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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

MANAGEMENT REPORT 1966.

- I. United International Bureaux for the Protection of Intellectual Property (BIRPI)
- II. International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property (Paris Union) (82nd year) and Separate Agreements
- III. International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Berne Union) (79th year)

GENEVA

1967

(Translation)

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I

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

QUESTIONS CONCERNING BIRPI AS A WHOLE SHARING OF COMMON EXPENDITURE

The sharing of common expenditure—i.e., expenses common to two or more of the Unions administered by BIRPI—for the financial year 1966 was carried out along the same lines as in 1963 (see Management Report 1963, page 8), 1964 (see Management Report 1964, page 2) and 1965 (see Management Report 1965, page 2).

, INTERUNION COORDINATION COMMITTEE

The fourth ordinary session of the Interunion Coordination Committee met in Geneva from September 26 to 29, 1966. During the course of the session, Mexico, having become a member of the Executive Committee of the Paris Union, became the 24th member of the Interunion Coordination Committee.

The Committee heard and noted its approval of the Director's report on the activities of BIRPI since the last session of the Committee. A financial report for the year 1965, constituting a supplement to the 1965 Management Report, was also approved. Regarding staff matters, the Committee examined and expressed a favorable opinion on several changes effected or proposed in the BIRPI staff rules and regulations. The Committee noted with approval the program and budget of BIRPI for 1967 (see document CCIU/IV/5).

COMMITTEE OF GOVERNMENTAL EXPERTS ON THE ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

In further pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Permanent Bureau of the Paris Union and the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union at their joint session in October 1962, a second Committee of Governmental Experts on Administration and Structure met at Geneva from May 16 to 25, 1966. Of the Member States of the Paris and Berne Unions, 39 were represented. Draft texts, based on the results of the deliberations of the first Committee of Experts (which met in 1965) and drawn up by BIRPI in consultation with experts from the Swedish Government, were submitted to the Committee for examination. The drafts contained proposals for revising the administrative provisions and final clauses of the Paris and Berne Conventions and the Special Agreements concluded under the former, as well as proposals for establishing a new international intellectual property organization. The discussions resulted in a series of proposed changes in the various draft texts (see Industrial Property, 1966, page 159).

ACCOUNTS: OBSERVATIONS RESULTS OF THE YEAR 1966

Receipts for 1966 exceeded expenditure by 818,506 Swiss francs (1):

Receipts	5,656,485	francs
Expenditure	4,837,979	francs
Difference	818,506	francs,

Of this difference, 147,000 francs were distributed to the Members of the Madrid Union and 671,506 francs were transferred to various reserve funds.

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR 1966

Receipts for 1966 amounted to 5,656,485 francs. (2) In 1965 they had amounted to 4,366,830 francs.

Except for miscellaneous receipts (which fell from 71,394 francs to 52,372 francs) and Nice Union contributions to be recovered (which remained at 71,428 francs), all sources of income showed an increase:

	1966 Swiss francs	(1965) (Swiss francs)
Paris Union contributions to be recovered	880,896	
Berne Union contributions to be recovered	640,066	(624,009)
Madrid Union registration fees	3,401,793	(2,157,684)
The Hague Union registration fees	198,020	(182,360)
Sale of publications	268,883	(264,271)
Interest	76 , 856	(60,182)

- (1) In this part of the Report, all the amounts have been rounded to the nearest franc. "Francs" means Swiss francs.
- (2) Including 20,611 francs from the account "Cover of deficit (The Hague Union) by advances" and 1,956 francs from the account "Advances to the Lisbon Union."

These receipts are derived from two main sources and two subsidiary sources.

*

The two main sources are: (a) the contributions of the Member States of the Paris, Nice and Berne Unions; and (b) the fees and charges collected by the two international registration services - the <u>Trademarks Service</u> (Madrid Union) and the Designs Service (The Hague Union).

The contributions of Member States work out as follows:

	1966 Swiss francs	(1965) (Swiss francs)
Paris Union (1)	. 880,896	(852,674)
Nice Union	71,428	(71,428)
Berne Union	. 640,066	(624,009)

The ceiling of Nice Union contributions remained the same as in 1964 and 1965, i.e. 71,428 francs. The ceiling of Paris Union contributions was raised from 852,674 francs (1965) to 880,896 francs (1966), and that of the Berne Union from 624,009 francs (1965) to 640,066 francs (1966).

In the case of the Paris Union, the amounts actually due were about 3% more than in the year 1965, particularly due to the fact that Canada, Ceylon, South Africa, Tanzania, and the United Arab Republic agreed to contribute on the basis of the ceiling of 900,000 francs (instead of 600,000 francs). This, together with the fact that Austria decided to go from class VI to class IV and that seven new Member States (Kenya, Mauritania, Philippines, Rhodesia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uganda, and Zambia) pay contributions, has brought about a decrease of approximately 10% in the amount of contributions due from each of the other Member States. The amounts actually due for the year 1966 (880,896 francs) are nevertheless 2% lower than the theoretical ceiling (900,000 francs) because Bulgaria and Greece continue to contribute on the basis of the 214,200-franc ceiling which came into force in 1947 and, apart from 12 countries in class VI, the following countries still contribute on the basis of the 600,000-franc ceiling which came into force in 1959: Turkey (class IV), Hungary and Israel (class V).

⁽¹⁾ Including 20,000 francs, in accordance with Article 13(7) of the Paris Convention.

In the case of the Nice Union, the total amount of contributions remained the same in 1966 as it had been in 1965 and 1964, and the contribution of each member country has not changed.

In the case of the Berne Union, the amounts actually due remained the same in 1966 as in 1965. The change made in calculating the contribution of Bulgaria (class V) (the 120,000-franc ceiling voted at Rome in 1928) is offset by the fact that Canada (class II), Austria and Cyprus (class VI) decided to contribute on the basis of the ceiling of 700,000 francs. The contributions of these three States brought about an increase of 2% in the total contributions (640,066 francs as against 624,009 francs in 1965). The contributions actually due for the year 1966 (640,066 francs) are still about 9% below the theoretical ceiling(700,000 francs) because one country (Bulgaria) contributes on the basis of the 120,000-franc ceiling which came into force in 1928, two countries (Poland and Yugoslavia) contribute on the basis of the 231,400-franc ceiling which came into force in 1957, and eight countries (Belgium, Cameroon, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Hungary, Portugal, Rumania, and Thailand) contribute on the basis of the 400,000-franc ceiling which came into force in 1962.

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

1966 (1965) Swiss francs (Swiss francs)

Trademarks Service 3,401,793 (2,157,684)

Designs Service 198,020 (182,360)

The increase in the receipts of the <u>Trademarks</u> Service is about 58%. There were 24,259 trademarks registered in 1966, compared with 14,596 in 1965. This exceptional increase of about 66% is due to the fact that a great many registrants requested anticipated renewals, no doubt so as to avoid paying the new higher fees which took effect on December 15, 1966.

The receipts of the <u>Designs Service</u> increased by about 9% (the number of deposits and extensions registered also showed a slight increase: 2,434 in 1966 as compared with 2,129 in 1965, or approximately 14%).

The deficit of the Hague Union for 1966 amounts to 20,611 francs (24,471 francs in 1965).

The two subsidiary sources of receipts are the subscriptions to periodicals and miscellaneous receipts.

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

	1966 Swiss francs	1965 (Swiss francs)
Paris Union	. 104,037	(89,083)
Madrid Union	. 105,192	(100,389)
The Hague Union	. 7,236	(8,740)
Nice Union	. 3,898	(10,552)
Berne Union	. 48,520	(55 , 507)
Total	. 268,883	(264,271)

The increase in the receipts of the Paris Union is due primarily to the sale of new BIRPI publications. The increase in the receipts of the Madrid Union is due primarily to that Union's share in the distribution of receipts from subscriptions to the reviews <u>Industrial Property</u> and <u>La Propriété industrielle</u>, as well as to a greater number of subscribers to the review <u>Les Marques internationales</u>. The decrease in the receipts of the Berne Union results from the fact that an exceptional number of complete collections of the review <u>Le Droit d'Auteur</u> were sold in 1965, and these sales were considerably lower in 1966.

Miscellaneous receipts (sale of photocopies, rental of the Conference Room, etc.) amounted to 52,372 francs (71,394 francs in 1965). Receipts derived from interest amounted to 76,856 francs (60,182 in 1965).

A sum of 43,603 francs has been set aside for the improvement of the BIRPI Conference Room. This sum was obtained from renting one of the floors of the BIRPI Headquarters Building.

EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1966

Expenditure in the year 1966 amounted to 4,837,979 francs, as compared with 4,106,488 francs in 1965. This represents an increase of about 18%, as against a 14% increase in 1965 over the 1964 expenditure.

The following comparisons may be made with the previous year's figures.

	1966 Swiss francs	(1965) (Swiss francs)
Personnel	. 2,658,219	(2,285,275)
Missions and Conferences (Heading Nos 20,21,22)	. 380,359	(365,479)
Printing (Heading Nos 30, 31, 40, 41)	. 984,540	(646,981)
Amortization of Building	. 59,550	(61,061)
Maintenance of Building	. 248,362	(134,649)
Furniture and Office Suppli	es 147,733	(131,490)
Postage and Telephone	202,168	(136,056)
Library	14,011	(15,610)
Miscellaneous and Unforesee	n 26,407	(14,002)
Interest	73,027	(60,181)
Conference Room	43,603	(58 ,3 56)
		.,

Although the number of permanent staff increased by only 3% (67 instead of 65), staff expenses increased by 16%. The main reason for this is the increase in salaries to take account of the rise in cost of living, and the necessity of hiring temporary staff to handle work resulting from the entry into force of the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Trademarks as revised at Nice.

The increase of about 52% for the item "Printing" is due primarily to the rise in printing costs, to the increased number of trademarks registered, and to the printing of documents relating to the Diplomatic Conference of Stockholm.

The 113,713-franc increase for the item "Maintenance of Building" is mainly caused by the installation of a fire-detection system and the participation of the Unions in settling the balance of costs for improvements made to the Conference Room of the BIRPI Headquarters Building.

The 66,112-franc increase for the item "Postage and Telephone" is due principally to a rise in postage rates which took effect at the beginning of 1966, a greater volume of mail, and the weight of the issues of <u>Les Marques</u> internationales.

At the end of 1965, the Paris, Hague and Berne Unions still owed a sum of 633,200 francs towards the cost of constructing the BIRPI Headquarters Building, the Madrid Union having fully paid up its share. During 1966, the three Unions paid the amortization provided for in their financing plans (Paris Union: 17,300 francs; The Hague Union: 10,700 francs; Berne Union: 9,200 francs). They now owe the following sums to the Pension Fund (which had advanced the money):

FINANCIAL SITUATION OF THE SIX UNIONS

Having regard to the expenditure and receipts for the 1966 financial year, the situation of the various Unions on January 1, 1967, was as follows:

The Paris and Berne Unions have no debts apart from their long-term debt towards the Pension Fund for their share in the cost of the construction of the Headquarters Building. They have very modest reserve funds (405,305 and 227,493 francs, respectively), but these are nevertheless higher than the amounts of their long-term debts indicated above. It should be noted that these results are obtained by considering as receipts the contributions of the Member States for 1966 (as well as arrears). In actual fact, most of these contributions are still unpaid because, under the Paris and Berne Union system, 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 offset by the advances made by the Swiss Government (1,000,000 francs at the end of 1966) and by using the reserve funds.

The same general considerations regarding the contributions of Member States also apply to the Nice Union, which has a very modest reserve fund of 13,018 francs.

The Madrid Union has no debts. After distributing 147,000 francs to its Member States out of the 1966 account, it is left with a reserve of 2,245,285 francs.

The Hague Union closes the 1966 financial year with a deficit of 20,611 francs. As the deficit for the previous three years had been 67,557 francs, the Hague Union has an accumulated deficit of 88,168 francs, covered for the time being by advances from the Swiss Government. The Hague Union has no reserve fund. As indicated above, it still owes 171,800 francs for its share in the cost of the construction of the Headquarters Building.

The <u>Lisbon Union</u> had no receipts in 1966. The expenditure (1956 francs) is provisionally charged to a special account and will be covered once the Union has some receipts (probably during the 1967 financial year).

ACCOUNTS: TABLES

RECEIPTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

(Swiss francs)

Heading No.	Item	Total	Paris	Madrid	The Hague	Nice	Berne	Lisbon	BIRPI	
80	Contributions to be recovered	1 592 390.—	880 896,		-,-	71 428.—	640 066.—		~,-	
81	Registration fees	3 599 8 13.3 5	-,-	3 401 793.35	198 020.—	-,-	-,-			
82	Publications	268 882.94	104 036.59	105 191,84	7 235.74	3 898.52	48 520.25	~	-,-	
83	Miscellaneous	52 372.25	31 384.40	. 14 700.38	4 650.47	572,75	1 064.25		-,-	
84	Receipts reserved for the improvement of the Conference Rcom of the BIRPI Headquarters Building		 -	-,-					43 603.35	- 9 -
86	Cover of deficit by advances.	, 22 567.44	, 		20 611.44			1 956.—		
88	Interest	76 855 . 76		76 855.76						
	Total	5 656 485.09	1 016 316.99	3 598 541.33	230 517.65	75 899.27	689 650.50	1 956	43 603.35	

EXPENSES
(Swiss francs)

Heading No.	Item	Total	Paris	Madrid	The Hague	Nice	Berne	Lisbon	BIRPI
10-19	Personnel	2 658 218,80	532 518,35	1 548 087.45	140 835	40 137.85	396 640 .1 5		
20	Missions	115 955.70	35 912.45	37 070.65	2 346.90	2 331.40	38 294,30		
21	Travel by third parties	178 507.15	127 093.75	35 834.35	1 174.15	945.05	13 459.8 5		
22	Conferences	85 896,50	45 119,60	31 261.05	1 873,10	793.90	5 419.8 5	1429	
30	Contributors	9 133.95	3 740.20	578,85	133.60	-,-	4 681,30		
31	Translators	37 845.55	18 107.80	5 979.35	1 363.05	595	11 800.35		•
40	Printing (periodicals)	498 540,80	46 354.57	391 926 . 37	14 426.30		45 833,56		
41	Printing (other than periodicals)	439 019.45	50 291.48	275 365.19	10 965.60	26 121.35	75 748. 83		
50	Amortization of Building	59 550	27 665		17 142.50	-,-	14 742,50		
51	Upkeep of the Building	248 361.70	42 567 . 35	155 776 _• 25	22 006.70	1 414.70	26 596.70		
60	Furniture	64 438.90	11 010,80	46 507.65	2 282,70	497.50	4 140,25		
61	Material	83 294.40	10 711.60	59 440.65	5 414.15	829,60	6 898,40		
70	Postage	163 832.51	20 505.10	123 584.70	6 798.30	1 038.30	11 906.11		
71	Telephones	38 335.40	7 667.10	22 234.55	1 916.75	766,70	5 750.30		
72	Library	14 011.10	2 802,20	8 126.45	700.55	280,20			
73	Miscellaneous and unforeseen	26 407.28	773.75	2 569,60	1 138.30	71.20	21 854.43		
74	Interests	73 026,95		73 026.95		-,-	-,-		
75	Distribution to Member States (Madrid Union)	147 000	 -	147 000.—	-,-	-,-		-,-	
76	Fund for the improvement of the Conference Room of the			,			·		
	BIRPI Building	43 603.35		-,-	-,-		-,-	-,-	43 603.35
77	Reserve funds	671 505.60	33 475.89	634 171.27		76.52	3 7 81 . 92	. -	• .
,	Total	5 656 485.09	1 016 316.99	3 598 541.33	230 517.65	75 899.27	689 650,50	1956	43 603.35
	•								

<u>-</u>

DALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 1966 (Swiss francs)

ASSETS	LIABILITIES
I. LIQUID ASSETS	I. CREDITOR ACCOUNTS
Cash	Creditors (Table F)
II. DEBTOR ACCOUNTS	II. RESERVE FUNDS
- Contributions for recovery: Paris Union (Table B) 1 062 711.51 Nice Union (Table C) 80 024 Berne Union (Table D)	Paris Union
- Excess of expenditure: The Hague Union - 1963 20 643.55 The Hague Union - 1964 22 441.77 The Hague Union - 1965 24 471.23 The Hague Union - 1966	III. BIRPI HEADQUARTERS BUILDING Investments (Table H) 1 975 694.05 Loan granted by the Pension Fund (Table I) 596 000 2 571 694.05
III. INVENTORY (expendible items)	
Paper in stock	
IV. REAL ESTATE	
BIRPI Headquarters Building (cost of construction) 2 571 694.05	
Total 7 583 007.94	Total 7 583 007.94

TABLEA

CURRENT ACCOUNTS* (Swiss francs)

Free accounts:

Troc documents		
Crédit Suisse 1	45 975•98	
Société de Banque Suisse	36 447.50 182	423.48
Blocked accounts:	·	
Crédit Suisse	2 639	039.28
	2 821	462.76

^{*} All these accounts bore interest (76 855.76), whereof 73 026.95 francs were credited to the Reserve Fund of the Madrid Union and 3 828.81 francs to the annual account of that same Union.

PARIS UNION: CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE RECOVERED (Swiss francs)

Class	States	Contributions due for the years prior to and including 1964 still unsettled at the end of 1966	Contributions due for 1965 still unsettled at the end of 1966	Total of contributions in arrears at the end of 1966	Contributions due for 1966	Contributions to be paid during 1967
III IV V VI III	Australia				22 809 15 206 22 809 22 809 1 935 (7 3 075 30 412 (7	3 075
AI AI	Central African Republic Ceylon				3 075 4 563 3 075	3 075 4 563 3 075
IV IV VI	Congo (Brazzaville) Cuba		5 083	5 083	3 075 4 563 15 206	3 075 9 646 15 206
VI IV VI	Denmark	7 263.60 (2)	3 426 16 943	10 689.60 16 9 43	15 206(7 3 075 15 206 38 015 3 075	13 764.60 32 149 (6) 38 015 3 075
v vi v	Germany	17 289.60 (1)	5 08 3	22 372.60	38 015 1 935 4 563 4 563 5 124	38 015 1 935 26 935.60 4 563 5 124
V IV IV V	Iceland	36 138 . 40 (2)	16 9 43 13 892.53	53 081.40 13 892.53	4 563 15 206 15 206 15 206 5 124(7)	
AI AI AI AI	Italy	5 278 (3)	5 083	10 361	38 015 3 075 30 412 4 563 4 563	38 015 3 075 30 412 4 563 14 924 4 563
AI AI AI AI	Liechtenstein Luxembourg				4 563 4 563 3 075 4 563(7) 3 075	4 563 4 563 3 075 4 563 *(7) 3 075
AI AI AI III	Mexico		23 922.61	23 922.61	22 809 4 563 4 563 22 809 7 603	46 731.61 (6) 4 563 4 563 22 809 7 603
AI AI AI	Niger	5 278 (3)	5 083	10 361	3 075 4 563 15 206(7) 4 563	3 075 14 924 15 206 (7) 4 563
VI VI VI	Poland	15 544.50 (5) 9 743.84 (4)	11 110.68	15 544.50 20 854.52	22 809 15 206 4 563 15 206 4 563 3 075	38 353.50 * 36 000.52 (6) 4 563 15 206 4 563 3 075
IV	South Africa		16 943	16 943	15 206(7) 15 206 22 809(7) 22 809	15 206 (7) 32 149 22 809 (7) 22 809
VI :	Syrian Arab Republic	}	5 083	5 083	4 563 4 563	9 646 4 563 *
VI CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO	Trinidad and Tobago		5 083	5 083	4 563 4 563 10 247(7) 22 809 15 206 38 .015 3 075	9 646 4 563 10 247 * (7) 22 809 15 206 38 015 3 075
VI V	ISSR				38 015(7) 4 563 15 206 4 563	38 015 * (7) 4 563 15 206 4 563
	Total	96 535.94	133 678.82	230 214.76	880 896	1 111 110.76
	Less the following credits o	•	Poland Tanzania Turkey		730.90 1 059 1 127.35 82	
	•		Union of Soviet So	cialist Republics -	45 400	48 399.25
(1) Contributions for 1958 to 1	964.			. 1	1 062 711.51

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

Class	States	Contributions due for the years prior to and including 1964 still unsettled at the end of 1966	Contributions due for 1965 still unsettled at the end of 1966	Total of contributions in arrears at the end of 1966	Contributions due for 1966	Contributions to be paid during 1967
III IV	Australia Belgium Czechoslovakia Denmark France Germany Israel Italy Lebanon Monaco Netherlands Norway Poland Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom	2 904 (1)	2 8 46 2 8 46	5 750 2 846	4 269 4 269 2 846 2 846 7 114 7 114 853 853 4 269 2 846 4 269 2 846 4 269 7 114	4 269 4 269 2 846 2 846 7 114 1 422 853 853 4 269 2 846 4 269 4 269 4 269 4 269 7 114
	Total	2 904	5 692	8 596	71 428	80 024

(3) Arrears paid to be deducted.

