (Madrid Agreement)	2 137 000.--	--	2 137 000.--	--	--	--	--
86	Cover of deficits by reserve funds	226 180.20	--	200 664.85	--	--	25 515.35	--
		8 196 706.23	1 437 408.83	5 476 801.--	305 243.12	81 772.39	30 575.75	864 905.14

E X P E N S E S
(Swiss francs)

Heading No.	Item	Total	Paris	Madrid	The Hague	Nice	Lisbon	Berne
10-19	Personnel	3 699 553.75	776 508.95	2 089 601.95	188 637.05	44 396.50	6 018.90	594 390.40
20	Missions	181 959.20	93 051.20	46 032.20	7 477.95	1 442.20	--	33 955.65
21	Third-party Travel	120 926.25	84 773.15	20 195.95	1 756.60	1 691.50	--	12 509.05
22	Conferences	138 594.50	90 051.40	8 214.40	3 369.35	130.15	2 114.60	34 714.60
30	Contributors	12 046.52	5 344.15	440.10	440.10	62.90	--	5 759.27
31	Translators	28 139.60	15 559.50	3 901.65	477.55	359.50	--	7 841.40
32	Consultants	38 588.65	32 869.40	4 448.35	635.45	635.45	--	--
40	Printing (periodicals)	608 237.71	81 388.92	431 617.96	20 255.40	848.59	15 694.--	58 432.84
41	Printing (other than periodicals)	333 890.33	65 299.74	195 238.84	12 029.80	16 279.51	5 948.25	39 094.19
50	Amortization of Building	60 672.--	28 181.--	--	17 468.--	--	--	15 023.--
51	Maintenance of Building	146 711.15	27 875.10	90 960.90	7 335.55	2 934.25	--	17 605.35
53	Extension of Building	5 441.90	1 033.95	3 374.--	272.10	108.85	--	653.--
60	Furniture	166 232.05	25 204.25	118 486.45	10 468.65	1 160.95	--	10 911.75
61	Supplies	132 177.80	20 530.70	92 003.35	7 757.20	915.45	800.--	10 171.10
70	Postage	146 852.93	22 305.40	103 426.75	7 406.08	1 145.10	--	12 569.60
71	Telephone	45 067.38	9 464.15	25 688.40	2 253.35	450.70	--	7 210.78
72	Library	12 022.55	2 524.75	6 852.85	601.10	120.25	--	1 923.60
73	Miscellaneous and Unforeseen	13 033.50	1 171.60	9 609.20	1 419.75	56.--	--	776.95
	Subtotal:	5 890 147.77	1383 137.31	3 250 093.30	290 061.03	72 737.85	30 575.75	863 542.53
76	Interest from reserve funds ...	89 707.70	--	89 707.70	--	--	--	--
74	Fees distributed under Art.8(5)and (6) Nice Act... (Madrid Agreement)	2 137 000.--	--	2 137 000.--	--	--	--	--
78	Amortization of deficits	15 182.09	--	--	15 182.09	--	--	--
77	Reserve funds	64 668.67	54 271.52	--	--	9 034.54	--	1 362.61
	Total	8 196 706.23	1437 408.83	5 476 801.--	305 243.12	81 772.39	30 575.75	864 905.14

BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 1968

(Swiss francs)

<u>ASSETS</u>			<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
<u>I. LIQUID ASSETS</u>			<u>I. CREDITOR ACCOUNTS</u>		
Cash	3 940.50		Creditors (Table G)	1 550 093.94	
Post cheque account.	111 445.50		Funds (Table H)	2 406 484.85	
Current accounts (Table A)	4 559 612.70	4 674 998.70	Swiss Confederation (advances).	1 000 000.--	
<u>II. DEBTOR ACCOUNTS</u>			<u>II. RESERVE FUNDS</u>		
Contributions to be recovered:			Paris Union 287 884.15		
Paris Union (Table B)	1 408 558.32		Madrid Union	2 043 734.87	
Nice Union (Table C)	80 284.52		Nice Union.	12 253.14	
Berne Union (Table D)	1 086 569.92	2 575 412.76	Berne Union	182 863.54	
Excess of expenditure (Table E)					2 526 735.70
Miscellaneous debtors (Table F)					
		78 111.87	<u>III. BIRPI HEADQUARTERS BUILDING</u>		
III. <u>INVENTORY</u> (expendible items)			Investments (Table I) 2 050 094.05		
Paper in stock	16 552.62		Loan granted by the		
Other expendible items	p.m.	16 552.62	Pension Fund (Table J)	521 600.--	2 571 694.05
IV. <u>REAL ESTATE</u>			Total 10 055 008.54		
BIRPI Headquarters Building (cost of construction)					=====
		2 571 694.05	Total 10 055 008.54		
Total			=====		
		10 055 008.54	=====		
=====			=====		

TABLE A

CURRENT ACCOUNTS (1)
(Swiss francs)

Free accounts:

Swiss Credit Bank	591 579.46	
Swiss Bank Corporation	<u>20 958.90</u>	612 538.36

Blocked accounts:

Swiss Credit Bank	2 429 556.84	
Swiss Bank Corporation	<u>1 517 517.50</u>	3 947 074.34
		<u>4 559 612.70</u>
		=====

(1) All these accounts bore interest (119 607.78), whereof 89 707.70 francs were credited to the reserve fund of the Madrid Union and 29 900.08 francs to the annual account of that Union.

PARIS UNION: CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE RECOVERED
(Swiss francs)

TABLE B

Class	States	Contributions due for the years prior to and including 1966 still unsettled at the end of 1968	Contributions due for 1967 still unsettled at the end of 1968	Total of contributions in arrears at the end of 1968	Contributions due for 1968	Contributions to be paid during 1969
IV	Algeria		14 887.--	14 887.--	18 604.--	33 491.-- (9)
III	Argentina		---		27 906.--	27 906.--
III	Australia		---		27 906.--	27 906.--
IV	Austria		---		18 604.--	18 604.--
III	Belgium		---		27 906.--	27 906.--
III	Brazil		106.45 (8)	106.45	27 906.--	28 012.45
V	Bulgaria		---		9 302.--	9 302.--
VI	Cameroon		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
II	Canada		---		37 210.--	37 210.--
VI	Central African Republic		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
VI	Ceylon		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
VI	Chad		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
VI	Congo (Brazzaville) . . .		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
VI	Cuba		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
VI	Cyprus		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
IV	Czechoslovakia		---		18 604.--	18 604.--
VI	Danomey		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
IV	Denmark		---		18 604.--	18 604.--
VI	Dominican Republic	13 764.60 (6)	3 010.--	16 774.60	5 582.--	22 356.60
IV	Finland		14 887.--	14 887.--	18 604.--	33 491.-- (9)
I	France		---		46 511.--	46 511.--
VI	Gabon		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
I	Germany		---		46 511.--	46 511.--
V	Greece		---		9 302.--	9 302.--
VI	Haiti	26 935.60 (2)	4 466.--	31 401.60	5 582.--	36 983.60
VI	Holy See		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
V	Hungary		---		9 302.--	9 302.--
VI	Iceland		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
IV	Indonesia	15 206.-- (3)	14 887.--	30 093.--	18 604.--	48 697.--
IV	Iran		---		18 604.--	18 604.--
IV	Ireland		14 887.--	14 887.--	18 604.--	33 491.-- (9)
V	Israel		---		9 302.--	9 302.--
I	Italy		---		46 511.--	46 511.--
VI	Ivory Coast		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
II	Japan		---		37 210.--	37 210.--
VI	Kenya		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
VI	Laos	14 924.-- (4)	4 466.--	19 390.--	5 582.--	24 972.--
VI	Lebanon		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
VI	Liechtenstein		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
VI	Luxembourg		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
VI	Madagascar		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
VI	Malawi		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
VI	Malta		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
III	Mauritania		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
III	Mexico		7 836.92 (8)	7 836.92	27 906.--	35 742.92
VI	Monaco		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
VI	Morocco		4 466.--	4 466.--	5 582.--	10 048.--
III	Netherlands		---		27 906.--	27 906.--
V	New Zealand		---		9 302.--	9 302.--
VI	Niger		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
VI	Nigeria		4 466.--	4 466.--	5 582.--	10 048.--
IV	Norway		---		18 604.--	18 604.--
VI	Philippines		4 466.--	4 466.--	5 582.--	10 048.-- (9)
III	Poland	15 544.50 (5)	---	15 544.50	27 906.--	43 450.50
IV	Portugal		---		18 604.--	18 604.--
VI	Rhodesia		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
IV	Rumania		---		18 604.--	18 604.--
VI	San Marino		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
VI	Senegal		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
IV	South Africa		---		18 604.--	18 604.-- (10)
IV	Spain	15 292.42 (1)	14 887.--	30 179.42	18 604.--	48 783.42
III	Sweden		---		27 906.--	27 906.--
III	Switzerland		---		27 906.--	27 906.--
VI	Syrian Arab Republic		4 466.--	4 466.--	5 582.--	10 048.-- (9)
VI	Tanzania		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
VI	Togo		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
VI	Trinidad and Tobago	9 646.-- (7)	4 466.--	14 112.--	5 582.--	19 694.--
VI	Tunisia		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
IV	Turkey		---		18 604.--	18 604.-- (10)*
III	Uganda	22 809.-- (3)	22 329.--	45 138.--	27 906.--	73 044.--
IV	United Arab Republic		---		18 604.--	18 604.--
I	United Kingdom		---		46 511.--	46 511.--
I	United States of America . . .		---		46 511.--	46 511.--
VI	Upper Volta		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
VI	Uruguay		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
I	USSR		---		46 511.--	46 511.--
VI	Viet-Nam		4 466.--	4 466.--	5 582.--	10 048.--
IV	Yugoslavia		---		18 604.--	18 604.--
VI	Zambia		---		5 582.--	5 582.--
	Total	134 122.12	143 445.37	277 567.49	1 200 000.--	1 477 567.49

* Less the following credits at December 31, 1968: Iran : 1 046.62
 Israel : 585.--
 Malawi : 2 302.05
 Rhodesia : 2 100.--
 Tanzania : 1 741.50
 Turkey : 267.--
 Soviet Union : 60 967.--

69 009.17

1 408 558.32

(1) Balance of 1965 contribution and contribution for 1966.
 (2) Contributions for 1958 to 1966.
 (3) Contribution for 1966.
 (4) Contributions for 1964 to 1966.
 (5) Contributions for 1939 (balance) and 1940 to 1944 (war years).
 (6) Contributions for 1963 to 1966.
 (7) Contributions for 1965 and 1966.
 (8) Balance of 1967 contribution.
 (9) Arrears paid to be deducted.
 (10) This contribution has already been paid.

TABLE C

NICE UNION: CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE RECOVERED
(Swiss francs)

Class	States	Contributions due for the years prior to and including 1966 still unsettled at the end of 1968	Contributions due for 1967 still unsettled at the end of 1968	Total of contributions in arrears at the end of 1968	Contributions due for 1968	Contributions to be paid during 1969
III	Australia . . .		---		3 759.---	3 759.---
III	Belgium . . .		---		3 759.---	3 759.---
IV	Czechoslovakia		---		2 506.---	2 506.---
IV	Denmark . . .		---		2 506.---	2 506.---
I	France . . .		---		6 266.---	6 266.---
I	Germany . . .		---		6 266.---	6 266.---
V	Hungary . . .		---		1 254.---	1 254.---
IV	Ireland . . .		2 607.---	2 607.---	2 506.---	5 113.---(2)
V	Israel . . .		---		1 254.---	1 254.---
I	Italy . . .		---		6 266.---	6 266.---
VI	Lebanon . . .		---		752.---	752.---
VI	Liechtenstein		---		752.---	752.---
VI	Monaco . . .		---		752.---	752.---
VI	Morocco . . .		782.---	782.---	752.---	1 534.---
III	Netherlands .		---		3 759.---	3 759.---
IV	Norway . . .		---		2 506.---	2 506.---
III	Poland . . .		---		3 759.---	3 759.---
IV	Portugal . . .		---		2 506.---	2 506.---
IV	Spain . . .	2 860.52 (1)	2 607.---	5 467.52	2 506.---	7 973.52
III	Sweden . . .		---		3 759.---	3 759.---
III	Switzerland .		---		3 759.---	3 759.---
VI	Tunisia . . .		---		752.---	752.---
I	United Kingdom		---		6 266.---	6 266.---
IV	Yugoslavia		---		2 506.---	2 506.---
	Total	2 860.52	5 996.---	8 856.52	71 428.---	80 284.52

(1) Balance of 1965 contribution and contribution for 1966.

(2) Arrears paid to be deducted.

BERNE UNION: CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE RECOVERED
(Swiss francs)

TABLE D

Class	States	Contributions due for the years prior to and including 1966 still unsettled at the end of 1968	Contributions due for 1967 still unsettled at the end of 1968	Total of contributions in arrears at the end of 1968	Contributions due for 1968	Contributions to be paid during 1969
IV	Argentina . . .		---		16 948.--	16 948.--
III	Australia . . .		---		25 424.--	25 424.--
VI	Austria		---		5 085.--	5 085.-- (9)*
III	Belgium		---		25 424.--	25 424.--
III	Brazil		103.55 (7)	103.55	25 424.--	25 527.55
V	Bulgaria		1 322.--	1 322.--	8 475.--	9 797.-- *
VI	Cameroon		---		5 085.--	5 085.--
II	Canada		---		33 898.--	33 898.--
VI	Ceylon		---		5 085.--	5 085.--
VI	Congo (Brazzaville)	11 949.-- (1)	4 626.--	16 575.--	5 085.--	21 660.--
VI	Congo (Kinshasa)		4 626.--	4 626.--	5 085.--	9 711.--
VI	Cyprus		---		5 085.--	5 085.--
IV	Czechoslovakia		---		16 948.--	16 948.--
VI	Dahomey	13 929.90 (2)	2 643.--	16 572.90	5 085.--	21 657.90
IV	Denmark		---		16 948.--	16 948.--
IV	Finland		---		16 948.--	16 948.--
I	France		---		42 373.--	42 373.--
VI	Gabon	16 748.75 (3)	4 626.--	21 374.75	5 085.--	26 459.75
I	Germany		---		42 373.--	42 373.--
I	Greece		4 626.--	4 626.--	5 085.--	9 711.--
VI	Holy See		---		5 085.--	5 085.--
VI	Hungary		---		5 085.--	5 085.--
VI	Iceland		---		5 085.--	5 085.--
IV	India		---		16 948.--	16 948.--
IV	Ireland		15 418.--	15 418.--	16 948.--	32 366.-- (8)
V	Israel		---		8 475.--	8 475.--
I	Italy		---		42 373.--	42 373.--
VI	Ivory Coast		---		5 085.--	5 085.-- *
III	Japan		---		25 424.--	25 424.--
VI	Lebanon		---		5 085.--	5 085.--
VI	Liechtenstein . . .		---		5 085.--	5 085.--
VI	Luxembourg		---		5 085.--	5 085.--
VI	Madagascar		4 626.--	4 626.--	5 085.--	9 711.-- *
VI	Mali	11 029.60	4 626.--	15 655.60	5 085.--	20 740.60 (8)
IV	Mexico		---		16 948.--	16 948.--
VI	Monaco		---		5 085.--	5 085.--
VI	Morocco		4 626.--	4 626.--	5 085.--	9 711.--
III	Netherlands		---		25 424.--	25 424.--
V	New Zealand		---		8 475.--	8 475.--
VI	Niger	9 312.-- (4)	4 626.--	13 938.--	5 085.--	19 023.--
IV	Norway		---		16 948.--	16 948.--
VI	Pakistan	9 312.-- (4)	4 626.--	13 938.--	5 085.--	19 023.--
VI	Philippines	4 656.-- (5)	4 626.--	9 282.--	5 085.--	14 367.--
V	Poland	102 077.85 (6)	---	102 077.85	8 475.--	110 552.85
III	Portugal		---		25 424.--	25 424.-- (9)
V	Rumania		---		8 475.--	8 475.-- *
VI	Senegal		4 626.--	4 626.--	5 085.--	9 711.--
IV	South Africa		---		16 948.--	16 948.-- (9)
II	Spain		30 837.--	30 837.--	33 898.--	64 735.--
III	Sweden		---		25 424.--	25 424.--
III	Switzerland		---		25 424.--	25 424.--
VI	Thailand		---		5 085.--	5 085.--
VI	Tunisia		---		5 085.--	5 085.--
VI	Turkey		---		5 085.--	5 085.--
I	United Kingdom		---		42 373.--	42 373.--
VI	Upper Volta	11 949.-- (1)	4 626.--	16 575.--	5 085.--	21 660.--
VI	Uruguay		---		5 085.--	5 085.--
IV	Yugoslavia		---		16 948.--	16 948.--
Total		190 964.10	105 835.55	296 799.65	800 000.--	1 096 799.65

* Less the following credit on December 31, 1968:

Austria	: 4 626.--
Bulgaria	: 100.--
Ivory Coast	: 424.13
Madagascar	: 674.60
Rumania	: 4 405.--

10 229.73

- (1) Contributions for 1964 to 1966.
- (2) Contributions for 1961 to 1966.
- (3) Contributions for 1962 to 1966.
- (4) Contributions for 1965 and 1966.
- (5) Contribution for 1966.
- (6) Contributions for 1938 to 1944, 1955 (balance) and contributions for 1956 to 1964.
- (7) Balance of contribution for 1967.
- (8) Arrears paid to be deducted.
- (9) This contribution has already been paid.

1 086 569.92

EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE
(Swiss francs)

I. The Hague Union

Excess of expenditure for the years 1963	20 643.55	
1964	22 441.77	
1965	24 471.23	
1966	20 611.44	
	<u>88 167.99</u>	
Deduction of 1967 surplus	12 481.26	
Deduction of 1968 surplus	<u>15 182.09</u>	
		<u>27 663.35</u>
Excess of expenditure of the Hague Union at December 31, 1968		60 504.64

II. Lisbon Union

Balance of excess of expenditure for 1968		<u>17 607.23</u>
		78 111.87
		=====

SUNDRY DEBTORS
(Swiss francs)

Unpaid invoices		22 789.44
Advance payments for trademark registration fees and other advance payments		32 803.15
Transitional account:		
Expected reimbursement of taxes on various bank accounts	35 882.34	
Receipt, in 1969, of voluntary PCT contributions (20,734.06); registra- tions of 57 appellations of origin (3,450.--); refunds, by printers and Unesco, on 1968 expenditure (21,834.95); advance payments of contributors' fees (625.--); and a credit note concerning an excess-baggage charge (119.60)	46 763.61	
		<u>82 645.95</u>
		138 238.54
		=====

T A B L E G

CREDITORS
(Swiss francs)

Germany (Paris Union)	161 944.68
Germany (Berne Union)	122 004.--
Advance payments by third parties of trademark registration fees	523 886.53
Advance payment by third parties of design deposit fees	764.90
Current accounts (deposits by third parties for the registration of trademarks or the deposit of designs, subscriptions to BIRPI periodicals, etc.)	604 328.63
Sundry creditors: (miscellaneous supplies and services for 1968)	133 398.20
Transitional account: Balance brought forward to 1969 concerning the Copyright Symposium (3 625.85); balance of travel costs (101.15); deposit fee to be refunded (40.--)	3 767.--
	<u>1 550 093.94</u>
	=====

T A B L E H

FUNDS
(Swiss francs)

Provision for distribution of fees received under Article 8(5) and (6) of the Nice Act of the Madrid Agreement	2 137 000.--
Amounts brought forward: for future expenses	106 449.40
for pension payments	127 424.35
for CLIM publication. <u>35 611.10</u>	269 484.85
	<u>2 406 484.85</u>
	=====

T A B L E I

BIRPI HEADQUARTERS BUILDING: INVESTMENTS
(Swiss francs)

Investments at December 31, 1967 (see Table I of the 1967 <u>Management Report</u>)	2 012 894.05
Investments as set out in the 1968 accounts	37 200.-- ⁽¹⁾
	2 050 094.05

(1) Amortization of capital in 1968:

Paris Union	17 300.--
Hague Union	10 700.--
Berne Union	9 200.--
	37 200.--

T A B L E J

BIRPI HEADQUARTERS BUILDING: LOAN GRANTED BY THE PENSION FUND

Balance at December 31, 1968, of the loan granted by the Pension Fund:

(Swiss francs)

to the Paris Union	241 800.--
to the Hague Union	150 400.--
to the Berne Union	129 400.--
	521 600.--
	=====

Union	Initial capital after settlement of the accounts ⁽¹⁾	Debt to Pension Fund at January 1, 1968	Amortization of capital	Balance of debt at December 31, 1968
Paris . .	345 619.15	259 100.--	17 300.--	241 800.--
The Hague	214 658.75	161.100.--	10 700.--	150 400.--
Berne . .	184 723.75	138 600.--	9 200.--	129 400.--
		558 800.--	37 200.--	521 600.--
		-----		-----

(1) See Document CCIU/II/5, Annex III, page 24.

II

INTERNATIONAL UNION
FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY (PARIS UNION)
(84th Year)
AND
SPECIAL AGREEMENTS

INTERNATIONAL UNION
FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY
(PARIS UNION)

MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1968

Founded by the Paris Convention of March 20, 1883, which came into force on July 7, 1884, and was revised at Brussels in 1900, at Washington in 1911, at The Hague in 1925, at London in 1934, at Lisbon in 1958, and at Stockholm in 1967(1), the Paris Union comprises the following 78(2) countries:

Algeria	Indonesia
Argentina	Iran
Australia	Ireland
Austria	Israel
Belgium	Italy
Brazil	Ivory Coast
Bulgaria	Japan
Cameroon	Kenya
Canada	Lebanon
Central African Republic	Liechtenstein
Ceylon	Luxembourg
Chad	Madagascar
Congo (Brazzaville)	Malawi
Cuba	Malta
Cyprus	Mauritania
Czechoslovakia	Mexico
Dahomey	Monaco
Denmark	Morocco
Dominican Republic	Netherlands
Finland	New Zealand
France	Niger
Gabon	Nigeria
Germany (Federal Republic)	Norway
Greece	Philippines
Haiti	Poland
Holy See	Portugal
Hungary	Rhodesia
Iceland	

-
- (1) The Stockholm Act of July 14, 1967, has not yet entered into force.
- (2) As regards East Germany or the German Democratic Republic see Industrial Property, 1964, page 254, 1967, page 75, and 1968, page 242.

Rumania
San Marino
Senegal
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Syrian Arab Republic
Tanzania
Togo
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey

Uganda
Union of Soviet
Socialist Republics
United Arab Republic
United Kingdom of
Great Britain and
Northern Ireland
United States of America
Upper Volta
Uruguay
Viet-Nam
Yugoslavia
Zambia

The Convention establishing the Paris Union has been revised a number of times. The following list indicates, in respect of each revision ("Act") of the Convention which has entered into force, those States which have ratified it or acceded to it. Certain States have ratified or acceded to more than one Act; in such cases, only the most recent Act which the State concerned has ratified or acceded to is indicated.

Hague Act of 1925: Brazil, Dominican Republic, Poland.
(3 States)

London Act of 1934: Australia,⁽¹⁾ Austria, Canada, Ceylon, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Holy See, Iceland, Indonesia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, San Marino, Spain, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Republic, Viet-Nam.
(24 States)

Lisbon Act of 1958: Algeria, Argentina, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, France, Gabon, Germany (Federal Republic), Haiti, Hungary, Iran, Ireland,⁽²⁾ Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, Rhodesia, Rumania, Senegal, South Africa, Switzerland, Tanzania,

(1) The Territory under Mandate of Nauru is still bound by the Hague Act (1925).

(2) This State has ratified the Stockholm Act (1967).

Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Yugoslavia, Zambia.
(51 States)

DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

Lisbon Act

Ratifications and Accessions by States Party to Earlier Acts. In 1968, Italy acceded to the Lisbon Act of the Paris Convention, with effect from December 29, 1968. (See Industrial Property, 1968, page 354.)

Stockholm Act (1)

Signatures. The time limit for signing the Stockholm Act (1967) of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property expired on January 13, 1968. There are 46 signatory countries: Algeria,* Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria,* Cameroon, Central African Republic, Cuba, Denmark, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany (Federal Republic), Greece, Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia,* Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Philippines, Poland,* Portugal, Rumania,* Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,* United Kingdom, United States of America, Yugoslavia.

Ratifications. Ireland, Senegal and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics have ratified the Stockholm Act. Their instruments of ratification were deposited on March 27, 1968, September 19, 1968, and December 4, 1968, respectively. (See Industrial Property, 1968, pages 86 and 354, and 1969, page 13.)

