

B I R P I

UNITED INTERNATIONAL BUREAUX
FOR THE PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
GENEVA

M A N A G E M E N T R E P O R T 1962

- I. United International Bureaux for the Protection of Intellectual Property.
- II. International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property (78th Year).
- III. International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (75th Year).

(Translation)

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS

Since January 1963, the United International Bureaux for the Protection of Industrial, Literary and Artistic Property - now better known by the abbreviation BIRPI (Bureaux internationaux réunis pour la protection de la propriété intellectuelle) - have been placed under a new direction, the former Director, Professor Jacques Secretan, having retired and having been succeeded by Professor G.H.C. Bodenhausen.

This Management Report covers the year 1962, that is to say, a period during which the undersigned new Director was not yet in office. Among other things, this fact explains the relative brevity of this Report and the delay in its publication.

As in the case of the two previous years, this Management Report is presented as a single document dealing both with the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property (Paris Union) and the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Berne Union). In conformity with a decision of the Swiss Government, the High Supervisory Authority of BIRPI, both Bureaux have been placed, since 1892, under a joint direction.

The present Report is divided into three main chapters : the first deals with questions concerning BIRPI as a whole; the second concerns the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property (Paris Union) and its four separate Arrangements; and the third is devoted to the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Berne Union).

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The present Management Report was approved by the High Supervisory Authority on August 24, 1963.

C H A P T E R I

UNITED INTERNATIONAL BUREAUX
FOR THE PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

SECTION ONE

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1962

A. Receipts

In 1962, the receipts of BIRPI amounted to 3,092,905.07 francs. These receipts originate from two main sources and from three subsidiary sources.

The two main sources are the contributions of the Member States of the Paris, Nice and Berne Unions, and the fees paid to the two international registration services, the Trademarks Service and the Designs Service.

The contributions of the Member States amount to:

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
For the Paris Union	547,584 francs	541,979 francs
For the Nice Union	54,000 "	7,000 "
For the Berne Union	341,762 "	231,400 "

As shown by this table, the contributions of the Member States of the Paris Union are approximately the same for 1962 as they were in 1961. The contributions of the Member States of the Berne Union have increased by 110,362 francs. This increase, based on the new ceiling of contributions of 400,000 francs, was accepted, up to December 31, 1962, by 34 of the 50 Member States of the Berne Union. The reasons for this increase were explained in detail in a circular letter which the Swiss Government, as the Supervisory Authority under the Convention, addressed to the Member States of the Berne Union. The reasons are not only the general increase in the cost of living but also the increased activities in the field of copyright : preparing of the Conference of Revision of Stockholm, technical and legal assistance to the industrially less developed countries, work connected with the so-called neighbouring rights, etc.

The Convention setting up the Nice Union came into force as among ten countries during the year 1961. At the end of 1962, seventeen countries were Members of this Union; thus it appeared appropriate to begin the amortization of the organisational expenses of this Union, expenses which have been advanced by other Unions. A sum of 30,000 francs has been provided for such amortization in 1962. This accounts for most of the increase in the

contributions which have risen from 7,000 francs in 1961 to 54,000 francs in 1962. The latter sum is still lower than the ceiling of 71,428 francs fixed by the Convention.

The receipts provided by the fees paid to the two international registration services are as follows:

	<u>1962</u>		<u>1961</u>	
Trademarks Service	1,855,928.90 francs		1,745,896.67 francs	
Designs Service	41,016.60	"	30,219.30	"

These slight increases are due to the increasing number of registrations and, in respect of the Designs Service, to the partial coming into effect of the new fees.

The three subsidiary sources are the receipts provided by subscriptions to periodicals, miscellaneous receipts and rents.

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

	<u>1962</u>		<u>1961</u>	
Paris Union	93,626.93 francs		42,249.78 francs	
Trademarks Service	52,235.42	"	46,823.79	"
Designs Service	1,776.25	"	1,507.90	"
Nice Union	345.--	"	--	"
Berne Union	16,975.23	"	15,705.29	"

The receipts of the two international registration services and those of the Berne Union have increased slightly. The Paris Union has more than doubled its receipts in respect of publications; this is mainly due to the publication, as from January, 1962, of "Industrial Property", the English edition of its monthly review "La Propriété industrielle", and to the transfer of the balance of the former accounts of the periodical "Industrial Property Quarterly" amounting to 22,500 francs.

The miscellaneous receipts of the five units amounted to 25,497.04 francs in 1962 as against 11,221.89 francs in 1961.