⁽¹⁾ Contribution for 1964.(2) This contribution has already been paid.

BERNE UNION: CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE RECOVERED (Swiss france)

TABLE

	•			_		
Class	States	Contributions due	Contributions due		Contributions due	Contributions to
CIEDO	""""	for the years prior	for 1964 still	in arrears at the end	for 1966	be paid during
	1	to and including	unsettled at the	of 1966	ŀ	1967
	i '	1964 still unsettled	end of 1966			
	1	at the end of 1966] .	1	İ	
	ļ					
III	Australia				23 282	23 282
VI	Austria			ì	4 656	4 656
III	Belgium				13 304	13 304
III	Brazil	ì		Ï	23 282	23 282
V	Bulgaria	_			1 330 (6)	1 330 (6)
VI	Cameroon	·	2 661	2 661	2 661	5 322
II VI	Canada	1			31 042 (6)	31 042 (6) 4 656
VI	Ceylon	2 637 (1)	4 656	7 293	4 656 4 656	11 949
vī ·	Congo(Brazzaville). Congo(Kinshasa)	2 0)(.== (1)		1 29)	4 656 (6)	4 656 *(6)
ΥĪ	Cyprus			{	4 656	4 656
IV	Czechoslovakia	{		ł	8 869	8 869
VI	Dahomey	8 607.90 (2)	2 661	11 268.90	2 661	13 929.90
IV	Denmark	<u>[</u>			15 521	15 521
īv	Finland			ł	15 521	15 521
I	France	- 126 121	 h (c)	. 10 000 75	38 803 (6)	38 803 (6)
VI I	Gabon	7 436.75 (3)	4 656 	12 092.75	4 656 38 803	16 748.75 38 803
VI.	Germany				4 656	4 656
VI	Greece				4 656	4 656
νī	Holy See	ļ		į	2 661	2 661
ΥĪ	Iceland	1	4 656	4 656	4 656	9 312
IV	India				15 521	15 521
IV	Ireland	1			15 521	15 521
V	Israel	l i		i	7 760 (6)	7 760 (6)
I	Italy	l i		l .	38 803	38 803
VI III	Ivory Coast				4 656 (6)	4 656 (6)
VI VI	Japan	1			23 282	23 282
VI	Lebanon				4 656 4 656	4 656 4 656
ΥĪ	Liechtenstein Luxembourg	1.	•••		4 656	4 656
ΥĪ	Mali	8 127.65 (3)	4 656	12 783.65	4 656	17 439.65
VI	Monaco	,,,			4 656	4 656
VI	Morocco	1	2 817.40	2 817.40	4 656	7 473.40
III	Netherlands				23 282	23 282
IV	New Zealand		h 656		15 521	15 521
VI IV	Niger		4 656	4 656	4 656	9 312
VI	Norway]	4 656	1 466	15 521 4 656	15 521 9 312
ΥĪ	Pakistan Philippines			· 4 656	4 656	4 656
v	Poland	129 545.85 (4)		129 545.85	2 566	132 111.85
III	Portugal	122,3,3,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0		127 9 9109	13 304	
V	Rumania				4 435	13 304 4 435
VI	Senegal				4 656	4 656
IV	South Africa		•••		15 521 (၁)	15.521 (6)
II	Spain		31 042	31 042	31 042	62 084 (5)
III	Sweden				23 282 (6)	23 282 (6)
III VI	Switzerland				23 282	23 282
VI VI	Thailand	1			2 661 (6)	2 661 (6)
ΥĪ	Turkey				4 656	4 656
I .	United Kingdom				4 656 38 803	4 656 38 803
VI	Upper Volta	2 637 (1)	4 656	7 293	4 656	11 949
IV	Yugoslavia			' ->>	5 131 (3)	5 131 (6)
	i					
	m. A.s.)	350 000 35	73 777 ho			
	Total	158 992.15	71 773.40	230 765 . 55	640 006	870 831.55
				L		i
	A Ioon Abo Acco					}
	· Less the follow	wing credit on Decembe				5 5 4 5 5
			matagasy	Republic : 674.60		5 330.60
						865 500. 95

⁽¹⁾ Contributions for 1964.
(2) Contributions from 1961 to 1964.
(3) Contributions from 1962 to 1964.
(4) Contributions from 1938 to 1944, 1950 (balance), and 1951 to 1964.
(5) Arrears paid to be deducted.
(6) This contribution has already been paid.

	TABLE	E
SUNDRY DEBTORS		
(Swiss francs)		
Unpaid invoices	15 271.45	
Advance payments for trademark registration fees	1 177.70	
Transitional account:		
Expected reimtursement of taxes on various bank accounts 20 751.07		
Refund by travel agency of cost of tickets unused in 1966 1 723.70	22 474.77	
	38 923.92	
	TABLE	F
CREDITORS		
(Swiss francs)		
Germany (Paris Union)	138 044.68	
	101 670.— 171 504.11	
Advance payments of trademark registration fees		
Advance payments of design registration fees Current accounts (deposits by third parties for	1 354,25	
registration fees of trademarks, designs,		
subscriptions to BIRPI periodicals, etc.)	370 906.56	
Sundry creditors:		
(miscellaneous supplies for 1966)	31 188,40	
Transitional account (settlement of a balance for work done in the Headquarters Building (10 170.10) and the balance concerning the East-West Symposium		
(2 390,82)	12 560.92	
	827 228,92	

TABLE G

FUNDS (Swiss francs)

Amount to be distributed to Member States of the Madrid Union	147 000.—
Amount to be distributed to certain Member States of the Madrid Union bound by the Nice Act (fees collected from December 15 to 31, 1966)	10 075.—
Amounts brought forward for future expenses	135 908,80
	292 983.80
	TABLE H

BIRPI HEADQUARTERS BUILDING: INVESTMENTS (Swiss francs)

TABLE I

BIRPI HEADQUARTERS BUILDING: LOAN GRANTED BY THE PENSION FUND

Balance at December 31, 1966, of the loan granted by the Pension Fund:

	(Swiss francs)
Paris Union	276 400,
The Hague Union	171 800.—
Berne Union	147 800.—
	596 000.—

Union	Initial capital after settlement of the accounts(1)	Debt towards Pension Fund at January 1, 1966	Amortization of capital	Balance of debt at December 31, 1966
Paris	345 619 . 15	293 700.—	17 300.—	276 400.—
The Hague .	214 658.75	182 500.—	10 700.—	171 800,—
Berne	184 723.75	157 000.—	9 200.—	147 800.—
	_	633 200.—	37 200 . —	596 000.—

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

II

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY (PARIS UNION) (82nd Year)

AND
SPECIAL AGREEMENTS

PARIS UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1966

Founded by the Paris Convention of March 20, 1883, which was brought into force on July 7, 1884, and revised at Brussels in 1900, at Washington in 1911, at The Hague in 1925, at London in 1934, and at Lisbon in 1958, the Paris Union comprises the following 74(1) countries:

Algeria Madagascar Australia Malawi Austria Belgium Mexico Brazil Monaco Bulgaria Morocco Cameroon Canada Central African Republic Niger Ceylon Nigeria Chad Norway Congo (Brazzaville) Cuba Poland Portugal Cyprus Czechoslovakia Denmark Rumania Dominican Republic Senegal Finland France Gabon Spain Germany (Federal Republic) Sweden Greece Haiti Holy See Tanzania Hungary Tunisia Iceland Indonesia Turkey Uganda Iran Ireland Israel Italy Ivory Coast Japan Kenya Laos Lebanon Viet Nam Liechtenstein Luxembourg

Mauritania Netherlands New Zealand Philippines Rhodesia . San Marino South Africa Switzerland Syrian Arab Republic Trinidad and Tobago Union of Soviet Socialist Republics United Arab Republic United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland United States of America Upper Volta Yugoslavia

(1) As regards East Germany or the German Democratic Republic, see <u>Industrial Property</u>, 1964, p. 254.

Zambia

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

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

London Act of 1934: Australia (1), Austria, Canada,

Ceylon, Denmark, Finland, Greece,

Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia,

Ireland, Italy, Lebanon, Liechtenstein,

Luxembourg, Morocco, Netherlands,

New Zealand, Portugal, San Marino,

Spain, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic,

Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Republic,

Viet Nam. (28 States)

Lisbon Act of 1958: Algeria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, France, Gabon, Germany - (Federal Republic), Haiti, Iran, Israel, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Laos, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, Rhodesia, Rumania, Senegal, South Africa, Switzerland, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago,: Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia, Zambia. (43 States)

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

RATIFICATIONS AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

New Members. In 1966, the following States became members of the Paris Union and are bound by the Lisbon Act of 1958 with effect from the dates appearing in parentheses after their names:

Algeria (March 1, 1966); Cyprus (January 17, 1966) (see Industrial Property, 1965, pages 239 and 270).

These new members brought the total membership of the Paris Union to 74 on December 31, 1966. With regard to the German Democratic Republic, see <u>Industrial Property</u>, 1964, p. 254.

Ratifications and Accessions to the Lisbon Act by Former Members. In 1966, the following States acceded to the Lisbon Act of the Paris Convention, with effect from the dates in parentheses after their names:

Bulgaria (March 28, 1966), Israel (July 18, 1966) (see Industrial Property, 1966, pages 54 and 130).

PERIODICAL REVIEWS:

"LA PROPRIETE INDUSTRIELLE" AND "INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY"

Twelve monthly issues of <u>La Propriété industrielle</u> and <u>Industrial Property</u> were published in 1966 with identical contents. The total number of pages was 312 in the French version and 296 in the English version.

Apart from the 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 nine Member States of the Union (Algeria, Australia, Bulgaria, France, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, and from the African and Malagasy Industrial Property Office (OAMPI);
- general studies in the form of articles or "Letters" concerning Argentina, Canada, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Netherlands, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America; the African and Malagasy Industrial Property Office (OAMPI); the socialist countries members of the Council for Mutual Economic Aid (COMECON); the establishment of an international intellectual property organization; a world patent system; economic aspects of patents for inventions; the question of conventional relations between countries according to the different texts of the Paris Convention;
- under the heading "Congresses and Meetings," notes, reports or resolutions concerning the International League against Unfair Competition (LICCD) the Inter-American Association of Industrial Property (ASIPI), the International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property (IAPIP), the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC);
- under the heading "International Unions," notes or reports concerning the main BIRPI meetings held throughout 1966, as well as the proposed administrative and structural reform of BIRPI;
- under the heading "United Nations," a report on the cooperation between the United Nations and BIRPI in 1965.

During 1966, the average number of printed copies of the French edition of the review was 1,680 and the average of the English edition 1,270, distributed as follows:

	<u>La Propriété</u> <u>industrielle</u>			Industrial Property		
•	Ordinary edition	Printed on one side only		Ordinary edition	Printed on one side only	
Copies sent free of charge to Member State of the Union			•	256	2	
Copies distributed fre		-		29	-	
Copies for exchange purposes	76	-		29		
Copies sent to paying subscribers	827	46		586	74	
Reserve in stock	375	9		290	4	

BIRPI MEETINGS

Executive Committee of the Conference of Representatives of the Paris Union.— The second ordinary session of the Executive Committee of the Conference of Representatives of the Paris Union was held at Geneva from September 26 to 29, 1966.

Mexico was co-opted as a Member.

The Committee examined a report on the activities of BIRPI since October 1965 as far as the Paris Union was concerned.

With regard to the plan for the "World Patent Index," BIRPI reported to the Committee on the results of a survey, which it had conducted in cooperation with the International Patent Institute, and the possible usefulness of the proposed plan. The Committee noted that BIRPI would go ahead with the plan only if the coverage of the initial investment was secured.

With regard to the question of establishing an international classification for the purposes of the registration of industrial designs, the Committee decided that it would be desirable to convene a diplomatic conference for the drafting and adoption of a treaty on this subject.

As far as possible future BIRPI action in the field of patents is concerned, the Committee adopted a resolution recommending "that the Director of BIRPI undertake urgently a study on solutions tending to reduce the duplication of effort both for applicants and national patent offices ... with a view to making specific recommendations for further action, including the conclusion of special agreements within the framework of the Paris Union."

The Committee examined the Director's proposals concerning the program and budget of BIRPI for 1967 as far as the Paris Union is concerned and expressed a favorable opinion on these proposals.

Asian Seminar on Industrial Property. This Seminar, organized by BIRPI with the assistance of the Government of Ceylon met in Colombo, Ceylon, from February 7 to 10, 1966.

There were thirty-four participants. Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Israel, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Turkey, and the Soviet Union were represented as members. Five States from outside Asia, the United Nations, and two non-governmental organizations were represented by observers. The discussions dealt with patents, trademarks, other forms of industrial property, and international protection.

Second Meeting of the Committee of Experts on the International Classification of Industrial Designs.— This Committee held its second meeting from May 2 to 5, 1966, at the Headquarters of BIRPI. Nineteen Member States of the Paris Union and two international non-governmental organizations were represented. The Committee revised the draft international classification of goods for the purposes of the registration of industrial designs, which had been drawn up at its first meeting in October 1964.

As to the basis to be given to the international classification, the majority of the Committee recommended BIRPI to propose to the Member States of the Paris Union that it take the form of a treaty establishing a special Union, under the Paris Union.

BIRPI East-West Industrial Property Symposium.— This Symposium was organized by BIRPI in cooperation with the Hungarian Authorities. It met in Budapest from October 30 to November 4, 1966. The Symposium consisted of twenty-four lectures each followed by a general discussion. The lecturers, who were known specialists in the subject matter and equal in number from Western countries and the Socialist countries of Eastern Europe, dealt with the practical aspects of patent and trademark protection. The number of registered participants was 469.

Countries on Marks, Trade Names, Indications of Source, and Unfair Competition. This Committee met at the Headquarters of BIRPI from November 7 to 11, 1966. Thirty-two countries - all "developing" according to the criteria of the United Nations - were represented. The United Nations and seven other international organizations attended as observers. The Committee examined, and recommended modifications in, the draft model law which had been prepared by BIRPI to serve as a basis for discussion.

At the conclusion of its work, the Committee unanimously adopted a recommendation expressing the view that the draft reflected the special needs of developing countries and represented a useful model for legislation in these countries. The recommendation urges the developing countries which are not yet parties to the Paris Convention to consider acceding thereto.

OTHER ACTIVITIES OF BIRPI

United Nations

During 1966, BIRPI continued and extended its cooperation in industrial property matters with the United Nations and its subsidiary bodies, in accordance with the working agreement between BIRPI and the United Nations, established in 1964.

United Nations meetings at which BIRPI was represented included the Trade and Development Foard and its subsidiary bodies, the Economic and Social Council, the Committee for Industrial Development, the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, and the Twenty-first Session of the General Assembly.

The most important feature of the year from BIRPI's point of view was the establishment of a new organ, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), whose headquarters will be in Vienna. One of the functions of this Organization will be to propose "in cooperation with the international bodies or intergovernmental regional bodies concerned with industrial property" measures for the improvement of the international system of industrial property. During the debates on the resolution establishing this new Organization, many delegations emphasized that any implementation of this function should be in consultation with BIRPI.

Meetings of Other Organizations

Among the meetings dealing with industrial property at which BIRPI was represented in 1966 were the following:

Council of Europe (Committee of Experts on Patents); International Olive Oil Council; International Patent Institute; International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property (AIPPI) (Congress); International Chamber of Commerce (Commission on Industrial Property); Committee for International Cooperation in Information Retrieval among Examining Patent Offices (ICIREPAT)(meetings); Committee concerning the Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants.

BIRPI Training Program

BIRPI continued, during 1966, its technical assistance program in cooperation with various national Industrial Property Offices by granting fellowships for the training of nine governmental officials of developing countries who are working or expect to work in the Industrial Property Office of their countries. Training periods average from two to three months.

Missions

The Director of BIRPI was heard by the <u>Joint</u>
Parliamentary Committee of India on the Patent Bill, 1965, and by the U.S. President's Commission on the Patent System.

Working Agreement

A Working Agreement was concluded between BIRPI and the Latin American Free Trade Association (ALALC).

Publications

In 1966, BIRPI published the first ten preparatory documents for the Stockholm Conference which is to take place during the summer of 1967. One of these documents (S/2) contains proposals for modifying Article 4 of the Paris Convention by introducing the notion of the inventor's certificate. Seven of the documents deal with administrative reforms and revisions of the final clauses of the Paris and Berne Conventions, the two Madrid Agreements and the Hague, Nice and Lisbon Agreements (S/3 to 8). One document contains proposals for the establishment of a new intellectual property organization (S/10). One of the documents contains proposals for revising the substantive copyright provisions of the Berne Convention (S/1). Documents S/1 and S/2 were prepared by the Government of Sweden with the collaboration of BIRPI. Documents S/3 to S/10 were prepared by BIRPI at the request of the Swedish Government.

Among the publications issued during the course of 1966 are the following: (a) a volume containing the <u>Documents</u> relating to the <u>Diplomatic Conference of Monaco (1961)</u> which adopted an Additional Act to the <u>Hague Agreement for the International Deposit of Industrial Designs; (b) a BIRPI Bibliography of the Official Publications of the National Industrial Property Offices; (c) a volume in two languages (English and French) containing the texts of lectures given during the BIRPI Lecture Course on Industrial Property (Geneva, 1965).</u>

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1966

	Swiss francs
Expenditure (for details, see page 10 above)	1,016,316.99
Receipts (for details, see page 9 above) Publications 104,036.59 Miscellaneous 31,384.40	
Total receipts (excluding contributions)	135,420.99
<u>Difference</u>	880,896

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

TABLE P/1

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 memoranda of the Swiss Government dated February 7, 1959, and February 26, 1963.

Class	Number of Units per Class	Number of State belonging to each Class	es Product of the two Numbers
I	25	6 (a)	150
II	20	2 (b)	40
III	1 5	9 (c)	135
IV	10	15 (d)	150
V	5	5 (e)	25
VI	3	· 35 (f)	105
~		Total: 72 T	otal: 605

- (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) Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Uganda
- (d) 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, Dominican Republic, Gabon, Haiti, Holy See, Iceland, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Laos, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Monaco, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Philippines, Rhodesia, Senegal, San Marino, Syrian Arab Republic, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Zambia.

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

Basis contributions (Swiss francs)	Class	Amount to be recovered per State (Swiss francs)	Number of States	Total (Swiss francs)
214 200	VI V III III II	- - - 1 770 (a)	- - - 2 (aa) -	- - - 3 540
600 000	I II V V V	- - - 9 917 (b) 4 959 (c) 2 975 (d)	- - 1 (bb) 2 (cc) 12 (dd)	- - 9 917 9 918 35 700
900 000	V V V V V V V V	37 190 (e) 29 752 (f) 22 314 (g) 14 876 (h) 7 438 (1) 4 463 (j)	6 (ee) 2 (ff) 9 (cg) 14 (hh) 1 (11) 23 (JJ)	223 140 59 504 200 826 208 264 7 438 102 649
		Total	72	860 896

- (a) $\frac{214\ 200}{605}$ x 5
- (b) to (d) Amounts calculated on basis of Swiss Government's memorandum of February 7, 1959:
 - (b) $\frac{600\ 000}{605}$ x 10
 - (c) $\frac{600\ 000}{605}$ x 5
 - (d) $\frac{600\ 000}{605}$ x 3
- (e) to (j) Amounts calculated on basis of Swiss Government's memorandum of February 26, 1963:
 - (e) $\frac{900\ 000}{605}$ x 25
 - (f) $\frac{900\ 000}{605}$ x 20
 - (g) $\frac{900\ 000}{605}$ x 15
 - (h) $\frac{900\ 000}{605}$ x 10
 - (1) $\frac{900\ 000}{605}$ x 5
 - (j) $\frac{900\ 000}{605}$ x 3

- (aa) Bulgaria, Greece.
- (bb) Turkey.
- (cc) Hungary, Israel.
- (dd) Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Dominican Republic, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Upper Volta.
- (ee) France, Germany (Federal Republic), Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.
- (ff) Canada, Japan.
- (gg) Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Uganda.
- (hh) Austria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, South Africa, Spain, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia.
- (ii) New Zealand.
- (jj) Ceylon, Cuba, Haiti, Holy See, Iceland, Kenya, Laos, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malawi, Monaco, Morocco, Nigeria, Philippines, Rhodesia, San Marino, Syrian Arab Republic, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Viet-Nam, Zambia.
- NB. Communications relating to acceptance of the ceiling of 900 000 francs reaching BIRPI after January 31, 1967, will not be taken into consideration until the calculation of the contributions for 1967.

EXTRAORDINARY CONTRIBUTIONS

(Article 13(7) of the Paris Convention)

Basis of contributions (Swiss francs)	Class	Amount to be recovered per State (Swiss francs)	Number of States	Total (Swiss francs)	
20 000	I III IV V V	825 (a) 660 (b) 495 (c) 330 (d) 165 (e) 100 (f)	6 (aa) 2 (bb) 9 (cc) 15 (dd) 5 (ee) 35 (ff)	4 950 1 320 4 455 4 950 825 3 500	
		Total	72	20 000 .	