Accession. On June 20, 1968, the Director of BIRPI received a declaration of accession in the name of the German Democratic Republic, which he notified to the Governments of all countries of the Union. In doing so, the Director pointed out that the notification did not mean that he had adopted any position on the question whether the German Democratic Republic is or is not a party to the Convention, the countries of the Union being in disagreement on this question. (See Industrial Property, 1968, page 242.)

(1) The Stockholm Act is not yet in force.

* These countries, on signing the Stockholm Act, made the reservation provided for in Article 28(2).

Denunciation. On November 30, 1967, the Kingdom of Laos made a declaration of denunciation of the Paris Convention. In accordance with Article 17bis of the said Convention, this denunciation became effective as from November 30, 1968.

Declaration under Article 30(2). The Republic of Cuba deposited, on January 15, 1968, a declaration indicating that country's desire to avail itself of the provisions of Article 30(2) of the Stockholm Act of the Paris Convention. (See Industrial Property, 1968, page 51.)

Official texts. The Director of BIRPI consulted the Governments of the countries concerned with regard to the official text of the Stockholm Act in English, German, Italian, Portuguese, Russian and Spanish.

PERIODICAL REVIEWS:

INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY AND LA PROPRIETE INDUSTRIELLE

Twelve monthly issues of Industrial Property and La Propriété industrielle were published in 1968 with identical contents, except for the publication, in Industrial Property, of the English text of the Stockholm Act (1967) of the Paris Convention. (See Industrial Property, 1968, page 122.) The total number of pages was 380 in the English version and 384 in the French version.

Apart from communications concerning the deposit of instruments of ratification and accession in respect of the Paris Convention and the Special Agreements, the following material was published, inter alia:

- under the heading "Legislation," laws from 14 States: Algeria, Brazil, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Rumania, Rwanda, South Africa, Sweden;

- general studies on various legal questions and "Letters" concerning Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Germany (Federal Republic), Mexico, Yugoslavia;

- under the heading "News Concerning International Organizations other than BIRPI," notes and reports on meetings or congresses of international intergovernmental or non-governmental organizations;

- under the heading "News Concerning National Patent Offices," articles relating to the activities, in 1967, of the Offices of France, Japan, the Netherlands, Sweden, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America;

- under the heading "International Unions," notes or reports concerning the principal BIRPI meetings, as well as information concerning the BIRPI Plan for a Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) and the Committee for International Cooperation in Information Retrieval Among Examining Patent Offices (ICIREPAT).⁽¹⁾

In 1968, the average number of printed copies per month of the English edition of the review was 1340 while that of the French edition was 1664, distributed as follows:

	<u>Industrial Property</u>		<u>La Propriété industrielle</u>	
	Ordinary edition	Printed on one side only	Ordinary edition	Printed on one side only
Copies sent free of charge to member States of the Union	248	2	285	1
Copies distributed free of charge otherwise	33	0	53	0
Copies for exchange purposes	28	0	69	0
Copies sent to paying subscribers	639	69	893	51
Reserve in stock	317	9	330	3

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Among the more important publications which appeared during the course of 1968 were: (a) the official English and German texts of the Stockholm Act of the Paris Convention; (b) the French text and the official English and German translations of the Stockholm Acts of the Special Agreements.

BIRPI MEETINGS

Executive Committee of the Conference of Representatives of the Paris Union

The fourth ordinary session of this Committee was held at Geneva from September 24 to 27, 1968.

(1) As from January 1, 1969, ICIREPAT is known as the "Paris Union Committee for International Cooperation in Information Retrieval Among Patent Offices."

The Committee noted with approval a report on the activities of BIRPI relating to the Paris Union since the 1967 session of the Committee, adopted the Organizational Rules of the new ICIREPAT ("Paris Union Committee for International Cooperation in Information Retrieval Among Patent Offices"), and expressed a favorable opinion on the Director's proposals concerning the program and budget of BIRPI for 1969 in so far as the Paris Union was concerned.

Working Group on the BIRPI Plan for a Patent
Cooperation Treaty (PCT)

This Working Group met from March 25 to 29, 1968, at the Palais des Nations, Geneva. Twenty-one countries and fifteen organizations were represented. The Working Group studied questions concerning the proposed international search.

Committee of Experts on the BIRPI Plan for a
Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)

This Committee met at the Palais des Nations, Geneva, from December 2 to 10, 1968. Forty-one States, seven inter-governmental organizations, and eleven non-governmental organizations were represented. The Committee of Experts considered the Draft Treaty article by article and the Draft Regulations in connection with the Treaty. It adopted a long report giving the results of its discussions, which represent an important step towards reaching an agreement.

In 1968, BIRPI also convened a number of other meetings for the purpose of continuing its studies and consultations with a view to drawing up the Treaty, in particular: six meetings with representatives of the interested non-governmental organizations; three meetings of the "Group of Consultants," that is, representatives of the following six States and the International Patent Institute: France, Germany (Federal Republic), Japan, Soviet Union, United Kingdom, United States of America.

OTHER BIRPI ACTIVITIES

United Nations

During 1968, BIRPI continued and extended its cooperation in industrial property matters with the United Nations and the latter's subsidiary bodies, in accordance with the Working Agreement between BIRPI and the United Nations, concluded in 1964.

United Nations meetings at which BIRPI was represented included the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Trade and Development Board and its subsidiary bodies and, in particular, the Second United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD II), the Economic Commission for Europe, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL), the United Nations Conference on the Law of Treaties, and the International Law Commission.

Meetings of Other Organizations

BIRPI was represented at the following meetings:

Council of Europe (Committee of Experts on Patents, from November 18 to 21; Working Group of the Committee of Experts on Patents, from June 17 to 21);

International Patent Institute (Sessions of the Administrative Council, on March 6 and 7, April 29 and 30, July 8 and 9, November 6 and 7);

International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property (Presidents' Conference, April 15 to 19, November 11 to 13);

Inter-American Association of Industrial Property (Congress, December 2 to 6);

International Chamber of Commerce (Committee for International Protection of Industrial Property, October 31);

International League Against Unfair Competition (Symposium, May 1 to 5);

International Olive Oil Council (November 19 to 22).

BIRPI Training Program

BIRPI continued, in 1968, its technical assistance program, in cooperation with the various national Industrial Property Offices, by granting fellowships to 11 governmental officials of developing countries who are working or expect to work in the Industrial Property Offices of their countries. Training periods were from two to three months.

Missions

The Director of BIRPI visited several member States and Venezuela during 1968. In the latter country, he discussed, with the competent Ministers, the possibility of Venezuela's joining certain of the Unions administered by BIRPI.

Working Agreement

BIRPI concluded an agreement with the International Patent Institute (dated November 7, 1968).

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1968

Swiss francs

Expenditure (for details, see page 17 above)		1,437,408.83
Receipts (for details, see page 16 above)		
Voluntary contributions (PCT and ICIREPAT)	128,368.10	
Publications	96,935.64	
Miscellaneous	12,105.09	
	<hr/>	
Total receipts (excluding obligatory contributions)		237,408.83
		<hr/>
Difference		1,200,000.--
		=====

This difference will be covered by the contributions of the member States which will be recovered in accordance with the following tables:

NUMBER OF UNITS

Each member State's contribution is determined on the basis of Article 13(8) of the London and Lisbon Acts of the Paris Convention and the resolution adopted by a unanimous vote on July 14, 1967, by the members of the Paris Union for the Protection of Industrial Property, at the Diplomatic Conference of Stockholm.

Class	Number of units per class	Number of States belonging to each class	Product of the two numbers
I	25	6 (a)	150
II	20	2 (b)	40
III	15	10 (c)	150
IV	10	16 (d)	160
V	5	5 (e)	25
VI	3	40 (f)	120
		—————	—————
		Total: 79	Total: 645

- (a) France, Germany (Federal Republic), Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.
- (b) Canada, Japan.
- (c) Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Uganda.
- (d) Algeria, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, South Africa, Spain, Turkey, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia.
- (e) Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Israel, New Zealand.
- (f) Cameroon, Chad, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Congo (Brazzaville), Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, Gabon, Haiti, Holy See, Iceland, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Laos, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malta, Mauritania, Monaco, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Philippines, Rhodesia, San Marino, Senegal, Syrian Arab Republic, Tanzania, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Viet-Nam, Zambia.

CONTRIBUTIONS
(Article 13(6) of the Paris Convention)

Basis contributions (Swiss francs)	Class	Amount to be recovered per State (Swiss francs)	Number of States ⁽¹⁾	Total (Swiss francs)
1 200 000	I	46 511 (a)	6	279 066
	II	37 210 (b)	2	74 420
	III	27 906 (c)	10	279 060
	IV	18 604 (d)	16	297 664
	V	9 302 (e)	5	46 510
	VI	5 582 (f)	40	223 280
		Total ...	79	1 200 000

(1) According to the classification given in Table P/1.

$$(a) \frac{1\,200\,000}{645} \times 25$$

$$(d) \frac{1\,200\,000}{645} \times 10$$

$$(b) \frac{1\,200\,000}{645} \times 20$$

$$(e) \frac{1\,200\,000}{645} \times 5$$

$$(c) \frac{1\,200\,000}{645} \times 15$$

$$(f) \frac{1\,200\,000}{645} \times 3$$

MADRID AGREEMENT
FOR THE REPRESSION
OF FALSE OR DECEPTIVE INDICATIONS OF SOURCE ON GOODS

CONTRACTING STATES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1968

The Madrid Agreement of April 14, 1891, which came into force on July 15, 1892, and was revised at Washington in 1911, at The Hague in 1925, at London in 1934, and at Lisbon in 1958, and being provided with an Additional Act signed at Stockholm in 1967,⁽¹⁾ comprises the following 29⁽²⁾ countries:

Brazil	Morocco
Ceylon	New Zealand
Cuba	Poland
Czechoslovakia	Portugal
Dominican Republic	San Marino
France	Spain
Germany (Federal Republic)	Sweden
Hungary	Switzerland
Ireland	Syrian Arab Republic
Israel	Tunisia
Italy	Turkey
Japan	United Arab Republic
Lebanon	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Liechtenstein	
Monaco	Viet-Nam

(1) The Additional Act of Stockholm of July 14, 1967, has not yet entered into force. It has been ratified by Ireland. The Director of BIRPI received a declaration of accession in the name of the German Democratic Republic, which he notified to the Governments of all countries concerned. In doing so, the Director pointed out that the notification did not mean that he had adopted any position on the question whether the German Democratic Republic is or is not a party to the Agreement, the countries party thereto being in disagreement on this question. (See Industrial Property, 1968, pages 86 and 242.)

(2) As regards East Germany or the German Democratic Republic, see Industrial Property, 1964, page 254, and 1967, page 75.

The Agreement has been revised a number of times. The following list indicates, in respect of each revision ("Act") of the Agreement which has entered into force, those States which had ratified it or acceded to it by the end of 1968. Some States have ratified or acceded to more than one Act; in such cases, only the most recent Act which the State concerned has ratified or acceded to is indicated.

Hague Act of 1925: Brazil, Dominican Republic, Poland.
(3 States)

London Act of 1934: Ceylon, Lebanon, Liechtenstein,
New Zealand, Portugal, San Marino,
Spain, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic,
Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Republic,
Viet-Nam.
(13 States)

Lisbon Act of 1958: Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Hungary,
Ireland, Israel, Italy, France,
Germany (Federal Republic), Japan,
Monaco, Morocco, Switzerland, United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern
Ireland.
(13 States)

DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE AGREEMENT

There were no new accessions to this Agreement in 1968.

Italy, formerly bound by the London Act of 1934, acceded to the Lisbon Act with effect from December 29, 1968. (See Industrial Property, 1968, page 354).

MADRID UNION
CONCERNING
THE INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION OF MARKS

MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1968

Founded by the Madrid Agreement of April 14, 1891, which came into force on July 15, 1892, and was revised at Brussels in 1900, at Washington in 1911, at The Hague in 1925, at London in 1934, at Nice in 1957, and at Stockholm in 1967,⁽¹⁾ this Special Union comprises the following 21⁽²⁾ countries:

Austria	Netherlands
Belgium	Portugal
Czechoslovakia	Rumania
France	San Marino
Germany (Federal Republic)	Spain
Hungary	Switzerland
Italy	Tunisia
Liechtenstein	United Arab Republic
Luxembourg	Viet-Nam
Monaco	Yugoslavia
Morocco	

-
- (1) The Stockholm Act of July 14, 1967, has not yet entered into force. The Director of BIRPI received a declaration of accession in the name of the German Democratic Republic, which he notified to the Governments of all countries concerned. In doing so, the Director pointed out that the notification did not mean that he had adopted any position on the question whether the German Democratic Republic is or is not a party to the said Agreement, the countries party thereto being in disagreement on this question. (See Industrial Property, 1968, page 242.)
- (2) As regards East Germany or the German Democratic Republic, see Industrial Property, 1964, page 254, and 1967, page 75.

The Agreement setting up the Madrid Union has been revised a number of times. The following list indicates, in respect of each revision ("Act") of the Agreement which has entered into force, those States which had ratified it or acceded to it by the end of 1968. Some States have ratified or acceded to more than one Act; in such cases, only the most recent Act which the State concerned has ratified or acceded to is indicated.

London Act of 1934: Austria, Morocco, Viet-Nam.
(3 States)

Nice Act of 1957: Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany.
(Federal Republic), Hungary, Italy,
Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco,
Netherlands, Portugal, Rumania, San Marino,
Spain, Switzerland, Tunisia, United Arab
Republic, Yugoslavia. (18 States)

DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

In 1968, there were no new adhesions to the Madrid Union or ratifications of the Nice Act.

According to Article 3bis of the Nice Act, any contracting State may, at any time, notify the Government of the Swiss Confederation in writing that the protection resulting from the international registration will not extend to that State unless the proprietor of the mark expressly requests it. No such notification was communicated in 1968 to the contracting States by the Government of the Swiss Confederation.

By the end of 1968, the following countries had availed themselves of the possibility provided for in Article 3bis of the Nice Act: Belgium, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Portugal and Spain, with effect from December 15, 1966; United Arab Republic, with effect from March 1, 1967; Rumania, with effect from June 10, 1967; Italy, with effect from June 14, 1967; Tunisia, with effect from August 28, 1967; German Democratic Republic,⁽¹⁾ with effect from October 25, 1967.

(1) As regards East Germany or the German Democratic Republic, see Industrial Property, 1964, page 254, and 1967, page 75.

MEETING

The Committee of Directors established under Article 10 of the Madrid Agreement as revised at Nice held an extraordinary meeting on June 24, 1968, at Geneva at which it was decided to increase, with effect from November 1, 1968, the fees payable for the international registration of marks and for the renewal of such registrations. The increased fees are as follows:

	For a single mark	For each additional mark filed or renewed at the same time
Fee for 20 years	Sw.fr 250	240
	(Article 8(2)(a) of the Nice Act)	
Fee for the first ten-year period ⁽¹⁾	175	165
	(Article 8(7) of the Nice Act)	
Fee for the second ten-year period ⁽¹⁾	125	115
	(Article 8(8) of the Nice Act)	

(1) Applicable to registrations only, to the exclusion of renewals.

PERIODICAL REVIEW: LES MARQUES INTERNATIONALES

In 1968, BIRPI published, in its review entitled Les Marques internationales, the registration and renewal of 12,737 marks. It also published the operations notified during the year which affect the status, in the contracting States as a whole, of international marks in force. The twelve monthly issues totalled 3,432 printed pages, excluding the annual index. The number printed was 2,450 copies per month, distributed as follows:

	<u>Ordinary Edition</u>	<u>Printed on one side only</u>
Copies sent free of charge to member States of the Union . . .	358	72
Copies distributed free of charge otherwise	10	
Copies for exchange purposes . .	14	
Copies sent to paying subscribers	1499	153
Reserve in stock	316	25

STATISTICS ON INTERNATIONAL MARKS

I. REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS

A. Annual Totals

Registrations

Year	Regis- trations	Year	Regis- trations	Year	Regis- trations	Year	Regis- trations	Year	Regis- trations
1893	76	1908	908	1923	5 258	1938	2 800	1953	7 572
1894	231	1909	1 302	1924	5 487	1939	2 476	1954	8 069
1895	229	1910	1 409	1925	5 387	1940	1 951	1955	7 955
1896	304	1911	1 517	1926	4 888	1941	2 913	1956	7 909
1897	409	1912	1 553	1927	5 255	1942	3 551	1957	8 501
1898	451	1913	1 934	1928	5 976	1943	5 612	1958	9 873
1899	323	1914	1 394	1929	5 917	1944	4 502	1959	11 296
1900	368	1915	658	1930	5 760	1945	3 682	1960	11 662
1901	369	1916	850	1931	4 482	1946	4 560	1961	12 079
1902	435	1917	880	1932	3 946	1947	4 616	1962	12 872
1903	577	1918	987	1933	3 550	1948	5 981	1963	14 193
1904	547	1919	1 575	1934	3 453	1949	4 801	1964	14 423
1905	691	1920	2 284	1935	2 822	1950	6 309	1965	14 596
1906	749	1921	2 562	1936	3 204	1951	7 569	1966	24 258
1907	789	1922	2 653	1937	2 905	1952	7 552	1967	9 598
								1968	11 024(1)

(1) This figure includes 176 registrations effected as a result of partial assignments.

Renewals

From 1893 to December 14, 1966	0
From December 15 to 31, 1966	1
1967	689
1968	1713

Total registrations and renewals in 1968: 12 737

B. By Country of Origin
REGISTRATIONS

Country of origin	1893 to 1948 (56 years)	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	Total
Austria	7 590	339	346	328	251	278	242	329	341	302	394	326	368	373	444	558	478	414	489	308	576	15 074
Belgium	6 785	358	380	347	377	346	332	367	309	431	453	795	567	740	876	659	809	775	1 624	576	714	18 629
Czechoslovakia	6 007	221	182	148	69	103	122	102	104	170	188	160	116	161	223	220	193	100	359	55	68	9 071
France	46 355	1 651	1 557	1 561	1 401	1 509	1 837	1 629	1 463	1 891	2 383	2 593	2 643	2 640	3 082	3 060	2 956	3 693	5 157	2 631	2 477	94 189
Germany	30 228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" (Fed. Rep.) (1)	.	36	1 306	2 708	3 000	2 678	2 647	2 628	2 370	2 137	2 520	3 104	3 227	2 963	3 186	4 209	4 268	3 455	6 824	1 856	2 395	91 888
" (Dem. Rep.) (1)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	374	704	473	526	428	323	156	170	263	216	204	156	112	.
Hungary	1 629	72	73	22	21	41	39	24	24	65	83	50	22	44	35	39	30	30	87	30	45	2 505
Italy	5 027	342	362	395	449	393	612	523	638	548	880	872	976	1 226	1 203	981	1 183	1 268	1 884	1 354	1 162	22 282
Liechtenstein	31	3	11	20	20	41	33	107	59	76	27	56	90	83	86	115	113	115	95	97	125	1 403
Luxembourg	294	14	26	14	20	11	14	17	16	23	21	17	30	19	22	32	49	33	36	22	39	769
Monaco . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	24	46	37	63	23	21	53	39	25	6	18	365
Morocco	191	52	80	39	38	45	69	50	47	37	32	37	21	20	40	27	21	45	17	15	19	.
Tangier	20	9	10	23	16	20	21	26	37	21	31	16	4	-	5	5	4	2	3	-	3	1 218
Netherlands	11 325	743	796	591	571	736	618	760	723	657	785	876	1 056	1 132	1 053	1 149	1 163	1 382	3 131	743	896	30 891
Portugal	1 443	76	53	73	74	47	74	75	53	71	46	66	44	48	64	72	53	47	103	11	100	2 710
Rumania	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	27	13	56	173	96	69	90	56	48	702
San Marino . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
Spain	4 904	171	206	280	242	235	188	214	226	173	218	313	287	462	519	656	662	689	790	241	610	12 288
Switzerland	17 150	700	906	984	977	1 061	1 176	1 073	1 113	1 182	1 303	1 430	1 708	1 745	1 787	2 005	2 000	2 200	3 317	1 323	1 605	46 750
Tunisia	92	12	6	16	6	4	12	6	4	1	4	6	5	3	2	-	1	1	5	2	-	188
Turkey (2)	87	1	7	20	9	7	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	-	1	4	2	2	6	136
UAR . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	19	3	1	5	2	4	13	1	1	7	4	2	2	6	89
Viet-Nam . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Yugoslavia	156	1	2	-	11	17	13	4	3	1	3	1	2	8	8	41	10	19	16	19	6	341
Other countries (3)	563	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	563
Total	139 948	4 801	6 309	7 569	7 552	7 572	8 069	7 955	7 909	8 501	9 873	11 296	11 662	12 079	12 872	14 193	14 423	14 596	24 258	9 503	11 024	352 059

- (1) BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of this zone or State.
(2) Turkey, which became a member of the Special Union in 1925, withdrew with effect from September 10, 1956.
(3) The figure given under "Other countries" includes filings from countries which withdrew from the Madrid Union more than 20 years ago (Brazil: 205; Cuba: 162; Danzig: 56; Latvia: 1; Mexico: 139).

Renewals
(Article 7, Madrid Agreement, Nice Act)

Country of origin	1966	1967	1968	Total	Country of origin	1966	1967	1968	Total
Austria	-	-	-	-	Netherlands	-	39	109	148
Belgium	-	22	111	133	Portugal	-	17	24	41
Czechoslovakia	-	16	221	237	Rumania	-	-	-	-
France	-	283	535	818	San Marino	-	-	-	-
Germany (Fed. Rep.) ⁽¹⁾	-	2	12	14	Spain	-	37	113	150
Germany (Dem. Rep.) ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	Switzerland	1	239	377	617
Hungary	-	1	24	25	Tunisia	-	-	-	-
Italy	-	28	157	185	UAR	-	-	-	-
Liechtenstein	-	-	15	15	Viet-Nam	-	-	-	-
Luxembourg	-	4	12	16	Yugoslavia	-	-	1	1
Monaco	-	1	2	3					
Morocco	-	-	-	-					
					Total	1	689	1 713	2 403

(1) BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of this zone or State.

II. TERRITORIAL EXTENSIONS

Countries to which extension was requested	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF THE MARK																			
	Germany (Fed. Rep.)	Belgium	Spain	France	Hungary	Italy	Liechtenstein	Luxembourg	Monaco	Netherlands	Portugal	UAR	Germany (Dem. Rep.)	Rumania	Switzerland	Czechoslovakia	Yugoslavia	Total registrations	Extensions after registration	TOTAL
Belgium	2213	-	596	2738	28	1141	98	51	20	952	68	6	-	44	1658	237	6	9856	51	9907
Spain	1776	531	-	2296	43	1019	89	10	13	578	54	6	-	40	1453	153	6	8067	60	8127
Italy	2093	619	424	2583	24	-	97	39	16	768	59	2	-	42	1589	223	7	8585	44	8629
Luxembourg	1792	695	487	2405	3	960	76	-	17	751	50	6	-	42	1451	185	5	8925	51	8976
Monaco	1052	369	461	1932	3	751	61	8	-	351	42	6	-	43	1027	109	5	6220	44	6264
Netherlands	2226	739	565	2565	23	1095	98	44	16	-	70	6	-	44	1657	216	6	9370	53	9423
Portugal	1490	458	480	1912	42	952	73	9	9	501	-	6	-	42	1377	142	6	7499	68	7567
UAR	1026	326	401	1494	47	691	46	5	7	282	38	-	79	45	999	154	6	5646	44	5690
Germany ⁽¹⁾ (Dem. Rep.)	1169	-	211	1710	54	-	29	1	6	-	13	-	-	42	833	212	4	4284	101	4385
Rumania	1226	325	375	1553	63	713	47	4	7	332	38	2	92	-	1020	214	5	6016	41	6057
Tunisia	872	324	310	1645	8	316	37	2	10	254	9	-	53	44	875	138	3	4900	51	4951
Total:	16935	4386	4310	22833	338	7638	751	173	121	4769	441	40	224	428	13939	1983	59	79368	608 ⁽²⁾	79976

(1) BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of this zone or State.

(2) These 608 territorial extensions made after registration (Article 3ter (2) of the Nice Act) affected 225 marks.