The amount of rent paid in respect of offices occupied in the Headquarters Building of BIRPI by the Secretariat of the European Free Trade Association amounted to 62,157.70 francs in 1962 as against 65,528.-- francs in 1961.

To summarize, the total contributions and receipts amounted to 3,092,905.07 francs in 1962 as against 2,739,531.62 francs in 1961. The increase of 353,373.45 francs represents approximately a 13 % rise.

B. Expenditure

The expenditure of BIRPI amounted to 2,567,409.12 francs in 1962. For details see the table "Accounts for the Year 1962".

Expenditure in 1962 increased, as compared with 1961, as follows:

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Personnel	1,339,318.50 francs	1,228,602.50 francs
Conferences and missions	119,666.72 "	115,869.30 "
Collaboration by third parties	35,482.60 "	21,661.12 "
Printing	417,050.94 "	384,866.45 "
Rent, furniture and supplies	400,209.98 "	373,549.48 "
Miscellaneous	255,680.38 "	123,715.55 "

The number of staff in 1962 was the same as in 1961, i.e. 52 officials; the increase in expenditure of approximately 9 % under the heading "Personnel" is due to the payment of an allowance intended to compensate for the increase in the cost of living, and an increase in salaries due to promotions.

The increase of expenditure under the heading "Printing" is mainly due to the publication of the English edition of the Paris Union's periodical ("Industrial Property") and to the general increase in printing costs.

The heading "Miscellaneous" has increased by approximately 132,000 francs. This increase is due to the setting aside of funds for amortizing the organisational expenses of the Nice Union (30,000 francs), an extraordinary amortization payment towards the building costs of the headquarters of BIRPI (62,157.70 francs) and the setting aside of funds for an African Seminar on Copyright to be held in Brazzaville (53,011.67 francs) - which seminar was postponed from 1962 to 1963.

C. Funds and Reserves

1. Closed Pension Fund

The accounts of the Closed Pension Fund show an increase of approximately $2\frac{1}{2}\%$, i.e., 3,318,690.32 francs in 1962 as against 3,242,032.57 francs in 1961. The increase represents the difference between the interest on capital and the pensions paid.

2. Reserve Fund for the Management of Trademarks

The capital on the Reserve Fund for the management of trademarks was 1,222,023.75 francs in 1961; in 1962 it amounted to 1,335,929.20 francs. This increase of 113,905.45 francs is due to the following factors : annual budgetary payment: 1,000 francs; interest paid by the Swiss Confederation: 2,875.45 francs; repayment of the provisional account created by the Trademarks Service called "Building Fund": 110,030 francs.

3. Reserve for possible Repayment of Claims of the Trademarks Service

The capital of this fund stood at 145,000 francs in 1961. The Paris Union paid 45,389.28 francs in 1962. On December 31, 1962, the capital stood at 190,389.28 francs.

Other funds of lesser importance are shown in Tables H and J. The constitution and explanation of all funds were set out in the Management Report of 1961 (pages 32 to 35).

D. Tables

See following pages.

EXPENDITURE

Subject of account	Totals		
	Grand Total	Total specific expenditure	Total common expenditure
	col. 1 Fr.	col. 2 Fr.	col. 3 Fr.
1. Personnel.	1 339 318.50	645 035.83	694 282.67
Salaries and Allowances	1 160 421.35	561 211.75	599 209.60
Social charges of the Employer	178 897.15	83 824.08	95 073.07
2. Conferences and Missions.	119 666.72	103 469.67	16 197.05
Travelling cost and subsistence	41 465.—	38 258.85	3 206.15
Entertainment costs	2 282.45	1 925.15	357.30
International Committees and Diplomatic Conferences	65 344.32	58 976.12	6 368.20
Local travelling and subsistence	10 574.95	4 309.55	6 265.40
3. Collaboration by Third Parties	35 482.60	35 482.60	
Fees and expenses (collaborators)	13 578.40	13 578.40	
Fees and expenses (translations)	21 904.20	21 904.20	
4. Printing	417 050.94	404 703.77	12 347.15
Official periodicals	283 344.22	283 344.22	
Printing and binding	133 706.72	121 359.57	12 347.15
5. Rent, furniture and supplies	400 209.98	133 508.66	266 701.32
Amortization and interest for construction costs	102 000.—		102 000.—
Payment to fund for maintenance and repairs	13 000.—		13 000.—
Ground rent paid to State of Geneva	4 000.—		4 000.—
Heat, light, water	20 899.95		20 899.95
Cleaning	15 294.65	209.10	15 065.55
Furniture	40 678.75	15,399.75	25 279.—
Office supplies	69 133.40	41 433.68	27 699.72
Postage	76 071.23	75 959.83	111.40
Telephone	59 132.—	506.30	58 625.70
6. Miscellaneous	255 680.33	234 824.77	20 855.61
Unforeseen and miscellaneous	8 766.53	3 233.82	5 532.71
Library	6 455.20	3 032.30	5 422.90
The Reserve Fund for Management of Trademarks	1 000.—	1 000.—	
Reserve Fund for bad debts	10 000.—	10 000.—	
Reserve Fund for possible repayment of claims of the Madrid Agreement	45 389.28	45 389.28	
Miscellaneous insurances	9 900.—		9 900.—
Removals to Geneva			
Amortization of excess expenditure of 1961	27 000.—	27 000.—	
Pro vision for African Seminar on Copyright (Drazzaville)	53 011.67	53 011.67	
Provision for repayment of organisation costs of the Nice Union 1953-1960	30 000.—	30 000.—	
Amortization of BIRPI Building	62 157.70	62 157.70	
Total expenditure	2 567 409.12	1 557 025.32	1 010 383.80