- (a) $20\ 000\ x\ 25$ 605
- (b) $\frac{20\ 000}{605}$ x 20
- (c) $\frac{20\ 000}{605}$ x 15
- (d) $\frac{20\ 000}{605}$ x 10
- (e) $\frac{20\ 000}{605}$ x 5
- (f) $20\ 000\ x$ 3

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

31 -

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

CONTRACTING STATES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1966

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, comprises the following 29⁽¹⁾ countries:

Brazil Morocco New Zealand Ceylon Poland Cuba Czechoslovakia Portugal Dominican Republic San Marino Spain France Germany (Federal Republic) Sweden Switzerland Hungary Ireland Syrian Arab Republic Israel Tunisia

Israel Tunisia
Italy Turkey

Italy Turkey
Japan United Arab Republic

Lebanon United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Monaco Viet-Nam

The Agreement has been revised several times. The following list indicates, in respect of each revision ("Act"). of the Agreement, those States which have ratified or acceded to it. Some States have ratified or acceded to more than one Act; in such cases, only the most recent Act which each State has ratified or acceded to is indicated in the list.

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

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

London Act of 1934: Ceylon, Hungary, Ireland,
Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Liechtenstein,
Morocco, New Zealand, Portugal, San Marino,
Spain, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia,
Turkey, United Arab Republic, Viet-Nam.

(18 States)

Lisbon Act of 1958: Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France,
Germany (Federal Republic), Japan, Monaco,
Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland. (8 States)

RATIFICATIONS AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS
CONCERNING THE AGREEMENT

There were no further accessions to this Agreement in 1966(1).

MADRID UNION

CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION OF TRADEMARKS

MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1966

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, and at Nice in 1957, this Special Union comprises the following 21(1) countries:

(1) As regards East Germany or the German Democratic Republic, see <u>Industrial Property</u>, 1964, page 254.

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 several times. The following lists indicate, in respect of each revision ("Act") of the Agreement, those States which had ratified it or acceded to it by the end of 1966. Some States have ratified or acceded to more than one Act; in such cases, only the most recent Act which each State has ratified or acceded to is indicated.

London Act of 1934:

Austria, Hungary, Liechtenstein, Morocco,

Tunisia, Viet-Nam (6 States).

Nice Act of 1957:

Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Italy, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Portugal, Rumania, San Marino, Spain, Switzerland, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia (15 States)

RATIFICATIONS AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS -- CONCERNING THE UNION

London Act of 1934

The declaration of Spain that it no longer wished to be bound by the texts prior to the Nice Act of 1957 became effective on the date that Act came into force, December 15, 1966.

Nice Act of 1957

During 1966, San Marino deposited its instrument of accession and Yugoslavia its instrument of ratification.

The Nice Act came into force on December 15, 1966, binding the following 15 countries: Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Italy, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Portugal, Rumania, San Marino, Spain, Switzerland, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia.

According to Article 3bis of the Nice Act, any contracting country may, at any time, notify the Government of the Swiss Confederation in writing that the protection resulting from the international registration shall not extend to that country unless the proprietor of the mark expressly requests it.

At the date the Nice Act entered into force, as well as at the end of 1966, the following States benefited from the effect of notifications they had made under the terms of the above provision: Belgium, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain.

MEETINGS

The Ad hoc Conference of Directors of National Industrial Property Offices of Member States of the Madrid Union met twice during 1966: on May 6 and 7, and on December 13 and 14, both times at Geneva. It amended the draft Transitional Regulations of December 15, 1966.

The Committee of Directors of the National Industrial Property Offices, established under Article 10 of the Nice Act, met at Geneva on December 15 and 16, 1966. It adopted the Transitional Regulations of the Madrid Agreement, and expressed its opinion and advice on several questions concerning the implementation of the Nice Act.

PERIODICAL REVIEW: "LES MARQUES INTERNATIONALES"

Throughout 1966, BIRPI published in its review entitled "Les Marques internationales" the registration of 24,259 marks. It also published the operations notified during the year which affect the status in the Contracting States of international trademarks in force. The twelve monthly issues totalled 4,498 printed pages, without counting the annual index. The number printed was 2,842 copies per month, distributed as follows:

	Ordinary edition	Printed on one side only
Copies sent free of charge to Member States of the Union		90
Copies distributed free of charge	. 12	-
Copies for exchange purposes	20	-
Copies sent to paying subscribers	• 7 ⁸ 7	50
Reserve in stock	. 231	32

NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATIONS OF TRADEMARKS FROM 1893 TO 1966
Annual Totals

Year	Regis- trations	Year	Regis- trations	Year	Regis- trations	Year	Regis- trations	Year	Regis- trations
1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907	76 231 229 304 409 451 323 368 369 435 577 547 691 789	1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922	908 1 302 1 409 1 517 1 553 1 934 1 394 658 850 880 987 1 575 2 262 2 653	1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937	5 258 5 487 5 387 4 888 5 255 5 976 5 760 4 482 3 550 3 453 2 204 2 905	1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1947 1948 1949 1951 1952	2 800 2 476 1 951 2 913 3 551 5 612 4 502 3 682 4 560 4 616 5 981 4 801 6 309 7 569 7 552	1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	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 24 259

NUMBER OF SEARCHES FOR ANTICIPATION EFFECTED FROM 1950 TO 1966
Annual Totals

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

STATISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL TRADEMARKS FROM COMMENCEMENT (1893) TO 1966

I. REGISTERED TRADEMARKS

	Origin of filings	1893 to 1946 (54 years)	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	Total
- 38 -	Austria Belgium Zechoslovakia Prance Bermany " A * " " B ** Hungary Italy Litechtenstein Luxembourg Monaco Morocco Tangier Netherlands Portugal Ramania San Marino Spain Switzerland Funisia Furkey (1) UAR Viet-Nam Fugoslavia Other Countries (2)	7 058 6 035 5 088 42 740 30 228 1 527 4 315 12 233 151 1 9 920 1 332 71 4 449 15 327 71 84	34 385 438 1 762 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	498 365 481 1 853 - 	339 358 221 1 651 36 	346 380 182 1557 1 306 . 73 362 211 26 . 80 10 796 53 	328 347 148 1 561 2 708 22 395 20 14 39 23 591 73 280 984 16 20	242 977 6 9	278 346 103 1 509 2 678 41 393 41 11 . 45 20 736 47 235 1 061 4 7 17	242 332 1 837 2 647 39 618 33 14 69 21 618 74 - 188 1 176 11 19	329 367 102 1629 2 628 24 523 107 17 50 26 760 75 - 214 1 073 6 2 19	341 309 104 1 463 2 370 374 24 638 59 16 - 47 377 723 53 - 226 1 113 3	302 431 170 1 891 2 137 704 65 5 548 76 23 10 0 37 21 657 71 - 173 1 182 1	394 453 188 2 383 2 520 473 83 880 27 21 24 32 31 785 46 - 218 1 303 4 5	526 500 872 566 177 466 37 1 430 66 3 1 430 6	368 567 12643 3 227 428 22 976 6 90 30 37 21 4 1 056 4 4 27 287 1 708	373 740 12 640 2 963 323 44 1 226 83 19 20 1 132 48 13 462 1 745 3	444 876 223 3 082 3 186 156 35 1 204 86 22 40 55 1 053 64 56 (3)- 519 1 787 2 2 1 8	558 659 220 3 060 170 39 981 115 32 21 27 72 173 656 2 005 - 1	1 168 53 96 (3)- 662 2 000 1	414 775 1693 3 693 3 455 216 30 1 268 115 33 39 45 2 2 1 382 47 69 2 200 1	489 1 624 359 5 157 6 824 204 87 1 884 95 36 25 17 3 131 103 90 (3)- 790 3 318 5 2 16 .	14 190 17 330 8 948 89 061 87 331 2 430 19 769 1 181 708 341 1 181 29 252 2 582 598 11 435 43 818 11 316 563
	Total	129 351	4 616	5 981	4 801	6 309	7 569	7 552	7 572	8 069	7 955	7 909	8 501	9 873	11 296	л 665	12 079	12 872	14 193	14 423	14 596	24 259	331 438,

⁽¹⁾ Turkey which became a Member of the Restricted Union in 1925 withdrew with effect from September 10, 1956.

⁽²⁾ The figure given under "Other Countries" includes filings effected through the intermediary of countries which withdrew from the Madrid Union more than 20 years ago (Brazil: 205; Cuba: 162; Danzig: 56; Latvia: 1; Mexico: 139).

⁽³⁾ Seen marks belonging to nationals of San Marino domiciled in that Republic have been registered at the request of the Italian Administration in compliance with the Treaty of Friendship between Italy and the Republic of San Marino.

^{*} A = Pederal Republic of Germany.

^{**} B = East Germany or German Democratic Republic (BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of this Zone or State).

Refusing country	1893 to 1946 (54 years)	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	Total
ustria elgium zechoslovakia rance A** B** ungary ndonesia urinam and (withdrawn) etherlands Antilles taly iechtenstein uxembourg conaco corocco Tangier etherlands ortugal umania an Marino	7 937 8 352 83 34 926 6 037 20 441 43 17 27 1 1 38 194 4 119 23	49 830 	692 535 535 2 2 1 967 615 -	713 901 	1 007 677 1 053 877 4	1 786 894 1 916 1 520 3	1 442 587 2 366 1 722 4 669 629	1 004 565 2 662 739 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	753 587 3 710 713 1	864 	1 156 -547 -3 294 285 468 	1 390 522 - 3 793 450 435 - 1 2 651 1 162	1 914 658 3 803 644 516 - - 11 2 757 1 856	1 970 1 402 - 3 481 977 952 - - 1 972 1 568	2 449 1 376 - 6 843 1 078 1 282 	1 762 1 250 5 584 1 391 1 114	1 820 - 1 530 - 5 897 2 282 832 	2 262 2 019 - 7 177 2 429 1 300 5 5 460 1 412	1 943 2 068 - 6 541 2 789 1 640 	1 906 2 300 16 5 951 3 470 931	2 119 2 986 188 7 904 4 194 1 038	36 938 70 31 013 287 130 069 24 416 20 461 43 1 17 80 113 984 27 438 25
pain witzerland unisia urkey (withdrawn) AR iet-Nam ugoslavia ther Countries (2)	5 797 5 118 36 94 • 2 772 24 116	682 342	732 350	662 626	1 036 351	1 156 497	2 632 485 - 6 -	6 258 469 91 -	3 774 448 120 - 4	4 425 442 37 	3 461 285 1 38	3 921 272 - 25 - 8	5 744 282 - 48 - 2	6 147 423 1 35 3 18 936	7 551 346 1 62	6 937 442 1 69	9 638 307 33	11 391 521 64 151	10 465 402 - 60 106	10 993 469 	9 570 555 97 334	112 752 13 432 39 97 850 - 3 692 24 116

⁽¹⁾ During the year 1966 BIRPI received communications, regarding a total of 19 129 trademarks, of decisions establishing confirmation, cancellation or amendment of their initial notification of refusal. These notifications are not shown in the above table.

⁽²⁾ The number indicated under "Other Countries" comprises the refusals effected by countries which have left the Madrid Union more than 20 years ago (Brazil: 4 525; Cuba: 14 865; Danzig: 10; Mexico: 4716 and Latvia: 2).

^{*} A = Federal Republic of Germany.

^{**} B = East Germany or German Democratic Republic (BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of this Zone or State).

ADMINISTRATION

Trademarks registered in 1966 numbered 24,259 (14,596 in 1965; see Table I above).

Out of these trademarks, 24,174 were registered under the London Act and 85 under the Nice Act. Of the total 24,259 marks, 2805 were registered for a period of protection of 10 years only, the applicants having availed themselves of the possibility provided in Article 8 of the Agreement which enables them to pay part only of the international fee.

Out of the 1597 trademarks registered in 1956, for which the fee paid at the time of filing covered a period of protection of 10 years only, the supplementary payment to cover maintenance of the registration for the full period of 20 years was made in the case of 1080 marks.

Applications for registering one or more previous international registrations about to expire numbered 7064 (i.e., 29 % of the 24,259 registrations).

There were 35,932 notifications of total or partial refusal and of qualified acceptance (acceptance with a limited priority). There were 19,129 "sequels to refusals," i.e., notifications establishing confirmation, amendment or cancellation of the initial decision. Table II above indicates the country of origin and the number of these refusals.

In the course of 1966, BIRPI recorded 2,928 assignments (2,308 in 1965) and 4,959 "miscellaneous operations," the latter term being applied to limitations on the list of goods for all contracting countries; changes in firms, domicile or address; corrections and all other changes which may affect the status of an international trademark for all contracting countries.

There were 819 cancellations of international trademarks for the contracting countries of the Madrid Union as a whole. Of these cancellations, 439 took place as a result of renunciation, and 380 following failure to pay the supplementary fee for maintaining registration for 20 years. RIRPI also recorded the cancellation of 338 national registrations which had served as a basis for the same number of international registrations. These cancellations did not, however, entail cancellation of the corresponding international registrations (a note to that effect was published in the Management Report for the year 1952, page 12). There were 4,641 total or partial renunciations of protection in one or more of the contracting countries - but not in all. Of these, 2,306 were "simultaneous renunciations" which were notified to BIRPI simultaneously with the application for international registration.

Total or partial invalidation decisions affected 108 trademarks. These decisions were of an administrative nature in the case of 71 trademarks and of a judicial nature for 37.

Searches for anticipation numbered 4,000 in respect of word marks and 110 in respect of device marks; there were 87 searches made in respect of international trademarks registered in the name of a specific company.

BIRPI issued 6951 "extracts" (certificates of registration) relating to 7,049 trademarks.

In the course of 1966, the Trademarks Service of BIRPI handled 101,149 items of mail (incoming and outgoing).

Detailed statistics regarding the 85 trademarks registered between December 15 and 31, 1966, will be published in the Management Report for 1967.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1966

Swiss francs

Receipts: (for details, see page 9 above. 3,598,541.33

Expenditure:

on December 31, 1966.

Total expenditure (without reserve fund) 2,964,370.06

This difference is transferred to the Madrid Union's reserve fund; this fund amounted to 2,245,284.74 francs

TABLE M

DISTRIBUTION TO MEMBER STATES OF THE MADRID UNION

Swiss francs

^{(1) 7,000} francs for each of the 21 Member States of the Madrid Union (Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Portugal, Rumania, San Marino, Spain, Switzerland, Tunisia, United Arab Republic, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia).

THE HAGUE UNION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL DEPOSIT OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS

MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1966

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, this Special Union comprises the following 14 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, but Belgium, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Liechtenstein, Monaco, the Netherlands and Switzerland are also bound by the Additional Act of Monaco of 1961.

⁽¹⁾ As regards East Germany or the German Democratic Republic, see <u>La Propriété industrielle</u>, 1956, page 21.

RATIFICATIONS AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

The Additional Act of Monaco of November 18, 1961, was ratified in 1966 by Liechtenstein, with effect from July 9, 1966, (see Industrial Property, 1966, page 130).

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 1966, twelve monthly issues totalling 300 pages were published. The number printed was 255 copies per month, distributed as follows:

	States of the Union 95
Copies	distributed free of charge
Copies	for exchange purposes
Copies	sent to paying subscribers119
Reserve	e in stock 29

STATISTICS OF THE INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS SERVICE FROM THE COMMENCEMENT (1928) TO 1966 Number, Type of Deposits; Number of Objects

Year	Deposits Registered	Open Deposits	Sealed Deposits	Single Deposits	Multiple Deposits	Number of Objects contained in Deposits	Deposits Prolonged
1928 to 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	20 403 1 392 1 744 1 959 2 017 2 125 2 385 2 158 2 113 2 129 2 434	8 017 681 797 987 931 948 1 043 1 054 1 097 1 121 1 324	12 386 711 947 972 1 086 1 177 1 342 1 104 1 016 1 008 1 110	8 902 704 861 912 1 044 1 177 1 383 1 262 1 155 1 181 1 353	11 501 688 883 1 047 973 948 1 002 896 958 948 1 081	861 402 25 540 29 871 33 653 31 663 31 182 28 058 24 813 34 056 31 313 34 524	3 740 316 404 486 616 499 580 767 684 733 804
Total	40 859	18 000	22 859	19 934	20 925	1 166 075	9 629

NUMBER AND ORIGIN OF THE REGISTERED AND PROLONGED DEPOSITS

Country of origin of Deposits	Registered Deposits													Deposits prolonged		
	1928 to 1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966.	Total	1966	Total		
Belgium	990	80	87	104	98	109	103	104	114	154	163	2 106	41	544		
France	4 204	331	387	474	450	437	481	472	573	628	716	9 153	274	2 794		
Germany	1 684			•			•			١.		1 684		483		
· # А* • • • • •	867	211	227	313	470	532	545	550	525	495	531	5 266	209	1 350		
" B**	3	1	5	6	15	9	1	1	5	1	1	48	3	15		
Holy See	-			•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		_		
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_		
Liechtenstein	52	11	12	10	16	14	13	29	27	18	30	232	6	61		
Monaco	2	2	10	2	7	7	14	8	9	11	5	77	3	13		
Morocco	49	8	. 8	10	2	4	. 4	10	1	1	_	97	1	4 7		
Netherlands	396	30	39	56	60	55	35	45	49	85	74	924	11	2 3 9		
Spain	109	4	56	34	33	`38	28	- 34	18	32	56	442	26	187		
Switzerland	12 040	709	913	948	865	920	1 161	905	791	704	855	20 811	230	3 891		
Tunisia	2	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	. 3	10		1		
United Arab Republic	5	3	. –	-	-	- .	-	_		-	-	. 8		4		
Viet-Nam	-	-	-	1	•	•	-	-	-	-	_	. 1	-	- ,		
Total	20 403	1 392	1 744	1 959	2 017	2 125	2 385	2 158	2 113	2 129	2 434	40 859	804	9 629		

^{*} A = Federal Republic of Germany.

^{**} B = East Germany or German Democratic Republic (BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of this Zone or State).

ADMINISTRATION

In the course of 1966, 46 assignments of international deposits or other operations related thereto were recorded.

445 certificates of registration (extracts) and other identification certificates were issued.

107 deposits were consulted; 890 reproductions of objects deposited were provided; and 52 searches were carried out in the index of depositors.

The Designs Service handled 6655 items of mail (incoming and outgoing).

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1966

Expenditure: (for details, see page 10 above	Swiss francs 230,517.65
Receipts:	
Receipts for the year 1966, according to the details given on page 9 above (excluding the advance to cover	
deficit)	209,906.21
Difference:	20,611.44 ======

This difference represents a deficit temporarily covered by an advance from the Swiss Government.

The deficit for 1966 (20,611.44) added to those of 1963 (20,643.55), 1964 (22,441.77) and 1965 (24,471.23) represents a total deficit of 88,167.99 francs.

NICE UNION CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS AND SERVICES TO WHICH TRADEMARKS ARE APPLIED

MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1966

Founded by the Nice Agreement of June 15, 1957, which came into force on April 8, 1961, this Special Union comprises the following 21 (1) countries:

Australia Morocco

Belgium Netherlands

Czechoslovakia Norway
Denmark Poland
France Portugal

Germany (Federal Republic) Spain

Ireland Sweden

Israel Switzerland

Italy
United Kingdom of
Great Britain and
Northern Ireland

Monaco Yugoslavia

RATIFICATIONS AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

New Members

During 1966, the following States became Members of the Nice Union and are bound by the Nice Act of 1957 by virtue of accession which took effect from the dates appearing after their names in the list below:

Ireland December 12, 1966 (See Industrial Property, 1966, p. 251)

Morocco October 1, 1966 (See Industrial Property, 1966 p. 206)

Yugoslavia .. August 30, 1966 (See Industrial Property, 1966 p. 159)

PUBLICATION

During 1966, BIRPI published a provisional edition of the Spanish translation of the "Classification."

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

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1966

Swiss francs

Expenditure: (for details, see page 10 above 75, 899.27

Receipts: (for details, see page 9 above

Publications 3,898.52

Miscellaneous 572.75

Total receipts (excluding contributions)... 4,471.27

<u>Difference:</u> 71,428.--

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

TABLE N/1

NUMBER OF UNITS

The contribution payable by each Member State 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	s Product of the two Numbers
I	25	4 (a)	. 100
II	20		
III	15	6 (b)	90
IV	10	5 (c)	50
V	5	1 (d)	5
VI	3	2 (e)	6
			
		Total:18	Total:251

⁽a) France, Germany (Federal Republic), Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

⁽b) Australia, Belgium, Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland.

⁽c) Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Norway, Portugal, Spain.

⁽d) Israel.

⁽e) Lebanon, Monaco.