III. REFUSALS (1)

Refusing country	1893 to 1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	Total
Austria	8 678	713	1 007	1 786	1 442	1 004	753	864	1 156	1 390	1 914	1 970	2 449	1 762	1 820	2 262	1 943	1 906	2 119	2 976	1 723	41 637
Belgium	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
Czechoslovakia.	9 717	901	677	894	587	565	587	427	547	522	658	1 402	1 376	1 250	1 530	2 019	2 068	2 300	2 986	5 737	1 267	38 017
France	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	188	320	231	838
Germany	34 926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" (Fed. Rep.)	-	-	1 053	1 916	2 366	2 662	3 710	3 179	3 294	3 793	3 803	3 481	6 843	5 584	5 897	7 177	6 541	5 951	7 904	8 223	4 963	151 733
" (Dem. Rep.)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285	450	644	977	1 078	1 391	2 282	2 429	2 789	3 470	4 194	6 084	2 394	-
Hungary	7 219	591	877	1 520	1 722	739	713	527	468	435	516	952	1 282	1 114	832	1 300	1 640	931	1 038	1 346	761	26 523
Indonesia, Surinam and Antilles (with Netherlands drawn)	20 445	3	4	3	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 461
Italy	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Luxembourg	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tangier	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	1	11	5	-	1	4	5	4	7	6	17	-	102
Netherlands	42 774	2 410	2 655	4 826	4 669	3 715	3 188	2 853	2 975	2 651	2 757	1 972	4 344	5 111	5 507	5 460	5 716	5 265	5 136	7 999	6 313	128 296
Portugal	5 386	867	644	674	629	633	866	1 010	1 007	1 162	1 856	1 568	1 561	1 953	1 449	1 412	1 567	1 389	1 805	2 758	1 390	31 586
Rumania	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	40
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	7 211	662	1 036	1 156	2 632	6 258	3 774	4 425	3 451	3 921	5 744	6 147	7 331	6 937	9 638	11 391	10 465	10 993	9 570	11 278	9 520	135 550
Switzerland	5 810	626	351	497	485	469	448	442	285	272	282	423	346	442	307	521	402	469	555	660	1 591	15 683
Tunisia	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
Turkey (withdrawn).	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97
UAR	-	-	-	-	6	91	120	37	38	25	48	35	62	69	33	64	60	65	97	466	675	1 991
Viet-Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavia	2 772	-	-	-	-	3	4	5	1	8	2	3	43	-	110	151	106	150	334	237	268	4 197
Other countries(3).	24 116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24 116
Total	169 449	6 773	8 304	13 272	14 542	16 140	14 168	13 773	13 519	14 631	18 235	18 936	26 718	25 615	29 409	34 191	33 301	32 912	35 932	48 101	31 116	619 037

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- (1) During the year 1968 the International Bureau received communications, regarding a total of 28 435 marks, of decisions establishing confirmation, cancellation or amendment of the initial notification of refusal. These notifications are not shown in the above table.
- (2) BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of this zone or State.
- (3) The number indicated under "Other countries" comprises the refusals made by countries which left the Madrid Union more than 20 years ago (Brazil: 4 525; Cuba: 14 863; Danzig: 10; Latvia: 2; Mexico: 4 716).

IV. NUMBER OF SEARCHES FOR ANTICIPATION EFFECTED FROM 1960 TO 1968

Annual Totals

Year	Searches	Year	Searches	Year	Searches	Year	Searches
1950	1 031	1955	1 764	1960	3 445	1965	3 823
1951	1 456	1956	1 958	1961	3 885	1966	4 197
1952	1 350	1957	2 467	1962	3 391	1967	3 423
1953	1 631	1958	2 923	1963	3 498	1968	3 133
1954	1 937	1959	2 946	1964	3 419		

ADMINISTRATION

Marks registered in 1968 numbered 10,848 (9,503 in 1967) and renewals, within the sense of Article 7 of the Nice Act, numbered 1713 (see table I.A above). 176 marks were partially assigned in accordance with the provisions of Article 21(2) and (3) of the Transitional Regulations. Of these 10,848 marks, 2008 were registered for a period of protection of 10 years only, the applicants having availed themselves of the possibility provided in Article 8(7) of the Agreement which enables them to pay only a part of the international fee when applying for the international registration.

Of the 9873 marks registered in 1958 for which the fee paid at the time of filing covered an initial 10-year period of protection, the supplementary payment to cover a second 10-year period was paid in the case of 1413 marks. Of the 10848 marks registered, 244 were registered in respect of one or more international registrations about to expire.

There were 31,116 notifications of total or partial refusal or of qualified acceptance (acceptance with a limited priority). There were 28,435 "sequels to refusals," that is, notifications establishing confirmation, amendment or cancellation of the initial refusal. Table III above indicates the number of these refusals and the countries where they originated.

In 1968, BIRPI recorded 2377 assignments (1947 assignments in 1967) and 4939 "miscellaneous operations," the latter term being applied to limitations on the list of goods for all contracting countries, changes of company name, changes of domicile or address, corrections, and any other modifications affecting the status of an international mark in all contracting countries.

There were 1622 cancellations of international marks for the contracting countries of the Madrid Union as a whole. Of these, 1073 took place at the request of the country of origin or the home country of the proprietor, and 549 were made following failure to pay the supplementary fee for maintaining registration for the second 10-year period. The cancellation of 65 national registrations that had served as a basis for the same number of international registrations was also recorded.

There were 1691 renunciations of protection in one or more--but not all--of the contracting countries. Of these, 669 were "simultaneous renunciations" accompanying the application for international registration.

Invalidation decisions affected 155 marks. These decisions were of an administrative nature in the case of 137 marks and of a judicial nature for 18 marks.

Searches for anticipation numbered 2929 in respect of word marks and 135 in respect of device marks; there were 69 searches made in respect of international marks registered in the name of a specific company.

BIRPI issued 4448 "extracts" from the register of international marks.

In the course of 1968, the Marks Service handled 96,060 items of mail (incoming and outgoing).

Supplementary Fees

I. Fees Collected

The supplementary fees collected by BIRPI under Article 8(2)(b) of the Nice Act amounted to 137,600 francs.

II. Distribution of Fees

The fees are divided according to the number of marks for which protection was requested at the time of the international registration and a coefficient (Article 8(5) of the Nice Act), which is three or one depending on whether the receiving Office is an examining Office or not (Article 29(1) of the Transitional Regulations of December 15, 1966).

The number of requests for protection addressed to the Offices concerned totalled 167,024. Of these requests, 79,827 were sent to examining Offices and 87,197 to non-examining Offices.

Hence, the figure by which the collected sum of 137,600 francs must be divided is 326,678 ($79,827 \times 3 = 239,481 + 87,197$). As a result, the sum due per request for protection amounts to 0.4212098 francs ($137,600 \div 326,678$) where the coefficient is one and 1.2636294 francs (0.4212098×3) in cases where the coefficient is three.

The distribution of the supplementary fee is thus as follows:

	Number of requests for protection	Sum due per request for protection	Total Swiss francs
Belgium	9856	0.4212098	4,151.44
Czechoslovakia	11642	1.2636294	14,711.17
France	8973	0.4212098	3,779.52
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	9513	1.2636294	12,020.91
Germany (Dem. Rep.) ⁽¹⁾	4306	1.2636294	5,441.19
Hungary	11866	1.2636294	14,994.23
Italy	8585	0.4212098	3,616.09
Liechtenstein	11800	0.4212098	4,970.28
Luxembourg	8925	0.4212098	3,759.30
Monaco	6220	0.4212098	2,619.92
Netherlands	9370	1.2636294	11,840.21
Portugal	7499	1.2636294	9,475.96
Rumania	6016	0.4212098	2,534.--
San Marino	11948	0.4212098	5,032.61
Spain	8067	1.2636294	10,193.70
Switzerland	9974	0.4212098	4,201.15
Tunisia	4900	0.4212098	2,063.93
UAR	5646	1.2636294	7,134.45
Yugoslavia	11918	1.2636294	15,059.94
Total	167024	(2)	137,600.--

(1) BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of this zone or State.

(2) 0.4212098 franc for 87,197 requests and 1.2636294 francs for 79,827 requests.

Complementary Fees

I. Fees Collected

Requests for territorial extensions (Article 8(2)(c) of the Nice Act) were as follows:

Number of Territorial Extensions

	<u>At the time of registration</u>	<u>Subsequent to registration</u>	<u>Total extensions</u>
Belgium	9856	51	9907
Germany (Dem. Rep.) ⁽¹⁾	4284	101	4385
Italy	8585	44	8629
Luxembourg	8925	51	8976
Monaco	6220	44	6264
Netherlands	9370	53	9423
Portugal	7499	68	7567
Rumania	6016	41	6057
Spain	8067	60	8127
Tunisia	4900	51	4951
UAR	5646	44	5690
Total	79368	608	79976

BIRPI collected the sum of 1,999,400 francs in complementary fees.

(1) BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of this zone or State.

II. Distribution of Fees

Distribution is made according to the number of requests and a coefficient (Article 8(6) of the Nice Act), which is three or one depending on whether the receiving Office is an examining Office or not (Article 29(1) of the Transitional Regulations of December 15, 1966).

The number of requests for territorial extensions concerning examining Offices was 35,192 (German Democratic Republic 4385, Netherlands 9423, Portugal 7567, Spain 8127, United Arab Republic 5690), and the number concerning non-examining Offices was 44,784 (Belgium 9907, Italy 8629, Luxembourg 8976, Monaco 6264, Rumania 6057, Tunisia 4951).

The figure by which the collected sum of 1,999,400 francs must be divided is 150,360 ($35,192 \times 3 = 105,576 + 44,784$).

As a result, the sum due, per request for territorial extension, amounts to 13.297419 francs ($1,999,400 \div 150,360$) where the coefficient is one and 39.892257 francs (13.297419×3) where the coefficient is three.

The distribution of complementary fees is thus as follows:

	Number of requests for extensions	Sum due per request for extension	Total Swiss Frs.
Belgium	9907	13.297419	131,737.54
Germany (Dem. Rep.) ⁽¹⁾	4385	39.892257	174,927.55
Italy	8629	13.297419	114,743.43
Luxembourg	8976	13.297419	119,357.64
Monaco	6264	13.297419	83,295.04
Netherlands	9423	39.892257	375,904.75
Portugal	7567	39.892257	301,864.72
Rumania	6057	13.297419	80,542.47
Spain	8127	39.892257	324,204.38
Tunisia	4951	13.297419	65,835.53
UAR	5690	39.892257	226,986.95
Total	79976	(2)	1,999.400.--

=====

(1) BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of this zone or State.

(2) 13.297419 francs for 44,784 requests for extensions and 39.892257 francs for 35,192 requests for extensions.

Total of Supplementary and Complementary Fees

I. Fees Collected

The following sums were collected by BIRPI

	Swiss francs
in supplementary fees (see Table M-1)	137 600.--
in complementary fees (see Table M-2)	1 999 400.--
Total	2 137 000.-- =====

II. Distribution of Fees

The supplementary and complementary fees collected are divided as follows (see Tables M-1 and M-2):

	Supplementary Fees	Complementary Fees	Total
Belgium	4,151.44	131,737.54	135,888.98
Czechoslovakia	14,711.17	--	14,711.17
France	3,779.52	--	3,779.52
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	12,020.91	--	12,020.91
Germany (Dem. Rep.) (1)	5,441.19	174,927.55	180,368.74
Hungary	14,994.23	--	14,994.23
Italy	3,616.09	114,743.43	118,359.52
Liechtenstein	4,970.28	--	4,970.28
Luxembourg	3,759.30	119,357.64	123,116.94
Monaco	2,619.92	83,295.04	85,914.96
Netherlands	11,840.21	375,904.75	387,744.96
Portugal	9,475.96	301,864.72	311,340.68
Rumania	2,534.--	80,542.47	83,076.47
San Marino	5,032.61	--	5,032.61
Spain	10,193.70	324,204.38	334,398.08
Switzerland	4,201.15	--	4,201.15
Tunisia	2,063.93	65,835.53	67,899.46
UAR	7,134.45	226,986.95	234,121.40
Yugoslavia	15,059.94	--	15,059.94
Total	137,600.--	1,999,400.--	2,137,000.-- =====

(1) BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of this zone or State.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1968

	Swiss Francs	Swiss Francs
Expenditure (for details see page 17 above)	3,339,801.--	
Fees distributed under Article 8(5) and (6) of the Nice Act of the Madrid Agreement	<u>2,137.000.--</u>	
Total expenditure		5,476.801.--
Receipts (for details see page 16 above)	3,139,136.15	
Fees collected under Article 8(2) (b) and (c) of the Nice Act of the Madrid Agreement	<u>2,137.000.--</u>	
Total receipts		5,276,136.15
Difference		<u>200,664.85</u> =====

After this difference of 200,664.85 francs was withdrawn, the assests of the reserve fund of the Madrid Union amounted to 2,043,734.87 francs at December 31, 1968.

THE HAGUE UNION

CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL DEPOSIT OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS

MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1968

Founded by the Hague Agreement of November 6, 1925, which came into force on June 1, 1928, and was revised at London in 1934 and at The Hague in 1960, and being provided with an Additional Act signed at Monaco in 1961 and a Complementary Act signed at Stockholm in 1967,⁽¹⁾ this Special Union comprises the following 14⁽²⁾ countries:

Belgium	Morocco
France	Netherlands
Germany (Federal Republic)	Spain
Holy See	Switzerland
Indonesia	Tunisia
Liechtenstein	United Arab Republic
Monaco	Viet-Nam

The fourteen member States are all bound by the London Act of 1934; however, Belgium, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Liechtenstein, Monaco, the Netherlands and Switzerland are also bound by the Additional Act of Monaco of 1961.

(1) The Complementary Act of Stockholm of July 14, 1967, has not yet entered into force. No State had ratified it or acceded to it by the end of 1968.

(2) As regards East Germany or the German Democratic Republic, see La Propriété industrielle, 1956, page 21, and Industrial Property, 1967, page 75.

DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

There were no new adhesions to the Hague Union in 1968.

The Hague Act of November 28, 1960, was ratified by France in 1962, by Switzerland in 1963 and by Liechtenstein in 1966. Failing the required number of ratifications, this Act is not yet in force.

PERIODICAL REVIEW: LES DESSINS ET MODELES INTERNATIONAUX

During 1968, twelve monthly issues totalling 348 pages were published. The number printed was 280 copies per month, distributed as follows:

Copies sent free of charge to member States of the Union	91
Copies distributed free of charge otherwise	8
Copies for exchange purposes	4
Copies sent to paying subscribers	126
Reserve in stock	51

STATISTICS ON INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS

I. REGISTERED DEPOSITS

A. ANNUAL TOTALS

Year	Total of registered deposits	Registered deposits		Registered deposits		Number of objects contained in the deposits registered
		Open	Sealed	Single	Multiple	
1928 to 1958	23 539	9 495	14 044	10 467	13 072	916 813
1959	1 959	987	972	912	1 047	33 653
1960	2 017	931	1 086	1 044	973	31 663
1961	2 125	948	1 177	1 177	948	31 182
1962	2 385	1 043	1 342	1 383	1 002	28 058
1963	2 158	1 054	1 104	1 262	896	24 813
1964	2 113	1 097	1 016	1 155	958	34 056
1965	2 129	1 121	1 008	1 181	948	31 313
1966	2 434	1 324	1 110	1 353	1 081	34 524
1967	2 244	1 256	988	1 205	1 039	32 799
1968	2 359	1 345	1 014	1 310	1 049	36 978
Total...	45 462	20 601	24 861	22 449	23 013	1 235 852

B. BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Country of origin	Registered deposits											
	1928 to 1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	Total since 1928
Belgium	1 157	104	98	109	103	104	114	154	163	125	131	2 362
France	4 922	474	450	437	481	472	573	628	716	661	747	10 561
Germany	1 684	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 684
(Fed. Rep.)	1 305	313	470	532	545	550	525	495	531	545	564	6 375
(Dem. Rep.) ⁽¹⁾	9	6	15	9	1	1	5	1	1	7	-	55
Holy See	-	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liechtenstein	75	10	16	14	13	29	27	18	30	22	18	272
Monaco	14	2	7	7	14	8	9	11	5	-	3	80
Morocco	65	10	2	4	4	10	1	1	-	2	1	100
Netherlands	465	56	60	55	35	45	49	85	74	83	86	1 090
Spain	169	34	33	38	28	34	18	32	56	50	59	551
Switzerland	13 662	948	865	920	1 161	905	791	704	855	747	748	22 306
Tunisia	4	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	12
U A R	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10
Viet-Nam	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	23 539	1 959	2 017	2 125	2 385	2 158	2 113	2 129	2 434	2 244	2 359	45 462

(1) BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of this zone or State.

II. DEPOSITS PROLONGED

Country of origin	1928 to 1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	Total
Belgium	278	28	24	29	30	35	43	36	41	27	48	619
France	1 334	160	119	132	148	184	203	240	274	285	303	3 382
Germany	483	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	483
(Fed. Rep.)	196	79	229	116	118	129	122	152	209	213	219	1 782
(Dem. Rep.) ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	9	3	1	1	17
Holy See.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liechtenstein	5	15	3	7	6	7	7	5	6	5	9	75
Monaco.	-	-	1	2	2	2	-	3	3	-	3	16
Morocco	16	4	6	3	2	12	2	1	1	3	3	53
Netherlands	99	4	5	9	19	20	29	43	11	24	25	288
Spain	32	2	7	4	7	44	34	31	26	14	31	232
Switzerland	2 016	194	221	194	248	332	243	213	230	243	258	4 392
Tunisia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
U A R	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4
Viet-Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4 460	486	616	499	580	767	684	733	804	815	900	11 344

(1) BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of this zone or State.

ADMINISTRATION

During 1968, fifty-eight assignments of international deposits or other related operations were recorded.

A total of 294 certificates of registration (extracts) and other identification certificates were issued.

Eighty-eight deposits were consulted, 1094 reproductions of objects deposited were provided, and 39 searches were made in the index of depositors.

The Industrial Designs Service handled 5895 items of mail (incoming and outgoing).

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1968

	Swiss francs
Receipts (for details see page 16 above)	305 243.12
Expenditure (for details see page 17 above)	<u>290 061.03</u>
Difference	15 182.09

This surplus reduces the accumulated deficit of the Hague Union to the sum of 60,504.64 francs as at December 31, 1968 (see Table E above), which is provisionally covered by part of the advance granted by the Swiss Government.

NICE UNION
CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION
OF GOODS AND SERVICES
FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE REGISTRATION OF MARKS

MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1968

Founded by the Nice Agreement of June 15, 1957, which came into force on April 8, 1961, and was revised at Stockholm in 1967,⁽¹⁾ this Special Union comprises the following 24⁽²⁾ countries:

Australia	Morocco
Belgium	Netherlands
Czechoslovakia	Norway
Denmark	Poland
France	Portugal
Germany (Federal Republic)	Spain
Hungary	Sweden
Ireland	Switzerland
Israel	Tunisia
Italy	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Lebanon	
Liechtenstein	Yugoslavia
Monaco	

(1) The Stockholm Act of July 14, 1967, has not yet entered into force. It has been ratified by Ireland. The Director of BIRPI received a declaration of accession in the name of the German Democratic Republic, which he notified to the Governments of all countries concerned. In doing so the Director pointed out that the notification did not mean that he had adopted any position on the question whether the German Democratic Republic is or is not a party to the Agreement, the countries party thereto being in disagreement on this question. (See Industrial Property, 1968, pages 86 and 242.)

(2) As regards East Germany or the German Democratic Republic, see Industrial Property, 1964, page 254, and 1967, page 75.

DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

There were no new adhesions to the Nice Union in 1968.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1968

	Swiss francs
Expenditure (for details see page 17 above)	81 772.39
Receipts (for details see page 16 above)	
Publications	9 184.94
Miscellaneous	1 159.45
Total receipts (excluding contributions)	10 344.39
Difference	<u>71 428.--</u>

This difference will be covered by the contributions of the member States, which will be recovered in accordance with the following tables:

NUMBER OF UNITS

Each member State's contribution is determined on the basis of Article 5 of the Nice Agreement.

Class	Number of units per class	Number of States belonging to each class	Product of the two numbers
I	25	4 (a)	100
II	20	0	0
III	15	6 (b)	90
IV	10	7 (c)	70
V	5	2 (d)	10
VI	3	5 (e)	15
		—————	—————
		Total 24	Total 285

- (a) France, Germany (Federal Republic), Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- (b) Australia, Belgium, Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland.
- (c) Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ireland, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Yugoslavia.
- (d) Hungary, Israel.
- (e) Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Morocco, Tunisia.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Basis of Contributions (Swiss francs)	Class	Amount to be recovered per State (Swiss francs)	Number of States ⁽¹⁾	Total (Swiss francs)
In pursuance of Article 5(1) of the Nice Agreement: 40,000 gold francs at 1.428571 = 57,142 plus, in pursuance of Article 5(2) of the Agreement: 10,000 gold francs at 1.428571 = 14,286 Total: 71,428 =====	I	6,266 (a)	4	25 064
	II	- -		-
	III	3,759 (b)	6	22 554
	IV	2,506 (c)	7	17 542
	V	1,254 (d)	2	2 508
	VI	752 (e)	5	3 760
		Total:	24	71 428 =====

(1) According to the classification given in Table N/1.

(a) $\frac{71\,428}{285} \times 25$

(b) $\frac{71\,428}{285} \times 15$

(c) $\frac{71\,428}{285} \times 10$

(d) $\frac{71\,428}{285} \times 5$

(e) $\frac{71\,428}{285} \times 3$

LISBON UNION
FOR THE PROTECTION OF APPELLATIONS OF ORIGIN
AND THEIR INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION

MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1968

Founded by the Lisbon Agreement of October 31, 1958, which came into force on September 25, 1966, and was revised at Stockholm in 1967,⁽¹⁾ this Special Union comprises the following 9 countries:

Cuba	Israel
Czechoslovakia	Italy
France	Mexico
Hungary	Portugal
Haiti	

DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

New Member. During 1968, Italy ratified the Lisbon Agreement, with effect from December 29, 1968 (see Industrial Property, 1968, page 354).

(1) The Stockholm Act of July 14, 1967, has not yet entered into force. No State had ratified it or acceded to it by the end of 1968.

MEETING

The Council established by the Lisbon Agreement held its third session at Geneva on September 26 and 27, 1968.

NEW PERIODICAL

The new periodical Les Appellations d'origine, published by BIRPI pursuant to Article 5(2) of the Lisbon Agreement and Rule 5 of the Regulations concerning that Agreement appeared for the first time in March 1968 and will be published as required. The first three issues appeared during the course of 1968 and comprised 495 appellations of origin, of which 75 were from Czechoslovakia, 401 from France, 18 from Cuba and one from Hungary. There were 124 copies of each issue distributed to States free of charge and 57 sent to paying subscribers.

STATISTICS ON APPELLATIONS OF ORIGIN

Registrations

Country of origin	1967	1968
Cuba	18	0
Czechoslovakia	75	0
France	347	58
Haiti	0	0
Hungary	0	1
Israel	0	0
Italy	0	0
Mexico	0	0
Portugal	0	0
Total	440	59

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1968

Swiss francs

Receipts (for details, see page 16 above)	30 575.75
Expenditure (for details, see page 17 above)	5 060.40
Difference	25 515.35
	=====

This difference constitutes a special account. Reduced by the amount of the reserve fund at December 31, 1968 (7,908.12 francs), the deficit of the Lisbon Union, which is provisionally covered by part of the advance granted by the Swiss Government, amounted to 17,607.23 francs at December 31, 1968. (See Table E above.)

LOCARNO AGREEMENT
ESTABLISHING AN INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION
FOR INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS

The Locarno Conference for the purpose of setting up an international classification for industrial designs was held from October 2 to 8, 1968.

The Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs was signed on October 8, 1968 (see Industrial Property, 1968, page 320), by the following 22 States: Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Germany (Federal Republic), Holy See, Hungary, Iran, Italy, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, United States of America, Yugoslavia.

The Agreement remains open for signature, with the Swiss Government, at Berne until June 30, 1969.

The countries party to the Locarno Agreement will form a Special Union within the meaning of Article 15 of the Paris Convention.

The French and English texts of the Agreement have been published.

III
INTERNATIONAL UNION
FOR THE PROTECTION OF LITERARY AND ARTISTIC WORKS
(BERNE UNION)
(81st Year)

INTERNATIONAL UNION
FOR THE PROTECTION OF LITERARY AND ARTISTIC WORKS
(BERNE UNION)

MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1968

Founded by the Berne Convention of September 9, 1886, which came into force on December 5, 1887, and was revised at Paris in 1896, at Berlin in 1908, at Berne in 1914, at Rome in 1928, at Brussels in 1948, and at Stockholm in 1967,⁽¹⁾ the Berne Union comprises the following 59⁽²⁾ countries:

Argentina	Liechtenstein
Australia	Luxembourg
Austria	Madagascar
Belgium	Mali
Brazil	Malta
Bulgaria	Mexico
Cameroon	Monaco
Canada	Morocco
Ceylon	Netherlands
Congo (Brazzaville)	New Zealand
Congo (Kinshasa)	Niger
Cyprus	Norway
Czechoslovakia	Pakistan
Dahomey	Philippines
Denmark	Poland
Finland	Portugal
France	Rumania
Gabon	Senegal
Germany (Federal Republic)	South Africa
Greece	Spain
Holy See	Sweden
Hungary	Switzerland
Iceland	Thailand
India	Tunisia
Ireland	Turkey
Israel	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Italy	Upper Volta
Ivory Coast	Uruguay
Japan	Yugoslavia
Lebanon	

(1) The Stockholm Act of July 14, 1967, has not yet entered into force.