ACCOUNTS FOR 1962

PARIS UNION			TRADEMARKS SERVICE			DESIGNS SERVICE		
Total	Specific expenditure	Participation in common expenditure	Total	Specific expenditure	Participation in common expenditure	Total	Specific expenditure	Participation in common expenditure
col. 4 Fr.	col. 5 Fr.	col. 6 Fr.	col. 7 Fr.	col. 8 Fr.	col. 9 Fr.	col. 10 Fr.	col. 11 Fr.	col. 12 Fr.
346 939.05	133 592.94	213 346.11	720 450.42	383 463.20	336 987.22	104 438.02	49 417.17	55 020.85
303 739.90	118 878.10	184 861.80	618 134.75	328 063.30	290 071.45	91 061.20	43 279.40	47 781.80
43 199.15	14 714.84	28 484.31	102 315.67	55 399.20	46 915.77	13 376.82	6 137.77	7 239.05
59 014.25	51 389.90	7 624.35	16 891.95	12 906.10	3 985.85	928.90	446.90	482.—
21 610.60	19 624.65	1 985.95	1 747.25	1 320.—	427.25	420.—	420.—	
1 781.55	1 588.40	193.15	248.95	248.95				
30 022.50	26 328.85	3 693.65	11 403.50	11 103.60	299.90			
5 599.60	3 848.—	1 751.60	3 492.25	233.55	3 258.70	508.90	26.90	482.—
25 217.70	25 217.70							
7 911.60	7 911.60							
17 306.10	17 306.10							
76 653.49	72 540.44	3 713.05	287 022.01	281 085.51	5 936.50	14 202.29	13 186.09	1 016.20
46 532.09	46 532.09		194 573.15	194 573.15		10 392.80	10 392.80	
30 121.40	26 408.35	3 713.05	92 448.85	86 512.35	5 936.50	3 809.49	2 793.29	1 016.20
70 901.75	16 130.25	54 771.50	259 388.42	104 631.—	154 757.42	30 264.55	3 138.95	27 125.60
19 463.—		19 463.—	59 690.—		59 690.—	12 555.—		12 555.—
2 480.—		2 480.—	7 608.—		7 608.—	1 600.—		1 600.—
763.—		763.—	2 341.—		2 341.—	493.—		493.—
3 987.75		3 987.75	12 183.—		12 183.—	2 572.75		2 572.75
3 044.70	9.90	3 034.80	8 650.90	186.—	8 464.90	1 770.30	6.60	1 763.70
7 707.15	1 085.—	6 622.15	27 053.95	13 454.75	13 599.20	2 378.85	430.—	1 948.85
6 622.20	117.85	6 504.35	53 580.67	38 427.65	15 153.02	2 304.10	202.15	2 101.95
14 448.70	14 411.20	37.50	52 636.50	52 562.60	73.20	2 500.20	2 500.20	
12 385.25	506.30	11 878.95	35 644.40		35 644.40	4 090.35		4 090.35
62 917.18	57 574.43	5 342.75	13 379.44	2 967.44	10 412.—	2 993.12	1 315.17	1 677.95
2 515.35	474.15	2 041.20	3 963.84	1 315.89	2 647.95	1 591.52	1 315.17	276.35
3 702.45	1 711.—	1 991.45	1 635.10	651.55	983.55	378.25		378.25
			1 000.—	1 000.—				
10 000.—	10 000.—							
45 389.28	45 389.28							
1 310.10		1 310.10	6 780.50		6 780.50	1 023.35		1 023.35
641 643.42	356 845.66	284 797.76	1 297 132.24	785 053.25	512 078.99	152 826.88	67 504.28	85 322.60