CONTRIBUTIONS

•				•				
Basis of Contributions (Swiss francs)	Class	Amount to be recovered per State (Swiss francs)	Number of States	Total (Swiss francs)				
In pursuance of Article 5(1) of the Nice	I	7,114(a)	4 (aa)	28,456				
Agreement: 40,000 gold francs	II III	4,269(b)	6 (bb)	25 , 614				
at $1.428571 = 57,142$ plus, in pursuance of Article 5(2)	IV V	2,846(c) 1,422(d)	5 (cc) 1 (dd)	14,230 1,422				
of the Agreement: 10,000 gold francs at 1.428571 = 14,286	VI	853(e)	2 (ee)	1,706				
Total: 71,428			·	71,428				
(a) <u>71 428 x 25</u> 251	(aa) France, Germa Italy, United Britain and I	d Kingdom	of Great				
(b) <u>71 428 x 15</u> 251	(bb) Australia, Be Poland, Swede		•				
(c) <u>71 428 x 10</u> 251	((cc) Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Norway Portugal, Spain.						

(d) <u>71 428</u> 251

(e) <u>71 428</u> 251

- (dd) Israel.
- (ee) Lebanon, Monaco.

LISBON UNION

FOR THE PROTECTION OF APPELLATIONS OF ORIGIN AND THEIR INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION

MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1966

Founded by the Lisbon Agreement of October 31, 1958, which came into force on <u>September 25, 1966</u>, this Special Union comprises the following seven countries:

Cuba Israel

Czechoslovakia Mexico

France Portugal

Haiti

RATIFICATIONS AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

During 1966, Portugal ratified the Lisbon Agreement, following the ratifications of France, Czechoslovakia, Israel and Cuba (see Industrial Property, 1966, p. 183).

As the required number of ratifications had been deposited with the Swiss Government, the Lisbon Agreement came into force on <u>September 25, 1966</u> (one month after the deposit of the instrument of ratification by Portugal).

In pursuance of Article 16 of the Paris Convention to which Article 11(1) of the Agreement refers, two other countries, in addition to the five mentioned above, are also bound by the Agreement as from September 25, 1966. These two countries are the Republic of Haiti and the United States of Mexico.

MEETING

The Council established by the Lisbon Agreement held its first session on September 29, 1966, at the Headquarters of BIRPI. It adopted its own Statutes and Rules of Procedure, examined and expressed a favorable opinion on the draft budget of the Registration Service of the Union, and decided to revise the administrative provisions and the final clauses of the Lisbon Agreement at the Stockholm Conference of 1967.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1966

						Swiss francs
Expenditure	(for	details,	see	page	10 above)	1,956
Receipts						
						1,956
						======

The Union had no receipts in 1966. The expenditure indicated above is provisionally charged to a special account and will be covered once the Union has some receipts (probably during the 1967 financial year).

III

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF LITERARY AND ARTISTIC WORKS (BERNE UNION) (79th Year)

INTERNATIONAL UNION

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

MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1966

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, and at Brussels in 1948, the Berne Union comprises the following 55(1) countries:

Australia Austria Belgium Brazil Bulgaria Cameroon Canada Ceylon Congo (Brazzaville) Congo (Kinshasa) Cyprus Czechoslovakia Dahomey Denmark Finland France Gabon Germany (Federal Republic) Greece Holy See Hungary Iceland India Ireland Israel. Italy Ivory Coast Japan Lebanon

Liechtenstein Luxembourg Madagascar Mali Monaco Morocco Netherlands New Zealand Niger Norway Pakistan Philippines Poland Portugal Rumania Senegal South Africa Spain Sweden Switzerland Thailand Tunisia Turkey United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Upper Volta Yugoslavia

⁽¹⁾ As regards East Germany or the German Democratic Republic, see <u>Le Droit d'Auteur</u>, 1956, pages 105, 117 and 169.

The Convention setting up the Berne Union has been revised several times. The following list indicates, in respect of each revision of the Convention, those States which have ratified or acceded to it. Certain States have acceded to more than one Act; in such cases the most recent Act which each State has ratified or acceded to is indicated in the list.

Rerlin Act of 1908:

Thailand, South West Africa.

Rome Act of 1928:

States which did not make reservations:

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

States which did make reservations:

France: Article 4 of the 1886 Act is substituted for paragraph (4) of Article 2 (works of applied art).

Greece: Articles 5 and 9 of the 1886 Act are substituted for Articles 8 and 11 (right of translation and right of representation and performance).

Iceland: Article 5 of the 1886 Act (as amended by the Additional Act of 1896) is substituted for Article 8 (right of translation for Icelandic translations only).

Ireland: Article 5 of the 1886 Act (as amended by the Additional Act of 1896) is substituted for Article 8 (right of translation for Irish translations only).

Japan: Article 5 of the 1886 Act (as amended by the Additional Act of 1896) is substituted for Article 8 (right of translation).

Tunisia: Article 4 of the 1886 Act is substituted for paragraph (4) of Article 2 (works of applied art).

Yugoslavia: Article 5 of the 1886 Act (as amended by the Additional Act of 1896) is substituted for Article 8 (right of translation for translations in the languages of Yugoslavia only).

Brussels Act of 1948:

States which have not made reservations:

Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Kinshasa), Cyprus, 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.

States which have made reservations:

Turkey: Article 5 of the 1886 Act (as amended by the Additional Act of 1896) is substituted for Article 8 (right of translation for translations into Turkish only).

Yugoslavia: Same reservation as above for the Rome Act.

RATIFICATIONS AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

New Member. On February 11, 1966, the Malagasy Republic (Madagascar) deposited a declaration of continued adherence (see Copyright, 1966, page 90).

Territories.— During 1966, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland deposited declarations to the effect that the Brussels Act (1948) of the Berne Convention was applicable to Montserrat and Santa-Lucia as from March 21, 1966, to Bechuanaland as from April 4, 1966, to Grenada as from May 1, 1966, to the Cayman Islands as from June 4, 1966, to British Guiana as from June 5, 1966, to British Honduras as from October 16, 1966 (see Copyright, 1966, pages 67, 90, 91, 92, and 242, respectively).

Accession to the Brussels Act.- The Federal Republic of Germany acceded to the Brussels Act (1948) of the Berne Convention with effect from October 10, 1966 (see Copyright, 1966, page 242).

PERIODICAL REVIEWS: "LE DROIT D'AUTEUR" and "COPYRIGHT"

The twelve monthly issues of Le Droit d'Auteur contained 308 pages and the English edition, Copyright, 291 pages.

Apart from communications relating to the deposit of instruments of ratification and accession in respect of the Berne Convention or declarations concerning its application, the following material was published, inter alia:

- under the heading "National Legislation," laws, decrees, orders or regulations from the following nine countries: Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Germany (Democratic Republic), Kenya, Nepal, Norway, South Africa, Spain, United Kingdom;
- general studies on various legal questions and "Letters" concerning the following countries: Austria, Czechoslovakia, France, Israel, Italy, Japan, South Africa, United Kingdom, Yugoslavia;
- under the heading "International Activities," reports on meetings and congresses of certain international intergovernmental or non-governmental organizations.

During 1966, the average number of copies printed of the review was 1190 for the French edition and 1000 for the English edition, distributed as follows:

	Le Droit d'Auteur	Copyright
Copies sent free of charge to Member States of the Union	192	110
Copies distributed free of charge	50	23
Copies for exchange purposes	98	13
Copies sent to paying subscribers	468	206
Reserve in stock	382	648

PREPARATIONS FOR THE STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE

Regarding the Berne Union, BIRPI published, in 1966, document S/1 containing proposals for revising the substantive copyright provisions (Articles 1 to 20 of the Berne Convention). These proposals were drafted by the Government of Sweden, with the assistance of BIRPI, for the purposes of the 1967 Diplomatic Conference of Revision to be held in Stockholm. They were circulated to the Member States and to the various interested organizations. Other preparatory documents were also published by BIRPI in 1966, including, as regards the Berne Union, document S/9. This document was prepared by BIRPI at the request of the Swedish Government and contains proposals for revising the administrative provisions and the final clauses of the Berne Convention. All of the preparatory documents have been dispatched to the Member States and to the various interested organizations.

BIRPI MEETING

Hispano-American Legal Seminar (Copyright).— Under the auspices and with the cooperation of BIRPI, a Hispano-American legal seminar on copyright was held in Madrid from May 30 to June 5, 1966 at the headquarters of the Hispanic Cultural Institute. Experts from the following countries participated in the work of the seminar: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Equador, Mexico, Peru, Spain. The conclusions reached and recommendations adopted were published in Copyright, 1966, pages 179 to 181.

OTHER ACTIVITIES OF BIRPI

Meetings of Other Organizations.— The following were among the meetings at which BIRPI was represented in 1966: International Literary and Artistic Association (Executive Committee and General Assembly, March 25; Executive Committee, November 17 to 19); International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (Legislative Committee, March 28, June 9 and 10; 24th and 25th Congress, June 13 to 18); International Federation of Musicians (6th Ordinary Congress, May 3 to 7); International Writers Guild (First World Congress, October 10 to 16); Unesco (Inter-American Meeting of Copyright Specialists, July 4 to 9; 14th session of the General Conference, October 25 to November 30).

Legal-Technical Assistance. BIRPI gave assistance to a number of developing countries in the drafting of their national copyright laws.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1966

	Swiss francs
Expenditure: (for details, see page 10 above)	689 , 650 . 50.
Receipts: (for details, see page 9 above)	
Publications 48,520.25	
Miscellaneous 1,064.25	•
Total receipts (excluding contributions)	49,584.50
<u>Difference</u>	640,066

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

TABLE L/1

NUMBER OF UNITS

Each State's contribution is determined on the basis of Article 23(2) of the Rome or Brussels Act of the Berne Convention and the Swiss Government's memorandum of May 1962:

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
VI	10	9 (d)	90
V	·5	4 <u>(</u> e)	20
VI	3	27 (f)	81
	,	Total:54	Total: 451

- (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) Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, India, Ireland, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Yugoslavia.
- (e) Bulgaria, Israel, Poland, Rumania.
- (f) Austria, Cameroon, Ceylon, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Kinshasa). Cyprus, Dahomey, Gabon, Greece, Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, Ivory Coast, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mali, Monaco, Morocco, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Upper Volta.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Basis of Contributions (Swiss francs)	Class	Amount to be recovered per State (Swiss francs)	Number of States	Total (Swiss francs)
120 000	I III IV V V	1 330 (a)	- - - 1 (aa) -	- - - 1 330
231 400	I III IV V V	- - 5 131 (b) 2 566 (c)	1 (bb) 1 (cc)	- - 5 131 2 566 -
400 000	I II IV V V	- 13 304 (d) 8 869 (e) 4 435 (f) 2 661 (g)	- 2 (dd) 1 (ee) 1 (ff) 4 (gg)	- 26 608 8 869 4 435 10 644
700 000	I II IV V V V	38 803 (h) 31 042 (1) 23 282 (J) 15 521 (k) 7 760 (1) 4 656 (m)	4 (hh) 2 (11) 6 (JJ) 7 (kk) 1 (11) 23 (mm)	155 212 62 084 139 692 108 647 7 760 107 088
		Total	54	640 066

- (a) <u>120 000</u> x 5 451
- 400 x 10 451
- (c) $\frac{231 \ 400}{451}$ x 5
- (d) 400 000 x 15 451 00 ^00 x 10
- (e) <u>400</u> 451
- (f) $\frac{400\ 000}{}$ x 5 451 (g) 400 000 x 3
- 451 (h) 700 000 x 25
- 451 (1) 700 000 x 20
- 451
- (j) <u>700 000</u> x 15 451
- (k) 700 000 x 10 451
- 700 000 x 5 451
- (m) 700 000 x 3 451

- (aa) Bulgaria.
- (bb) Yugoslavia. (cc) Poland.
- (dd) Belgium, Portugal.
- (ee) Czechoslovakia.

- (ff) Rumania.
 (gg) Cameroon, Dahomey,
 Hungary, Thailand.
 (hh) France, Germany
 (Federal Republic) Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and liorthern Ireland.
- (11) Canada, Spain.
 (jj) Australia, Brazil, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland.

- (kk) Denmark, Finland, India, Ireland, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa.
- (11) Israel.
- (mm) Austria, Ceylon, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Kinshasa), Cyprus, Gabon, Greece, Holy See, Iceland, Ivory Coast, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mali, Monaco, Morocco, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Tunisia, Turkey, Upper Volta.

G.H.C. BODENHAUSEN Director

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

BIRPI

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

MANAGEMENT REPORT 1967

- I. United International Bureaux for the Protection of Intellectual Property (BIRPI)
- II. International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property (Paris Union) (83rd year) and Special Agreements
- III. International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Berne Union) (80th year)

GENEVA

1968

(Translation)

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I

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

QUESTIONS CONCERNING BIRPI AS A WHOLE

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CONFERENCE OF STOCKHOLM, 1967

The Intellectual Property Conference of Stockholm, 1967, was held from June 11 to July 14, 1967, in the capital of Sweden.

The Conference was organized by BIRPI and the Government of Sweden.

Seventy-three States, eleven intergovernmental organizations and twenty-five international non-governmental organizations were represented by over 500 delegates and observers. BIRPI was represented by its Director, Professor G.H.C. Bodenhausen, accompanied by twenty members of the BIRPI staff.

Mr. Herman Kling, Minister of Justice of Sweden, was President of the Conference.

Dr. Arpad Bogsch, Deputy Director of BIRPI, was Secretary General of the Conference. He was assisted by Mr. Claude Masouyé, Counsellor, Head of the Copyright Division of BIRPI, as Assistant Secretary General.

Mr. Torwald Hesser, Counsellor at the Supreme Court of Sweden, was elected First Vice-President of the Conference. There were nineteen other Vice-Presidents.

The following eight treaties were adopted in the course of the Conference:

the Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization ("WIPO") (see page 88 below);

the Stockholm Act of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works ("Berne Convention") (see page 79below);

the Stockholm Act of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property ("Paris Convention") (see page 30below);

an Additional Act ("the Stockholm Additional Act") to the Madrid Agreement for the Repression of False or Deceptive Indications of Source on Goods ("Madrid (False Indications) Agreement") (see page 41below);

the Stockholm Act of the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks ("Madrid (Marks) Agreement") (see page 45 below);

a Complementary Act ("the Stockholm Complementary Act") to the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs ("Hague Agreement") (see page 62 below);

the Stockholm Act of the Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks ("Nice Agreement") (see page 69 below);

the Stockholm Act of the Lisbon Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration ("Lisbon Agreement") (see page 74 below).

INTERUNION COORDINATION COMMITTEE

The fifth ordinary session of the Interunion Coordination Committee was held at Geneva from December 18 to 21, 1967.

Twenty-two of the twenty-four States members of the Committee were represented. Twenty-three 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 1966, supplementing the 1966 Management Report, was also approved. Regarding staff matters, the Committee examined and expressed its agreement to the various amendments and suggested amendments to the BIRPI Staff Rules. The Committee noted with approval the proposals concerning the program and budget for the year 1968 (see document CCIU/V/5).

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 1967 financial year was carried out along the same lines as in 1963 (see <u>Management Report 1963</u>, page 8), 1964 (see <u>Management Report 1964</u>, page 2), 1965

(see <u>Management Report 1965</u>, page 2), and 1966 (see <u>Management Report 1966</u>, page 2).

ACCOUNTS: OBSERVATIONS RESULTS OF THE YEAR 1967

Expenditure in 1967 exceeded receipts by 390,296 Swiss francs (1):

Expenditure	5,053,732	francs
Receipts		
Difference	390,296	

Interest derived from the reserve fund of the Madrid Union (94,564 francs) and payments collected under Article 8(2) (b) and (c) of the Nice Act of the Madrid Agreement which will be redistributed under Artice 8(5) and (6) of the same Act (1,459,800 francs) are not included in these figures.

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR 1967

Receipts for 1967 amounted to 4,663,436 francs. In 1966, they had amounted to 5,656,485 francs.

Except for the registration fees of the Madrid Union (which decreased from 3,401,793 francs to 2,344,715 francs) and the contributions to be recovered from the Nice Union (which remained at 71,428 francs), all sources of income showed an increase:

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

	1967 Swiss francs	(1966) (Swiss francs)
Paris Union contributions to be recovered	000	(880,896)
Berne Union contributions to be recovered	411	(640,066)
Madrid Union registration fees		(3,401,793)
Hague Union registration fees		(198,020)
Lisbon Union registration fees		()
Sale of publications	. 329,869	(268,883)
Interest (1)	. 15,401	(3,829)
Miscellaneous receipts.	109,413)	(52,372)

These receipts are derived from two main sources and two subsidiary sources.

· *

The two main sources are: (a) the contributions of the member States of the Paris, Nice and Berne Unions, and (b) the fees and charges collected by the two international registration services, the <u>Marks Service</u> (Madrid Union) and the <u>Designs Service</u> (Hague Union).

The contributions of member States work out as follows:

	1967 Swiss francs	(1966) (Swiss francs)
Paris Union (2)	881,718	(880,896)
Nice Union	71,428	(71,428)
Berne Union	644,178	(640,066)

⁽¹⁾ Interest on current accounts. The interest from the reserve fund of the Madrid Union amounted to 94,564 francs in 1967 (73,027 francs in 1966).

⁽²⁾ Including 20,000 francs in accordance with Article 13(7) of the Paris Convention.

The ceiling of the Nice Union contributions remained the same as in 1964, 1965 and 1966, that is, 71,428 francs. The ceiling of Paris Union contributions was raised from 880,896 francs (1966) to 881,718 francs (1967) and that of the Berne Union from 640,066 francs (1966) to 644,178 francs (1967).

In the case of the <u>Paris Union</u>, the amounts actually due in 1967 (881,718 francs) were slightly higher than in 1966. They were nevertheless 2% lower than the theoretical ceiling (900,000 francs) owing to the fact that Bulgaria and Greece contributed on the basis of the 214,200-franc ceiling which became effective in 1947 and, apart from twelve countries in class VI, Turkey (class IV), Hungary and Israel (class V) contributed on the basis of the 600,000-franc ceiling which became effective in 1959, and despite the contributions (on the 900,000-franc ceiling) of two new member States: Algeria (class IV) and Cyprus (class VI).

In the case of the <u>Nice Union</u>, the total contributions remained the same in 1967 as in 1966, 1965 and 1964, and the contribution of each member State remained unchanged.

In the case of the <u>Berne Union</u>, the amounts actually due in 1967 (644,178 francs) were slightly higher than in 1966. They were nevertheless 8% lower than the theoretical ceiling (700,000 francs) because one country (Bulgaria) contributed on the basis of the 120,000-franc ceiling which became effective in 1928, one country (Poland) contributed on the basis of the 231,400-franc ceiling which became effective in 1957, and nine countries (Belgium, Cameroon, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Hungary, Portugal, Rumania, Thailand and Yugoslavia) contributed on the basis of the 400,000-franc ceiling which became effective in 1962.

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

	1967 Swiss francs	(1966) (Swiss francs)
Marks Service	2,344,715	(3,401,793)
Designs Service	244,715	(198,020)

The decrease in the receipts of the <u>Marks Service</u> is about 31% (1,057,078 francs). There were 10,192 registrations in 1967, whereas there had been 24,259 in 1966.

This decrease is due to the fact that a great many applicants requested registrations or anticipated renewals before December 15, 1966, when the Nice Act of the Madrid Agreement entered into force.

The receipts of the <u>Designs Service</u> increased by about 24% (46,695 francs). The number of deposits and prolongations registered decreased, however, by about 6% (3,238 in 1966 as compared with 3,059 in 1967).

Hague Union closed the 1967 financial year with an excess of receipts over expenditure of 12,481 francs.

The <u>Lisbon Union</u> closed the 1967 financial year with an excess of receipts over expenditure of 9,864 francs.

The two subsidiary sources of receipts are the subscriptions to periodicals and miscellaneous receipts.

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

	1967 Swiss Francs	(1966) (Swiss Francs)
Paris Union	107,443	(104,037)
Madrid Union	159,927	(105,192)
Hague Union	7,214	(7,236)
Nice Union	10,972	(3,898)
Berne Union	44,313	(48,520)
total	329,869	(268,883)

The increase in the receipts of the Paris Union is due primarily to the greater number of subscribers to the reviews La Propriété industrielle and Industrial Property. The increase in the receipts of the Madrid Union is due to the greater number of subscribers to the review Les Marques internationales and to sales of the booklet Guide du déposant. The Nice Union's increase in receipts comes from sales of the publication La Classification internationale des produits et des services auxquels s'appliquent les marques de fabrique ou de commerce. The decrease in the Berne Union's receipts is caused by lower sales of the various publications pertaining to that Union.

Miscellaneous receipts amounted to 109,413 francs in 1967, as compared with 52,372 francs in 1966. This increase was due, firstly, to the proceeds derived from renting the fourth floor of the BIRPI Headquarters Building (46,000 francs were paid into the ordinary account instead of being placed in a reserve fund - see the Management Report for 1966, page 6) and, secondly, to the new fees collected under the Nice Act of the Madrid Agreement -- concerning the making of printing blocks, the surcharge for the period of grace, and the classification fee.

EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1967

Expenditure in 1967 amounted to 5,053,732 francs. In 1966, it came to 4,837,979 francs. The increase was therefore of the order of 4%. It was 18% between 1965 and 1966.