(2) As regards East Germany or the German Democratic Republic, see Le Droit d'Auteur, 1956, pages 105, 117 and 169.

The Convention setting up the Berne Union has been revised a number of times. The following list indicates, in respect of each revision ("Act") of the Convention which has entered into force, those States which have ratified it or acceded to it. Certain States have acceded to more than one Act; in such cases, only the most recent Act which the State concerned has ratified or acceded to is indicated in the list.

Berlin Act of 1908:

Thailand (with reservations concerning works of applied art, the conditions and formalities required for protection, the right of translation, the right of reproduction in respect of articles published in newspapers or periodicals, the right of performance, and the Convention's application to works not yet in the public domain at the date of its entry into force).

Rome Act of 1928:

States which did not make reservations:

Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, Ceylon, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Lebanon, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Poland, Rumania.

States which made reservations (concerning the right of translation):

Iceland, Japan.

Brussels Act of 1948:

States which did not make reservations:

Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Kinshasa), Dahomey, Denmark, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany (Federal Republic), Greece, Holy See, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Monaco, Morocco, Niger, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Upper Volta, Uruguay.

States which made reservations (concerning the right of translation):

Mexico, Turkey, Yugoslavia.

DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

Rome Act

New Member. In 1968, a new State, Malta, confirmed by a declaration of continued adherence its membership in the Union, at the level of the Rome Act. (See Copyright, 1968, page 178.)

Other Information. Called upon to clarify the position concerning the declaration of continued adherence made by Cyprus in 1964, the Cypriot Government confirmed that Cyprus continues to apply the Rome Act in its territory. (See Copyright, 1968, page 194.)

New Zealand indicated its desire to be placed, as from the 1968 financial year, in Class V (instead of Class IV) as regards its contribution towards the expenses of the International Bureau. (See Copyright, 1968, page 62.)

Stockholm Act

Signatures. The Stockholm Act, open for signature until January 13, 1968, was signed by the following 39 countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Congo (Kinshasa), Denmark, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany (Federal Republic), Greece, Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Niger, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Yugoslavia.

Ratification. In 1968, one country, Senegal, deposited its instrument of ratification. (See Copyright, 1968, page 210.)

Accession. On June 20, 1968, the Director of BIRPI received a declaration of accession in the name of the German Democratic Republic, which he notified to the Governments of all countries of the Union. In doing so, the Director pointed out that the notification did not mean that he had adopted any position on the question whether the German Democratic Republic is or is not a party to the Convention, the countries of the Union being in disagreement on this question. (See Copyright, 1968, page 155.)

Other Notifications. Before ratifying the Stockholm Act, Senegal declared that it intended to apply the provisions of the Protocol Regarding Developing Countries to works in respect of which the country of origin is a country of the Union that will become bound by Articles 1 to 21 of the Stockholm Act and by the Protocol, or that will admit such application. (See Copyright, 1968, page 10.) Bulgaria declared that it will admit the application of the provisions of the Protocol to works in respect of which it is the country of origin. (See Copyright, 1968, page 23.)

The Government of Ireland notified the Director of BIRPI that it intended to avail itself of the provisions of Article 38(2) of the Stockholm Act of the Berne Convention concerning the exercise of the rights provided for under Articles 22 to 26 (administrative provisions) of that Act. (See Copyright, 1968, page 83.)

Official Texts. The Director of BIRPI consulted the Governments of the countries concerned with regard to the official text of the Stockholm Act in German, Italian, and Spanish.

PERIODICAL REVIEWS: COPYRIGHT AND LE DROIT D'AUTEUR

In 1968, the twelve monthly issues of Copyright contained 260 pages and Le Droit d'Auteur 272 pages.

Apart from communications relating to the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession in respect of the Berne Convention and the Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), or declarations concerning their application, the following material was published, inter alia:

- under the heading "Bilateral Agreements," notes exchanged between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, on the one hand, and the Governments of Austria and Norway, on the other, concerning the extension of the term of copyright protection, as well as the Convention on the Reciprocal Protection of Copyright concluded between Hungary and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

- under the heading "National Legislation," laws, decrees, orders or regulations from the following 11 countries: Kenya, Malawi, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, United Kingdom, United States of America, Yugoslavia, Zambia;

- general studies on various legal questions and "Letters" concerning the following countries: Brazil, Japan, Italy, Netherlands, United Kingdom, Yugoslavia;

- under the heading "International Activities," reports on meetings or congresses of certain international inter-governmental or non-governmental organizations.

In 1968, the average number per month of printed copies of the review was 825 for the English version and 1203 for the French version. Copies were distributed as follows:

	<u>Copyright</u>	<u>Le Droit d'Auteur</u>
Copies sent free of charge to member States of the Union	132	198
Copies distributed free of charge otherwise	25	49
Copies for exchange purposes	13	85
Copies sent to paying subscribers	226	485
Reserve in stock	304	428

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Manual of the Berne Convention

A supplement to the manual, containing the texts of all Acts of the Berne Convention, was published in 1968. It includes the text of the Stockholm Act and up-to-date lists of member States.

Records of the Rome Conference (1961)

The Records of the Diplomatic Conference on the International Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations (Rome, 1961) were published under the joint auspices of BIRPI, the International Labour Organisation and Unesco.

BIRPI MEETINGS

Working Group Stockholm Conference Recommendation
No. III (Copyright)

In order to give effect to a recommendation, voted by the Stockholm Conference, inviting BIRPI to study ways and means of creating financial machinery to ensure a fair and just return to authors, the Director of BIRPI convened, from March 12 to 14 at Geneva, a Working Group composed of delegates of interested governmental and non-governmental organizations. This Working Group looked into the legal and practical implications of applying the Protocol Regarding Developing Countries and, at the close of its deliberations, adopted some considerations.

Committee of Experts on the Photographic Reproduction of Protected Works

A Committee of Experts on the Photographic Reproduction of Protected Works was convened in Paris, from July 1 to 5, 1968, jointly by the Director of BIRPI and the Director-General of Unesco. The participants were specialists in the field either of copyright or of photographic documentation requirements and comprised nationals of twelve member States of Unesco and of BIRPI. Observers from interested international organizations also attended. At the close of its deliberations, the Committee adopted a number of recommendations.

Working Group on Copyright Problems of Satellite Communications

From October 14 to 16, 1968, the Director of BIRPI convened this Working Group at Geneva for the purpose of undertaking an exchange of views on copyright and neighboring rights problems that might arise from the transmission of radio and television broadcasts by communications satellites. The participants were experts in the field, as well as representatives of interested circles (authors, performers, record manufacturers, broadcasting organizations). The report adopted at the close of the deliberations stressed the usefulness of the meeting to further studies on the subject.

Symposium on Practical Aspects of Copyright

Within the framework of the legal-technical assistance offered to developing countries, BIRPI organized, with the cooperation of the International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC), a Symposium whose purpose was to provide participants with information on the practical aspects of the protection of authors' rights. The Symposium

was held at Geneva from November 25 to 29, 1968. Nationals of thirteen African or Asian States, as well as members and officials of most societies or groups of authors in Europe and a number of participants attending in a personal capacity, were present. The texts of the reports presented at the Symposium will be printed in full in a separate publication in the course of 1969.

OTHER BIRPI ACTIVITIES

Meetings of Other Organizations

BIRPI was represented at the following meetings:

- International Literary and Artistic Association (Annual General Assembly, April 23; Executive Committee, November 8);
- International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (26th Congress, June 23 to 29; 6th Inter-American Congress on Copyright, December 2 to 6);
- Council of Europe (Consultative Assembly, 19th ordinary session, January 29 to February 2);
- Unesco (Committee of Experts on Translators' Rights, September 23 to 27; General Conference, 15th session, October 14 to November 20);
- International Publishers Association (18th Congress, June 9 to 15).

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1968

	Swiss francs
Expenditure: (for details, see page 17 above)	864 905.14
Receipts: (for details, see page 16 above)	
Publications	48 027.68
Miscellaneous	<u>16 877.46</u>
Total receipts (excluding contributions)	<u>64 905.14</u>
Difference:	800 000.-- =====

This difference will be covered by the contributions of the member States which will be recovered according to the following tables:

NUMBER OF UNITS

Each member State's contribution is determined on the basis of Article 23(2) of the Rome or Brussels Act of the Berne Convention and the resolution which the member countries of the Berne Union adopted unanimously on July 14, 1967, at the Diplomatic Conference of Stockholm.

Class	Number of units per class	Number of States belonging to each class	Product of the two numbers
I	25	4 (a)	100
II	20	2 (b)	40
III	15	8 (c)	120
IV	10	10 (d)	100
V	5	5 (e)	25
VI	3	29 (f)	87
		Total 58	Total 472

- (a) France, Germany (Federal Republic), Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- (b) Canada, Spain.
- (c) Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland.
- (d) Argentina, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, India, Ireland, Mexico, Norway, South Africa, Yugoslavia.
- (e) Bulgaria, Israel, New Zealand, Poland, Rumania.
- (f) Austria, Cameroon, Ceylon, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Kinshasa), Cyprus, Dahomey, Gabon, Greece, Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, Ivory Coast, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Monaco, Morocco, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Upper Volta, Uruguay.

T A B L E L/2

CONTRIBUTIONS

Basis of Contributions (Swiss francs)	Class	Amount to be recovered per State (Swiss francs)	Number of States (1)	Total (Swiss francs)
800 000	I	42 373 (a)	4	169 492
	II	33 898 (b)	2	67 796
	III	25 424 (c)	8	203 392
	IV	16 948 (d)	10	169 480
	V	8 475 (e)	5	42 375
	VI	5 085 (f)	29	147 465
		Total...		58	800 000

(1) According to the classification given in Table L/1.

(a) $\frac{800\ 000}{472} \times 25$

(d) $\frac{800\ 000}{472} \times 10$

(b) $\frac{800\ 000}{472} \times 20$

(e) $\frac{800\ 000}{472} \times 5$

(c) $\frac{800\ 000}{472} \times 15$

(f) $\frac{800\ 000}{472} \times 3$

IV

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
(WIPO)
(2nd Year)

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION (WIPO)

Convention Establishing the Organization

Signatures. The time limit for signing the Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), adopted on July 14, 1967, at Stockholm, expired on January 13, 1968. There are 51 signatory countries: Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo (Kinshasa), Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany (Federal Republic), Greece, Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Yugoslavia.

Ratifications and accessions. On January 12, 1968, Ireland signed, without reservation as to ratification, the WIPO Convention and, as it deposited its instrument of ratification of the Stockholm Act of the Paris Convention on March 27, 1968, Ireland has fulfilled the conditions laid down in Article 14(2) of the WIPO Convention. (See Industrial Property, 1968, page 86, and Copyright, 1968, page 83.)

Senegal deposited, on September 19, 1968, its instrument of ratification dated August 24, 1968. Senegal fulfilled the conditions laid down in Article 14(2) of the Convention by concurrently ratifying the Stockholm Act of the Paris Convention in its entirety and the Stockholm Act of the Berne Convention in its entirety. (See Industrial Property, 1968, page 319, and Copyright, 1968, page 210.) The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ratified the WIPO Convention; its instrument of ratification was deposited on December 4, 1968. The USSR fulfilled the requirement laid down in Article 14(2) of the Convention by concurrently ratifying the Stockholm Act of the Paris Convention in its entirety. (See Industrial Property, 1969, page 2, and Copyright, 1969, page 3.) On June 20, 1968, the Director received a declaration of accession in the name of the German Democratic Republic, which he notified to all States members of the Unions defined in Article 2 (vii) of the Convention.

In doing so, the Director pointed out that the notification did not mean that he had adopted any position on the question whether the German Democratic Republic fulfills the conditions prescribed in Article 5(1) of the Convention, namely, that it is a member of one of the said Unions, the States members of those Unions being in disagreement on this question. (See Industrial Property, 1968, page 242, and Copyright, 1968, page 155.)

Declaration under Article 21(2)(a). The Republic of Cuba filed a declaration on January 15, 1968, according to which that country intends to avail itself of the provisions of Article 21(2)(a) of the WIPO Convention. (See Industrial Property, 1968, page 51.)

Geneva, May 1, 1969

G.H.C. Bodenhausen
Director

This Management Report was approved by the Supervisory Authority of BIRPI on June 20, 1969.

BUREAUX INTERNATIONAUX
RÉUNIS POUR LA PROTECTION
DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE
GENÈVE, SUISSE

BIRPI

UNITED INTERNATIONAL
BUREAUX FOR THE PROTECTION
OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

M A N A G E M E N T R E P O R T 1 9 6 9

- I. United International Bureaux for the Protection of Intellectual Property (BIRPI)
- II. International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property (Paris Union) (85th year) and Special Agreements
- III. International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Berne Union) (82nd year)
- IV. World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

GENEVA 1970

(Translation)

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UNITED INTERNATIONAL BUREAUX
FOR THE PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (BIRPI)

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IV

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
(WIPO)

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I

UNITED INTERNATIONAL BUREAUX
FOR THE PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
(BIRPI)

QUESTIONS CONCERNING BIRPI AS A WHOLE

INTERUNION COORDINATION COMMITTEE

The seventh ordinary session of the Interunion Coordination Committee was held at Geneva from September 22 to 25, 1969.

All twenty-seven members states of the Committee were represented. Ten other States were present at the session as observers.

The Committee noted with approval the report of the Director on the activities of BIRPI since the last session of the Committee. A financial report for 1968, supplementing the 1968 Management Report, was also approved. The Committee examined and expressed its agreement to the Director's proposal to set up a "Subcommittee for the BIRPI Headquarters Building." The Committee appointed the following ten States members of the Subcommittee: Argentina, Cameroun, France, Germany (Fed. Rep.), Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Switzerland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America. The Committee noted with approval documents concerning staff matters and the BIRPI program and budget for the year 1970. The Committee decided, by a unanimous vote, to recommend to the Supervisory Authority that Professor Bodenhausen be maintained in his capacity as Director of BIRPI until December 31, 1972.

SHARING OF COMMON EXPENDITURE

The sharing of common expenditure, that is, expenses common to two or more Unions administered by BIRPI, for the 1969 financial year was carried out along the same lines as in the years 1963 to 1968 (see Management Reports: 1963, page 8; 1964, page 2; 1965, page 2; 1966, page 2; 1967, page 7; 1968, page 6).

ACCOUNTS: OBSERVATIONS
RESULTS OF THE YEAR 1969

Receipts in 1969 exceeded expenditure by 303,451 Swiss francs⁽¹⁾:

Receipts	7 220 846 francs
Expenditure	<u>6 917 395 francs</u>
Difference	303 451 francs

Interest derived from the reserve fund of the Madrid Union (180,557 francs) and payments collected under Article 8(2)(b) and (c) of the Nice Act of the Madrid Agreement which will be redistributed under Article 8(5) and (6) of the same Act (2,365,600 francs) are not included in these figures.

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR 1969

Receipts for 1969 amounted to 7,220,846 francs. In 1968, they had amounted to 5,743,818 francs.

There was a decrease, however, in the receipts in respect of the registration fees of the Lisbon Union (3,850 francs in 1968 and 2,800 francs in 1969), interest (29,900 francs in 1968 and 12,829 francs in 1969) and miscellaneous receipts (105,250 francs in 1968 and 85,396 francs in 1969).

All other sources of income showed an increase, and the special contributions towards the cost of the work in connection with the Plan for a Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) and Paris Union Committee for International Cooperation in Information Retrieval among Patent Offices (ICIREPAT) were added to the receipts for 1969.

(1) In this part of the Report, all amounts have been rounded to the nearest franc. "Francs" means Swiss francs.

The two main sources of receipts are: (a) contributions and (b) the fees and charges collected for services rendered in connection with the Madrid, Hague and Lisbon Unions.

Ordinary Contributions

The contributions of member States are as follows:

	1969 Swiss francs	(1968) (Swiss francs)
Paris Union	1 400 000	(1 200 000)
Nice Union	71 428	(71 428)
Berne Union	900 000	(800 000)

The ceiling of the Nice Union contributions has remained the same since 1964, that is, 71,428 francs. The ceiling of the Paris Union was raised from 1,200,000 francs (1968) to 1,400,000 francs (1969) and that of the Berne Union from 800,000 francs (1968) to 900,000 francs (1969), in conformity with the unanimous decisions taken by the member countries at the Stockholm Conference on July 14, 1967, regarding the maximum contributions for 1969. On the other hand, payment of the extraordinary contributions (up to a maximum of 20,000 francs) under Article 13(7) of the Paris Convention is not being sought.

Laos (Class VI), which has withdrawn from the Paris Convention, will no longer pay any contributions to that Union.

With regard to the Berne Union, it should be noted that Malta (Class VI), which filed a declaration of continued adherence on obtaining its independence, pays contributions as from 1969.

Special Contributions

Special contributions towards the work on the PCT and ICIREPAT were as follows:

	1969 Swiss francs	(1968) (Swiss francs)
PCT	275 585	(111 987)
ICIREPAT	78 500	(16 381)

Registration Fees and Charges

The receipts derived from fees and charges were as follows:

	1969 Swiss francs	(1968) (Swiss francs)
Madrid Union (Marks)	3 716 258	(2 817 779)
Hague Union (Designs)	302 630	(288 463)
Lisbon Union (Appella- tions of Origin)	2 800	(3 850)

The receipts of the Madrid Union increased by about 32% (898,479 francs). There were 12,882 registrations in 1969 as against 12,561 in 1968 (an increase of about 3%). The increases, as from November 1, 1968, in the amounts of the basic fee and of additional fees, were the main causes of the increase in these receipts.

The receipts of the Hague Union increased by about 5% (14,167 francs). There were 3,212 registrations of deposits and prolongations in 1969, as against 3,259 in 1968 (a decrease of about 1%). The reasons for the improvement in the level of receipts despite the decrease in registrations are twofold: (a) Spain acceded to the Monaco Act with effect from August 31, 1969, and deposits from that country were subject, as from that date, to the higher charges applicable in accordance with the terms of that Act; (b) the number of multiple deposits (which are subject to higher charges than single deposits) was greater in 1969 than in 1968.

The receipts of the Lisbon Union amounted to 2,800 francs in 1969, as compared with 3,850 francs in 1968. Registrations numbered 14 in 1969 and 59 in 1968.

Other Sources

Other sources of receipts include the sale of periodicals, work carried out under contract and miscellaneous receipts.

The income from subscriptions to reviews published by BIRPI and from the sale of other publications was as follows:

	1969 Swiss francs	(1968) (Swiss francs)
Paris Union	117 461	(96 936)
Madrid Union	162 973	(132 086)
Hague Union	10 084	(11 335)
Nice Union	35 099	(9 185)
Lisbon Union	1 302	(1 210)
Berne Union	48 501	(48 028)

The increase in the receipts of the Paris Union was due to the sale of new publications. The increase in the Madrid Union was brought about by the payment in 1969 of 1970 subscriptions according to the new tariff, and the increased share of the Madrid Union in receipts from the sale of publications relating to the industrial Unions. The BIRPI Participation in the three-language publication on the "International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks" is the main reason for the improvement in the receipts for the Nice Union. The differences between the years 1969 and 1968 for the Hague, Lisbon and Berne Unions are minimal.

Miscellaneous receipts amounted to 85,396 francs in 1969 as against 105,250 francs in 1968. The main reason for this decrease was the expiry of the lease on the fourth floor of the BIRPI headquarters building.

These "miscellaneous" receipts also include the amount of 17,422 francs, representing the difference between the fees (347,104 francs) received by BIRPI from the Department Of Commerce of the United States of America for a statistical, financial and procedural study on the PCT project and the amount of costs (329,682 francs) actually incurred by BIRPI.

EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1969

Expenditure in 1969 amounted to 6,917,395 francs. In 1968, it came to 5,890,148 francs. The increase was therefore of the order of 17%. It was 16% between 1967 and 1968.

The following comparisons may be made with respect to the figures of the previous year:

	1969 Swiss francs	(1968) (Swiss francs)
Personnel	4 335 832	(3 699 554)
Missions and conferences (heading Nos. 20, 21, 22) ..	642 141	(441 480)
Printing (heading Nos. 30, 31, 40, 41)	939 214	(982 314)
Consultants	152 455	(38 589)
Amortization of Loan for Building	60 209	(60 672)
Maintenance of Building ..	177 639	(146 711)
Extension of Building	22 802	(5 442)
Rent	22 193	(-----)
Furniture and office supplies	327 983	(298 410)
Postage and telephone	203 534	(191 920)
Library	15 910	(12 023)
Miscellaneous and unforeseen	17 483	(13 033)

The staff increased by about 11% (97 staff members at December 31, 1969, as against 87 at December 31, 1968) and staff expenses increased by about 17%. The main reasons for the increase in expenses were as follows: (i) the hiring of additional staff; (ii) increases in salaries (January 1 and November 1, 1969) and family allowances (July 1, 1969) for staff in the general services category, and (iii) an increase in the salaries (January 1, 1969) and in the post adjustment (May 1, 1969) of the professional and higher categories.

The breakdown of the 97 staff members was as follows on December 31, 1969: 31 members of the professional and higher categories; 66 members of the general services category.

Nationals of the following twenty-one States were on the staff on December 31, 1969: Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Greece, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Pakistan, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, Switzerland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Viet-Nam, Yugoslavia.

The increase in expenditure for "Missions and Conferences" resulted from (i) the credit brought forward in 1969 for the Washington Diplomatic Conference (PCT), which will be held in 1970; (ii) the Arab and South American Seminars on Industrial Property, and (iii) the growth in the number of missions.

The increase in expenditure relating to "Consultants" came from the increase in the number of Consultants (2 in 1968 and 7 in 1969), employed primarily for work on the PCT and ICIREPAT.

The increase in expenditure for "Maintenance of Building" resulted from the fitting up of new offices on the fourth floor of the BIRPI Headquarters Building.

The increase in expenditure for "Extension of Building" comprises not only costs arising from surveys, plans and drawings for the building operation, but also the cost of the first session of the "Subcommittee for the BIRPI Headquarters Building" which was set up by the Interunion Coordination Committee in September 1968 (see document CCIU/VII/16).

The increase in expenditure for "Furniture and Office Supplies" resulted primarily from the furnishing of offices and from purchases of miscellaneous office supplies for staff members recruited in 1969, as well as from the purchase of office machines.

The increase in expenditure for the item "Library" reflects the increases in purchase and subscription prices.

The increase in expenditure for "Miscellaneous and Unforeseen" arises primarily from BIRPI participation in the cost of language courses and in the expenses of the United Nations Joint Housing Service.

The increase in expenditure for "Postage and Telephone" is the result of more intense activity on the part of the Secretariat.

A new item, "Rent," was added in 1969. Expenses relating to this item are occasioned by the rental of offices and premises for two sections which can no longer be housed in the Headquarters Building.

"Printing" and "Amortization of Loan for Building" show a slight decrease.

Amortization of Loan for BIRPI Building

At the end of 1968, the Paris, Hague and Berne Unions still owed a sum of 521,600 francs towards the cost of constructing the BIRPI Headquarters Building; the Madrid Union had already paid its share in full. In 1969, the three Unions paid the amortization provided for in their financing plans (Paris Union: 17,300 francs; Hague Union: 10,700 francs; Berne Union: 9,200 francs). They now owe the following sums to the Pension Fund which advanced the money:

Paris Union	224 500 francs
Hague Union	139 700 francs
Berne Union	120 200 francs

RESULTS OF THE YEAR 1969 AND FINANCIAL SITUATION OF THE SIX UNIONS ON DECEMBER 31, 1969

Results of the 1969 financial year

With regard to the Unions which receive contributions from member States--that is, the Paris, Nice and Berne Unions,--it should be pointed out that the results published in this Report are obtained by considering as receipts the contributions of the member States for 1969 (as well as arrears). In actual fact, most of these 1969 contributions are still unpaid because, under the systems of these Unions, members usually pay their contributions after the accounts for the financial year have been closed. The time lag, averaging at least a year, is covered by the advances made by Switzerland (1,000,000 francs at the end of 1969) and by the reserve funds of the three Unions.