NICE UNION			BERNE UNION			BIRPI
Total	Specific expenditure	Participation in common expenditure	Total	Specific expenditure	Participation in common expenditure	Specific expenditure
col. 13 Fr.	col. 14 Fr.	col. 15 Fr.	col. 16 Fr.	col. 17 Fr.	col. 18 Fr.	col. 19 Fr.
21 304.22	15 298.80	6 005.42	146 186.79	63 263.72	82 923.07	
20 569.50	15 298.80	5 270.70	126 916.—	55 692.15	71 223.85	
734.72		734.72	19 270.79	7 571.57	11 699.22	
			42 831.62	38 726.77	4 104.85	
			17 687.15	16 894.20	792.75	
			251.95	87.50	164.15	
			23 918.32	21 543.67	2 374.65	
			974.20	201.10	773.10	
			10 264.90	10 264.90		
			5 666.80	5 666.80		
			4 598.10	4 598.10		
			39 173.15	37 491.75	1 681.40	
			31 846.17	31 846.17		
			7 326.98	5 645.58	1 681.40	
3 040.78	2 963.48	77.30	36 614.48	6 644.98	29 969.50	
			10 292.—		10 292.—	
			1 312.—		1 312.—	
			403.—		403.—	
47.70		47.70	2 108.75		2 108.75	
29.60		29.60	1 799.15	6.60	1 792.55	
2 665.48	2 665.48		3 538.80	430.—	3 108.80	
298.—	298.—		3 960.95	20.55	3 940.40	
			6 187.83	6 187.83		
			7 012.—		7 012.—	
30 000.—	30 000.—		84 232.94	80 810.03	3 422.91	62 157.70
			695.82	128.61	567.21	
			2 739.40	669.75	2 069.65	
			786.05		786.05	
			27 000.—	27 000.—		
			53 011.67	53 011.67		
30 000.—	30 000.—					62 157.70
54 345.—	48 262.20	6 082.72	359 303.88	237 202.15	122 101.73	62 157.70

CONTRIBUTIONS AND RECEIPTS

Subject	Paris Union	Trademarks Service	Designs Service	Nice Union	Berne Union	BIRPI	Total
	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.
Contributions to be apportioned	547 584.—	—	—	54 000.—	341 762.—	—	943 346.—
Fees	—	1 055 928.90	41 016.60	—	—	—	1 856 945.50
Subscription and Sale of publications	93 626.23	52 235.42	1 776.25	345.—	16 275.23	—	164 958.83
Miscellaneous receipts	432.49	20 074.07	3 623.81	—	566.65	—	25 477.04
Rental EFTA offices	—	—	—	—	—	62 157.70	62 157.70
	641 643.42	1 929 038.41	46 416.66	54 345.—	359 303.88	62 157.70	3 092 905.07

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

	Contributions and receipts	Expenditure	Excess of Contributions and receipts	Excess of Expenditure
	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.
Paris Union	641 643.42	541 643.42		
Trademarks Service	1 929 038.41	1 297 132.24	631 906.17	
Designs Service	46 416.66	152 825.88		106 410.22
Nice Union	54 345.—	54 345.—		
Berne Union	359 303.88	359 303.88		
Amortisation of BIRPI Building	62 157.70	62 157.70		
	3 092 905.07	2 567 409.12	631 906.17	106 410.22

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1962

(in Swiss francs)