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

	1967 Swiss Francs	(1966) (Swiss Francs)
Personnel	3,187,280	(2,658,219)
Missions and conferences (Heading Nos. 20, 21, 22)	457,748	(380,359)
Printing (heading Nos. 30, 31, 40, 41)	873,868	(984,540)
Amortization of Building	59,552	(59,550)
Maintenance of Building	81,616	(248,362)
Furniture and office supplies	180,011	(147,733)
Postage and telephone	188,881	(202,168)
Library	10,383	(14,011)
Miscellaneous and unforeseen	14,392	(26,407)

Although the number of permanent staff increased by only 9% (73 instead of 67), staff expenses increased by about 20%. The main reason for this is, on the one hand, the increase in the salaries of staff in the general services category and in the post adjustment of the professional and higher categories to take account of the rise in cost of

living and, on the other hand, the necessity of employing temporary staff to handle work resulting from the entry into force of the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Trademarks as revised at Nice.

The 73 staff members are divided into three categories: 3 members of the Director's Office, 21 members of the higher and professional categories, and 49 members of the general services category.

Nationals of the following 18 States were on the BIRPI staff during the year: Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany (Federal Republic), India, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Rhodesia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Yugoslavia.

The increase of about 20% in expenditure for missions and conferences primarily resulted from the expense of sending certain BIRPI staff members to the Stockholm Conference.

The increase of about 22% in expenditure for furniture and office supplies comprises the cost of equipping offices and purchasing supplies for new staff members, as well as the purchase and setting up of apparatus for reproducing documents.

At the end of 1966, the Paris, Hague and Berne Unions still owed a sum of 596,000 francs towards the cost of construcing the BIRPI Headquarters Building; the Madrid Union had already paid its share in full. In 1967, 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 had advanced the money:

Paris Union 259,100 francs
Hague Union 161,100 francs
Berne Union 138,600 francs

FINANCIAL SITUATION OF THE SIX UNIONS

Having regard to the expenditure and receipts for the 1967 financial year, the situation of the various Unions on December 31, 1967, was as follows: The <u>Paris and Berne Unions</u> have no debts apart from their long-term debt towards the Fension Fund for their share in the cost of the construction of the Headquarters Building. They have very modest reserve funds (233,613 and 181,501 francs, respectively). It should be noted that these results are obtained by considering as receipts the contributions of the member States for 1967 (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 offset by the advances made by Switzerland (1,000,000 francs at the end of 1967) and by using the reserve funds.

The same general considerations regarding the contributions of member States also apply to the <u>Nice Union</u>, which has a nominal reserve fund of 3,219 francs.

The <u>Madrid Union</u> has no debts. This Union has a reserve fund of 2,154,692 francs.

The <u>Hague Union</u> closes the 1967 financial year with an excess of receipts of 12,481 francs. The accumulated deficit of the four previous years amounted to 88,168 francs; hence, the Union now has an accumulated deficit of 75,687 francs, covered for the time being by advances made by Switzerland. The Hague Union has no reserve fund. As indicated above, it still owes 161,100 francs for its share in the cost of the construction of the Headquarters Building.

The <u>Lisbon Union</u> had no receipts in 1966 and the amount of its expenditure (1,956 francs) had been provisionally charged to a special account. The Union closes the 1967 financial year with an excess of receipts amounting to 9,864 francs. After the 1966 deficit was covered (1,956 francs), a sum of 7,908 francs was put in a reserve fund.

ACCOUNTS: TABLES

RECEIPTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

(Swiss francs)

Heading No.	Item	Total	Paris	Madrid	The Hague	Nice	Lisbonne	Be rne
80	Contributions to be recovered	1 597 324	881 718	- <u>-</u> -		71 428		644 178
81	Registration fees	2 611 430.10		2 344 714.60	244 715.50		22 000	1
82	Publications	329 868.87	107 443.36	159 926.45	7 214.05	10 972.26		44 312.75
. 83	Miscellaneous receipts	109 412.72	21 792.14	71 661.85	5 513.11	1 321.33		9 124.29
88	Interests	15 401.02		15 401.02				
	Subtotal:	4 663 436.71	1 010 953.50	2 591 703.92	257 442.66	83 721.59	22 000	697 615.04
88, : 81	Interests from reserve funds	94 564.40		94 564.40				
	Fees *	1 459 800		1 459 800				
86	Cover of deficits by reserve funds		171 692.36	185 157.12		9 799.76		45 992.15
		6 630 442.50	0 1 182 645.86	, 4 331 225.4 ¹	257 442.66	93 521.35	22.000	-743 667.19

^{*} Received under Art. 8.2)b) & c), Act of Nice 1957 (Madrid Agreement (Marks))

Heading No.	Item	Total	Paris	Madrid	The Hague	Nice	Lisbonne	Berne
10-19	Personnel	3 187 280.45	706 057.95	1 835 764.65	171 436.35	48 709	5 835.35	419 477.15
20	Missions	250 903.35	72 212.35	69 474.10	5 000.20	2 542.95		101 673.75
21	Travel by third parties	97 059.10	49 360.75	6 835.50	937.10	922		39 003.75
22	Conferences	109 785.50	60 546.75	11 283.95	1 023.80	5 470.65	2 606.40	28 853.95
30	Contributors	14 651.55	5 875.05	769.35	209.80	139.90	}	7 657.45
31 .	Translators	37 581.20	21 773.80	4 321.20	644.75	551.70		10 289.75
40	Printing (periodicals)	504 867.03	68 636.60	361 562.70	16 344.35	1 634.20	\	56 689.18
41	Printing (other than periodicals)	316 768.67	96 656.25	161 816.19	7 200 .2 0	28 078.45	2 934.13	20 083.45
50	Amortization of Building	59 552	27 664		17 144			14 744
51	Maintenance of Building	81 616.50	15 507.15	49 786.05	4 080.80	1 632.35		10 610.15
60	Furniture	76 919.70	8 249.15	60 259.95	2 772.45	474.35	760	4 403.80
61	Material	103 091	15 172.15	71 457.10	7 382.35	996.30		8 083.10
70	Postage	150 692.47	22 829.31	106 326.25	7 373	1 267.50		12 896.4
71	Telephones	38 188.35	8 401.45	22 149.25	1 909.40	763.75		4 964.5
[`] 72	Library	10 383.35	2 284.35	6 022.35	519.15	207.65		1 349.8
73	Miscellaneous and Unforeseen	14 392.50	1 418.80	9 032=45	983.70	130.60		2 826.9
	Subtotal:	5 053 732.72	1182 645.86	2 776 861.04	244 961.40	93 521.35	12 135.88	743 607.1
76	Interests from reserve funds	94 564.40		94 564.40				
74	Fees distributed - Art. 8.5) & 6) Act of Nice (Madrid Agreement)	1 459 800		1 459 800				
78	Amortization of deficits	14 437.26			12,481.26		1 956	
77	Reserve funds	7 908.12					7 908.12	
	Total	6 630 442.50	1 182 645.86	4 331 225.44	257 442.66	93 521.35	22 000	743 607.
		,					*********	

16

BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 1967 (Swiss francs)

AS	<u>SETS</u>		LIABILITIES
I.	LIQUID ASSETS		I. CREDITOR ACCOUNTS
	Cash 3 045.25 Post cheque account	4 251 841.30	Creditors (Table G)
II.	DEBTOR ACCOUNTS		II. RESERVE FUNDS
	- Contributions for recovery: Paris Union (Table B) 1 014 175.30 Nice Union (Table C) 81 402.52 Berne Union (Table D) 911 457.15	2 007 034.97	Paris Union
	- Excess of expenditure (Table E)	75 686.73	III.BIRPI HEADQUARTERS BUILDING Investments (Table I) 2 012 894.05
	- Miscellaneous debtors (Table F)	73 532.07	Loan granted by the Pension Fund (Table J) 558 800 2 571 694.05
III.	<pre>INVENTORY (expendible items)</pre>		
	Paper in stock	18 759.33	
IV.	REAL ESTATE		
	BIRPI Headquarters Building (cost of construction) 2 571 694.05		
	8 998 548.45		8 998 548.45

TABLE A

CURRENT ACCOUNTS (1) (Swiss francs)

Free accounts: 320 155.58 Société de Banque Suisse. 11 163.45 Blocked accounts: 3842 915.64 4 174 234.67

⁽¹⁾ All these accounts bore interest (109 965.42), whereof 94 564 40 francs were credited to the reserve fund of the Madrid Union and 15 401.02 francs to the annual account of that Union.

PARIS UNION: CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE RECOVERED (Swiss france)

			(3#1	ss francs)	•	<u> </u>			
Class	States	Contributions due for the years prior to and including 1965 still unsettled at the end of 1967	Contributions due for 1966 still unsettled at the end of 1967	Total of contributions in arrears at the end of 1967	Contributions due for 1967	Contributions to be paid during 1968			
III A IV A III B	lgeria				14 887 22 329 14 887 22 329 22 329 1 894 (8)	14 887 22 329 14 887 22 329 22 329 1 894			
VI C	ameroon				3 010 29 773 3 010 4 466 3 010 3 010	3 010 29 773 3 010 4 466 3 010			
VI C	buba	10 689.60 (5)	3 075	13 764.60	4 466 4 466 14 887 14 887 3 010 14 887	4 466 * 4 466 14 887 14 887 16 774.60 14 887			
VI C	France	22 372.60 (2)	4 563	26 935 . 60 _.	37 218 3 010 37 218 1 894 4 466 4 466 5 015	37 218 3 010 37 218 1 894 31 401.60 4 466 5 015 *			
VI IV IV V	Iceland Indonesia		15 206	15 206	4 466 14 887 14 887 14 887 5 015 (8)	4 466 30 093 14 887 * 14 887 5 015 *			
VI VI VI VI	I aly Ivory Coast Japan Kenya Laos	10 361 (3)	32 779.80 4 563	32 779.80 14 924	37 218 3 010 29 773 4 466 4 466	69 997.80 (7) 3 010 29 773 4 466 19 390 4 466			
VI VI VI VI III	Liechtenstein Luxembourg Madagascar Malawi Mexico				4 466 4 466 3 010 4 466 3 010 22 329	4 466 4 466 3 010 4 466 3 010 22 329			
VI VI VI VI	Monaco	5 561 (3)	4 563	10 124	4 466 4 466 22 729 7 443 3 010 4 466	4 466 4 466 22 329 7 443 3 010 14 590 (7)			
VI IV VI IV	Norway Phillippines Poland Portugal Rhodesia Rumania	15 544.50 (4)	4 563	4 563 15 544.50	14 887 (8) 4 466 22 329 14 887 14 887	14 887 9 029 (7) 37 873.50 * 14 887 4 466 * 14 887			
IV IV III	San Marino	86.42 (1)	15 206(1)	15 292.42	4 466 3 010 14 887 (8) 14 887 22 329 (8) 22 329	4 466 3 010 14 887 30 179.42 22 329 22 329			
VI VI IV III	Syrian Arab Republic. Tanzania	5 083 (6)	4 563 4 563 22 809	4 563 9 646 22 809	4 466 4 466 4 466 10 033 22 329	9 029 (7) 4 466 * 14 112 4 466 10 033 (7) 45 138			
I I I	United Arab Republic. United Kingdom		8 276.40	8 276.40	14 887 37 218 37 218 3 010 37 218 4 466 14 887	23 163.40 (7) 37 218 37 218 3 010 37 218 4 466			
	Total	69 698.12	124 730.20	194 428.32	881 718	14 887 4 466 1 076.146.32			
	• Less the following credits at December 31, 1967: Cuba : 937 Hungary : 2126 Iran : 1046.62 Israel : 585 Malawi : 1852.05 Poland : 1059								
		1 001.50 578.85 52 785	61 971.02						
	(1) Balance of 1965 contribution and contribution for 1966. (2) Contributions for 1958 to 1965. (3) Contributions and balance for 1964 and 1965. (4) Contributions for 1939 (balance) and 1940 to 1944 (war years). (5) Contributions for 1963 to 1965. (6) Contribution for 1965. (7) Arrears paid to be deducted. (8) This contribution has already been paid.								

TABLE C

			•			·
Class	States	Contributions due for the years prior to and including 1965 still unsettled at the end of 1967	Contributions due for 1965 still unsettled at the end of 1967	Total of contributions in arrears at the end of 1967	Contributions due for 1967	Contributions to be paid during 1968
III IV IV I VI VI III IV IV III IV III IV IV	Australia Belgium Czechoslovakia Denmark France Germany Israel Italy Lebanon Monaco Netherlands Norway Pologne Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Yugoslavia	14.52 1)	7 114	7 114 2 860.52	3 911 3 911 2 607 2 607 6 516 1 303 2) 6 516 782 782 3 911 2 607 2 607 2 911 2 607 3 911 2 607 2 607 2 607	3 911 3 911 2 607 2 607 6 516 1 303 13 6303) 782 782 3 911 2 607 5 467.52 3 911 2 516 2 607
	Total	14.52	9 960	9 974.52	71 428	81 402.52
	(1) Balance of	1965 contribut	lon.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

(1) Balance of 1965 contribution.(2) This contribution has already been paid.

(3) Arrears paid to be deducted.

. გ

				(Swiss France)			
Class	States	Contributions due for the years prior to and including 1965 still unaettled at the end of 1967	Contributions due for 1966 still unsettled at the end of 1967	Total of contributions in arrears at the end of 1967	Contributions due for 1967	Contributions be paid during 1968	
ΙΙ	Australia				23 127	27.107	
Ί	Austria			1	4 626 (7)	23 127	
II	Belgium	!		1	13 216	4 626	
II	Brazil Bulgaria	!			23 127	23 127	
T	Cameroon	1		Į.	1 322	1 322 *	
Ī	Canada	1		1	2 643	2 643 *	
Ĭ	Ceylon	i .		1	30 837 4 626	30 837	
I	Congo (Brazzaville)	7 293 (1)	4 656	11 949	4 626	4 626	
I	Congo(Kinshasa).			1	4 626	16 575 4 626	
I V	Cyprus		***		4 626	4 626	
r I	Czechoslovakia	11 0(0 00 (0)			8 810	8 810	
	Denmark	11 268.90 (2)	2 661	13 929.90	2 643	16 572.90	
	rinland			<u> </u>	15 418	15 418	
	France				15 418 38 546 (7)	15 418	
	Gabon	12 092.75 (3)	4 656	16 748.75	4 626	38 546 21 374.75	
	Great			1	38 546	38 546	
	Greece			l '	4 626	4 626	
	Hungary				4 626	4 626	
i	Iceland	i			2 643	2 643	
<i>,</i>	India	;			4 626 15 418	4 626	
/	Ireland				15 418	15 418	
- 1	Israel				7 709 (7)	15 418 7 709	
	Italy				38 546	38 546	
7	Japan	1			4 626 (7)	4 626	
·	Letanon				23 127	23 127	
	Liechtenstein		2 219	2 219	4 626 4 626	4 626	
	Luxembourg	1			4 626	6 845. 4 626. 	
	Madagascar				4 626	4 626 *	
	Mali	12 783.65 (3)	4 656	17 439.65	4 626	22 065.65	
	Morocco	ŀ	0.007.40		4 626	. 4 626	
	Netherlands	ŀ	2 297.40	2 297.40	4 626	6 923.40 (6	
′ I	New Zealand				23 127	23 127	
	Niger	4 656 (4)	4 656	9 312	15 4 18 4 626	15 418	
	Norway			, , , , , ,	15 418	13 938 15 418	
	Pakistan	4 656 (4)	4 656	9 312	4 626	13 938	
	Poland	129 545.85 (5)	4 656	4 656	4 626	9 282	
	Portugal	129 545.05 (5)	2 566	132 111.85	2 548	134 659.85 (6	
	Rumania	i			13 216 (7)	13 216	
	Senegal	i i	4 656	4 656	4 405 4 626	4 405	
	South Africa Spain	f			15 418 (7)	9 282 (6 15 418	
	Sweden		31 042	31 042	30 837	61 879	
	Switzerland	i		. i	23 127 (7)	23 127	
	Thailand	1		1	23 127	23 127	
	Tunisia	ì	2 219	2 219	2 643 (7)	2 643	
	Turkey			£ £17,==	4 626 4 626	6 845	
	United Kingdom.	(-)			38 546	4 626 38 546	
	Upper Volta Yugoslavia	7 293 (1)	4 656	11 949	4 626	16 575	
					8 810	8 810	
	Total	189 589.15	80 252.40	269 841.55	644 178	914 019.55	
* Less the following credit on December 31, 1966; Bulgaria ; 100,							
			Cameroon				
			Madagasc	ar : _ 674.60			
						2 562.40	
						, 911 457.15	
						. ,	

⁽¹⁾ Contributions for 1964 and 1965.
(2) Contributions from 1961 to 1965.
(3) Contributions from 1962 to 1965.
(4) Contributions from 1938 to 1944, 1950 (balance), and 1951 to 1964.
(6) Arrears paid to be deducted.
(7) This contribution has already been paid.

TABLE E

EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE (Swiss Francs)

Excess of expenditure of the Hague Union for the year 1963 1964 1965 1966	24,471.23
deduction of 1967 surplus	88,167.99 12,481.26
Excess of expenditure of the Hague Union at December 31, 1967	75,686.73

TABLE F

==========

SUNDRY DEBTORS (Swiss francs)

(build liands)	
Unpaid invoices	24 774
Advance payments for trademark registration fees and other advance payments	14 039
Transitional account:	
Expected reimbursement of taxes on various bank accounts 33 097.27	
Correction of an entry concerning 1968 (721.80) and registration of 18 appellations of origin in 1967 (900)	34 719•07 .
	77 570 07
	73 532.07
1	
т.	ABLE G
CREDITORS	
(Swiss francs)	'
(bwiss frames)	
Germany (Paris Union)	149 994.68
Germany (Berne Union)	111 837
Advance payments by third parties of trademark registration fees	393 678.90
Advance payment by third parties of design registration fees	1 908.25
Current accounts (deposits by third parties for the registration of trademarks or the deposit of designs, subscriptions to BIRPI periodicals, etc.)	376 662 . 32
Sundry creditors:	
(miscellaneous supplies and Services for 1967)	150 077.85
Transitional account (settlement of invoices concerning printing (34 690), an offset machine (10 650), and the cost of transporting documents (1 438.65))	46 778.65
1 :	230 937.65

TABLE H

FUNDS (Swiss francs)

Provision for distribution of fees received

pursuant to Article 8.5) & 6) of the Act of Nice of the Madrid Agreement

Amounts brought forward for future expenses

145 109.45

1,614.984.45

TABLE I

BIRPI HEADQUARTERS BUILDING: INVESTMENTS (Swiss francs)

2 012 894.05

(1) Amortization of capital in 1967:

37 200.--

TABLE J

BIRPI HEADQUARTERS BUILDING: LOAN GRANTED BY THE PENSION FUND

Balance at December 31, 1967; of the loan granted by the Pension Fund:

								558 800
Berne	Union	•	•	•	•	•	•	138 600
Hague	Union	•	•	•	•	•	•	161 100
Paris	Union	•	•	•	•	•	•	259 100
								(Swiss francs)

Union	Initial capital after settlement of the accounts	Debt towards Pension Fund at January 1, 1967	Amortization of capital	Balance of debt at December 31 1967
Paris The Hague	345 619.15 214 658.75 184 723.75	276 400 171 800 147 800	17 3 00 10 700 9 200	259 100 161 100 138 600
		596 000	37 200	558 800

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

II

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY (PARIS UNION) (83rd Year)

AND SPECIAL AGREEMENTS

INTERNATIONAL UNION

FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY (PARIS UNION)

MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1967

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 79(2) countries:

Algeria
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Cameroon

Canada Central African Republic Ceylon

Chad Congo (Brazzaville)

Cuba Cyprus Czechoslovakia

Dahomey

Denmark
Dominican Republic

Finland France Gabon

Germany (Federal Republic)

Greece Haiti Holv See

Holy See Hungary Iceland Indonesia Iran Ireland Israel Italy

Ivory Coast

Japan Kenya Laos Lebanon

Liechtenstein Luxembourg Madagascar Malawi Malta Mauritania

Mexico
Monaco
Morocco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Niger

Nigeria Norway

Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Rhodesia

⁽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 1967.

⁽²⁾ As regards East Germany or the German Democratic Republic, see <u>Industrial Property</u>, 1964, p. 254, and 1967, p. 75.

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 each State has ratified or acceded to is indicated in the list.

<u>Hague Act of 1925:</u> Brazil, Dominican Republic, Poland. (3 States)

London Act of 1934: Australia, (1) Austria, Canada, Ceylon,
Denmark, Finland, Greece, Holy See,
Iceland, Indonesia, Italy, Lebanon,
Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands,
New Zealand, Portugal, San Marino,
Spain, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic,
Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Republic,
Viet-Nam.
(25 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, Israel, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Laos, Madagascar, Malawi, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, Rhodesia, Rumania, Senegal, South Africa, Switzerland, Tanzania, Togo,

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

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)

RATIFICATIONS AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

New Members. In 1967, the following States became members of the Paris Union and are bound by the Lisbon Act of 1958 with effect from the dates appearing after their names:

Argentina	February	10,	1968	(see <u>Industrial Property</u> ,
				1967, p.11)
Dahomey	January	10,	1967	(see <u>Industrial Property</u> ,
	•	•		1966, p. 270)
Malta	October	20,	1967	(see <u>Industrial Property</u> ,
				1967, p. 224)
Togo	September	10,	1967	(see <u>Industrial Property</u> ,
				1967, p. 196)
Uruguay	March	18,	1967	(see <u>Industrial Property</u> ,
	* v			1967, p. 35)

These new members brought the total membership of the Paris Union to 79 on December 31, 1967. With regard to the German Democratic Republic, see <u>Industrial Property</u>, 1964, p. 254, and 1967, p. 75.