For the following Unions, receipts for the year 1969 exceeded expenditure for the same year:

	Swiss francs
Madrid Union	483 340
Nice Union	4 197
Lisbon Union	408

For the following Unions, expenditure for the year 1969 exceeded receipts for the same year:

	Swiss francs
Paris Union	67 098
Hague Union	3 945
Berne Union	113 450

Financial Situation on December 31, 1969

After having taken account of the results indicated above and, with regard to the Madrid Union, the operations shown below, the balances of the reserve funds of the four Unions at December 31, 1969, are as follows:

	1969 Swiss francs	(1968) (Swiss francs)
Paris Union	220 786	(287 884)
Madrid Union	2 524 617	(2 043 735)
Nice Union	16 450	(12 253)
Berne Union	69 413	(182 863)

With regard to the Madrid Union, 480,882 francs were transferred to the reserve fund. Of this amount, 300,325 francs came from the surplus for the year (483,340 francs) and 180,557 francs from interest on investments. The balance of the surplus viz. 183,015 francs, was distributed to member States of the Madrid Union.

The following two Unions have no reserve funds. In fact they have deficits which, when added to previous deficits, amount to the following:

	1969 Swiss francs	(1968) (Swiss francs)
Hague Union	64 450	(60 505)
Lisbon Union	17 199	(17 607)

A C C O U N T S : T A B L E S

RECEIPTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS
(Swiss francs)

Heading No.	Item	Total	Paris	Madrid	The Hague	Nice	Lisbon	Berne
80	Obligatory contributions ...	2 371 428.--	1 400 000.--	--	--	71 428.--	--	900 000.--
	Voluntary contributions:							
	PCT	275 585.22	--	--	--	--	--	--
	ICIREPAT	78 500.--	354 085.22	--	--	--	--	--
81	Registration fees	4 021 688.23	--	3 716 258.23	302 630.--	--	2 800.--	--
82	Publications	375 419.67	117 461.30	162 973.44	10 083.45	35 098.89	1 301.93	48 500.66
83	Miscellaneous receipts	85 396.10	37 674.04	33 239.79	4 756.42	818.25	300.--	8 607.60
88	Interest (current accounts)	12 828.78	--	12 828.78	--	--	--	--
	Subtotal:	7 220 846.--	1 909 220.56	3 925 300.24	317 469.87	107 345.14	4 401.93	957 108.26
88	Interest (fixed term accounts)	180 557.35	--	180 557.35	--	--	--	--
81	Fees received under Article 8(2)(b) and (c) of the Nice Act	2 365 600.--	--	2 365 600.--	--	--	--	--
86	Cover of deficits by reserve funds or advance	184 493.38	67 097.94	--	3 944.93	--	--	113 450.51
		9 951 496.73	1 976 318.50	6 471 457.59	321 414.80	107 345.14	4 401.93	1 070 558.77

E X P E N S E S

(Swiss francs)

Heading No.	Item	Total	Paris	Madrid	The Hague	Nice	Lisbon	Berne
10-19	Personnel	4 335 831.95	973 555.70	2 347 338.55	221 431.55	68 755.65	--	724 750.50
20	Missions	254 021.30	133 795.25	36 484.70	3 744.45	2 990.10	--	77 006.80
21	Third-party Travel	133 947.80	105 853.65	13 627.90	11 286.10	1 852.20	--	1 327.95
22	Conferences	254 171.70	230 923.30	8 967.35	3 687.45	684.80	1 759.75	8 149.05
30	Contributors	10 523.--	5 020.50	472.50	295.30	118.20	--	4 616.50
31	Translators	27 495.55	16 597.40	2 394.30	970.05	393.85	--	7 139.95
32	Consultants	152 454.95	121 054.80	5 608.95	801.30	801.30	--	24 188.60
40	Printing (periodicals)	547 946.52	81 892.45	386 957.43	19 854.65	1 728.82	1 221.--	56 292.17
41	Printing (other than periodicals)	353 247.62	63 758.40	193 362.82	8 093.10	17 063.25	1 013.50	69 956.56
50	Amortization of Building	60 209.--	27 964.--	--	17 336.--	--	--	14 909.--
51	Maintenance of Building	177 639.20	40 857.--	99 477.95	8 881.95	1 776.40	--	26 645.90
53	Extension of Building	22 801.95	5 244.45	12 769.10	1 140.10	228.--	--	3 420.30
54	Rent	22 192.70	5 104.30	12 427.90	1 109.65	221.95	--	3 328.90
60	Furniture	132 924.40	51 385.50	62 635.75	5 139.50	1 636.30	--	12 127.35
61	Supplies	195 059.41	52 253.65	117 194.82	8 578.75	2 143.70	--	14 888.49
70	Postage	155 039.38	45 553.90	93 906.70	4 400.90	1 337.23	--	9 840.65
71	Telephone	48 495.35	10 669.--	26 197.50	2 424.75	969.90	--	8 244.20
72	Library	15 910.25	3 500.25	8 591.55	795.50	318.20	--	2 704.75
73	Miscellaneous and unforeseen	17 482.75	1 335.--	13 554.50	1 443.75	128.35	--	1 021.15
	Subtotal:	6 917 394.78	1 976 318.50	3 441 960.26	321 414.80	103 148.20	3 994.25	1 070 558.77
76	Interest (fixed term accounts ...	180 557.35	--	180 557.35	--	--	--	--
74	Distribution to Madrid States members	183 015.--	--	183 015.--	--	--	--	--
	Fees distributed under Art.8(5) and (6) Nice Act	2 365 600.--	--	2 365 600.--	--	--	--	--
75	Amortization of deficits	407.68	--	--	--	--	407.68	--
77	Reserve funds ..	304 521.92	--	300 324.98	--	4 196.94	--	--
	Total	9 951 496.73	1 976 318.50	6 471 457.59	321 414.80	107 345.14	4 401.93	1 070 558.77

BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 1969
(Swiss francs)

<u>ASSETS</u>		<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
<u>I. LIQUID ASSETS</u>		<u>I. CREDITOR ACCOUNTS</u>	
Cash	6 480.15	Creditors (Table G)	1 732 651.56
Post cheque account.	59 398.94	Funds (Table H)	2 892 557.55
Current accounts (Table A)	4 651 942.33	Swiss Confederation (advances).	1 000 000.--
	4 717 821.42		
<u>II. DEBTOR ACCOUNTS</u>		<u>II. RESERVE FUNDS</u>	
Contributions to be recovered:		Paris Union	220 786.21
Paris Union (Table B)	1 882 668.98	Madrid Union	2 524 617.20
Nice Union (Table C)	83 441.52	Nice Union.	16 450.08
Berne Union (Table D)	1 352 922.18	Berne Union	69 413.03
	3 319 032.68		2 831 266.52
<u>Deficits</u>			
(Table E)	81 649.12	<u>III. BIRPI HEADQUARTERS BUILDING</u>	
<u>Sundry debtors</u>		Investments (Table I)	2 087 294.05
(Table F)	307 479.98	Loan granted by the	
		Pension Fund (Table J)	484 400.--
			2 571 694.05
<u>III. INVENTORY (expendable items)</u>			
Paper in stock	30 492.43		
Other expendable items	p.m.		
	30 492.43		
<u>IV. REAL ESTATE</u>			
BIRPI Headquarters Building			
(cost of construction)	2 571 694.05		
	2 571 694.05		
Total	11 028 169.68	Total	11 028 169.68

TABLE A

CURRENT ACCOUNTS (1)
(Swiss francs)

Free accounts:

Swiss Credit Bank	369 990.34	
Swiss Bank Corporation	<u>10 721.65</u>	380 711.99

Fixed term accounts:

Swiss Credit Bank	2 312 150.94	
Swiss Bank Corporation	<u>1 959 079.40</u>	<u>4 271 230.34</u>
		4 651 942.33
		=====

(1) All these accounts bore interest (193,386.13), whereof 180,557.35 francs were credited to the reserve fund of the Madrid Union and 12,828.78 francs to the annual account of that Union.

PARIS UNION: CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE RECOVERED
(Swiss francs)

TABLE B

Class	States	Contributions due for the years prior to and including 1967 still unsettled at the end of 1969	Contributions due for 1968 still unsettled at the end of 1969	Total of contributions in arrears at the end of 1969	Contributions due for 1969	Contributions to be paid during 1970
IV	Algeria	156.-- (1)	18 604.--	18 760.--	21 807.--	40 567.--
III	Argentina	---	---	---	32 710.--	32 710.--*
III	Australia	---	---	---	32 710.--	32 710.--
IV	Austria	---	---	---	21 807.--	21 807.--
III	Belgium	---	---	---	32 710.--	32 710.--
III	Brazil	106.45 (1)	27 906.--	28 012.45	32 710.--	60 722.45 (11)
V	Bulgaria	---	---	---	10 904.--	10 904.-- (12)
VI	Cameroon	---	---	---	6 542.--	6 542.--
II	Canada	---	---	---	43 614.--	43 614.--
VI	Central African Republic	---	---	---	6 542.--	6 542.--
VI	Ceylon	---	---	---	6 542.--	6 542.--
VI	Chad	---	5 582.--	5 582.--	6 542.--	12 124.--
VI	Congo (People's Republic)	---	---	---	6 542.--	6 542.--
VI	Cuba	---	5 582.--	5 582.--	6 542.--	12 124.--
VI	Cyprus	---	---	---	6 542.--	6 542.--
IV	Czechoslovakia	---	---	---	21 807.--	21 807.--
VI	Dahomey	---	---	---	6 542.--	6 542.--
IV	Denmark	---	---	---	21 807.--	21 807.--
VI	Dominican Republic	16 774.60 (8)	5 582.--	22 356.60	6 542.--	28 898.60
IV	Finland	---	18 604.--	18 604.--	21 807.--	40 411.-- (11)
I	France	---	---	---	54 517.--	54 517.--
VI	Gabon	---	---	---	6 542.--	6 542.--
I	Germany (Fed. Rep.)	---	---	---	54 517.--	54 517.--
V	Greece	---	---	---	10 904.--	10 904.--
VI	Haiti	31 401.60 (3)	5 582.--	36 983.60	6 542.--	43 525.60
VI	Holy See	---	---	---	6 542.--	6 542.--
V	Hungary	---	---	---	10 904.--	10 904.--
VI	Iceland	---	---	---	6 542.--	6 542.--
IV	Indonesia	30 093.-- (4)	18 604.--	48 697.--	21 807.--	70 504.--
IV	Iran	---	---	---	21 807.--	21 807.--*
IV	Ireland	---	---	---	21 807.--	21 807.--
V	Israel	---	---	---	10 904.--	10 904.--
I	Italy	---	---	---	54 517.--	54 517.--
VI	Ivory Coast	---	---	---	6 542.--	6 542.--
II	Japan	---	---	---	43 614.--	43 614.-- (12)
VI	Kenya	---	---	---	6 542.--	6 542.--
VI	Laos	14 924.-- (5)	5 582.--	20 506.--	--- (13)	20 506.--
VI	Lebanon	---	---	---	6 542.--	6 542.--
VI	Liechtenstein	---	---	---	6 542.--	6 542.--
VI	Luxembourg	---	---	---	6 542.--	6 542.--
VI	Madagascar	---	5 582.--	5 582.--	6 542.--	12 124.--
VI	Malawi	---	---	---	6 542.--	6 542.--
VI	Malta	---	5 582.--	5 582.--	6 542.--	12 124.--
VI	Mauritania	---	5 582.--	5 582.--	6 542.--	12 124.--
III	Mexico	7 836.92 (1)	27 906.--	35 742.92	32 710.--	68 452.92
VI	Morocco	4 466.-- (6)	5 582.--	10 048.--	6 542.--	16 590.--
III	Netherlands	---	---	---	32 710.--	32 710.--
V	New Zealand	---	---	---	10 904.--	10 904.--
VI	Niger	---	5 582.--	5 582.--	6 542.--	12 124.--
VI	Nigeria	4 466.-- (6)	5 582.--	10 048.--	6 542.--	16 590.--
IV	Norway	---	---	---	21 807.--	21 807.-- (12)
VI	Philippines	---	---	---	6 542.--	6 542.--
III	Poland	15 544.50 (7)	---	15 544.50	32 710.--	48 254.50
IV	Portugal	---	---	---	21 807.--	21 807.--
VI	Rhodesia	---	---	---	6 542.--	6 542.--*
IV	Rumania	---	---	---	21 807.--	21 807.--
VI	San Marino	---	---	---	6 542.--	6 542.--
VI	Senegal	---	5 582.--	5 582.--	6 542.--	12 124.--
IV	South Africa	---	---	---	21 807.--	21 807.-- (12)
IV	Spain	30 179.42 (2)	18 604.--	48 783.42	21 807.--	70 590.42 (11)
III	Sweden	---	---	---	32 710.--	32 710.-- (12)
III	Switzerland	---	---	---	32 710.--	32 710.--
VI	Syrian Arab Republic	---	5 582.--	5 582.--	6 542.--	12 124.--
VI	Tanzania	---	3 840.50 (10)	3 840.50	6 542.--	10 382.50
VI	Togo	---	5 582.--	5 582.--	6 542.--	12 124.--
VI	Trinidad and Tobago	14 112.-- (9)	---	14 112.--	6 542.--	20 654.--*
VI	Tunisia	---	---	---	6 542.--	6 542.--
IV	Turkey	---	---	---	21 807.--	21 807.-- (12)
III	Uganda	45 138.-- (4)	27 906.--	73 044.--	32 710.--	105 754.--
IV	United Arab Republic	---	---	---	21 807.--	21 807.--
I	United Kingdom	---	---	---	54 517.--	54 517.--
I	United States of America	---	---	---	54 517.--	54 517.--
VI	Upper Volta	---	4 996.-- (10)	4 996.--	6 542.--	11 538.--
VI	Uruguay	---	5 582.--	5 582.--	6 542.--	12 124.--
I	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	---	---	---	54 517.--	54 517.-- (12)
VI	Viet-Nam	4 466.-- (6)	5 582.--	10 048.--	6 542.--	16 590.--
IV	Yugoslavia	---	4 351.56 (1C)	4 351.56	21 807.--	26 158.56 (11)
VI	Zambia	---	5 582.--	5 582.--	6 542.--	12 124.--
	Total	219 664.49	266 216.06	485 880.55	1 400 000.--	1 885 880.55

* Less the following credits at December 31, 1969: Argentina : 59.45
Iran : 588.62
Rhodesia : 2 082.50
Trinidad and Tobago : 25.--
Soviet Union : 456.--
3 211.57

1 882 668.98

(1) Balance of 1967 contribution.
(2) Balance of 1965 contribution and contributions for 1966 and 1967.
(3) Contributions for 1958 to 1967.
(4) Contributions for 1966 and 1967.
(5) Contributions for 1964 to 1966.
(6) Contributions for 1967.
(7) Contributions for 1939 (balance) and 1940 to 1944 (war years).
(8) Contributions for 1963 to 1967.
(9) Contributions for 1965 to 1967.
(10) Balance of 1968 contribution.
(11) Arrears paid to be deducted.
(12) This contribution has already been paid.
(13) Laos withdrew from the Convention on November 30, 1968.

NICE UNION: CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE RECOVERED

TABLE C

(Swiss francs)

Class	States	Contributions due for the years prior to and including 1967 still unsettled at the end of 1969	Contributions due for 1968 still unsettled at the end of 1969	Total of contributions in arrears at the end of 1969	Contributions due for 1969	Contributions to be paid during 1970
III	Australia . .		---		3 759.--	3 759.--
III	Belgium . . .		---		3 759.--	3 759.--
IV	Czechoslovakia		---		2 506.--	2 506.--
IV	Denmark . . .		---		2 506.--	2 506.--
I	France . . .		---		6 266.--	6 266.--
I	Germany (Fed. Rep)		---		6 266.--	6 266.--
V	Hungary . . .		---		1 254.--	1 254.--
IV	Ireland . . .		---		2 506.--	2 506.--
V	Israel . . .		---		1 254.--	1 254.--
I	Italy		---		6 266.--	6 266.--
VI	Lebanon . . .		---		752.--	752.--
VI	Liechtenstein		---		752.--	752.--
VI	Monaco . . .		---		752.--	752.--
VI	Morocco . . .	782.-- (2)	752.--	1 534.--	752.--	2 286.--
III	Netherlands .		---		3 759.--	3 759.--
IV	Norway . . .		---		2 506.--	2 506.--
III	Poland . . .		---		3 759.--	3 759.--
IV	Portugal . .		---		2 506.--	2 506.--
IV	Spain	5 467.52 (1)	2 506.--	7 973.52	2 506.--	10 479.52 (3)
III	Sweden . . .		---		3 759.--	3 759.--
III	Switzerland .		---		3 759.--	3 759.--
VI	Tunisia . . .		---		752.--	752.--
I	United Kingdom		---		6 266.--	6 266.--
IV	Yugoslavia		2 506.--	2 506.--	2 506.--	5 012.--
	Total	6 249.52	5 764.--	12 013.52	71 428.--	83 441.52

(1) Balance of 1965 contribution and contributions for 1966 and 1967.

(2) Contribution for 1967.

(3) Arrears paid to be deducted.

BERNE UNION: CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE RECOVERED
(Swiss francs)

TABLE D

Class	States	Contributions due for the years prior to and including 1967 still unsettled at the end of 1969	Contributions due for 1968 still unsettled at the end of 1969	Total of contributions in arrears at the end of 1969	Contributions due for 1969	Contributions to be paid during 1970
IV	Argentina . . .		16 948.--	16 948.--	18 948.--	35 896.--
III	Australia . . .		---	---	28 421.--	28 421.--
VI	Austria . . .		---	---	5 684.--	5 684.-- (12)
III	Belgium . . .		25 424.--	25 424.--	28 421.--	53 845.-- (11)
III	Brazil . . .	103.55 (1)	25 424.--	25 527.55	28 421.--	53 948.55 (11)
V	Bulgaria . . .	1 222.-- (1)	8 475.--	9 697.--	9 474.--	19 171.-- (11)
VI	Cameroon . . .		---	---	5 684.--	5 684.--*
II	Canada . . .		---	---	37 895.--	37 895.--
VI	Ceylon . . .		---	---	5 684.--	5 684.--
VI	Congo (Peoples Rep)	12 094.50 (2)	5 085.--	17 179.50	5 684.--	22 863.50
VI	Congo (Dem.Rep.)	4 626.-- (3)	5 085.--	9 711.--	5 684.--	15 395.--
VI	Cyprus . . .		---	---	5 684.--	5 684.--
IV	Czechoslovakia		---	---	18 948.--	18 948.--
VI	Dahomey . . .	16 572.90 (4)	5 085.--	21 657.90	5 684.--	27 341.90
IV	Denmark . . .		---	---	18 948.--	18 948.--
IV	Finland . . .		---	---	18 948.--	18 948.--
I	France . . .		---	---	47 368.--	47 368.-- (13)
VI	Gabon . . .	21 374.75 (5)	5 085.--	26 459.75	5 684.--	32 143.75
I	Germany (Fed.Rep)		---	---	47 368.--	47 368.--
VI	Greece . . .	4 626.-- (3)	5 085.--	9 711.--	5 684.--	15 395.--
VI	Holy See . . .		---	---	5 684.--	5 684.--
VI	Hungary . . .		---	---	5 684.--	5 684.--
VI	Iceland . . .		---	---	5 684.--	5 684.--
IV	India . . .		16 948.--	16 948.--	18 948.--	35 896.--
IV	Ireland . . .		---	---	18 948.--	18 948.--
V	Israel . . .		---	---	9 474.--	9 474.--
I	Italy . . .		1 373.-- (7)	1 373.--	47 368.--	48 741.--
VI	Ivory Coast . .		---	---	5 684.--	5 684.--*
III	Japan . . .		---	---	28 421.--	28 421.-- (13)
VI	Lebanon . . .		---	---	5 684.--	5 684.--
VI	Liechtenstein .		---	---	5 684.--	5 684.--
VI	Luxembourg . .		---	---	5 684.--	5 684.--
VI	Madagascar . .		146.15 (7)	146.15	5 684.--	5 830.15 (11/13)
VI	Mali . . .		5 085.--	5 085.--	5 684.--	10 769.--
VI	Malta . . .		---	---	5 684.--	5 684.--
IV	Mexico . . .		---	---	18 948.--	18 948.--*
VI	Monaco . . .		---	---	5 684.--	5 684.--
VI	Morocco . . .	4 626.-- (3)	5 085.--	9 711.--	5 684.--	15 395.--
III	Netherlands . .		---	---	28 421.--	28 421.--
V	New Zealand . .		---	---	9 474.--	9 474.--
VI	Niger . . .		1 964.13 (7)	1 964.13	5 684.--	7 648.13
IV	Norway . . .		---	---	18 948.--	18 948.--
VI	Pakistan . . .	13 938.-- (8)	5 085.--	19 023.--	5 684.--	24 707.--
VI	Philippines . .	9 282.-- (9)	5 085.--	14 367.--	5 684.--	20 051.--
V	Poland . . .	102 077.85 (10)	8 475.--	110 552.85	9 474.--	120 026.85 (11)
III	Portugal . . .		---	---	28 421.--	28 421.-- (13)
V	Rumania . . .		---	---	9 474.--	9 474.--
VI	Senegal . . .		5 085.--	5 085.--	5 684.--	10 769.-- (11)
IV	South Africa . .		---	---	18 948.--	18 948.-- (13)
II	Spain . . .	30 837.-- (3)	33 898.--	64 735.--	37 895.--	102 630.-- (11)
III	Sweden . . .		---	---	28 421.--	28 421.-- (13)
III	Switzerland . .		---	---	28 421.--	28 421.--
VI	Thailand . . .		---	---	5 684.--	5 684.--
VI	Tunisia . . .		---	---	5 684.--	5 684.--
VI	Turkey . . .		---	---	5 684.--	5 684.--
I	United Kingdom		---	---	47 368.--	47 368.--
VI	Upper Volta . .	16 575.-- (6)	5 085.--	21 660.--	5 684.--	27 344.--
VI	Uruguay . . .		5 085.--	5 085.--	5 684.--	10 769.--
IV	Yugoslavia . .		16 948.--	16 948.--	18 948.--	35 896.-- (11)
Total		237 955.55	217 043.28	454 998.83	900 000.--	1 354 998.83

* Less the following credit on December 31, 1969: Cameroon: 497.--
Ivory Coast: 290.64
Mexico: 1 289.01

2 076.65

- (1) Balance of contribution for 1967.
- (2) Balance of 1965 contribution and contributions for 1966 and 1967.
- (3) Contribution for 1967.
- (4) Contributions for 1961 to 1967.
- (5) Contributions for 1962 to 1967.
- (6) Contributions for 1964 to 1967.
- (7) Balance of contribution for 1968.
- (8) Contributions for 1965 to 1967.
- (9) Contributions for 1966 and 1967.
- (10) Contributions for 1938 to 1944, 1955 (balance) and contributions for 1956 to 1964.
- (11) Arrears paid to be deducted.
- (12) This contribution has been paid in part.
- (13) This contribution has already been paid.

1 352 922.18

Deficits
(Swiss francs)

I. The Hague Union

Deficits for the years 1963.....	20	643.55	
1964.....	22	441.77	
1965.....	24	471.23	
1966.....	20	611.44	
		88	167.99
Surplus for the years 1967.....	12	481.26	
1968.....	15	182.09	
		27	663.35
			60
Deficit 1969.....	3	944.93	504.64
Deficit of the Hague Union at December 31, 1969.....			64
			449.7

II. Lisbon Union

Deficit for year 1966.....	1	956.--	
Surplus for year 1967.....	9	864.12	
Deficit for year 1968.....	25	515.35	
Surplus for year 1969.....		407.68	
		10	271.80
		27	471.35
Deficit of the Lisbon Union at December 31, 1969.....			17
			199.55
			81
			649.12

SUNDRY DEBTORS
(Swiss francs)

Unpaid invoices	24 545.10
Advance payments for trademark registration fees and other advance payments	212 742.70
Transitional account:	
Expected reimbursement of taxes on various bank accounts	58 280.73
Payment, in 1969, of fur- niture maintenance con- tract for 1970 (2 618.--); balance of 1969 publica- tions paid in 1970 (8 839.70); cancellation of a 1969 invoice (193.95) and balance of refund of cost of replacement of floor covering (259.80).	11 911.45
	<u>70 192.18</u>
	<u><u>307 479.98</u></u>

T A B L E G

CREDITORS
(Swiss francs)

German Democratic Republic ⁽¹⁾ (Paris Union)	161 944.68
German Democratic Republic ⁽¹⁾ (Berne Union)	132 171.--
Advance payments by third parties of trademark registration fees	581 015.20
Advance payment by third parties of design deposit fees	1 177.25
Current accounts (deposits by third parties for the registration of trademarks or the deposit of designs, subscriptions to BIRPI periodicals, etc.)	615 968.82
 Sundry creditors:	
(miscellaneous supplies and services for 1969)	205 558.37
 Transitional account: participation of three States in CLIM publication (28 399.80); social charges due (2 330.15); payment of invoices for printing work (1 678.10) and unallocated receipt (2 408.19)	
	34 816.24
	1 732 651.56
	=====

T A B L E H

FUNDS
(Swiss francs)

Provision for distribution to States Members of the Madrid Union	183 015.--
Provision for distribution of fees received under Article 8(5) and (6) of the Nice Act of the Madrid Agreement	2 365 600.--
Amounts brought forward: for future expenses	48 089.90
for pension payments due for 1969	164 362.65
for "Classi- fication" (Nice Union)	11 490.--
for PCT Diplomatic Conference.. . . .	120 000.--
	343 942.55
	2 892 557.55
	=====

(1) As regards the German Democratic Republic,
see INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY, 1964, p. 254,
1967, p. 75 and 1968, p. 242.