<u>C R E D I T</u>		<u>D E B I T</u>	
<u>I. LIQUID ASSETS</u>		<u>I. CREDITOR ACCOUNTS</u>	
	Fr.		Fr.
Cash	4 707.50	Sundry creditors (Table I)	1 092 887.83
Post cheque account	46 587.15	Funds for special purposes (Table J)	154 993.11
Bank (Table A)	1 362 515.10	Swiss Confederation (advance)	100 000.—
	<u>1 413 809.76</u>		
Special accounts with the Swiss Confederation (Table E)	2 482 365.12		
	<u>3 896 174.88</u>		
<u>II. DEBTOR ACCOUNTS</u>		<u>II. FUNDS</u>	
- Unpaid contributions :		- Closed Pension Fund - Capital (Table K)	3 313 690.32
Paris Union (Table C)	724 959.15	less investment in building (Table K)	840 224.40
Nice Union (Table D)	57 903.10	Balance invested with Swiss Confederation (Table K)	2 478 465.92
Berne Union (Table E)	555 741.29		
	<u>1 338 603.54</u>	- Paris Union :	
- Excess of expenditure :		Reserve Fund for possible repayment of claims of the Trademarks Service	190 389.28
of the Paris Union - prior to 1959	p. m.	Reserve Fund for bad debts	43 700.15
of the Designs Service - prior to 1959	p. m.		
1959-1962 (Table F)	343 008.04	- Trademarks Service :	234 083.43
	<u>343 008.04</u>	Miscellaneous Funds (Table L)	2 924 390.—
- Miscellaneous debtors (Table G)		less investment in building (Table L)	1 332 030.—
		- Headquarters Building of IIRPI :	1 592 360.—
		Investment by the Closed Pension Fund (Table K)	840 224.40
		Investment by the Trademarks Service (Table L)	1 332 030.—
		Amortization of the Headquarters Building of IIRPI (Table M)	399 439.65
			<u>2 571 694.05</u>
<u>III. INVENTORY</u>			
Paper in stock (Table H)	33 024.11		
<u>IV. REAL ESTATE</u>			
Headquarters building of IIRPI (cost of construction)	2 571 694.05		
	<u>8 224 490.34</u>		

TABLE A

STATE OF ACCOUNTS OPENED WITH THE CREDIT SUISSE, GENEVA

	Fr.
Current accounts (Nos 129 920, 129 921, 129 923)	1 325 037.25
Account in respect of the Steiner law suit (No 129 926)	36 800.—
Deposit account No B. 51 987 (balance of gift from the American Group of A.I.P.P.I. towards the Headquarters building of BIRPI)	677.85
	<u>1 362 515.10</u>

TABLE B

STATE OF SPECIAL ACCOUNTS WITH THE SWISS CONFEDERATION

	Fr.
Closed Pension Fund (No 3 000 953.2)	2 478 465.92
Guarantee fund for the management of Trademarks (No 3 000 953.3)	3 899.20
	<u>2 482 365.12</u>

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

T A B L E C

C o u n t r i e s	Contributions due for the years prior to and including 1960			Contributions due for 1961			Contributions		
	Unpaid up to 31st December 1961	Settled during 1962	Balance due at the end of 1962	Amounts due for 1961	Settled in 1962	Balance due at the end of 1962	Arrears not paid at the end of 1962	Amounts due for 1962	To be paid during 1963
	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.
Australia	-	-	-	18 540.55	-	18 540.55	*18 540.55	18 534.35	++ 37 074.90
Austria	-	-	-	3 708.10	3 708.10	-	-	3 706.85	3 706.85
Belgium	-	-	-	18 540.55	18 540.55	-	-	18 534.35	18 534.35
Brazil	20 697.10	20 697.10	-	18 540.55	18 540.55	-	-	18 534.35	18 534.35
Bulgaria	-	-	-	2 389.80	2 389.80	-	-	2 365.65	+ 2 365.65
Canada	-	-	-	9 559.15	9 559.15	-	-	9 462.70	9 462.70
Ceylon	-	-	-	3 708.10	3 708.10	-	-	3 706.85	+ 3 706.85
Cuba	13 009.85	13 009.85	-	1 433.85	1 433.85	-	-	1 419.40	1 419.40
Czechoslovakia	-	-	-	4 779.60	4 779.60	-	-	4 731.30	4 731.30
Denmark	-	-	-	12 360.35	12 360.35	-	-	12 356.25	12 356.25
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	1 433.85	1 433.85	-	-	1 419.40	1 419.40
Finland	-	-	-	12 360.35	12 360.35	-	-	12 356.25	12 356.25
France	31 583.75	31 583.75	-	11 949.00	-	11 949.00	* 11 949.00	11 828.30	++ 23 777.30
Germany	-	-	-	30 900.90	30 900.90	-	-	30 890.60	30 890.60
Greece	-	-	-	2 389.80	2 389.80	-	-	2 365.65	2 365.65
Haiti	3 593.85	-	3 533.85	1 433.85	-	1 433.85	-	1 419.40	6 447.10
Holy-See (1960)	947.55	947.55	-	3 708.15	3 708.15	-	5 027.70	3 706.85	3 706.85
Hungary (1960)	6 315.70	6 315.70	-	6 180.10	6 180.10	-	-	6 178.00	6 178.00
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 471.15	2 471.15
Indonesia (1960)	12 633.45	-	12 533.45	12 360.35	-	12 360.35	* 24 993.80	12 355.25	++ 37 350.05
Iran (balance 1960)	2 276.80	-	2 276.80	12 360.35	-	12 360.35	14 637.15	12 356.25	26 993.40
Ireland	-	-	-	12 360.35	12 360.35	-	-	12 356.25	12 356.25
Israel	-	-	-	6 180.10	-	6 180.10	* 6 180.10	6 178.00	++ 12 358.10
Italy	-	-	-	30 300.90	19 890.50	11 010.40	* 11 010.40	30 890.60	++ 41 901.00
Japan (1960)	25 266.95	25 266.95	-	24 720.85	-	24 720.85	* 24 720.85	24 712.60	++ 49 433.45
Lebanon	-	-	-	3 708.10	3 708.10	-	-	3 706.85	3 706.85
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	3 708.10	3 708.10	-	-	3 706.85	3 706.85
Luxemburg	-	-	-	3 708.10	3 708.10	-	-	3 706.85	3 706.85
Mexico	-	-	-	18 540.55	18 463.75	76.80	** 76.80	18 534.35	++ 18 611.15
Monaco	-	-	-	3 708.10	3 708.10	-	-	3 706.85	3 706.85
Morocco	-	-	-	3 708.10	3 708.10	-	-	3 706.85	3 706.85