Ratifications of and Accessions to the Lisbon Act by Former Members. In 1967, the following States acceded to the Lisbon Act of the Paris Convention, with effect from the dates in parentheses after their names: Hungary (March 23, 1967), Ireland (June 9, 1967), and Morocco (May 15, 1967) (see Industrial Property, 1967, pages 35, 102 and 75 respectively).

The Lisbon Act of the Paris Convention was declared applicable to the territory of the Bahamas with effect from October 20, 1967 (see <u>Industrial Property</u>, 1967, page 224).

REVISION OF THE PARIS CONVENTION

The Intellectual Property Conference of Stockholm, 1967, (see page 6 above) undertook a revision of the Paris Convention. This revision concerned one substantive reform and a number of administrative and structural matters relating to the Paris Union.

The substantive reform involved an addition to Article 4 of the Convention. This Article now provides that applications for inventors' certificates are to be accepted as a basis of priority right in respect of patents and vice versa.

The principal structural and administrative changes are: (i) the establishment of new organs (Assembly and Executive Committee); (ii) the transfer, from the Swiss Government to the Governments of the member States, of the supervision of the Secretariat, the approval of the program and budget, and the appointment of the head of the International Bureau; (iii) the institution of a more flexible system of contributions; (iv) the introduction of a simpler procedure for the modification of administrative provisions; (v) the transfer of the responsibility of preparing for revision conferences from the host countries of such conferences to the organs of the Union.

Among the more important innovations made in the final clauses are: (1) a provision on the settlement of disputes regarding the interpretation of the Paris Convention; (ii) a provision providing that countries which become members of the Paris Union by acceding to the Stockholm Act, and to that Act alone, must apply the Stockholm Act with respect to any country of the Paris Union party to an earlier Act than the Stockholm Act, and that such country may, in its relations with the former countries, apply the provisions of the most recent Act to which it is party; (iii) a provision transferring the depositary functions of the Government of Switzerland to the International Bureau.

The Stockholm Act is dated July 14, 1967. It has been signed by the following 46 States: Algeria, (1) Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, (1) Cameroon, Central African Republic, Cuba, Denmark, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany (Federal Republic), Greece, Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, (1) Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya,

⁽¹⁾ With the reservations provided in Article 28(2).

Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Philippines, Poland, (1) Portugal, Rumania, (1) Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, (1) United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Yugoslavia.

NEW CEILING OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The member States of the Paris Union for the Protection of Industrial Property unanimously decided on July 14, 1967, at the Diplomatic Conference of Stockholm, that the maximum total amount of the ordinary yearly contributions of member States would be 1,200,000 francs for 1968, 1,400,000 francs for 1969, and 1,600,000 francs for 1970.

PERIODICAL REVIEWS:

"LA PROPRIETE INDUSTRIELLE" AND "INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY"

Twelve monthly issues of <u>La Propriété industrielle</u> and <u>Industrial Property</u> were published in 1967 with identical contents. The total number of pages was 406 in the French version and 382 in the English version.

Apart from the 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 eight member States of the Union (Australia, Belgium, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Hungary, Italy, Spain, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics);
- general studies in the form of articles or "Letters" concerning France, Hungary, Israel, Netherlands, Scandinavia, Spain, Switzerland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; the report on the patent system of the commission appointed by the President of the United States of America; the new German regulations for patent applications; the role of industrial property in the economic development of countries; problems of convention priority for patent applications; the law on slavish imitation in Italy and other countries; the Argentine

⁽¹⁾ With the reservations provided in Article 28(2).

system of industrial property; invention and nonobviousness in United States patent law;

- under the heading "Congresses and Meetings Other than Those Organized by BIRPI," notes on the International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property (IAPIP) and the International Federation of Patent Agents (FICPI).
- under the heading "International Unions", notes or reports on the main BIRPI meetings held in 1967, as well as the Stockholm Acts of the Paris Convention and the Special Agreements, the reports on the work of Main Committees III, IV and V of the Intellectual Property Conference of Stockholm, 1967, and information concerning the BIRPI Plan for a Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT).
- under the heading "United Nations", a report on the cooperation between the United Nations and BIRPI in 1966.

During 1967, the average number of printed copies of the French edition of the review was 1,685 and the average of the English edition 1,315 distributed as follows:

	<u>La Propriété</u> <u>Industrielle</u>		<u>Industrial</u> Property		
	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	277	-	248	- 2	
Copies distributed free of charge	<u>.</u> 61	-	30	-	
Copies for exchange purposes	71	~	30	-	
Copies sent to paying subscribers	860	49	607	62	
Reserve in stock	361	6	320	16	

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Among the more important publications which appeared during the course of 1967 were: (a) a second edition of the BIRPI bibliography of official publications of national industrial property offices; (b) the text of conferences given at the BIRPI East-West Industrial Property Symposium held at Budapest in 1966; (c) the English and Spanish versions of the BIRPI Model Law for Developing Countries on Marks, Trade Names, and Acts of Unfair Competition.

BIRPI MEETINGS

<u>Conference of Representatives of the Paris Union</u>. The second ordinary session of this Conference was held at Geneva from December 18 to 21, 1967.

Forty-three member States of the Paris Union were represented. The Democratic Republic of the Congo and India, as well as the International Patent Institute, were represented by observers.

The Conference of Representatives examined and approved the reports on the activities of BIRPI in connection with the Paris Union since the 1964 session of the Conference.

The Conference examined the proposed program and budget of the Paris Union for the three-year period 1968 to 1970. This program and budget were then communicated to the Supervisory Authority.i.e. the Swiss Government.

Among the items included in the program are:

- preparatory work on the proposed Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT);
- preparatory work for the revision of the Paris Convention at Vienna:
- legal-technical assistance to developing countries.

The Conference decided that the Committee for International Cooperation in Information Retrieval Among Examining Patent Offices (ICIREPAT) should become a Committee of Experts of the Paris Union.

Executive Committee of the Conference of Representatives of the Paris Union. The third ordinary session of the Executive Committee of this Conference was held at Geneva from December 18 to 21, 1967.

In conformity with the Rules of Procedure, the Committee undertook the preparation of the second ordinary session of the Conference of Representatives of the Paris Union and transmitted to that Conference the reports and other documents prepared by BIRPI.

The Executive Committee of the Paris Union consists, as from December 21, 1967, of the following 20 States: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Cameroon, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Hungary, Iran, Japan, Kenya, Morocco, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Committee of Experts on the BIRPI Plan for a Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). This Committee met at the BIRPI Headquarters from October 2 to 10, 1967. Those 23 countries in which, according to the latest available statistics, more than 5,000 applications are filed per year were invited to attend as members of the Committee. They all accepted the invitation and were represented. Seven intergovernmental organizations, and ten non-governmental organizations, were represented. The Committee examined the PCT draft and expressed the view that it was indeed worth examining further and, after appropriate changes, completing within the shortest possible time.

OTHER BIRPI ACTIVITIES

United Nations

During 1967, BIRPI continued and extended its cooperation in industrial property matters with the United Nations and its subsidiary bodies, in accordance with the working agreement between BIRPI and the United Nations, established in 1964.

United Nations meetings at which BIRPI was represented included the Economic and Social Council, the Trade and Development Board and its subsidiary bodies, the Economic Commission for Europe, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), and the International Symposium on Industrialization of UNIDO in Athens.

BIRPI was invited to comment and made comments on the role of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) set up by the General Assembly of the United Nations. BIRPI's comments were approved by the Conference of Representatives of the Paris Union at its December 1967 session.

In August 1967, the persons enrolled in the Course for Foreign Service Officers from Developing Countries, organized by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), visited BIRPI and were addressed on the activities and program of BIRPI.

Meetings of Other Organizations

Among the meetings dealing with industrial property at which BIRPI was represented in 1967 were the following: Council of Europe (Committee of Experts on Patents); International Olive Oil Council; International Patent Institute; International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property (IAPIP) (Congress); International Chamber of Commerce (Commission on Industrial Property); Committee for International Cooperation in Information Retrieval Among Examining Patent Offices (ICIREPAT).

BIRPI Training Program

BIRPI continued, in 1967, its technical assistance program in cooperation with various national industrial property offices by granting fellowships for the training of seven governmental officials of developing countries who are working or expect to work in the industrial property offices of their countries. Training periods average from two to three months.

Missions

The Director of BIRPI assisted the Government of the Sudan in the preparation of a new trademark law.

Working Agreement

BIRPI concluded a working agreement with the International Labour Office (I.L.O.).

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1967

:	Swiss	francs
Expenditure (for details, see page 16 above)	1,182	2,645.86
Receipts (for details, see page 15 above) Publications		
Total receipts (excluding contributions)	300	927.86
Difference	88:	1,718.00

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

TABLE P/1

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 Swiss Government's memoranda of February 7, 1959, and February 26, 1963.

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	. 9 (c)	135
IV	10	16 (a)	160
v	· 5	5 (e)	25
IV	3	36 (f)	108
j		Total: 74	Total: 618

- (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) 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, Dominican Republic, Gabon, Haiti, Holy See, Iceland, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Laos, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Monaco, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Philippines, Rhodesia, San Marino, Senegal, Syrian Arab Republic, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Upper Volta, Viet-Nam, Zambia.

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

Basis contributions (Swiss francs)	Class	Amount to be recovered per State (Swiss francs)	Number of States	Total (Swiss francs)
214 200	VI V VIII VIII VII	- - - 1 733 (a)	- - - 2 (aa)	- - - 3 466 -
600 000	I III IV V V	9 709 (b) 4 854 (c) 2 913 (d)	1 (bb) 2 (cc) 12 (dd)	9 709 9 708 34 956
900 000	I III V V V	36 408 (e) 29 126 (f) 21 844 (g) 14 563 (h) 7 282 (1) 4 369 (J)	6 (ee) 2 (ff) 9 (gg) 15 (hh) 1 (11) 24 (JJ)	218 448 58 252 196 596 218 445 7 282 104 856
		Total	74	861 718

- (a) $\frac{214\ 200}{618} \times 5$
- (b) to (d) Amounts calculated on basis of Swiss Government's memorandum of February 7, 1959:
 - (b) $\frac{600\ 000}{618}$ x 10
 - (c) 600 000 x 5
 - (d) $\frac{600\ 000}{618}$ x 3
- (e) to (j) Amounts calculated on basis of Swiss Government's memorandum of February 26, 1963:
 - (e) <u>900 000</u> x 25 618
 - (f) 900 000 x 20
 - (g) $\frac{900\ 000}{618}$ x 15
 - (h) 900 000 x 10
 - (1) 900 000 x 5
 - (1) 900 000 x 3

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

EXTRAORDINARY CONTRIBUTIONS (Article 13(7) of the Paris Convention)

Basis of contributions (Swiss francs)	Class	Amount to be recovered per State (Swiss francs)	Number of States	Total (Swiss francs)
20 000	VI III III II	810 (a) 647 (b) 485 (c) 324 (d) 161 (e) 97 (f)	6 (aa) 2 (bb) 9 (cc) 16 (dd) 5 (ee) 36 (ff)	4 860 1 294 4 365 5 184 805 3 492
		Total	74	20 000

- (a) <u>20 000</u> x 25
- (b) <u>20 000</u> x 20
- (c) <u>20 000</u> x 15
- (d) $\frac{20\ 000}{618}$ x 10
- (e) <u>20 000</u> x 5
- (f) $\frac{20\ 000}{618}$ x 3

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

MADRID AGREEMENT FOR THE REPRESSION

OF FALSE OR DECEPTIVE INDICATIONS OF SOURCE ON GOODS

CONTRACTING STATES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1967

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

Tunisia Israel

Turkey Italy

United Arab Republic Japan

Lebanon United Kingdom of

Great Britain and Northern Ireland Liechtenstein

Viet-Nam Monaco

⁽¹⁾ The Additional 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 1967.

As regards East Germany or the German Democratic Republic, see <u>Industrial Property</u>, 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 have ratified it or acceded to it. Some States have ratified or acceded to more than one Act; in such cases, only the most recent Act which each State has ratified or acceded to is indicated in the list.

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

London Act of 1934:

Ceylon, Italy, Lebanon, Liechtenstein,
New Zealand, Portugal, San Marino,
Spain, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic,
Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Republic,
Viet-Nam.

(14 States)

Lisbon Act of 1958:

Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Hungary,
Ireland, Israel, France, Germany
(Federal Republic), Japan,
Monaco, Morocco, Switzerland,
United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Northern Ireland.
(12 States)

RATIFICATIONS AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE AGREEMENT

There were no further accessions to this Agreement in 1967.

Hungary, Ireland, Israel and Morocco, which had hitherto been bound by the London Act of 1934, acceded to the Lisbon Act with effect from the following dates respectively: March 23, 1967; June 9, 1967; July 2, 1967; May 15, 1967 (see <u>Industrial Property</u>, pages 35, 102, 127 and 75).

REVISION OF THE AGREEMENT

The Intellectual Property Conference of Stockholm, 1967, (see page above) undertook a revision of the Madrid Agreement and incorporated the amendments into an Additional Act.

The Additional Act of Stockholm is dated July 14, 1967. It adapts certain references in the Madrid Agreement to the provisions of the Stockholm Act of the Paris Convention.

The Additional Act of Stockholm has been signed by the following 18 States: Cuba, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Morocco, Foland, Fortugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

MADRID UNION

CONCERNING

THE INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION OF MARKS

MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1967

Founded by the Madrid Agreement of April 14, 1891, which came into force on July 15, 1892, and was revised at Arussels 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

Belgium

Czechoslovakia

France

Germany (Federal Republic)

Hungary

Italy

Liechtenstein

Luxembourg

Monaco

Morocco

Netherlands

Portugal

Rumania

San Marino

Spain

Switzerland

Tunisia

United Arab Republic

Viet-Nam

Yugoslavia

⁽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 1967.

⁽²⁾ As regards East Germany or the German Democratic Republic, see <u>Industrial Property</u>, 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 1967. Some States have ratified or acceded to more than one Act; in such cases, only the most recent Act which each State 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)

RATIFICATIONS AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

Nice Act of 1957. In 1967, Hungary, Liechtenstein and Tunisia deposited their instruments of ratification and are bound by the Nice Act of 1957 with effect from the dates appearing after their names:

Hungary March 23, 1967 (see <u>Industrial Property</u>, 1967, page 36)

Liechtenstein May 29, 1967 (see <u>Industrial Property</u>, 1967, page 102)

Tunisia August 28, 1967 (see Industrial Property, 1967, page 161).

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. Such notifications were made in 1967 by the German Democratic Republic, with effect from October 25, 1967,

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

and by Tunisia, with effect from August 28, 1967. Italy, Rumania and the United Arab Republic made similar notifications in 1966 which became effective in 1967 on June 14 for Italy, on March 1 for the United Arab Republic, and on June 10 for Rumania.

By the end of 1967, the following States had availed themselves of the possibility provided in Article 3bis of the Nice Act: Belgium, Germany (Democratic Republic), (1) Italy, Luxembourg, Monaco Netherlands, Fortugal, Rumania, Spain, Tunisia, United Arab Republic.

REVISION OF THE AGREEMENT

The Intellectual Property Conference of Stockholm, 1967 (see page 6 above) undertook a revision of the Madrid Agreement.

The Stockholm Act is dated July 14, 1967. It provides for: (i) the establishment of an Assembly of the member States; (ii) the transfer of the supervision of the Secretariat and accounts from the Swiss Government to the Governments of the member States; (iii) the institution of a more flexible system of fees in respect of the international registration of marks; and (iv) the introduction of a simpler and easier procedure for the modification of administrative provisions. As to the final clauses, they are in line with those adopted at Stockholm for the Paris Convention.

The Stockholm Act has been signed by the following 17 States: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Portugal, Rumania, Spain, Switzerland, Tunisia, Yugoslavia.

PERIODICAL REVIEW: "LES MARQUES INTERNATIONALES"

Throughout 1967, BIRPI published, in its review entitled "Les Marques internationales," the registration and renewal of 10,192 marks. It also published the operations notified during the year which affect the status in the contracting States of international marks in force. The twelve monthly issues totaled 12,807 printed pages, without counting the annual index. The number printed was 2,450 copies per month, distributed as follows:

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

	Ordinary Edition	Printed on one side only
Copies sent free of charge to member States of the Union	335	113
Copies distributed free of charge	10	_
Copies for exchange purposes .	14	-
Copies sent to paying subscribers	1,435	118
Reserve in stock	406	19

STATISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL MARKS

I. REGISTRATIONS AND PENEWALS

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 28 4	1935	2 822	1950	6 309	1965	14 5 96
1906	749	1921	2 562	1936	3 204	1951	7 569	1966	2 4 2 58
1907	789	1922	2 653	1937	2 905	1952	7 552	1967	9 503

Renewals

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

				Reg	gistered	deposit	S					
	1928 to 1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	Total since 1928
Belgium	1 070 4 535 1 684 1 078 4 - 63 4 57 426 113 12 749 4 8	87 387 227 12 10 8 39 56 913 	104 474 313 6 - 10 2 10 56 34 948 1 -	98 450 . 470 15 - 16 7 2 60 33 865 1 -	109 437 532 9 - 14 7 4 55 38 920 - -	103 481 545 1 - - 13 14 4 35 28 1 161	104 472 	114 573 525 5 - - 27 9 1 49 18 791 1	154 628	163 716 531 1 - 30 5 - 74 56 855 3	125 661 545 7 - 22 - 2 83 50 747 2	2 231 9 814 1 684 5 811 55
Total	21 795	1 744	1 959	2 017	2 125	2 385	2 158	2 113	2 129	2 434	2 244	43 103

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

Renewals

	1966	1967		1966	1967
Austria Belgium Czechoslovakia France Germany (Fed. Rep.) Germany (Dem. Rep.)(1) Hungary Italy Liechtenstein Luxembourg Monaco	-	22 16 283 2 - 1 28 - 4	Netherlands Portugal Rumania San Marino Spain Switzerland Tunisia UAR Viet-Nam Yugoslavia	- - - - 1 -	39 17 - 37 239 -
Morocco	-	-	Total	1	68 9

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

			•		·	- 5	o -							
	TOTAL	02.0	. 667.	(S)	3 3	2 E	88 4	8 8	36,1	200	91.6	1099	388 53817	54205
	Exten- sions after regis- tra-	1.5	1 .2	1 5	· -	, , ,		7 , 5	1 "	, ,	, σ	۰ ۵	1 82	128(1)
	Total regis- tra-	5 2	1901	45.77	3 %	59	68	99	3044	, y	707	1097	388 5368 9	54077
	Yugo- slavia	ء '	- '5	: 2	۱ ا	ן י	אַר (; 1 ½	3 9	•	12	'	133	133
	Czecho- slovakia	. 5	, , , ,	. 7	়। इ	. 4	1 %	.	:	, ,	់ដ		370	370
	Switzer- land	3 1570	3	£	2 1192	1 801	3	3	753	4	557	257	15 9608	9623
	Russnia	1 %	3.	8	' ង	16	٦.	۱ ا	× 82	r-1		~	180	180
	Germany (Dem.Rep.)		1 1		1 1	. 1.1	1 1	1 1	. 62	1	9	91	155	155
	UAR	1	1 %	1	1 ~	1 -	1 %	1	ı	ı	ı	,	1 00	8
JRK.	Portugal	۱ 8	19	71	. tt	' #	١ %		10		6	•	911	116
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF THE MARK	Ne ther- lands	1 763	1 523	38	1 660	367	1 1	1 464	273	1	146	37	5	3547
OF ORIGIN	Monaco	. 1 4	۱ %		1 %		1 00	۱ %	-	ı	•	ı	14.	14
COUNTRY	Luxen- bourg	24	ın	4	1 1	۱'n	์ ' ส	ın	,	ı	,	ı	- 82	82
	Liechten- stein	7.	. ĸ	33	۱ ۲	۱ %	٦.	. 8	60	1	92	~	247	247
	Italy	1136	- 1060	,	1 38	824	- 1126	1 \$	592	~	392	•	- 7039	7039
	Bungary	12	' #	13	1 0	in	. 'ន្ព	۱۵	ជ	80	11	9	<u>_</u> 107	101
	France	65 2674	63	1250	23.25	57 1978	2527	56 2035	9111	£2	811	537	365 17883	18248
	Spain	- 652	1 1	79	215	<u>-</u>	233	239.	121	9	70	23	1434	1434
	Belgium	1 (397	858	5m		548	356	523	1	149	106	2831	2831
	Germany (Fed,Rep.)	1677	1291	735	1	. 843	1 1666	1164	029		447	107	3 996 4	1966
Countries to which extension		Belgtum 1966 1967	Spain 1966 1967	Italy	Luxembourg 1966 1967	Nonaco 1966 1967	We therlands 1966 1967	Portugal 1966 1967	UAR	Germany (2) (Dem.Rep.)	Rumania	Tunisia	1966	Total:

These 128 territorial extensions made after registration (Article 3ter (2) of the Nice Act) affected 58 marks.
 BIRPI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of this zone or State.