T A B L E I

BIRPI HEADQUARTERS BUILDING: INVESTMENTS
(Swiss francs)

Investments at December 31, 1963 (see Table I of the 1968 Management Report) . . .	2 050 094.05
Investments as set out in the 1969 accounts . .	37 200.-- ⁽¹⁾
	2 087 294.05
	=====

(1) Amortization of capital in 1969:

Paris Union	17 300.--
Hague Union	10 700.--
Berne Union	9 200.--
	37 200.--
	=====

T A B L E J

BIRPI HEADQUARTERS BUILDING: LOAN GRANTED BY THE PENSION FUND

Balance at December 31, 1969 of the loan granted by the Pension Fund:

(Swiss francs)

to the Paris Union	224 500.--
to the Hague Union	139 700.--
to the Berne Union	120 200.--
	484 400.--
	=====

Union	Initial capital after settlement of the ⁽¹⁾ accounts	Debt to Pension Fund at January 1, 1969	Amortization of capital	Balance of debt at December 31, 1969
Paris . .	345 619.15	241 800.--	17 300.--	224 500.--
The Hague	214 658.75	150 400.--	10 700.--	139 700.--
Berne . .	184 723.75	129 400.--	9 200.--	120 200.--
		521 600.--	37 200.--	484 400.--
		=====	=====	=====

(1) See Document CCIU/II/5, Annex III, page 24.

II

INTERNATIONAL UNION
FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY (PARIS UNION)
(85th Year)
AND
SPECIAL AGREEMENTS

INTERNATIONAL UNION
FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY
(PARIS UNION)
MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1969

Founded by the Paris Convention of March 20, 1883, which came into force on July 7, 1884, and was revised at Brussels in 1900, at Washington in 1911, at The Hague in 1925, at London in 1934, at Lisbon in 1958, and at Stockholm in 1967(1), the Paris Union comprises the following 78(2) countries:

Algeria	Indonesia
Argentina	Iran
Australia	Ireland
Austria	Israel
Belgium	Italy
Brazil	Ivory Coast
Bulgaria	Japan
Cameroun	Kenya
Canada	Lebanon
Central African Republic	Liechtenstein
Ceylon	Luxembourg
Chad	Madagascar
Congo (People's Republic)	Malawi
Cuba	Malta
Cyprus	Mauritania
Czechoslovakia	Mexico
Dahomey	Monaco
Denmark	Morocco
Dominican Republic	Netherlands
Finland	New Zealand
France	Niger
Gabon	Nigeria
Germany (Federal Republic)	Norway
Greece	Philippines
Haiti	Poland
Holy See	Portugal
Hungary	Rhodesia
Iceland	

-
- (1) As at December 31, 1969, the Stockholm Act of July 14, 1967, had not yet entered into force.
- (2) As regards the German Democratic Republic, see Industrial Property, 1964, page 254, 1967, page 75, and 1968, page 242.

Rumania	Uganda
San Marino	Union of Soviet
Senegal	Socialist Republics
South Africa	United Arab Republic
Spain	United Kingdom of
Sweden	Great Britain and
Switzerland	Northern Ireland
Syrian Arab Republic	United States of America
Tanzania	Upper Volta
Togo	Uruguay
Trinidad and Tobago	Viet-Nam
Tunisia	Yugoslavia
Turkey	Zambia

The Convention establishing the Paris Union has been revised a number of times. The following list indicates, in respect of each revision ("Act") of the Convention which has entered into force, those States which have ratified it or acceded to it. Certain States have ratified or acceded to more than one Act; in such cases, only the most recent Act which the State concerned has ratified or acceded to is indicated.

Hague Act of 1925: Brazil, Dominican Republic, Poland.
(3 States)

London Act of 1934: Australia, Canada, Ceylon, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Holy See, Iceland, Indonesia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, San Marino, Spain, Sweden⁽¹⁾, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Republic, Viet-Nam.
(23 States)

Lisbon Act of 1958: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cameroun, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, France, Gabon, Germany (Federal Republic), Haiti, Hungary⁽¹⁾, Iran, Ireland⁽¹⁾, Israel⁽¹⁾, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, Rhodesia, Rumania⁽¹⁾, Senegal⁽¹⁾, South Africa, Switzerland, Tanzania, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics⁽¹⁾, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland⁽¹⁾, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Yugoslavia, Zambia.
(52 States)

(1) This State has ratified the Stockholm Act (1967). (Sweden declared that its ratification shall not apply to Articles 1 to 12.)

DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

Lisbon Act

Ratifications and Accessions by States Party to Earlier Acts. In 1969, Austria acceded to the Lisbon Act of the Paris Convention, with effect from November 30, 1969. (See Industrial Property, 1969, page 326).

Stockholm Act (1)

Ratifications. Hungary, Israel, Rumania, Sweden and the United Kingdom have ratified the Stockholm Act of the Paris Convention, Sweden excluding from its ratification, Articles 1 to 12. Their instruments of ratification were deposited on December 19, 1969, July 30, 1969, February 28, 1969, August 12, 1969 and February 26, 1969, respectively.

As at December 31, 1969, eight of the 46 signatory countries had ratified the Stockholm Act, seven in its entirety, one without Articles 1 to 12 (the five countries mentioned above, plus Ireland, Senegal and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which had ratified the said Act in 1968). There have been nine ratifications and accessions, if account is taken of the declaration of accession of the German Democratic Republic, received June 20, 1968.

Official Texts. After consulting the Governments of the countries concerned, the Director of BIRPI has published the official text of the Stockholm Act in Italian and Spanish.

PERIODICAL REVIEWS:

INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY AND LA PROPRIETE INDUSTRIELLE

Twelve monthly issues of Industrial Property and La Propriété Industrielle were published in 1969 with identical

(1) As at December 31, 1969, the Stockholm Act was not yet in force.

contents. The total number of pages was 356⁽¹⁾, in the English version and 375⁽¹⁾ in the French version.

Apart from communications concerning the deposit of instruments of ratification and accession in respect of the World Intellectual Property Organization, the Paris Convention and the Special Agreements, the following material was published, inter alia:

- under the heading "Legislation," laws from 15 States: Algeria, Argentina, Belgium, Bulgaria, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Iran, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom;

- general studies on various legal questions and "Letters" concerning Argentina, Austria, France, Greece, Scandinavia, Switzerland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States;

- under the heading "News Concerning International Organizations other than BIRPI," notes and reports on meetings or congresses of international intergovernmental or non-governmental Organizations;

- under the heading "News Concerning National Patent Offices," Articles relating to the activities in 1968 of the Offices of Denmark, Italy, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States;

- under the heading "International Unions," notes or reports concerning the principal BIRPI meetings, as well as information concerning the BIRPI Plan for a Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), the Paris Union Committee for International Cooperation in Information Retrieval Among Patent Offices (ICIREPAT), the Joint ad hoc Committee of the Council of Europe and BIRPI on the International Classification of Patents, and the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV).

In 1969, the average number of printed copies per month of the English edition of the review was 1355 while that of the French edition was 1695, distributed as follows:

¹ The figures for the total number of pages include neither the index for 1969 nor the 32 pages of statistics annexed to No. 12 of 1969.

	<u>Industrial Property</u>		<u>La Propriété industrielle</u>	
	Ordinary edition	Printed on one side only	Ordinary edition	Printed on one side only
Copies sent free of charge to member States of the Union	251	2	294	1
Copies distributed free of charge otherwise	36	-	59	-
Copies for exchange purposes	29	-	70	-
Copies sent to paying subscribers	668	71	869	51
Reserve in stock	281	17	338	13

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Among the more important publications which appeared in 1969 were (a) "Guide to the Application of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property," by Professor G.H.C. Bodenhausen, Director of BIRPI, in English, French and Spanish, containing a commentary on each provision of the Paris Convention; (b) the official texts of the Stockholm Act of the Paris Convention in Italian and Spanish; (c) a report on the Transfer of Technology and Licensing Opportunities, in English and French; (d) reports and studies presented at the Tokyo Meeting (1968) of the Committee for International Cooperation in Information Retrieval Among Examining Patent Offices (ICIREPAT) (published in English).

BIRPI MEETINGS

Executive Committee of the Conference of Representatives of the Paris Union

The fifth ordinary session of this Committee was held in Geneva from September 22 to 26, 1969.

The Committee noted with approval a report on the activities of BIRPI relating to the Paris Union since the 1968 session of the Committee and expressed a favorable opinion on the Director's proposals concerning the program and budget of BIRPI for 1970 for the Paris Union.

Paris Union Committee for International Cooperation in
Information Retrieval Among Patent Offices (ICIREPAT)

The Plenary Committee held its first session in Geneva on September 18 and 19, 1969. The Technical Coordination Committee (TCC) of ICIREPAT held three sessions in 1969. At its first session, six Technical Committees (TC) of ICIREPAT were created and it was decided to retain the Advisory Board for Cooperative Systems (ABCS) as a special working group of ICIREPAT. Each of the six new Committees (TC) as well as the ABCS held two sessions in 1969.

Committee of Experts on the Establishment
of Priority Fees

This Committee met in Geneva on September 30 and October 1, 1969. Fifteen countries were represented, and one country and four non-governmental organizations sent observers. The Committee studied the recommendation of the Stockholm Conference that BIRPI should study the desirability and feasibility of creating new sources of revenue by introducing priority fees.

Joint ad hoc Committee of the Council of Europe
and BIRPI on the International Classification
of Patents

This Committee was set up to ensure, for a transitional period, the administration and the universal application of the International Classification and to prepare a revision of the European Convention on the International Classification of Patents for Invention of December 19, 1954, with the aim of transforming it into a special agreement within the framework of the Paris Union so as to permit countries non-members of the Council of Europe to participate in it on an equal footing. The Committee held two sessions in 1969, the first in Berne from April 14 to 16, 1969, the second in Munich from October 21 to 24, 1969.

OTHER BIRPI ACTIVITIES

United Nations

During 1969, BIRPI continued and extended its cooperation in industrial property matters with the United Nations and the latter's subsidiary bodies, in accordance with the Working Agreement between BIRPI and the United Nations, concluded in 1964.

United Nations meetings at which BIRPI was represented included the Economic and Social Council, the Trade and Development Board of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and its subsidiary bodies, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Industrial Development Board of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL), the United Nations Conference on the Law of Treaties, the International Law Commission, the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, and the Computer Users' Committee.

Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)

Revision of the 1968 Drafts

On the basis of the deliberations of the Committee of Experts which met in Geneva from December 2 to 10, 1968, BIRPI revised the 1968 drafts of the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) and its Regulations.

The revised drafts were communicated to the States and international organizations which were invited to a series of meetings of consultants organized between April and June 1969, from April 21 to 24, April 28 and 29, and May 1 and 2, 1969.

The purpose of these meetings of consultants was the discussion of the revised drafts with the governmental experts of certain of the most interested States and with the International Patent Institute (IIB), as well as with representatives of interested international non-governmental organizations, in order to complete the new draft of the PCT taking into account simultaneously the needs and interests of the future users and those of the future administrators of the plan.

The changes made in the PCT draft following these consultations were submitted to a new meeting of consultants on June 16 and 17, 1969.

Preparatory Documents for the Diplomatic Conference

On the basis of the results of all these consultations and of a great number of written and oral proposals which were addressed to it, BIRPI once more revised the drafts of the Patent Cooperation Treaty and Regulations and published these drafts (PCT/DC) on July 11, 1969, as preparatory documents for a Diplomatic Conference to be held in the spring of 1970 for the purpose of the adoption and signature of the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

The PCT/DC drafts were sent to the Governments of the member States of the Paris Union, as well as to the interested intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations.

Meetings of Other Organizations

- Council of Europe (Committee of Experts on Patents, from November 12 to 14, 1969);
- International Patent Institute (Sessions of the Administrative Council, January 28 and 29, March 25 and 26, June 24 to 26, and November 18 to 20, 1969);
- International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property (AIPPI) (27th International Congress, June 9 to 14; Council of Presidents, December 8 to 11, 1969);
- Inter-American Association of Industrial Property (ASIPI) (Administrative Council, November 25 to 28, 1969);
- International Chamber of Commerce (22nd Congress, May 31 to June 7, 1969);
- International League Against Unfair Competition (LICCD) (21st Congress, May 26 to 30, 1969);
- Intergovernmental Conference for the Setting Up of a European System for the Grant of Patents (Working Group, July 8 to 11, October 14 to 17, November 25 to 28, 1969);

- Moscow Jubilee Symposium 1969 (July 1 to 5, 1969);
- International Federation of Inventors' Associations (IFIA) (Annual Assembly, June 16 and 17, 1969);
- Union des Fabricants (14th Journées d'Etudes, September 21 to 23, 1969).

BIRPI Technical Assistance Program

Fellowships

BIRPI continued, in 1969, its technical assistance program, in cooperation with the various national Industrial Property Offices, by granting fellowships to 10 government officials of developing countries who are working or expect to work in the Industrial Property Offices of their countries. Training periods were from two to three months.

Meetings within the framework of the Technical Assistance Program

Seminars

Two industrial property seminars were organized by BIRPI in 1969.

The first an Arab Seminar, was held in Cairo from November 3 to 7, 1969. The following 11 states were represented: Algeria, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Republic and Yemen Arab Republic, as well as the Sheikdom of Abu Dhabi. Four intergovernmental organizations and three non-government international organizations participated in the Seminar. On the basis of the working documents prepared by BIRPI, the participants exchanged views on industrial property and its impact on developing countries, international relations in the field of industrial property, and the program of BIRPI and its interest for developing countries.

The second Seminar, which was for South American countries, took place in Buenos Aires from November 11 to 13, 1969. All the ten countries invited were represented: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela. In addition, the Organization of American States, the International Patent Institute and the Inter-American Association of Industrial Property (ASIPI) were represented. The Seminar was devoted to the study of the provisions of the Paris Convention and to the question of modernization of national industrial property legislation.

BIRPI/UNIDO Meeting on the Organization
of Patent Offices

Jointly with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), BIRPI organized an "Expert Group Meeting on the Organization and Administration of Industrial Property Offices." This meeting was held in Vienna from October 6 to 10, 1969. Experts from developing countries and from developed countries participated in the work.

Committee of Experts on a Model Law for
Developing Countries on
Industrial Designs

This Committee of Experts met in Geneva from October 27 to 29, 1969. Twenty developing countries were represented: Algeria, Bolivia, Ceylon, Chile, Colombia, Congo (Dem. Rep.), Costa Rica, Ghana, India, Liberia, Mexico, Pakistan, Philippines, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Republic and Venezuela. In addition, two intergovernmental organizations and four non-governmental international organizations were represented.

The Committee examined texts of the draft model law and commentary, and final texts were drawn up on the basis of the discussion.

Missions

The Director of BIRPI visited several member States, including Argentina, Brazil, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom and the United States, as well as India, Pakistan and Thailand. His discussions with the authorities of these countries concerned national legislation and industrial property conventions and agreements.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1969

	Swiss francs
Expenditure (for details, see p. 16 above	1 976 318.50
Receipts (for details, see p.15 above:	
Voluntary contributions.....	354 085.22
Publications.....	117 461.30
Miscellaneous.....	37 674.04
Transfer from reserve fund..	<u>67 097.94</u>
Total receipts (excluding obligatory contributions)	<u>576 318.50</u>
Difference.....	<u><u>1 400 000.--</u></u>

This difference will be covered by the contributions of the member States which will be recovered according to the following tables:

Paris Union

NUMBER OF UNITS

Each member State's contribution is determined on the basis of Article 13(8) of the London and Lisbon Acts of the Paris Convention and the resolution adopted by a unanimous vote on July 14, 1967, by the members of the Paris Union for the Protection of Industrial Property, at the Diplomatic Conference of Stockholm.

Class	Number of units per class	Number of States belonging to each class	Product of the two numbers
I	25	6 (a)	150
II	20	2 (b)	40
III	15	10 (c)	150
IV	10	16 (d)	160
V	5	5 (e)	25
VI	3	39 (f)	117
		<u>Total: 78</u>	<u>Total: 642</u>

- (a) France, Germany (Federal Republic), Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.
- (b) Canada, Japan.
- (c) Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Uganda.
- (d) Algeria, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, South Africa, Spain, Turkey, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia.
- (e) Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Israel, New Zealand.
- (f) Cameroun, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Congo (People's Republic), Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, Gabon, Haiti, Holy See, Iceland, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malta, Mauritania, Monaco, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Philippines, Rhodesia, San Marino, Senegal, Syrian Arab Republic, Tanzania, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Viet-Nam, Zambia.

Paris Union

CONTRIBUTIONS

(Article 13(6) of the Paris Convention)

Basis of contributions (Swiss francs)	Class	Amount to be recovered per State (Swiss francs)	Number of States(1)	Total (Swiss francs)
1 400 000	I	54 417 (a)	6	327 102
	II	43 614 (b)	2	87 228
	III	32 710 (c)	10	327 100
	IV	21 807 (d)	16	347 912
	V	10 904 (e)	5	54 520
	VI	6 542 (f)	39	255 138
		Total ...		

(1) According to the classification given in Table P/1.

(a) $\frac{1\,400\,000}{642} \times 25$

(d) $\frac{1\,400\,000}{642} \times 10$

(b) $\frac{1\,400\,000}{642} \times 20$

(e) $\frac{1\,400\,000}{642} \times 5$

(c) $\frac{1\,400\,000}{642} \times 15$

(f) $\frac{1\,400\,000}{642} \times 3$

MADRID AGREEMENT
FOR THE REPRESSION
OF FALSE OR DECEPTIVE INDICATIONS OF SOURCE ON GOODS

CONTRACTING STATES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1969

The Madrid Agreement of April 14, 1891, which came into force on July 15, 1892, and was revised at Washington in 1911, at The Hague in 1925, at London in 1934, and at Lisbon in 1958, and being provided with an Additional Act signed at Stockholm in 1967,⁽¹⁾ comprises the following 29⁽²⁾ countries:

Brazil	Morocco
Ceylon	New Zealand
Cuba	Poland
Czechoslovakia	Portugal
Dominican Republic	San Marino
France	Spain
Germany (Federal Republic)	Sweden
Hungary	Switzerland
Ireland	Syrian Arab Republic
Israel	Tunisia
Italy	Turkey
Japan	United Arab Republic
Lebanon	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Liechtenstein	
Monaco	Viet-Nam

(1) The Additional Act of Stockholm of July 14, 1967, had not entered into force in 1969. It was ratified in 1969 by Hungary, Israel, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(2) As regards the German Democratic Republic, see Industrial Property, 1964, page 254; 1967, page 75 and 1968, page 242.

The Agreement has been revised a number of times. The following list indicates, in respect of each revision ("Act") of the Agreement which has entered into force, those States which had ratified it or acceded to it by the end of 1969. Some States have ratified or acceded to more than one Act; in such cases, only the most recent Act which the State concerned has ratified or acceded to is indicated.

Hague Act of 1925: Brazil, Dominican Republic, Poland.
(3 States)

London Act of 1934: Ceylon, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Portugal, San Marino, Spain, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Republic, Viet-Nam.
(13 States)

Lisbon Act of 1958: Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Japan, Monaco, Morocco, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
(13 States)

DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE AGREEMENT

There were no new accessions to this Agreement in 1969.

MADRID UNION CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION OF MARKS

MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1969

Founded by the Madrid Agreement of April 14, 1891, which came into force on July 15, 1892, and was revised at Brussels in 1900, at Washington in 1911, at The Hague in 1925, at London in 1934, at Nice in 1957, and at Stockholm in 1967, (1)

(1) The Stockholm Act of July 14, 1967, had not yet entered into force in 1969. It was ratified in 1969 by Hungary and Rumania.

this Special Union comprises the following 21⁽¹⁾ countries:

Austria	Netherlands
Belgium	Portugal
Czechoslovakia	Rumania
France	San Marino
Germany (Federal Republic)	Spain
Hungary	Switzerland
Italy	Tunisia
Liechtenstein	United Arab Republic
Luxembourg	Viet-Nam
Monaco	Yugoslavia
Morocco	

The Agreement setting up the Madrid Union has been revised a number of times. The following list indicates, in respect of each revision ("Act") of the Agreement which has entered into force, those States which had ratified it or acceded to it by the end of 1969. Some States have ratified or acceded to more than one Act; in such cases, only the most recent Act which the State concerned has ratified or acceded to is indicated.

London Act of 1934: Austria, Morocco, Viet-Nam.
(3 States)

Nice Act of 1957: Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Portugal, Rumania, San Marino, Spain, Switzerland, Tunisia, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia. (18 States)

DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

In 1969, there were no new adhesions to the Madrid Union or ratifications of the Nice Act.

According to Article 3bis of the Nice Act, any contracting State may, at any time, notify the Government of the Swiss Confederation in writing that the protection resulting from the international registration will not extend to that State unless the proprietor of the mark expressly requests it. One such notification, from the Republic of San Marino, was communicated in 1969 to the other contracting States by the Government

(1) As regards the German Democratic Republic, see Industrial Property, 1964, page 254; 1967, page 75 and 1968, page 242.

of the Swiss Confederation (see Industrial Property, 1969, page 183).

By the end of 1969, the following countries had availed themselves of the possibility provided for in Article 3bis of the Nice Act: Belgium, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Portugal and Spain, with effect from December 15, 1966; United Arab Republic, with effect from March 1, 1967; Rumania, with effect from June 10, 1967; Italy, with effect from June 14, 1967; Tunisia, with effect from August 28, 1967; German Democratic Republic, (1) with effect from October 25, 1967 and San Marino, with effect from August 14, 1969.

PERIODICAL REVIEW: LES MARQUES INTERNATIONALES

In 1969, BIRPI published, in its review entitled Les Marques internationales, the registration and renewal of 12,989 marks. It also published the operations notified during the year which affect the status, in the contracting States as a whole, of international marks in force. The twelve monthly issues totalled 2,814 printed pages, excluding the annual index. The average number printed was 2,303 copies per issue. Distribution at the end of the year was as follows:

	<u>Ordinary Edition</u>	<u>Printed on one side only</u>
Copies sent free of charge to member States of the Union . .	344	58
Copies distributed free of charge otherwise	12	-
Copies for exchange purposes	17	-
Copies sent to paying subscribers	1509	141
Reserve in stock	138	11

(1) As regards the German Democratic Republic, see Industrial Property, 1964, page 254; 1967, page 75 and 1968, page 242.

STATISTICS ON INTERNATIONAL MARKS

I. REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS

A. Annual Totals

Registrations

Year	Regis- trations	Year	Regis- trations	Year	Regis- trations	Year	Regis- trations	Year	Regis- trations
1893	76	1908	908	1923	5 258	1938	2 800	1954	8 069
1894	231	1909	1 302	1924	5 487	1939	2 476	1955	7 955
1895	229	1910	1 409	1925	5 387	1940	1 951	1956	7 909
1896	304	1911	1 517	1926	4 888	1941	2 913	1957	8 501
1897	409	1912	1 553	1927	5 255	1942	3 551	1958	9 873
1898	451	1913	1 934	1928	5 976	1943	5 612	1959	11 296
1899	323	1914	1 394	1929	5 917	1944	4 502	1960	11 662
1900	368	1915	658	1930	5 760	1945	3 682	1961	12 079
1901	369	1916	850	1931	4 482	1946	4 560	1962	12 872
1902	435	1917	880	1932	3 946	1947	4 616	1963	14 193
1903	577	1918	987	1933	3 550	1948	5 981	1964	14 423
1904	547	1919	1 575	1934	3 453	1949	4 801	1965	14 596
1905	691	1920	2 284	1935	2 822	1950	6 309	1966	24 258
1906	749	1921	2 562	1936	3 204	1951	7 569	1967	9 598
1907	789	1922	2 653	1937	2 905	1952	7 552	1968	11 024
						1953	7 572	1969	11 435 ⁽¹⁾

(1) This figure includes 107 registrations effected as a result of partial assignments.