N I C E U N I O N : C O N T R I B U T I O N S T O B E R E C O V E R E D

C o u n t r i e s	Contributions due for 1961			Contributions due for 1962	
	Amounts due for 1961	Settled in 1962	Balance due at the end of 1962	Amounts due for 1962	To be paid during 1963
	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.
Australia	750.60	-	750.60	4 089.20	4 839.80
Belgium	-	-	-	2 385.35	2 385.35
Czechoslovakia	500.40	500.40	-	2 726.15	2 726.15
Denmark	111.20	111.20	-	2 726.15	2 726.15
France	1 251.—	-	1 251.—*	6 615.30	++ 8 066.30
Germany	-	-	-	6 815.30	6 815.30
Israel	250.20	250.20	-	1 363.05	1 363.05
Italy	1 251.—	-	1 251.—*	6 615.30	++ 8 066.30
Lebanon	150.10	150.10	-	817.85	817.85
Mono	150.10	-	150.10	817.85	967.95
Netherlands	-	-	-	908.60	908.60
Norway	333.60	333.60	-	2 726.15	2 726.15
Poland	750.60	750.60	-	4 089.20	4 089.20
Portugal	500.40	500.40	-	2 726.15	2 726.15
Spain	500.40	-	500.40	2 726.15	3 226.55
Sweden	500.40	500.40	-	4 089.20	4 089.20
Switzerland	-	-	-	1 363.05	1 363.05
	<u>7 000.—</u>	<u>3 096.90</u>	<u>3 903.10</u>	<u>54 000.—</u>	<u>57 903.10</u>
* These contributions were paid in 1963 (before May 1, 1963)			<u>2 502.—</u>		
balance :			<u>1 401.10</u>		

++ The arrears paid must be deducted.