Total	39 914 36 750 607 25 762	20 461 112 983 25 25 25 26 26 27 27 28 33 35 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	587 921
1967	2 976 2 976 3 320 3 223 6 084 1 346	11 2 3 3 4 4 6 6 6 0 1 1 2 3 4 4 6 6 6 0 1 1 1 2 3 4 4 6 6 6 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	48 101 5
79967	2 119 2 986 2 986 1 188 4 194 1 038	9 570 9 570 9 570 9 570 9 570 9 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	35 932
1965	1 906 2 300 2 300 1 16 5 951 3 470	. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	32 912
1964	1 943 2 068 2 068 2 789 1 640	10 665	33 301
1963	2 262 2 019 2 019 7 177 7 177 1 300	1 391 1 1 391 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	161 161
1962	1 820 1 530 1 530 2 282 832		29 409
1961	1 762 1 250 1 250 5 584 1 391	6 9 1 1 1 9 2 1 1 1 9 2 1 1 1 9 2 1 1 1 9 2 1 1 1 1	25 615
1960	2 449 1 376 1 376 1 078 1 282	. 111111 44 V	26 718
1959	1 970 1 402 1 402 3 481 977	6 14 6 6 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	18 936
1958	1 914 - 658 658 - 3 803 644 516	2 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	18 235
1957	1 390 522 522 1 793 450 435	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	14 631
1956	1 156 547 547 1 294 285 468	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	13 519
1955	864 - 427 - 3 179 527	4 425 4 425	13 773
1954	753 587 710 3 710	3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	14 168
1953	1 004 - 565 - 2 662 739	3 715 6 258 6 258 1 91 91 91 91 91 91 91	16 140
1952	1 442 587 - 2 366 1 722	*	14 542
1981	1 786 894 1 916 1 520	4 826 674 1 156 674 697	8 304 13 272
1950	1 007 677 1 053 877	2 655 644 1 036 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 304
1949	713	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 773
1948	535	1 1 967	5 426 , 6 773
1893 to 1947 (55 years)	7 986 9 182 9 183 34 926 6 686		164 023
Rafusing country	Austria Belgium Czechoslovakia France Germany (Fed. Rep.) (Dem. Rep.) Surinam and (with-		Total

During the year 1967 the International Bureau received communications, regarding a total of 27 932 marks, of decisions establishing confirmation, cancellation or amendment of the initial notification of refusal. These notifications are not shown in the above table. 3

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

BIRDI has adopted no stand as regards the legal status of this zone or State. 3 6

IV. NUMBER OF SEARCHES FOR ANTICIPATION EFFECTED FROM 1950 TO 1967

Annual Totals

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

ADMINISTRATION

Marks registered in 1967 numbered 9503 (24,258 in 1966) and renewals, within the sense of Article 7 of the Nice Act, numbered 689 (see table I.A above). 95 marks were partially assigned in accordance with the provisions of Article 21(2) and (3) of the Transitional Regulations. Of these 9503 marks 1648 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 1892 marks registered in 1957 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 1314 marks. Of the 9503 marks registered, 87 were registered in respect of one or more international registrations about to expire.

There were 48,101 notifications of total or partial refusal or of qualified acceptance (acceptance with a limited priority). There were 27,932 "sequels to refusals," i.e., 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 1967, BIRPI recorded 1947 assignments (2928 in 1966) and 4644 "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 968 cancellations of international marks for the contracting countries of the Madrid Union as a whole. Of these, 448 took place at the request of the country of origin or the home country of the proprietor, and 509 were made following failure to pay the supplementary fee for maintaining registration for the second 10-year period. The cancellation of 401 national registrations that had served as a basis for the same number of international registrations was also recorded.

There were 1531 renunciations of protection in one or more -- but not all of the contracting countries. Of these, 520 were "simultaneous renunciations" accompanying the application for international registration.

Invalidation decisions affected 76 marks. These decisions were of an administrative nature in the case of 64 marks and of a judicial nature for 12 marks.

Searches for anticipation numbered 3229 in respect of word marks and 129 in respect of device marks; there were 65 searches made in respect of international marks registered in the name of a specific company.

BIRPI issued 4154 "extracts" from the register of international marks.

In the course of 1967, the Marks Service handled 112,003 items of mail (incoming and outgoing).

TABLE M-1

Supplementary Fees

I. Fees Collected

From December 15, 1966, to December 31, 1967, the supplementary fees collected by BIRPI under Article 8(2)(b) of the Nice Act were as follows:

Swiss francs

from December 15 to 31, 1966

375

from January 1 to December 31, 1967

114,375

Total:

114,750

II. Distribution of Fees

The fees are divided in proportion 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). The coefficient 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 examining Offices was 71,145, and the number concerning non-examining Offices was 67,810.

Hence, the figure by which the collected sum of 114,750 francs must be divided is 281,245 (71,145 x 3 . 213,435 + 67,810). As a result, the sum due per request for protection amounts to 0.4080072 francs (114,750 : 281,245) where the coefficient is one and 1.2240216 francs (0.4080072 x 3) in cases where the coefficient is three.

The distribution of the supplementary fee is thus as follows:

		er of req r protect		Sum due per request for protection	Total Swiss francs
	1966	1967	Total		
Belgium	70	8053	8123	0,4080072	3,314.24
Czechoslovakia	77	9709	9786	1,2240216	11,978.28
France	5	6877	6882	0,4080072	2,807.91
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	7 5	7 920	7995	1,2240216	9,786.05
Germany (Dem. Rep.)	77	8838	8915	1,2240216	10,912.15
Hungary	•••	7768	7768	1,2240216	9,508.20
Italy	77	7468	7545	0,4080072	3,078.41
Liechtenstein		5906	5906	0,4080072	2,409.69
Luxembourg	64	7349	7413	0,4080072	3,024.56
Monaco	59	5517	5576	0,4080072	2,275.05
Netherlands	68	7632	7700	1,2240216	9,424.97
Portugal	60	6492	6552	1,2240216	8,019.79
Rumania	77	6993	7070	0,4080072	2,884.61
San Marino	77	9809	9886	0,4080072	4,033.56
Spain	67	7071	7138	1,2240216	8,737.07
Switzerland	74	8238	8312	0,4080072	3,391.36
Tunisia	•••	1097	1097	0,4080072	447.58
UAR	77	5368	5445	1,2240216	6,664.80
Yugoslavia	77	9769	9846	1,2240216	12,051.72
	1081	137,874	138,955	(1)	114,750.00

^{(1) 0.4080072} franc for 67,810 requests and 1.2240216 francs for 71,145 requests.

TABLE M-2

Complementary Fees

I. Fees Collected

From December 15, 1966, to December 31, 1967, the requests for territorial extensions (Article 8(2)(c) of the Nice Act) were as follows:

	<u> 1966</u>	<u> 1967</u>	Total
Belgium	70	8064	8134
Germany (Dem. Rep.)		29 7	297
Italy		3570	3570
Luxembourg	64	7360	7424
Monaco	59	5533	5592
Netherlands	68	7645	7713
Portugal	60	6503	6563
Rumania		2710	2710
Spain	67	7083	7150
Tunisia		1099	1099
UAR		3953	3953
Total	388 =====	53,817	54,205

BIRPI collected the following sums in complementary fees (25 francs per request for extension):

		Swiss francs
from December 15 to 31, 1966 (388 requests)		9,700
from January 1 to December 31, 1967 (53,817 requests)		1,345,425
	Total	1,355,125

II. <u>Distribution of Fees</u>

Distribution is made according to the number of requests and a coefficient (Article 8(6) of the Nice Act). The coefficient 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 25,676 (German Democratic Republic 297, Netherlands 7713, Portugal 6563, Spain 7150, United Arab Republic 3953), and the number concerning non-examining Offices was 28,529 (Belgium 8134, Italy 3570, Luxembourg 7424, Monaco 5592, Rumania 2710, Tunisia 1099).

The figure by which the collected sum of 1,355,125.00 francs must be divided is 105,557 ($25,676 \times 3 = 77,028 + 28,529$).

As a result, the sum due, per request for territorial extension, amounts to 12.83785 francs (1.355,125.00:105,557) where the coefficient is one and 38.51355 francs (12.83785×3) 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
Belgium Germany (Dem. Rep.) Italy Luxembourg Monaco Netherlands Portugal Rumania Spain Tunisia UAR	8134 257 3570 7424 5592 7713 6563 2710 7150 1099 3953	12.83785 38.51355 12.83785 12.03785 12.83785 38.51355 38.51355 12.83785 38.51355 12.83785 38.51355	104,423.08 11,438.53 45,831.13 95,308.20 71,789.26 297,055.03 252,764.43 34,790.58 275,371.89 14,108.80 152,244.07
Tot	al 54,205	(1)	1,355,125.00

^{(1) 12.83785} francs for 28,529 requests for extensions and 38.51355 francs for 25,676 requests for extensions.

TABLE M-3

Total of Supplementary and Complementary Fees

I. Fees Collected

From December 15, 1966, to December 31, 1967, the following sums were collected by BIRPI

			Swiss francs
-	in supplementary (see Table M-1)	fees	114,750
	in complementary (see Table M-2)	fees	1,355,125
	•	Total	1,469,875

<u>Distribution of Fees</u>

The supplementary and complementary fees collected from December 15, 1966, to December 31, 1967, are divided as follows (see Tables M-1 and M-2):

	Supplementary Fees	Complementary Fees	Total
Belgium Czechoslovakia France Germany (Fed.Rep.) Germany (Dem.Rep.) Hungary Italy Liechtenstein Luxembourg Monaco Netherlands Portugal Rumania San Marino Spain Switzerland Tunisia UAR Yugoslavia	3,314.24 11,978.28 2,807.91 9,786.05 10,912.15 9,508.20 3,078.41 2,409.69 3,024.56 2,275.05 9,424.97 8,019.79 2,884.61 4,033.56 8,737.07 3,391.36 447.58 6,664.80 12,051.72	104,423.08	107,737.32 11,978.28 2,807.91 9,786.05 22,350.68 9,508.20 48,909.54 2,409.69 98,332.76 74,064.31 306,480.00 260,784.22 37,675.19 4,033.56 284,108.96 3,391.36 14,556.38 158,908.87 12,051.72
Total:	114,750.00	1,355,125.00	1,469,875.00

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1967

	Swiss Francs	Swiss Francs
Expenditure (for details see page 16 above)	2,871,425.44	
Fees distributed under Article 8(5) and (6) of the Nice Act of the Madrid Agreement (for details see Table M-3 above)	1,459,800.00	
Total expenditure	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4,331,225.44
Receipts (for details see page15 above)	2,686,268.32	
Fees collected under Article 8(2) (b) and (c) of the Nice Act of the Madrid Agreement (for details, see Table M-1 and M-2 above)	1,459,800.00	
Total receipts	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4,146,068.32
Difference		185,157.12

After this difference of 185,157.12 francs was withdrawn, the assets of the reserve fund of the Madrid Union amounted to 2,154,692.02 francs at December 31, 1967

THE HAGUE UNION

FOR THE INTERNATIONAL DEPOSIT OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS

MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1967

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 1967.

⁽²⁾ As regards East Germany or the German Democratic Republic, see <u>La Frepriété industrielle</u>, 1956, page 21, and 1967, page 75.

RATIFICATIONS AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

There were no further adhesions to the Hague Union in 1967.

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.

REVISION OF THE AGREEMENT

The Intellectual Property Conference of Stockholm, 1967, (see page 6, above) undertook a revision of the London (1934) and Hague (1960) Acts. The changes adopted are incorporated into a Complementary Act.

The Complementary Act of Stockholm is dated July 14, 1967. It provides for: (i) the establishment of an Assembly of the member States; (ii) the transfer of the supervision of the Secretariat and the accounts from the Swiss Government to the Governments of the member States; (iii) the institution of a more flexible system for fixing fees in respect of international registrations of industrial designs; and (iv) the introduction of an easier and simpler procedure for the modification of administrative provisions. As to the final clauses, they are in line with those adopted at Stockholm for the Paris Convention.

The Complementary Act of Stockholm has been signed by the following 11 States: Belgium, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Holy See, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland, Tunisia.

RAISING OF FEES

The additional fees provided for in Article 1(1) of the Additional Act of Monaco (1961) have been increased with effect from June 1, 1967. As from that date, the fees payable in respect of deposits and prolongations of deposits of industrial designs originating from countries bound by the Monaco Act (Belgium, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Liechtenstein, Monaco, Netherlands and Switzerland) are the following:

Α.	for the first period (five years):	Swiss francs
	(1) for a single design	40
	(2) for a multiple deposit including	
	2 to 10 designs	80
	11 to 100 designs	120
	101 to 200 designs	160
В.	for the second period (ten years):	
	(1) for a single design	80
	(2) for a multiple deposit including	
	2 to 10 designs	250
	11 to 100 designs	300
	101 to 200 designs	350

PERIODICAL REVIEW: "LES DESSINS ET MODELES INTERNATIONAUX"

During 1967 twelve monthly issues totalling 334 pages were published. The number printed was 270 copies per month, distributed as follows:

Copies sent free of charge to member States of the Union	97
Copies distributed free of charge	11
Copies for exchange purposes	4
Copies sent to paying subscribers	126
Reserve in stock	32

FUBLICATION

The documents of the 1960 Revision Conference have been published under the title <u>Documents de la Conférence de La Haye</u>, du 14 au 28 novembre 1960.

STATISTICS ON INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS

I. REGISTERED DEPOSITS

A. ANNUAL TOTALS

Total of	Registered	d deposits	Registere	ed deposits	Number of objects contained in the deposits registered		
deposits	Open	Sealed	Single	Multiple			
21 795 1 744	8 698 797	13 097 947	9 606 861	12 189 883	886 942 29 871		
2 017 2 125	987 931 948	972 1 086 1 177	1 044 1 177	1 047 973 948	33 653 31 663 31 182		
2 385 . 2 158 2 113	1 043 1 054 1 097	1 342 1 104 1 016	1 383 1 262 1 155	1 002 896 958	28 O58 24 813 34 O56		
2 129 2 434	1 121 1 324	1 008 1 110	1 181 1 353	948	31 313 34 524 32 799		
					1 198 874		
	registered deposits 21 795 1 744 1 959 2 017 2 125 2 385 2 158 2 113 2 129	registered deposits Open 21 795 8 698 1 744 797 1 959 987 2 017 931 2 125 948 2 385 1 043 2 158 1 054 2 113 1 097 2 129 1 121 2 434 1 324 2 244 1 256	registered deposits Open Sealed 21 795 8 698 13 097 1 744 797 947 1 959 987 972 2 017 931 1 086 2 125 948 1 177 2 385 1 043 1 342 2 158 1 054 1 104 2 113 1 097 1 016 2 129 1 121 1 008 2 434 1 324 1 110 2 244 1 256 988	registered deposits Open Sealed Single 21 795	registered deposits		

Country of origin	1893 to 1947 (55 years)	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	Total
Austria	7 092	498	339	346	328	251	278	242	329	341	302	344	326	36 8	373	444	558	478	414	489	308	14 498
Belgium	6 420	3 65	358	300	347	377	346	332	367	309	431	453	745	567	740	876	659	809	775	1 624	576	17 906
Czechoslovakia	5 526	451	221	162	140	69	103	122	102	104	170	188	160	116	161	223	220	193	100	359	55	9 003
Prance	44 502	1 853	1 651	1 557	1 561	1 401	1 509	1 637	1 629	1 463	1 891	2 303	2 593	2 643	2 640	3 082	3 060	2 956	3 693	5 157	2 631	91 692
Germany	30 228	-				-	•	-	l		-			- 1	-	_	-	- 22		1 - 2-"		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
(Ped. 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	1 856	89 343
(Dem. Rep.)(1)	1 565	64	1 '22		٠,,	٠,,	٠	·	·	374	794	473	526	428	323	156	170	263	216	204	156	1
Italy	1 705 4 505	522	72 342	73 362	22	51	41	39	24	24	65	33	50	55	44	35	39	30	30	87	30	2 460
Liechtenstein	13	18	775	11	395 20	20	393 41	612	523 107	638	548	860	872	976	1 226	1 204	981	1 189	1 268	1 884	1 354	21 123
Luxembourg	260	34	14	26	14	20	ii	33	107	. 59	76	27	56	90	85	86	115	113	115	95	97	1 278
Monaco				-		20	1 11		11	16	23	21	17	30	19	55	32	49	33	36	22	730
Moroeco	164	27	52	80	39	'	45		l '	1	10	24	46	37	63	23	21	53	39	25	6	347
Tangier	i	19	و ا	10	23	78 16	20	69 21	38	37	37	32	16	21	20	40	27	21	45	17	15	1 196
Metherlands	70 455	903	743	796	591	571	736	618	760	723	657	765	876	1 056		?	1?	1	2	1 ?	1	1
Portugal	1 394	49	76	53	73	74	47	74	75	53	71	785 46	66	1 056	1 132 48	1 053	1 149	1 168	1 382	3 131	743	29 995
Rumania	71		-			_'`	• ''	l -''	-''	l _"	_'^			27	13	64 56	72 173	53	1 27	103	11	2 593
San Marino				1 .				1.	1 .		1 .	1 .			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(4)-20	1/2	(4)-96	69	/s> 90	56	654
Spain	4 628	276	171	206	280	242	235	188	214	226	173	218	313	287	462	519	656	662	689	(4) - 790	241	11 676
Switzerland	16 307	843	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	45 140
Tuminia,	75	17	12	6	16	6		15	6	4	1	1	~ ~ ~ 6	1 105	1 1 1	وْن ت	,	1 - ~~	1 200	1 7 32 6	1 7 2	188
Turkey (2)	85	2	1	7	20	9	7	1	2	2	l					l	l -	l . *		١.٠	١.٠	136
UAR	•				1 • !	-	-	19	19)	1	5	2		13	ì	l i	7	1	2	2	83
Viet-Ham	:	٠		١ ٠ .	~	•		i •		-	l -	•	1	•		·		l - '	• `	1 -		ĺ
Yugoslavia	146	10	1 1	2	-	11	17	13	١ ١)	1	1 3	1	2	8	8	41	10	19	16	19	335
Other countries (3) .	563	•	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	· .	•	•	<u> </u>			•		•	•	•	•	•		• ~	•	1 .	563
Total	133 967	5 981	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	340 940

⁽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: 50; Latvia: 1; Mexico: 139).

⁽⁴⁾ Seven marks belonging to nationals of San Marino domiciled in that Republic have been registered at the request of the Italian Administration in compliance with the Treaty of Friendship between Italy and the Republic of San Marino.

⁽⁵⁾ If the 95 partial transfers made in 1967 and bearing distinct numbers are added to this total, the figure reached is 341 035, which is the number of the last registration made in 1967.

II. DEPOSITS PROLONGED

																				 +	
Total		571	3 079		1 563		9	ı	ı	99	13	50	263		107	4 L34	⊣	4	t.	10 444	
1967		27	285	•	213	-	•	1	•	S	ı	m	24	; ;	# C	243	1	ı	ł	 815	
1966		41	274	ı	209	M	•	i	•	9	m	-	11	36	2 (000	1	ı	1	804	
1965		36	240	•	152	6		•	, '	ın	က	7	43	31	213	7	•	ı	ı	733	
1964		43	203	•	122	-	ĺ)	, r	•	ı	7	29	34	243) •	ı	ı	•	684	
1963		32	184	•	129	1		۱ (r	•	7	12	20	44	332	} •		۷ .	1	792	
1962		တ္	148	•	118	1	ı	ı	,	0	7	7	19	7	248	•	•		•	280	
1961		67	132	•	116	~	,	•	,		~	m	6	₹	194	,	_	•	ı	499	
1960	7.	h 7	119	•	229	1	ı	ı	m	, ,	•	9	Ŋ	7	221	7	ı		ı	919	
1959	αc	9	160	•	79		1	ı	1.5		1	₹	7	7	194	1	ı		1	486	
1958	16	1	124	•	63	ı	•	ı	ı		!	 -	ø	m	191	1	ı	ı		404	
1928 to 1957	262		1 210	483	133	•	,	1	2	(, ;	3	63	29	1 825	•	н	1		4 056	
Country of origin	Belgium		_	Germany	(Fed. Rep.).	(Dem. Rep.)	Holy See	Indonesia	Liechtenstein	Monago		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Netherlands .	Spain	Switzerland .	Tunisia	UAR	Viet-Nam		Total	

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

ADMINISTRATION

In the course of 1967, 105 assignments of international deposits or other related operations were recorded.