Renewals

From 1893 to December 14, 1966	0
From December 15 to 31, 1966	1
1967	689
1968	1713
1969	1554

Total registrations and renewals in 1969: 12 989

B. By Country of Origin

REGISTRATIONS

Country of origin	1893 to 1949 (57 years)	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	Total
Austria	7 929	346	328	251	278	242	329	341	302	394	326	368	373	444	558	478	414	489	308	576	583	15 657
Belgium	7 143	380	347	377	346	332	367	309	431	453	795	567	740	876	659	809	775	1 624	585	714	711	19 340
Czechoslovakia	6 228	182	148	69	103	122	102	104	170	188	160	116	161	223	220	193	100	359	55	68	63	9 134
France	48 006	1 557	1 561	1 401	1 509	1 837	1 629	1 463	1 891	2 383	2 593	2 643	2 640	3 082	3 060	2 956	3 693	5 157	2 651	2 477	2 961	97 150
Germany	30 228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" (Fed. Rep.)	36	1 306	2 708	3 000	2 678	2 647	2 628	2 370	2 137	2 520	3 104	3 227	2 963	3 186	4 209	4 268	3 455	6 824	1 894	2 395	2 516	} 94 523
" (Dem. Rep.) (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	374	704	473	526	428	327	156	170	263	416	204	156	112	119	
Hungary	1 701	73	22	21	41	39	24	24	65	83	50	22	44	35	39	30	30	87	30	45	33	2 538
Italy	5 369	362	395	449	393	612	523	638	548	880	872	976	1 226	1 203	981	1 188	1 268	1 879	1 358	1 162	1 190	23 472
Liechtenstein	34	11	20	20	41	33	107	59	76	27	56	90	83	86	115	113	115	95	97	125	90	1 493
Luxembourg	308	26	14	20	11	14	17	16	23	21	17	30	19	22	32	49	33	36	22	39	31	800
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	24	46	37	63	23	21	53	39	25	6	18	18	383
Morocco	243	80	39	38	45	69	50	47	37	32	37	21	20	40	27	21	45	17	15	19	25	} 1 248
Tangier	29	10	23	16	20	21	26	37	21	31	16	4	-	5	5	4	2	3	-	3	5	
Netherlands	12 068	796	591	571	736	618	760	723	657	785	876	1 056	1 132	1 053	1 149	1 168	1 382	3 131	743	896	772	31 663
Portugal	1 519	53	73	74	47	74	75	53	71	46	66	44	48	64	72	53	47	103	28	100	57	2 767
Rumania	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	27	13	56	173	96	69	90	56	48	22	724
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	7
Spain	5 075	206	280	242	235	188	214	226	173	218	313	287	462	519	656	662	689	790	243	610	466	12 754
Switzerland	17 850	906	984	977	1 061	1 176	1 073	1 113	1 182	1 303	1 430	1 708	1 745	1 787	2 005	2 000	2 200	3 317	1 328	1 605	1 752	48 502
Tunisia	104	6	16	6	4	12	6	4	1	4	6	5	3	2	-	1	1	5	2	-	1	189
Turkey (2)	88	7	20	9	7	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136
UAR	-	-	-	-	19	19	3	1	5	-	4	13	1	1	7	4	2	2	6	-	-	89
Viet-Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Yugoslavia	157	2	-	11	17	13	4	3	1	3	1	2	8	8	41	10	19	16	19	6	20	361
Other countries (3)	563	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	563
Total	144 749	6 309	7 569	7 552	7 572	8 069	7 955	7 909	8 501	9 873	11 296	11 662	12 079	12 872	14 193	14 427	14 596	24 258	3 593	11 024	11 435	363 494

(1) BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of the German Democratic Republic.

(2) Turkey, which became a member of the Special Union in 1925, withdrew with effect from September 10, 1956.

(3) The figure given under "Other countries" includes filings from countries which withdrew from the Madrid Union more than 20 years ago (Brazil: 205; Cuba: 162; Danzig: 56; Latvia: 1; Mexico: 139).

Renewals

Country of origin	1967	1968	1969	Total	Country of origin	1967	1968	1969	Total
Austria	-	-	-	-	Netherlands	39	109	123	271
Belgium	22	111	110	243	Portugal	17	24	42	83
Czechoslovakia	16	221	109	346	Rumania	-	-	-	-
France	283	535	554	1372	San Marino	-	-	-	-
Germany (Fed. Rep.) (1)	2	12	19	33	Spain	37	113	82	232
Germany (Dem. Rep.) (1)	-	-	-	-	Switzerland	239	377	322	938
Hungary	1	24	38	63	Tunisia	-	-	-	-
Italy	28	157	152	337	UAR	-	-	-	-
Liechtenstein	-	15	1	16	Viet-Nam	-	-	-	-
Luxembourg	4	12	2	18	Yugoslavia	-	1	-	1
Monaco	1	2	-	3					
Morocco	-	-	-	-					
					Total	689	1 713	1 554	3 956

(1) BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of Democratic Republic of Germany.

II. TERRITORIAL EXTENSIONS

Countries to which extension was requested	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF THE MARK																			TOTAL	
	Germany (Fed. Rep.)	Belgium	Spain	France	Hungary	Italy	Liechtenstein	Luxembourg	Monaco	Netherlands	Portugal	UAR	Germany (Dem. Rep.)	Rumania	Switzerland	Czechoslovakia	Tunisia	Yugoslavia	Total extensions on registration		Extensions after registration
Belgium	2346	3	477	3246	24	1151	65	30	18	853	54	-	-	22	1797	139	1	17	10243	42	10285
Spain	1908	552	-	2798	61	1055	59	12	17	535	52	-	-	22	1560	89	1	14	8745	57	8802
Italy	2235	661	427	3114	24	-	64	26	18	683	57	-	-	22	1793	119	1	17	9266	38	9304
Luxembourg	2022	717	427	2815	20	972	55	-	12	675	46	-	-	22	1517	119	1	18	9439	46	9485
Monaco	1212	419	411	2282	6	731	43	11	-	366	44	-	-	22	1150	69	1	13	6840	15	6855
Netherlands	2338	756	462	3039	25	1135	64	28	17	-	50	-	-	22	1797	137	1	18	9889	44	9933
Portugal	1741	460	461	2424	57	563	55	10	16	450	-	-	-	22	1530	89	1	13	8332	54	8386
UAR	1193	315	368	1757	60	754	30	6	9	320	44	-	55	22	1110	88	1	17	6149	21	6170
Germany (1) (Dem. Rep.)	1550	211	271	1985	64	-	30	4	7	170	39	-	-	22	1029	122	1	16	5521	58	5579
Rumania	1390	321	320	1853	64	774	39	4	9	352	40	-	78	-	1211	125	1	18	6599	34	6633
San Marino	162	73	21	345	-	27	1	4	2	44	-	-	-	3	236	15	-	-	933	2	935
Tunisia	1032	329	308	2015	42	681	25	5	10	317	41	-	32	22	1037	91	-	14	6001	100	6101
Total :	19129	4817	3953	27673	447	8313	530	140	135	4811	467	-	165	223	15767	1202	10	175	87957	511 (2)	88468

(1) BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of the German Democratic Republic.

(2) These 511 territorial extensions made after registration (Article 3ter. 2) of the Nice Act) affected 244 marks.

III. REFUSALS (1)

Refusing country	1893 to 1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	Total
Austria	9 391	1 007	1 786	1 442	1 004	753	864	1 156	1 390	1 914	1 970	2 449	1 762	1 820	2 262	1 943	1 906	2 119	2 976	1 723	1 902	43 539
Belgium	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
Czechoslovakia	10 618	677	894	587	565	587	427	547	522	658	1 402	1 376	1 250	1 533	2 019	2 068	2 300	2 986	5 737	1 267	1 441	39 458
France	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83
Germany	34 926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" (Fed. Rep.)	-	1 053	1 916	2 366	2 662	3 710	3 179	3 294	3 793	3 803	3 481	6 843	5 584	5 897	7 177	6 541	5 951	7 904	8 223	4 963	5 495	158 637
" (Dem. Rep.)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285	450	644	977	1 078	1 391	2 282	2 429	2 789	3 470	4 194	6 084	2 394	1 409	
Hungary	7 810	877	1 520	1 722	739	713	527	468	435	516	952	1 282	1 114	832	1 300	1 640	931	1 038	1 346	761	797	27 320
Indonesia, Surinam and Netherlands Antilles (with- drawn)	20 448	4	3	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 461
Italy	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Luxembourg	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tangier	2	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	11	5	-	-	1	4	5	4	7	6	17	5	7	109
Netherlands	45 184	2 655	4 826	4 669	3 715	3 188	2 853	2 975	2 651	2 757	1 972	4 344	5 111	5 507	5 460	5 716	5 265	5 136	7 999	6 313	5 203	133 499
Portugal	6 253	644	674	629	633	866	1 010	1 007	1 162	1 856	1 568	1 561	1 953	1 449	1 412	1 567	1 389	1 805	2 758	1 390	1 008	32 594
Rumania	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	201	241
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	7 873	1 036	1 156	2 632	6 258	3 774	4 425	3 461	3 921	5 744	6 147	7 331	6 937	9 638	11 391	10 465	10 993	9 570	11 278	9 520	4 405	137 955
Switzerland	6 436	351	497	485	469	448	442	285	272	282	423	346	442	307	521	402	469	555	660	1 591	2 240	17 923
Tunisia	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
Turkey (withdrawn).	94	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97
UAR	-	-	-	6	91	120	37	38	25	48	35	62	69	33	64	60	65	97	466	675	766	2 757
Viet-Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavia	2 772	-	-	-	3	4	5	1	8	2	3	43	-	110	151	106	150	334	237	268	290	4 487
Other countries(3).	24 116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24 116
Total	176 222	8 304	13 272	14 542	16 140	14 168	13 773	13 519	14 631	18 235	18 936	26 718	25 615	29 409	34 191	33 301	32 912	35 932	48 101	31 116	25 381	644 418

(1) During the year 1969 the International Bureau received communications, regarding a total of 18 239 marks, of decisions establishing confirmation, cancellation or amendment of the initial notification of refusal. These notifications are not shown in the above table.

(2) BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of the German Democratic Republic.

(3) The number indicated under "Other countries" comprises the refusals made by countries which left the Madrid Union more than 20 years ago (Brazil: 4 525; Cuba: 14 863; Danzig: 10; Latvia: 2; Mexico: 4 716).

IV. NUMBER OF SEARCHES FOR ANTICIPATION EFFECTED FROM 1950 TO 1969

Annual Totals

Year	Searches	Year	Searches	Year	Searches	Year	Searches
1950	1 031	1955	1 764	1960	3 445	1965	3 823
1951	1 456	1956	1 958	1961	3 885	1966	4 197
1952	1 350	1957	2 467	1962	3 391	1967	3 423
1953	1 631	1958	2 923	1963	3 498	1968	3 133
1954	1 937	1959	2 946	1964	3 419	1969	2 752

ADMINISTRATION

Marks registered in 1969 numbered 11,328 (10,848 in 1968) and renewals, within the sense of Article 7 of the Nice Act, numbered 1,554 (see Table I.A above). 107 marks were partially assigned in accordance with the provisions of Article 21(2) and (3) of the Transitional Regulations. Of the 11,328 marks, 1,776 were registered for a period of protection of 10 years only, the applicants having availed themselves of the possibility provided for in Article 8(7) of the Agreement which enables them to pay only a part of the international fee when applying for the international registration.

Of the 2373 marks registered in 1959 for which the fee paid at the time of filing covered an initial 10-year period of protection, the supplementary payment to cover a second 10-year period was paid in the case of 1535 marks.

There were 25,381 notifications of total or partial refusal or of qualified acceptance (acceptance with a limited priority). There were 18,239 "sequels to refusals," that is, notifications establishing confirmation, amendment or cancellation of the initial refusal. Table III above indicates the number of these refusals and the countries where they originated.

In 1969, BIRPI recorded 2450 assignments (2377 assignments in 1968) and 5825 "miscellaneous operations," the latter term being applied to limitations on the list of goods for all contracting countries, changes of company name, changes of domicile or address, corrections, and any other modifications affecting the status of an international mark in all contracting countries.

There were 1491 cancellations of international marks for the contracting countries of the Madrid Union as a whole. Of these, 958 took place at the request of the country of origin or the home country of the proprietor, and 533 were made following failure to pay the supplementary fee for maintaining registration for the second 10-year period. The cancellation of 84 national registrations that had served as a basis for the same number of international registrations was also recorded.

There were 1529 renunciations of protection in one or more--but not all--of the contracting countries. Of these, 577 were "simultaneous renunciations" accompanying the application for international registration.

Invalidation decisions affected 98 marks. These decisions were of an administrative nature in the case of 81 marks and of a judicial nature for 17 marks.

Searches for anticipation numbered 2566 in respect of word marks and 80 in respect of device marks; there were 106 searches made in respect of international marks registered in the name of a specific company.

BIRPI issued 4599 "extracts" from the register of international marks.

In the course of 1968, the Marks Service handled 80,759 items of mail (incoming and outgoing).

TABLE M-1

Supplementary Fees

I. Fees Collected

The supplementary fees collected by BIRPI under Article 8(2)(b) of the Nice Act amounted to 153,900 francs.

II. Distribution of Fees

The fees are divided according to the number of marks for which protection was requested at the time of the international registration and a coefficient (Article 8(5) of the Nice Act), which is three or one depending on whether the receiving Office is an examining Office or not (Article 29(1) of the Transitional Regulations of December 15, 1966).

The number of requests for protection addressed to the Offices concerned totalled 173,864. Of these requests, 91,344 were sent to examining Offices and 82,520 to non-examining Offices.

Hence, the figure by which the collected sum of 153,900 francs must be divided is 356,552 ($91,344 \times 3 = 274,032 + 82,520$). As a result, the sum due per request for protection amounts to 0.4316341 francs ($153,900 \div 356,552$) where the coefficient is one and 1.2949023 francs (0.4316341×3) in cases where the coefficient is three.

The distribution of the supplementary fee is thus as follows:

	Number of requests for protection	Sum due per request for protection	Total Swiss francs
Belgium	10243	0.4316341	4,421.23
Czechoslovakia	12051	1.2949023	15,604.87
France	8749	0.4316341	3,776.37
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	9674	1.2949023	12,526.88
Germany (Dem. Rep.) ⁽¹⁾	5522	1.2949023	7,150.45
Hungary	12163	1.2949023	15,749.90
Italy	9267	0.4316341	3,999.95
Liechtenstein	12129	0.4316341	5,235.29
Luxembourg	9439	0.4316341	4,074.19
Monaco	6840	0.4316341	2,952.38
Netherlands	9889	1.2949023	12,805.29
Portugal	8332	1.2949023	10,789.13
Rumania	6600	1.2949023	8,546.36
San Marino	9676	0.4316341	4,176.49
Spain	8745	1.2949023	11,323.92
Switzerland	10176	0.4316341	4,392.31
Tunisia	6001	0.4316341	2,590.23
UAR	6149	1.2949023	7,962.35
Yugoslavia	12219	1.2949023	15,822.41
Total	173864	(2)	153,900.--
=====			

(1) BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of the German Democratic Republic.

(2) 0.4316341 franc for 82,520 requests and 1.2949023 francs for 91,344 requests.

TABLE M-2

Complementary Fees

I. Fees Collected

Requests for territorial extensions (Article 8(2)(c) of the Nice Act) were as follows:

	<u>Number of Territorial Extensions</u>		
	<u>At the time of registration</u>	<u>Subsequent to registration</u>	<u>Total extensions</u>
Belgium	10243	42	10285
Germany (Dem. Rep.) ⁽¹⁾	5521	58	5579
Italy	9266	38	9304
Luxembourg	9439	46	9485
Monaco	6840	15	6855
Netherlands	9889	44	9933
Portugal	8332	54	8386
Rumania	6599	34	6633
San Marino	933	2	935
Spain	8745	57	8802
Tunisia	6001	100	6101
UAR	6149	21	6170
Total	87957	511	88468

BIRPI collected the sum of 2,211,700 francs in complementary fees.

(1) BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of the German Democratic Republic.

II. Distribution of Fees

Distribution is made according to the number of requests and a coefficient (Article 8(6) of the Nice Act), which is three or one depending on whether the receiving Office is an examining Office or not (Article 29(1) of the Transitional Regulations of December 15, 1966).

The number of requests for territorial extensions concerning examining Offices was 45,503 (German Democratic Republic 5579, Netherlands 9933, Portugal 8386, Rumania 6633, Spain 8802, United Arab Republic 6170), and the number concerning non-examining Offices was 42,965 (Belgium 10,285, Italy 9304, Luxembourg 9485, Monaco 6855, San Marino 935, Tunisia 6101).

The figure by which the collected sum of 2,211,700 francs must be divided is 179,474 ($45,503 \times 3 = 136,509 + 42,965$).

As a result, the sum due, per request for territorial extension, amounts to 12.3232335 francs ($2,211,700 \div 179,474$) where the coefficient is one and 36.9697005 francs (12.3232335×3) where the coefficient is three.

The distribution of complementary fees is thus as follows:

	Number of requests for extensions	Sum due per request for extension	Total Swiss Frs.
Belgium	10285	12.3232335	126,744.46
Germany (Dem. Rep.) ⁽¹⁾	5579	36.9697005	206,253.96
Italy	9304	12.3232335	114,655.36
Luxembourg	9485	12.3232335	116,885.87
Monaco	6855	12.3232335	84,475.76
Netherlands	9933	36.9697005	367,220.04
Portugal	8386	36.9697005	310,027.91
Rumania	6633	36.9697005	245,220.02
San Marino	935	12.3232335	11,522.22
Spain	8802	36.9697005	325,407.30
Tunisia	6101	12.3232335	75,184.05
UAR	6170	36.9697005	228,103.05
Total	88468	(2)	2,211,700.--

(1) BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of the German Democratic Republic.

(2) 12.3232335 francs for 42,965 requests for extensions and 36.9697005 francs for 45,503 requests for extensions.

TABLE M-3

Total of Supplementary and Complementary Fees

I. Fees Collected

The following sums were collected by BIRPI

	Swiss francs
in supplementary fees (see Table M-1)	153 900.--
in complementary fees (see Table M-2)	2 211 700.--
Total	2 365 600.--
	=====

II. Distribution of Fees

The supplementary and complementary fees collected are divided as follows (see Tables M-1 and M-2):

	Supplementary Fees	Complementary Fees	Total
Belgium	4,421.23	126,744.46	131,165.69
Czechoslovakia	15,604.87	--	15,604.87
France	3,776.37	--	3,776.37
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	12,526.88	--	12,526.88
Germany (Dem. Rep.) (1)	7,150.45	206,253.96	213,404.41
Hungary	15,749.90	--	15,749.90
Italy	3,999.95	114,655.36	118,655.31
Liechtenstein	5,235.29	--	5,235.29
Luxembourg	4,074.19	116,885.87	120,960.06
Monaco	2,952.38	84,475.76	87,428.14
Netherlands	12,805.29	367,220.04	380,025.33
Portugal	10,789.13	310,027.91	320,817.04
Rumania	8,546.36	245,220.02	253,766.38
San Marino	4,176.49	11,522.22	15,698.71
Spain	11,323.92	325,407.30	336,731.22
Switzerland	4,392.31	--	4,392.31
Tunisia	2,590.23	75,184.05	77,774.28
UAR	7,962.35	228,103.05	236,065.40
Yugoslavia	15,822.41	--	15,822.41
Total	153,900.--	2,211,700.--	2,365,600.--
	=====		

(1) BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of the German Democratic Republic.

DISTRIBUTION TO MEMBER STATES OF THE MADRID UNION

In accordance with the decisions taken by the Committee of Directors of the National Industrial Property Offices of the member States of the Madrid Union in 1963 (document MJ/DO/V/14, Paragraph 19(b)) and 1970 (document MJ/CD/III/ Extr./10, Paragraph 41), the amount of 300,325 francs was deducted from the excess of receipts of 483,340 francs and transferred to the reserve fund, while the balance of 183 015 francs is to be distributed among the member States of the Union. The manner of distribution is specified in Article 29(2) (a) of the Transitional Regulations of December 15, 1966, of the Madrid Agreement (Nice Act), which stipulates that surplus receipts are to be "divided equally among the member countries of the Separate Union; however, the share of any country which is not bound on July 1 of the financial year by the Nice Act shall be reduced by 25% and the total of the amounts thus deducted shall be distributed equally among the countries which, on the said date, are bound by the Nice Act."

In application of this provision, the following calculation has been made: 21 countries would receive 8 715.-- francs each. However, three countries were not bound by the Nice Act on July 1, 1969; consequently their shares are reduced by 25% each (2 178.-- francs) and they will receive 6 537.-- francs each (8 715 - 2 178). The other 18 countries, which are bound by the Nice Act, will receive 363.-- francs each in addition to their shares (8 715.-- francs), that is, 9 078.-- francs each;

The final distribution is therefore as follows:

	Swiss francs
18 countries receive 9 078.-- francs each...	163 404.--
3 countries receive 6 537.-- francs each...	19 611.--
—	
21 countries share the sum of	183 015.-- (1)

(1) That is, 9 078 francs for the following 18 countries: Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany (Fed. Rep.), Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Portugal, Rumania, San Marino, Spain, Switzerland, Tunisia, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia; and 6 537 francs for the following 3 countries: Austria, Morocco and Viet-Nam.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1969

	Swiss francs	Swiss francs
Receipts (for details see page 15 above):	4 105 857 59	
Fees collected under Article 8(2) (b) and (c) of the Nice Act of the Madrid Agreement	2 365 600.--	
Total receipts		6 471 457.59
Expenditure (for details see page 16 above)	3 622 517 61	
Distribution to member States of the Madrid Union according to Table M-4 above	183 015.--	
Fees distributed under Article 8(5) and (6) of the Nice Act of the Madrid Agreement	2 365 600.--	
Total expenditure (without transfer to reserve fund)		6 171 132.61
Difference.....		300 324.98

This difference was transferred to the reserve fund of the Madrid Union. The assets of the fund amounted to 2 524 617.20 francs at December 31, 1969.

THE HAGUE UNION

CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL DEPOSIT OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS

MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1969

Founded by the Hague Agreement of November 6, 1925, which came into force on June 1, 1928, and was revised at London in 1934 and at The Hague in 1960, and being provided with an Additional Act signed at Monaco in 1961 and a Complementary Act signed at Stockholm in 1967,⁽¹⁾ this Special Union comprises the following 14⁽²⁾ countries:

Belgium	Morocco
France	Netherlands
Germany (Federal Republic)	Spain
Holy See	Switzerland
Indonesia	Tunisia
Liechtenstein	United Arab Republic
Monaco	Viet-Nam

The fourteen member States are all bound by the London Act of 1934; however, Belgium, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Liechtenstein, Monaco, the Netherlands, Spain and Switzerland are also bound by the Additional Act of Monaco of 1961.

DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

There were no new adhesions to the Hague Union in 1969.

The Additional Act of Monaco of November 18, 1961, was ratified by Spain in 1969, with effect from August 31, 1969 (see Industrial Property, 1969, page 207).

The Hague Act of November 28, 1960, was ratified by France in 1962, by Switzerland in 1963 and by Liechtenstein in 1966. Failing the required number of ratifications, this Act is not yet in force.

-
- (1) The Stockholm Act of July 14, 1967, had not entered into force in 1969. No State had ratified it or acceded to it by the end of 1969.
- (2) As regards the German Democratic Republic, see La Propriété industrielle, 1956, page 21, and Industrial Property, 1967, page 75.