B E R N E U N I O N : C O N T R I B U T I O N S T O B E R E C O V E R E D

T A B L E B

C o u n t r i e s	Contributions due for the years prior to and including 1960			Contributions due for 1961			Contributions		
	Unpaid up to 31st December 1961	Settled during 1962	Balance due at the end of 1962	Amounts due for 1961	Settled in 1962	Balance due at the end of 1962	Arrears not paid at the end of 1962	Amounts due for 1962	To be paid during 1963
	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.
Australia	-	-	-	8 225.10	8 225.10	-	-	13 816.90	13 816.90
Austria	-	-	-	1 645.--	1 645.--	-	-	2 763.40	2 763.40
Belgium	-	-	-	8 225.10	8 225.10	-	-	7 993.05	7 993.05
Brazil	-	-	-	8 225.10	4 073.90	4 151.20	4 151.20	13 816.90	17 998.10
Bulgaria	40 889.65	-	40 889.65	2 741.75	-	2 741.75	43 631.40	2 664.30	46 295.70
Canada	-	-	-	10 966.85	10 966.85	-	-	18 422.60	18 422.60
Ceylon	-	-	-	1 645.--	1 645.--	-	-	2 763.40	2 763.40
Congo (Brazzaville)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 763.40	2 763.40
Czechoslovakia	-	-	-	5 483.45	5 483.45	-	-	5 328.75	5 328.75
Dahomey	-	-	-	1 645.--	-	1 645.--	1 645.--	1 598.65	3 243.55
Denmark	-	-	-	5 483.45	5 483.45	-	-	5 328.75	5 328.75
Finland	-	-	-	5 483.45	-	5 483.45	*5 483.45	5 328.75	5 328.75
France	-	-	-	13 708.55	13 708.55	-	-	23 028.20	23 028.20
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 072.50	2 072.50
Germany	-	-	-	13 708.55	13 708.55	-	-	23 028.20	23 028.20
Greece	-	-	-	1 645.--	-	1 645.--	1 645.--	1 598.60	++ 3 243.60
Holy See	-	-	-	1 645.--	-	1 645.--	1 645.--	2 763.40	2 763.40
Hungary	-	-	-	1 645.--	-	1 645.--	1 645.--	2 763.40	4 404.40
Iceland	1 943.20	1 343.20	-	1 645.--	1 645.--	-	-	2 763.40	2 763.40
India	-	-	-	5 483.45	5 483.45	-	-	9 211.35	9 211.35
Ireland	-	-	-	5 483.45	5 483.45	-	-	9 211.35	9 211.35
Israel	-	-	-	2 741.75	-	2 741.75	*2 741.75	4 605.60	++ 7 347.35
Italy	15 133.25	15 133.25	-	13 708.55	13 708.55	-	-	13 321.80	13 321.80
Ivory Coast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 763.40	2 763.40
Japan	-	-	-	1 645.--	1 645.--	-	-	2 763.40	2 763.40
Lebanon	108.14	108.14	-	1 645.--	1 645.--	-	-	2 763.40	2 763.40
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	1 645.--	1 645.--	-	-	2 763.40	2 763.40
Luxembourg	-	-	-	1 645.--	1 645.--	-	-	1 598.65	1 598.65
Mali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 763.40	2 763.40
Morocco	-	-	-	1 645.--	1 645.--	-	-	2 763.40	2 763.40
Morocco	-	-	-	1 645.--	1 645.--	-	-	2 763.40	2 763.40

TABLE F

EXCESS EXPENDITURE OF THE DESIGNS SERVICE

	Fr.	Fr.
Year 1959	67 875.82	
" 1960	88 822.—	
" 1961	79 900.—	
" 1962	<u>106 410.22</u>	
		<u>343 008.04</u>

TABLE G

DEBTORS ACCOUNTS

	Fr.	
Sundry debtors (outstanding invoices)		11 387.90
Advances (salaries, and fees for trademark deposits)		6 998.—
Advances for travelling expenses		423.—
Advances for retirement pensions (pensions for month of January, 1963, paid on December 21, 1962)		7 182.50
Transitional account :	Fr.	
advertising in the BIRFI periodicals	12 110.—	
expected reimbursement of taxes on various banking accounts	3 876.77	
miscellaneous	<u>7.55</u>	<u>15 994.32</u>
		<u>41 985.72</u>

TABLE H

INVENTORY

	Fr.	Fr.
Paper in stock (reviews)	27 936.87	
Paper in stock (covers)	<u>5 087.24</u>	
		<u>33 024.11</u>

TABLE I

C R E D I T O R S A C C O U N T S		Fr.
Advance payments for trademark registration fees		233 565.26
Advance payments for designs registration fees		3 864.—
Current accounts (deposits of third parties for the registration of trademarks or designs, subscriptions to BIRPI periodicals, etc.)		308 038.52
Sundry creditors :		
Printing bills and other miscellaneous supplies for 1962 and paid in 1963 . .		
Germany - Paris Union		
Germany - Berne Union		61 002.—
Transitional account :		
Amortization, by the Unions, of the investment by the Closed Pension Fund in the building (1960-1962)	137 281.95	
Interest paid, by the Unions, on the investment by the Closed Pension Fund in the building (1960-1962)	109 218.05	
BIRPI receipts paid towards the reserve fund for the amortization of the BIRPI building (1962)	62 157.70	
Bills from the Imprimerie Coopérative, Berne, for December 1962, received after the closing of the creditors accounts, and paid in 1963		
UNESCO, balance in respect of the Rome Conference on Neighbouring Rights (paid in 1963).	1 384.32	
Miscellaneous	523.80	
	<hr/>	343 517.97
		<hr/> <hr/>
		1 092 087.83