340 certificates of registration (extracts) and other identification certificates were issued.

70 deposits were consulted, 953 reproductions of objects deposited were provided, and 53 searches were made in the index of depositors.

The Industrial Designs Service handled 5971 items of mail (incoming and outgoing).

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1967

	Swiss francs
Receipts (for details see page 15 above)	257,442.66
Expenditure (for details see page 16 above)	244,961.40
Difference	12,481.26

This excess of receipts lowers the accumulated deficit of the Hague Union which is provisionally covered by an advance granted by the Swiss Government amounting to 75,686.73 francs at December 31, 1967 (see Table E above).

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, 1967

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

Lebanon Ireland

Liechtenstein

Monaco Yugoslavia

⁽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 1967.

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

RATIFICATIONS AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

New Members. During 1967, the following States became members of the Nice Union and are bound by the Nice Act of 1957 with effect from the dates appearing after their names in the list below:

Hungary ... March 23, 1967 (see Industrial Property, 1967, p.36)

Liechtenstein May 29, 1967 (see Industrial Property, 1967, p.103)

Tunisia ... May 29, 1967 (see Industrial Property, 1967, p.103)

Spain, in a note of February 6, 1967, declared that, with effect from December 15, 1966, the international classification would be applicable in Spain as the main classification for all national marks applied for as from that date (see <u>Industrial Property</u>, 1967, p.103).

REVISION OF THE AGREEMENT

The Intellectual Property Conference of Stockholm, 1967, (see page 6 above) undertook a revision of the Nice. Agreement.

The Stockholm Act is dated July 14, 1967. It provides for: (i) the establishment of an Assembly of the member States; (ii) the transfer of the supervision of the Secretariat and the accounts from the Swiss Government to the Governments of the member States; and (iii) the introduction of a simpler and easier procedure for the modification of the administrative provisions. As to the final clauses, they are in line with those adopted at Stockholm for the Paris Convention.

The Stockholm Act has been signed by the following 19 States: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Yugoslavia.

MEETING

The Committee of Experts for the International Classification of Goods and Services to Which Trademarks are Applied, set up under Article 3 of the Nice Agreement, held its fourth session at Geneva from April 18 to 21, 1967. It took certain decisions regarding amendments, additions and deletions concerning the list of classes, the explanatory notes, and the alphabetical list of goods and services (see Industrial Property, 1967, p.127).

PUBLICATIONS

A second supplement to the French edition of the International Classification, combined with the first supplement, was published in November 1967.

A Spanish edition of the International Classification was also published in collaboration with the Spanish authorities.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1967

		Swiss francs
Expenditure (for details see page above)	16	93,521.35
Receipts (for details see page 15	above)	
Publications	10,972.26	
Miscellaneous	1,321.33	
Withdrawal from reserve fund	9,799,76	
Total receipts (excluding contribu	itions)	22,093.35
Difference		71,428.00

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

TABLE 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	-	-
III	15	6 (b)	90
IV	10	7 (c)	70
v	5	1 (d)	5
VI	3	3 (e)	9
		Total 21	Total 274

- (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) Israel.
- (e) Lebanon, Monaco, Morocco.

TABLE N/2

CONTRIBUTIONS

Basis of Contributions (Swiss francs)	Class	Amount to be recovered per State (Swiss francs	Number of States)	Total (Swiss francs)
In pursuance of Article 5(1) of the Nice Agreement: 40,000 gold francs at 1.428571 = 57,142	III	6,516 (a) 3,917 (b)	6 (bb)	26,064 23,466
plus, in pursuance of Article 5(2) of the Agreement: 10,000 gold francs at 1.428571 = 14,286	V VI	2,607 (c) 1,303 (d) 782 (e)	1 (dd)	1,303 2,346
Total: 71,428		Total:	21	71,428

- (a) <u>71 428</u> x 25 274
- (aa) France, Germany (Federal Republic), Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- (b) <u>71 428</u> x 15 274
- (bb) Australia, Belgium, Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland.
- (c) 71 428 x 10 274
- (cc) Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ireland, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Yugoslavia.
- (d) <u>71 428</u> x 5 274
- (dd) Israel.
- (e) <u>71 428</u> x 3 274
- (ee) Lebanon, Monaco, Morocco.

LISBON UNION

FOR THE PROTECTION OF APPELLATIONS OF ORIGIN AND THEIR INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION

MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1967

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 countries:

Cuba Haiti

Czechoslovakia Israel

France Mexico

Hungary Portugal

RATIFICATIONS AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

New Member. During 1967, Hungary ratified the Lisbon Agreement, with effect from March 23, 1967 (see <u>Industrial Property</u>, 1967, p.37)

⁽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 1967.

REVISION OF THE AGREEMENT

The Intellectual Property Conference of Stockholm, 1967, (see page 6 above) undertook a revision of the Lisbon Agreement.

The Stockholm Act is dated July 14, 1967. It provides for: (i) the establishment of an Assembly of the member States; (ii) the transfer of the supervision of the Secretariat and the accounts from the Swiss Government to the Governments of the member States; (iii) the institution of a more flexible system for fixing fees in respect of international registrations of appellations of origin; and (iv) the introduction of a simpler and easier procedure for the modification of the administrative provisions. As to the final clauses, they are in line with those adopted at Stockholm for the Paris Convention.

The Stockholm Act has been signed by the following five States: Cuba, France, Hungary, Israel, Portugal.

MEETING

The Council established by the Lisbon Agreement held its second session on December 20 and 21, 1967. It decided to raise the registration fee from 50 to 200 Swiss francs per appellation of origin, with effect from January 1, 1968.

ADMINISTRATION

During 1967, there were 440 appellations of origin registered. Of these, 18 were from Cuba, 75 from Czechoslovakia, and 347 from France.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1967

		Swiss francs
Receipts (for details, see page 15 above)		22,000.00
Expenditure (for details, see page 16 above)	12,135.88	· .
amortization of 1967 deficit	1,956.00	14,091.88
Difference		7,908.12

The amount of this difference constitutes the reserve fund of the Lisbon Union as at December 31, 1967.

III

INTERNATIONAL UNION

FOR THE PROTECTION OF LITERARY AND ARTISTIC WORKS

(BERNE UNION)

(80th Year)

BERNE UNION

FOR THE PROTECTION OF LITERARY AND ARTISTIC WORKS

MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1967

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, the Berne Union comprises the following 58(2) countries:

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Cameroon
Canada
Ceylon
Congo (Brazzaville)
Congo (Kinshasa)

Cyprus
Czechoslovakia
Dahomey
Denmark
Finland
France
Gabon

Germany (Federal Republic) Spain
Greece Sweden
Holy See Switze
Hungary Thaila
Iceland Tunis:
India Turkey
Ireland United
Israel Great
Italy North

Ivory Coast Japan Lebanon Liechtenstein Luxembourg Madagascar

Mali Mexico Monaco Morocco Netherlands New Zealand

Niger
Norway
Pakistan
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Rumania
Senegal
South Africa

Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
Tunisia
Turkey

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Upper Volta Uruguay Yugoslavia

⁽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 1967.

⁽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 each State has ratified or acceded to is indicated in the list.

Berlin Act of 1908:

Thailand, South West Africa.

Rome Act of 1928:

States which did not make reservations:

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

States which did make reservations:

Iceland: Article 5 of the 1886 Act, as amended by the 1896 Additional Act, is substituted for Article 8 (right of translation for Icelandic translations only).

Japan: Article 5 of the 1886 Act, as amended by the 1896 Additional Act, is substituted for Article 8 (right of translation).

Brussels Act of 1948:

States which have not made reservations:

Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Kinshasa), Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany (Federal Republic), Grecce, 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 have made reservations:

Mexico: Article 5 of the 1886 Act, as amended by the 1896 Additional Act, is substituted for Article 8.

Turkey: Article 5 of the 1886 Act, as amended by the 1896 Additional Act, is substituted for Article 8 (right of translation for translations into Turkish only).

Yugoslavia: Article 5 of the 1886 Act, as amended by the 1896 Additional Act, is substituted for Article 8 (right of translation for translations in the languages of Yugoslavia only).

RATIFICATIONS AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING THE UNION

New Members. In 1967, there were three new accessions: Argentina on May 5, Mexico on May 9, and Uruguay on June 7, 1967 (see <u>Copyright</u>, 1967, pages 90 and 131).

Territories. In_1967, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland deposited a declaration to the effect that the Brussels Act (1948) of the Berne Convention was applicable to the territory of Saint Vincent as from November 1, 1967 (see Copyright, 1967, page 208).

REVISION OF THE BERNE CONVENTION

The Intellectual Property Conference of Stockholm, 1967, (see page 6 above) undertook a revision of the Berne Convention. This revision concerned both substantive reforms and a number of administrative and structural matters relating to the Berne Union.

The essential elements of the revision may be summed up as follows:

- (i) an extension of the principle of nationality:
 the protection of the Convention will apply to
 all works of authors who are nationals of one
 of the countries of the Berne Union, whether
 published or not and regardless of the place of
 publication; non-nationals having their habitual
 residence in a country of the Union are assimilated
 to nationals of that country;
- (ii) an improved definition of publication, as well as provisions dealing with the eligibility criteria and country of origin of works;
- (iii) the prolongation of the term of moral rights until the expiry of the economic rights;
 - (iv) new rules concerning the term of protection for cinematographic and photographic works and for works of applied art;
 - (v) general recognition of the exclusive right of reproduction; exceptions are allowed in cases where reproduction does not conflict with a normal exploitation of the work and does not unreasonably prejudice the legitimate interests of the author;
 - (vi) abolition of the compulsory license for public performance of works by means of recordings;
- (vii) the incorporation into the Convention of a rule on the interpretation of agreements, between authors and the makers, for the exploitation of cinematographic works; this rule, called presumption of legitimation, is limited in scope and in conditions of application;

- (viii) the possibility for the countries of the Union to decide, in their national legislation, whether or not protection is restricted to works fixed in some material form;
 - (ix) the incorporation into the Convention of provisions that would allow works of folklore to be protected.

The principal administrative and structural changes are: (i) the establishment of new organs (Assembly and Executive Committee); (ii) the transfer, from the Swiss Government to the Governments of the member States, of the supervision of the Secretariat, the approval of the program and budget, and the appointment of the head of the International Bureau; (iii) the institution of a more flexible system of contributions; (iv) the introduction of a simpler procedure for the modification of administrative provisions; (v) the transfer of the responsibility of preparing for revision conferences from the host countries of such conferences to the organs of the Union.

Among the more important innovations made in the final clauses are: (i) a provision providing that countries which become members of the Berne Union by acceding to the Stockholm Act, and to that Act alone, must apply the Stockholm Act with respect to any country of the Berne Union party to an earlier Act than the Stockholm Act, and that such country may, in its relations with the former countries, apply the provisions of the most recent Act to which it is party; (ii) a provision transferring the depositary functions of the Government of Switzerland to the International Bureau.

The Stockholm Act is dated July 14, 1967. It has been signed by the following 39 States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria(1)(2), 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(1), Portugal, Rumania(1), Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Yugoslavia.

⁽¹⁾ This country signed the Stockholm Act subject to the reservation provided for in Article 33(2).

⁽²⁾ Bulgaria declared that it will admit the application of the provisions of the Protocol Regarding Developing Countries to works of which it is the country of origin by developing countries which, by virtue of Article 5(1)(a) of the said Protocol, have made the reservations permitted under this Protocol.

NEW CEILING OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The member States of the Berne Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works unanimously decided on July 14, 1967, at the Diplomatic Conference of Stockholm, that the maximum total amount of the ordinary yearly contributions of the member States would be 800,000 francs for 1968, 900,000 francs for 1969 and 1,000,000 francs for 1970.

PERIODICAL REVIEWS: "LE DROIT D'AUTEUR" and "COPYRIGHT"

In 1967, the twelve monthly issues of <u>Le Droit d'Auteur</u> contained 340 pages and the English edition, <u>Copyright</u>, <u>328</u> pages.

Apart from communications relating to the deposit of instruments of ratification and accession in respect of the Berne Convention or declarations concerning its application, the following material was published, inter alia:

- under the heading "National Legislation," laws, decrees, orders or regulations from the following nine countries: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Pakistan, Portugal, Spain, Tunisia, United Kingdom, Yugoslavia;
- general studies on various legal questions and "Letters" concerning the following countries: Belgium, Brazil, France, Greece, Hungary, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America;
- under the heading "International Activities," reports on meetings and congresses of certain international intergovernmental or non-governmental organizations.

During 1967, the average number of copies printed of the review was 1145 for the French edition and 1000 for the English edition, distributed as follows:

	Le Droit d'Auteur	Copyright
Copies sent free of charge to member States of the Union	197	104
Copies distributed free of charge	49	24
Copies for exchange purposes	92	13
Copies sent to paying subscribers	488	214
Reserve in stock	319	645

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Among the publications which appeared in 1967, some of the more important were:

- (a) the text, in English and French, of the Stockholm Act of the Berne Convention;
- (b) the reports, in English and French, on the work of the five Main Committees of the Stockholm Conference.

BIRPI MEETINGS

East Asian Seminar on Copyright. BIRPI convened this Seminar which met at New Delhi from January 23 to 30, 1967. Fourteen East Asian States were represented. The Seminar examined the situation regarding copyright in that area of the world and expressed its views on the Draft Model Copyright Law for Developing Countries prepared by BIRPI. The Seminar also exchanged views on the proposals, prepared by BIRPI for submission to the Stockholm Conference, for the revision of the Berne Convention for the benefit of developing countries. (See Copyright, 1967, pages 42 to 50.)

Permanant Committee of the Berne Union (extraordinary Session). The Director of BIRFI called for an extraordinary session of the Permanent Committee so as to learn the views of the Committee on the problems raised by the possibility of a revision of the Universal Copyright Convention which would affect, in particular, the so-called Berne Union safeguard clause inserted in that Convention. The Permanent Committee, which met at Geneva from March 14 to 16, 1967, expressed the opinion that it would be premature to take a definitive position on those problems before the Stockholm Conference and suggested to the Governments of the member States of the Berne Union that they sould consider the advisability of expressing their views only after the December 1967 session. (See Copyright, 1967, pages 66 to 73.)

Permanent Committee of the Berne Union (13th ordinary session). The Permanent Committee held its 13th ordinary session at Geneva from December 12 to 15, 1967. It requested BIRPI to conduct an inquiry among the member States of the Berne Union on the implementation of the Protocol Regarding Developing Countries. In addition, sitting jointly with the Intergovernmental Copyright Committee (established under the

Universal Copyright Convention), it expressed the wish that, once the results of that inquiry and the inquiry conducted by Unesco in topossible revision of the Universal Copyright Convention were known, a joint study group should be set up at an extraordinary session of the two Committees for the purpose of studying together the current problems relating to international copyright. The final report and the various resolutions adopted were published in Copyright, 1968, pages 23 to 32.

Intergovernmental Committee of the Rome Convention of 1961

The Intergovernmental Committee, established under Article 32 of the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations, held its first session at the headquarters of the International Labour Office, Geneva, on December 18 and 19, 1967. Among other matters, the Committee adopted its Rules of Procedure and elected its officers. (See Copyright, 1968, pages 32 to 38.)

OTHER BIRPI ACTIVITIES

Meetings of Other Organizations

The following are among the meetings at which BIRPI was represented:

- International Literary and Artistic Association (Executive Committee and General Assembly, February 17; 52nd Congress, March 29 to April 4; Extraordinary General Assembly, November 8);
- International Federation of Actors (7th Congress, October 2 to 8);
- International Secretariat of Entertainment Trade Unions (2nd Congress, September 26 to 29);
- Unesco (Meeting of governmental experts charged with examining the implementation of the Agreements on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials, November 20 to 29).

Legal-Technical Assistance

BIRPI gave assistance to certain developing countries (Morocco, Senegal, Tunisia) in the drafting of their national copyright laws.

Working Agreement

BIRPI concluded a working agreement with the International Labour Office (ILO). The text of the agreement was published in <u>Copyright</u>, 1967, page 231.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1967

Swiss francs

Expenditure: (for details, see page 16above)743,607.19

Receipts: (for details, see page 15above)

Publications . . . 44,312.75
Miscellaneous . . . 9,124.29

Withdrawal from reserve

fund 45,992.15

Total receipts

(excluding contributions) 99,429.19

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 Swiss Government's memorandum of May 1962.

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	9 (d)	90
v	5	4 (e)	20 .
VI	3	28 (f)	84
		Total: 55	Total: 454

- (a) France, Germany (Federal Republic), Italy, United Kingdom of Creat Britain and Northern Ireland.
- (b) Canada Spain.
- (c) Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland.
- (d) Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, India, Ireland, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Yugoslavia.
- (e) Bulgaria, Israel, 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.

CONTRIBUTIONS

	<u> </u>			
Basis of Contributions (Swiss francs)	Class	Amount to be recovered per State (Swiss francs)	Number ôf States	Total (Swiss francs)
120 000	I III IV V V	- - - 1 322 (a)	- - 1 (aa)	- - - 1 322
231 400	I III IV V V	- - - - 2 548 (b)	- - - 1 (bb)	- - - - 2 548 -
400 000	I III IV V VI	- 13 216 (c) 8 810 (d) 4 405 (e) 2 643 (f)	- 2 (cc) 2 (dd) 1 (ee) 4 (ff)	- 26 432 17 620 4 405 10 572
700 000	I III IV V V	38 546 (g) 30 837 (h) 23 127 (i) 15 418 (j) 7 709 (k) 4 626 (1)	4 (gg) 2 (hh) 6 (11) 7 (jj) 1 (kk) 24 (11)	154 184 61 674 138 762 107 926 7 709 111 024
		Total	55	644 178

- (a) $\frac{120\ 000}{454}$ x 5 (b) $\frac{231\ 400}{454}$ x 5
- (c) <u>231 400</u> x 15 454
- (d) <u>400 000</u> x 10 454
- (e) <u>400 000</u> x 5
- (f) 400 000 x 3
- (g) 400 000 x 25
- (h) 700 000 x 20
- (1) <u>700 000</u> x 15 454
- (j) $\frac{700\ 000}{454}$ x 10
- (k) 700 000 x 5
- $(1) \ \ \, \frac{700\ 000}{454} \ \, \mathbf{x} \quad 3$

- (aa) Bulgaria.
- (bb) Poland.
- (cc) Belgium, Portugal.
- (dd) Czechoslovakia,Yugoslavia.
- (ee) Rumania.
- (ff) Cameroon, Dahomey,
- Hungary, Thailand. (gg) France, Germany
- (Federal Republic)
 Italy, United Kingdom
 of Great Britain and
 Northern Ireland.
- (hh) Canada, Spain.
- (11) Australia Brazil, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland.
- (jj) Denmark, Finland, India, Ireland, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa.
- (kk) Israel.

(11) Austria, Ceylon, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Kinshasa), Cyprus, Gabon, Greece, Holy See, Iceland, Ivory Coast, Lebanon Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Monaco, Morocco, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Tunisia. Turkey, Upper

Volta.

IV

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
(WIFO)
(1st YEAR)

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

Convention Establishing WIPO

At the Intellectual Property Conference of Stockholm, 1967, the Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization (see page 5 above) was adopted. The Convention will enter into force three months after member States of the Faris Union and seven member States of the Berne Union have ratified it. If a State is a member of both Unions, it will be counted in both groups.

The objectives of WIPO are:

- (i) to promote the protection of intellectual property throughout the world through cooperation among States and, where appropriate, in collaboration with any other international organization.
- (ii) to ensure administrative cooperation among the Unions.

Membership in WIPO is open to any State which is a member of any of the Unions administered by BIRPI, and to any other State, provided, in the latter case, that it satisfies one of the following conditions: (i) it is a member of the United Nations, or one of its specialized Agencies, or the International Atomic Energy Agency, (ii) it is a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, (iii) it has been invited by the General Assembly of WIPO to become a party to the WIPO Convention.

There will be four organs of WIPO: a General Assembly consisting of the Member States of the Organization which are also members of any of the Unions; a Conference consisting of the Member States of the Organization whether or not they are members of any of the Unions; a Coordination Committee consisting of the Member States of the Organization which are members of the Executive Committee of the Paris Union, or the Executive Committee of the Berne Union, or both; the International Bureau.

Member States of any of the Unions which have not become party to the Convention at the time when it enters into force, will be able to exercise, if they so wish, the same rights as if they had become party to the Convention for five years from the date of its entry into force. Such States will

be deemed members of the General Assembly and the Conference until the expiration of the five-year period.

As long as there are Member States of the Paris or Berne Unions which have not become party to the Convention, the International Bureau and the Director General of WIFO will also function as BIRPI and its Director, respectively.

The following 51 States have signed the Convention establishing WIPO:

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, Niger, Norway, Netherlands,
Feru, Philippines, Poland, Fortugal, 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.

No State had ratified or acceded to the Convention by the end of 1967.

Geneva, May 1, 1968

G.H.C. Bodenhausen Director

This Management Report was approved by the Supervisory Authority of BIRPI on June 1, 1968.