PERIODICAL REVIEW: LES DESSINS ET MODELES INTERNATIONAUX

During 1969, twelve monthly issues totalling 302 pages were published. The number was 280 copies per issue, distributed as follows:

Copies sent free of charge to member States of the Union	91
Copies distributed free of charge otherwise	8
Copies for exchange purposes	4
Copies sent to paying subscribers	131
Reserve in stock	46

STATISTICS ON INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS

I. REGISTERED DEPOSITS

A. ANNUAL TOTALS

Year	Total of registered deposits	Registered deposits		Registered deposits		Number of objects contained in the deposits registered
		Open	Sealed	Single	Multiple	
1928 to 1959	25 498	10 482	15 016	11 379	14 119	950 466
1960	2 017	931	1 086	1 044	973	31 663
1961	2 125	948	1 177	1 177	948	31 182
1962	2 385	1 043	1 342	1 383	1 002	28 058
1963	2 158	1 054	1 104	1 262	896	24 813
1964	2 113	1 097	1 016	1 155	958	34 056
1965	2 129	1 121	1 008	1 181	948	31 313
1966	2 434	1 324	1 110	1 353	1 081	34 524
1967	2 244	1 256	988	1 205	1 039	32 799
1968	2 359	1 345	1 014	1 310	1 049	36 978
1969	2 301	1 316	985	1 169	1 132	31 965
Total . . .	47 763	21 917	25 846	23 618	24 145	1 267 817

B. BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Country of origin	Registered deposits											
	1928 to 1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	Total since 1928
Belgium	1 261	98	109	103	104	114	154	163	125	131	127	2 489
France	5 396	450	437	481	472	573	628	716	661	747	637	11 198
Germany	1 684	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	} 8 734
(Fed. Rep.)	1 618	470	532	545	550	525	495	531	545	564	620	
(Dem. Rep.) ⁽¹⁾	15	15	9	1	1	5	1	1	7	-	-	
Holy See.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liechtenstein	85	16	14	13	29	27	18	30	22	18	19	291
Monaco	16	7	7	14	8	9	11	5	-	3	1	81
Morocco	75	2	4	4	10	1	1	-	2	1	1	101
Netherlands	521	60	55	35	45	49	85	74	83	86	81	1 174
Spain	203	33	38	28	34	18	32	56	50	59	81	632
Switzerland	14 610	865	920	1 161	905	791	704	855	747	748	728	23 034
Tunisia	5	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	6	18
U A R	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	10
Viet-Nam	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	25 498	2 017	2 125	2 385	2 158	2 113	2 129	2 434	2 244	2 359	2 301	47 763

(1) BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of the German Democratic Republic.

II. DEPOSITS PROLONGED

Country of origin	1928 to 1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	Total
Belgium	306	24	29	30	35	43	36	41	27	48	45	664
France	1 494	119	132	148	184	203	240	274	285	303	360	3 742
Germany	483	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(Fed. Rep.)	275	229	116	118	129	122	152	209	213	219	230	2 515
(Dem. Rep.) (1)	-	-	2	-	-	1	9	3	1	1	3	
Holy See	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liechtenstein	20	3	7	6	7	7	5	6	5	9	14	89
Monaco	-	1	2	2	2	-	3	3	-	3	3	19
Morocco	20	6	3	2	12	2	1	1	3	3	-	53
Netherlands	103	5	9	19	20	29	43	11	24	25	22	310
Spain	34	7	4	7	44	34	31	26	14	31	20	252
Switzerland	2 210	221	194	248	332	243	213	230	243	258	213	4 605
Tunisia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
U A R	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Viet-Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4 946	616	499	580	767	684	733	804	815	900	911	12 255

(1) BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of the German Democratic Republic.

ADMINISTRATION

During 1969, 133 assignments of international deposits or other related operations were recorded.

A total of 409 certificates of registration (extracts) and other identification certificates were issued.

Seventy-seven deposits were consulted, 1105 reproductions of objects deposited were provided, and 49 searches were made in the index of depositors.

The Industrial Designs Service handled 5781 items of mail (incoming and outgoing).

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1969

	Swiss francs
Expenditure (for details see page 16 above).....	321 414.80
Receipts (for details see page 15 above).....	317 469.87
Difference.....	<u>3 944.93</u>

This difference represents a deficit which is added to the accumulated deficit as at December 31, 1968 (60 504.64 francs). The total deficit as at December 30, 1969 (64 449.57 francs according to Table E above) is provisionally covered by part of the advance granted by the Swiss Government.

NICE UNION
CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION
OF GOODS AND SERVICES
FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE REGISTRATION OF MARKS
MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1969

Founded by the Nice Agreement of June 15, 1957, which came into force on April 8, 1961, and was revised at Stockholm in 1967,⁽¹⁾ this Special Union comprises the following 25⁽²⁾ countries:

Australia	Monaco
Austria	Morocco
Belgium	Netherlands
Czechoslovakia	Norway
Denmark	Poland
France	Portugal
Germany (Federal Republic)	Spain
Hungary	Sweden
Ireland	Switzerland
Israel	Tunisia
Italy	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Lebanon	Yugoslavia
Liechtenstein	

DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

Austria acceded to the Agreement, with effect from November 30, 1969 (see Industrial Property, 1969, page 326).

-
- (1) The Stockholm Act of July 14, 1967, had not entered into force in 1969. It was ratified during 1969 by Hungary, Israel, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- (2) As regards the German Democratic Republic, see Industrial Property, 1964, page 254; 1967, page 75 and 1968, page 243.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1969

	Swiss francs
Expenditure (for details see page 16 above)	107 345.14
Receipts (for details see page 15 above)	
Publications	35 098.89
Miscellaneous	818.25
Total receipts (excluding contributions)	<u>35 917.14</u>
Difference	71 428.--

This difference will be covered by the contributions of the member States, which will be recovered in accordance with the following tables:

T A B L E N/1

NUMBER OF UNITS

Each member State's contribution is determined on the basis of Article 5 of the Nice Agreement.

Class	Number of units per class	Number of States belonging to each class	Product of the two numbers
I	25	4 (a)	100
II	20	0	0
III	15	6 (b)	90
IV	10	7 (c)	70
V	5	2 (d)	10
VI	3	5 (e)	15
		—————	—————
		Total 24	Total 285

- (a) France, Germany (Federal Republic), Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- (b) Australia, Belgium, Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland.
- (c) Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ireland, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Yugoslavia.
- (d) Hungary, Israel.
- (e) Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Morocco, Tunisia.

T A B L E N/2

CONTRIBUTIONS

Basis of Contributions (Swiss francs)	Class	Amount to be recovered per State (Swiss francs)	Number of States ⁽¹⁾	Total (Swiss francs)
In pursuance of Article 5(1) of the Nice Agreement: 40,000 gold francs at 1.428571 = 57,142 plus, in pursuance of Article 5(2) of the Agreement: 10,000 gold francs at 1.428571 = 14,286 <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;"> <u>71,428</u> ===== </div>	I	6,266 (a)	4	25 064
	II	-		-
	III	3,759 (b)	6	22 554
	IV	2,506 (c)	7	17 542
	V	1,254 (d)	2	2 508
	VI	752 (e)	5	3 760
Total:		Total:	24	71 428 =====

(1) According to the classification given in Table N/1.

(a) $\frac{71\,428}{285} \times 25$

(b) $\frac{71\,428}{285} \times 15$

(c) $\frac{71\,428}{285} \times 10$

(d) $\frac{71\,428}{285} \times 5$

(e) $\frac{71\,428}{285} \times 3$

LISBON UNION

FOR THE PROTECTION OF APPELLATIONS OF ORIGIN
AND THEIR INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION

MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1969

Founded by the Lisbon Agreement of October 31, 1958, which came into force on September 25, 1966, and was revised at Stockholm in 1967,⁽¹⁾ this Special Union comprises the following 9 countries:

Cuba	Israel
Czechoslovakia	Italy
France	Mexico
Hungary	Portugal
Haiti	

DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

There were no new adhesions to the Lisbon Union in 1969.

MEETING

The Council established by the Lisbon Agreement held its fourth session at Geneva on September 25 and 26, 1969.

(1) The Stockholm Act of July 14, 1967, had not yet entered into force in 1969. It was ratified in 1969 by Hungary and Israel.

PERIODICAL: "LES APPELLATIONS D'ORIGINE"

The fourth issue of the periodical Les Appellations d'origine, published by BIRPI pursuant to Article 5(2) of the Lisbon Agreement and Rule 5 of the Regulations concerning that Agreement, appeared in August 1969.

STATISTICS ON APPELLATIONS OF ORIGIN

Registrations

Country of origin	1967	1968	1969	Total
Cuba	18	-	-	18
Czechoslovakia	75	-	-	75
France	347	58	3	408
Haiti	-	-	-	-
Hungary	-	1	2	3
Israel	-	-	1	1
Italy	-	-	8	8
Mexico	-	-	-	-
Portugal	-	-	-	-
Total	440	59	14	513

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1969

	Swiss francs
Receipts (for details, see page 15 above)	4 401.93
Expenditure (for details, see page 16 above)	3 994.25
Difference	<u>407.68</u>
	=====

This surplus reduces the accumulated deficit of the Lisbon Union (17 607.23 francs as at December 31, 1968) to the sum of 17 199.55 francs as at December 31, 1969 (see Table E above), which is provisionally covered by part of the advance granted by the Swiss Government.

LOCARNO AGREEMENT
ESTABLISHING AN INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION
FOR INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS

The Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs of October 8, 1968 (see Industrial Property, 1968, page 320), was signed, after the close of the Locarno Conference, by France on March 12, 1969, by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on May 28, 1969, and by Sweden on June 2, 1969. The number of signatory States is 25. This Agreement has not yet entered into force. An instrument of accession was deposited on behalf of the German Democratic Republic on October 13, 1969, and the validity of this instrument has been contested. On December 31, 1969, no other instrument of ratification or accession had been deposited.

III
INTERNATIONAL UNION
FOR THE PROTECTION OF LITERARY AND ARTISTIC WORKS
(BERNE UNION)
(82nd Year)

INTERNATIONAL UNION
FOR THE PROTECTION OF LITERARY AND ARTISTIC WORKS
(BERNE UNION)
MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1969

Founded by the Berne Convention of September 9, 1886, which came into force on December 5, 1887, and was revised at Paris (1896), at Berlin (1908), at Berne (1914), at Rome (1928), at Brussels (1948), and at Stockholm (1967),⁽¹⁾ the Berne Union comprises the following 59 countries:

Argentina	Luxembourg
Australia	Madagascar
Austria	Mali
Belgium	Malta
Brazil	Mexico
Bulgaria	Monaco
Cameroun	Morocco
Canada	Netherlands
Ceylon	New Zealand
Congo (Democratic Republic)	Niger
Congo (People's Republic)	Norway
Cyprus	Pakistan
Czechoslovakia	Philippines
Dahomey	Poland
Denmark	Portugal
Finland	Rumania
France	Senegal
Gabon	South Africa
Germany (Federal Republic) ⁽²⁾	Spain
Greece	Sweden
Holy See	Switzerland
Hungary	Thailand
Iceland	Tunisia
India	Turkey
Ireland	United Kingdom of
Israel	Great Britain and
Italy	Northern Ireland
Ivory Coast	Upper Volta
Japan	Uruguay
Lebanon	Yugoslavia
Liechtenstein	

(1) The Stockholm Act had not entered into force on December 31, 1969.

(2) The countries of the Union are in disagreement as to the validity of the instruments of accession deposited by the German Democratic Republic, see Le Droit d'Auteur, 1956, pages 105, 117 and 169.

The Convention setting up the Berne Union has been revised a number of times. The following list indicates, in respect of each revision ("Act") of the Convention which has entered into force, those States which have ratified it or acceded to it. Certain States have ratified or acceded to more than one Act; in such cases, only the most recent Act which the State concerned has ratified or acceded to is indicated in the list.

Berlin Act of 1908:

Thailand (with reservations concerning works of applied art, the conditions and formalities required for protection, the right of translation, the right of reproduction in respect of articles published in newspapers or periodicals, the right of performance, and the Convention's application to works not yet in the public domain at the date of its entry into force).

Rome Act of 1928:

States which did not make reservations:

Bulgaria, Canada, Ceylon, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Lebanon, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, (1) Poland, Rumania (1).

States which made reservations (concerning the right of translation):

Iceland, Japan.

- (1) Countries bound by the Rome Act in respect of Articles 1 to 21 and by the Stockholm Act in respect of Articles 22 to 26 and the final clauses.

Brussels Act of 1948:

States which did not make reservations:

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Cameroun, Congo (Dem. Rep.), Congo (People's Rep.), Dahomey, Denmark, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany (Federal Republic), Greece, Holy See, India, Ireland⁽¹⁾, Israel⁽¹⁾, Italy, Ivory Coast, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Monaco, Morocco, Niger, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Senegal⁽¹⁾, South Africa, Spain⁽¹⁾, Sweden⁽¹⁾, Switzerland, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland⁽¹⁾, Uruguay.

Upper Volta has denounced the Berne Convention, with effect from September 20, 1970.

States which made reservations (concerning the right of translation):

Mexico, Turkey, Yugoslavia.

DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING

THE UNION

Rome Act

Change of class. Bulgaria has indicated its desire, as from the 1970 financial year, to be placed in the 6th class (instead of the 5th) with regard to its contribution to the expenses of the Berne Union (see Copyright, 1969, p. 234).

(1) Countries bound by the Brussels Act in respect of Article 1 to 21 and by the Stockholm Act in respect of Articles 22 to 26 and the final clauses.

Brussels Act

Accession. The instrument of accession of the Commonwealth of Australia to the Brussels Act was deposited on April 1, 1969, with effect from June 1, 1969 (See Copyright, 1969, p. 94).

Stockholm Act

Ratification: In 1969, one country, Rumania, deposited its instrument of ratification (See Copyright, 1969, p. 235).

Accession. An instrument of accession deposited by Pakistan on November 26, 1969, declared that country's intention to apply for a period of ten years in the first instance the reservations provided in Article 1 of the Protocol Regarding Developing Countries, with the exception of the reservation provided in paragraph (a) of that Article (See Copyright, 1969, p. 234).

Administrative Provisions. Instruments of ratification or accession to the Stockholm Act, with the exception of Articles 1 to 21 and of the Protocol Regarding Developing Countries, were deposited by Spain (see Copyright, 1969, p. 131), Israel (See Copyright, 1969, p. 167), the United Kingdom (See Copyright, 1969, p. 47), and Sweden (See Copyright, 1969, p. 184).

As the aforementioned ratifications of or accessions to the Stockholm Act in its entirety were in addition to the accessions to or ratifications of the administrative provisions, these provisions will enter into force three months after deposit of the seventh instrument, that is to say, either on January 29, 1970, or on February 26, 1970, depending on whether the validity of the accession of the German Democratic Republic is accepted or not.

Other Notifications. On ratifying the administrative provisions of the Stockholm Act, Sweden made a declaration, in conformity with Article 5(1)(b) of the Protocol Regarding Developing Countries, admitting the application of the Protocol to works of which it is the country of origin (See Copyright, 1969, p. 183).

In conformity with Article 5(1) of the Protocol Regarding Developing Countries, Pakistan deposited a declaration that it intends to apply for a period of ten years in the first instance the reservations provided in the Protocol, with the exception of the reservation provided in paragraph (a) of that Article (See Copyright, 1969, p. 234).

PERIODICAL REVIEWS: COPYRIGHT AND LE DROIT D'AUTEUR

In 1969, the twelve monthly issues of Copyright and Le Droit d'Auteur contained the same total number of pages, 252.

Apart from communications relating to the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession in respect of the Berne Convention and the Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), or declarations concerning their application, the following material was published, inter alia:

- under the heading "Bilateral Agreements," the note exchanged between Spain and Norway;

- under the heading "National Legislation," laws, decrees, orders or regulations from the following 7 countries: Hungary, Ireland, Libya, Rumania, Senegal, Tunisia, United Kingdom;

- general studies on various legal questions and "Letters" concerning the following countries: Brazil, Denmark, France, Israel, United Kingdom, United States;

- under the heading "International Activities," reports on meetings or congresses of certain international inter-governmental or non-governmental organizations.

In 1969, the average number per month of printed copies of the review was 715 for the English version and 1,153 for the French version. Copies were distributed as follows:

	<u>Copyright</u>	<u>Le Droit d'Auteur</u>
Copies sent free of charge to member States of the Union	134	194
Copies distributed free of charge otherwise	25	49
Copies for exchange purposes	13	87
Copies sent to paying subscribers	237	486
Reserve in stock	306	329

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Symposium on Practical Aspects of Copyright. This book contains the lectures given during the Symposium on Practical Aspects of Copyright organized in Geneva from November 25 to 29, 1968, as part of BIRPI's program for legal-technical assistance to developing countries. The Symposium was organized by BIRPI with the cooperation of the International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC).

Stockholm Act (1967) of the Berne Convention. In conformity with Article 31, paragraph (1) (b), the official texts of the Stockholm Act, in German and Italian translation, were published in 1969.

BIRPI MEETINGS

Extraordinary Session of the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union. The Permanent Committee was convened in extraordinary session in Paris from February 3 to 7, 1969, at the request of the Director of BIRPI, for the special purpose of assisting him in formulating the advice which he might be called upon to give to the Intergovernmental Copyright Committee on the revision of the Universal Copyright Convention with respect to matters of concern to the Berne Union. Following the discussions, the Permanent Committee adopted a resolution concerning the establishment of the International Copyright Joint Study Group.

Second Extraordinary Session of the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union. A second extraordinary session of the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union was held in Geneva on June 20-21, 1969. The purpose of the session was to hold a general discussion on the advice to be given by the Director of BIRPI to the subcommittee of the Intergovernmental Copyright Committee (established by Resolution No. 1 (XR) of February 7, 1969, of the Intergovernmental Copyright Committee) entrusted with examining the problems raised by the proposed revision of Article XVII of the Universal Copyright Convention and the Appendix Declaration relating thereto. The Permanent Committee reached conclusions on the five following questions: (a) definition of the concept of a "developing country"; (b) limitation in time of the suspension of the Berne Union safeguard clause contained in the Universal Convention; (c) material reciprocity; (d) majority or unanimity for revising the safeguard clause; and (e) new links between the two Conventions.

Information Meeting of International Non-Governmental Organizations. The representatives of the international non-governmental organizations met in Geneva on August 29, 1969, to appoint observers to the session of the Joint Study Group in Washington.

International Copyright Joint Study Group. The Joint Study Group created pursuant to the provisions of Resolution Nos. 1 and 2 (XR) adopted respectively by the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union and by the Intergovernmental Copyright Committee at their extraordinary sessions in Paris (February 1969) held its first session in Washington, D.C., from September 29 to October 3, 1969. Twenty-five of the twenty-six member States of the Joint Study Group were represented. At the conclusion of the sessions, a Resolution was adopted that Unesco should establish an international copyright information center. A recommendation, known as the "Washington Recommendation," was also adopted, calling for simultaneous revision of the Universal Copyright Convention and the Berne Convention so as to achieve the following:

I. In the Universal Copyright Convention:

- (1) Suspension of Article XVII and the Appendix Declaration for the benefit of developing countries;
- (2) Inclusion of authors' basic rights of reproduction, of broadcasting, and of public performance;

(3) Inclusion of rules permitting relaxation of those rights, as well as the right of translation, for the benefit of developing countries, without material reciprocity.

II. In the Berne Convention:

(1) Revision of Article 21 of the Stockholm Act to separate the Protocol Regarding Developing Countries from that Act;

(2) Provision under which the revision of Article 21 can become effective only upon ratification of the revised Universal Copyright Convention by France, Spain, the United Kingdom and the United States of America;

(3) Provision to allow developing countries members of the Berne Union to apply in their relations with other countries members of that Union the revised text of the Universal Convention;

(4) Suspension of the obligation to pay contributions to the Berne Union for developing countries having chosen Class VI or VII for the purposes of contributions.

Fourteenth ordinary session of the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union. The fourteenth ordinary session of the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union was held in Paris from December 15-19, 1969, simultaneously with the tenth session of the Intergovernmental Copyright Committee. The Permanent Committee expressed the view that preparations for the revision of the Berne Convention should be made in accordance with the "Washington Recommendation" and that the Diplomatic Conference for revision of the Berne Convention should be held not later than May-June 1971 at the same place and time as the Conference for the revision of the Universal Convention. As regards problems of copyright arising from wireless and television broadcasts transmitted by space satellites, the Permanent Committee recommended that a committee of governmental experts be convened as soon as possible by BIRPI and Unesco.

Intergovernmental Committee of the Convention of Rome for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations. Convened by the International Labour Organization, Unesco and BIRPI, the Intergovernmental Committee of the Rome Convention held its second ordinary session in Paris from December 9 to 12, 1969. The agenda included, in particular, the examination of replies received from governments relating to the implementation of the Convention by member countries and to the possibility of accession by other countries, as well as the examination of problems of radio and television broadcasting by satellite.

In addition, the governmental representatives effected the renewal of the Intergovernmental Committee by electing the new members.

African Committee of Experts to Draft a Model Statute of Societies of Authors. A Committee of African Experts was convened jointly by BIRPI and Unesco in Abidjan from June 9 to 12, 1969. At the conclusion of the meeting, the Committee, assisted in its work by representatives of international authors' organizations, adopted a draft model statute for African countries in which societies of authors may be created.

OTHER BIRPI ACTIVITIES

Meetings of Other Organizations

BIRPI was represented at the following meetings:

- Unesco (Extraordinary Session of the Intergovernmental Copyright Committee, (Paris, February 3 to 7, 1969);

- Unesco (Sub-Committee of the Intergovernmental Copyright Committee, (Paris, June 23 to 27, 1969);

- International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (7th Inter-American Congress on Copyright, Caracas, June 23 to 28, 1969);

- International Writers Guild (2nd World Congress, Moscow, July 2 to 7, 1969);

- International Federation of Musicians (7th Ordinary Congress, Nuremberg, September 8 to 12, 1969);

- Max Planck Institute (Working Session, Munich, September 22 to 24, 1969).

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1969

Expenditure (for details, see p.16 above).....	1 070 558.77
Receipts (for details, see p. 15 above):	
Publications.....	48 500.66
Miscellaneous.....	8 607.60
Transfer from reserve fund	<u>113 450.51</u>
Total receipts (excluding contributions).....	<u>170 558.77</u>
Difference.....	<u><u>900 000.--</u></u>

This difference will be covered by the contributions of the member States which will be covered according to the following tables:

T A B L E L/1

NUMBER OF UNITS

Each member State's contribution is determined on the basis of Article 23(2) of the Rome or Brussels Act of the Berne Convention and the resolution which the member countries of the Berne Union adopted unanimously on July 14, 1967, at the Diplomatic Conference of Stockholm.

Class	Number of units per class	Number of States belonging to each class	Product of the two numbers
I	25	4 (a)	100
II	20	2 (b)	40
III	15	8 (c)	120
IV	10	10 (d)	100
V	5	5 (e)	25
VI	3	30 (f)	90
		Total 59	Total 475

- (a) France, Germany (Federal Republic), Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- (b) Canada, Spain.
- (c) Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland.
- (d) Argentina, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, India, Ireland, Mexico, Norway, South Africa, Yugoslavia.
- (e) Bulgaria, Israel, New Zealand, Poland, Rumania.
- (f) Austria, Cameroon, Ceylon, Congo (Dem. Rep.), Congo (People's Rep.), Cyprus, Dahomey, Gabon, Greece, Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, Ivory Coast, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Monaco, Morocco, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Upper Volta, Uruguay.

T A B L E L/2

Berne Union
CONTRIBUTIONS

Basis of Contributions (Swiss francs)	Class	Amount to be recovered per State (Swiss francs)	Number of States (1)	Total (Swiss francs)
900 000	I	47 368 (a)	4	189 472
	II	37 895 (b)	2	75 790
	III	28 421 (c)	8	227 368
	IV	18 948 (d)	10	189 480
	V	9 474 (e)	5	47 370
	VI	5 684 (f)	30	170 520
			Total...	59	900 000

(1) According to the classification given in Table L/1.

$$(a) \frac{900\ 000}{475} \times 25$$

$$(d) \frac{900\ 000}{475} \times 10$$

$$(b) \frac{900\ 000}{475} \times 20$$

$$(e) \frac{900\ 000}{475} \times 5$$

$$(c) \frac{900\ 000}{475} \times 15$$

$$(f) \frac{900\ 000}{475} \times 3$$

IV
WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
(WIPO)

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

Convention Establishing the Organization

Ratifications. During 1969, the following member States of the Paris and Berne Unions deposited instruments of ratification:

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, February 26, 1969,
- Rumania, February 28, 1969,
- Spain, June 6, 1969,
- Israel, July 30, 1969,
- Sweden, August 12, 1969,
- Hungary, December 18, 1969.

In addition, instruments of ratification were deposited by the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic on February 12, 1969, and March 19, 1969, respectively. Deposit of these instruments was in conformity with the provisions of Article 14(1)(ii) and Article 5(2)(i) of the Convention.

These ratifications are in addition to the instruments previously deposited in 1968 by Senegal (September 19, 1968) and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (December 4, 1968). Furthermore, Ireland had already signed the Convention, on January 12, 1968, without reservations as to ratification. On June 20, 1968, an instrument of accession was deposited by the German Democratic Republic; the validity of this accession has been contested by a number of States.

In accordance with Article 19 of the Convention, the States concerned were notified of the deposit of these instruments of ratification by the Director. The texts of the relevant notifications have been published in Industrial Property and Copyright.

As at December 31, 1969, the Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization had not yet entered into force.

Geneva, May 31, 1970.

G.H.C. Bodenhausen
Director

This Management Report was approved by the Supervisory
Authority of BIRPI on June 22, 1970.