TABLE J

F U N D S F O R S P E C I A L P U R P O S E S		Fr.
Steiner Law suit		36 800.—
Fund for maintenance and repairs		17 686.05
Provision for indexes, catalogues and publications		15 310.53
Provision for African Seminar on Copyright (Brazzaville).		53 011.67
Provision for reimbursement of organisational costs of the Nice Union (1953-1960)		30 000.—
Provision for decorating the Headquarters building of BIRPI.		2 184.86
		154 993.11

TABLE K

CLOSED PENSION FUND - BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 1962

C R E D I T	Fr.	D E B I T	Fr.
Swiss Confederation		Capital on January 1, 1962	3 242 032.57
- investment		Increase :	
(No 3 000 953.2),	2 478 465.92	Interest on account	
		No 3 000 953.2	73 629.50
Investment in Headquarters		Interest paid by the	
building of BIRPI	840 224.40	Unions in respect	
		of the investment	
		by the Closed	
		Pension Fund in	
		the building	109 218.05 182 847.55
		Decrease :	
		Pensions paid in 1962	106 189.80 76 657.75
	3 318 690.32		3 318 690.32

TABLE L

TRADEMARKS SERVICE - SITUATION ON DECEMBER 31, 1962
(before sharing of profits among the States)

	Fr.		Fr.
Investment in the building	1 332 030.—	Equalization account (*)	956 554.63
Advance to the Paris Union	490 669.72	Excess of receipts 1962	631 906.17
Advance to the Designs Service	343 008.04	Guarantee fund for management of trademarks	1 335 929.20
Advance to the Nice Union	57 903.10		
Advance to the Berne Union	555 741.29		
Cash	144 837.85		
	<u>2 924 390.—</u>		<u>2 924 390.—</u>

(*) The interest of following four bank accounts have been credited to the Trademarks Service as follows :

	Fr.
Current account	1 189.09
Trademarks equalization account	13 148.40
Maintenance and repair account	21.07
Guarantee fund for the management of trademarks	2 875.45
	<u>17 234.01</u>

TABLE M

AMORTIZATION ACCOUNT OF THE HEADQUARTERS BUILDING OF BIRPI

	Fr.
Annual payments by the Unions from August, 1960 to December 31, 1962	137 281.75
Subsidy from the Swiss Confederation	200 000.—
Rent of offices of EFTA	62 157.70
	<u>399 439.65</u>

SECTION TWO

ADMINISTRATIVE REORGANISATION OF THE UNIONS AND BIRPI

As already stated in the Management Report for 1961 (pages 44 and 45), the Consultative Committee of the Paris Union, which met in Geneva in May of 1961, requested its Permanent Bureau to call on the services of three experts in order to establish a report on the present organisation and working of BIRPI and on the method by which the expenses are and should be shared between the Paris Union and the other Unions (see La Propriété industrielle, 1961, page 169).

The three experts appointed for this purpose by the Supervisory Authority (Messrs. Otto Hongler, Ernst Lobsiger and F. Brignoni) submitted on March 15, 1962, a report regarding the organisation and working of BIRPI, in the form of a document containing 92 pages and 18 annexes.

The Permanent Bureau of the Consultative Committee of the Paris Union met in Geneva on March 29 and 30, 1962. After having examined the report of the three experts and an analysis of this report prepared by its President, the Permanent Bureau appointed a Working Group composed of Messrs. Finniss (France), Grant (United Kingdom), de Haan (Netherlands), Ladd (United States of America), Nemeček (Czechoslovakia) and Roscioni (Italy), in order to prepare documents on a number of organisational matters including the ceiling of contributions, the expenses of the Organisation, the immediate tasks of the International Bureau, and the grading, functions and qualifications of the staff. Moreover, the Permanent Bureau invited the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union to hold a joint meeting with it to consider the suggestions put forward in the working documents to be prepared (see Industrial Property, 1962, page 112).

A. Working Group (June 1962)

The Working Group met in Geneva on June 12, 13 and 14, 1962 (see Industrial Property, 1962, page 143). It examined the working documents proposed by Mr. Guillaume Finniss, Director of the National Institute of Industrial Property (France) and by Mr. David L. Ladd, Commissioner of Patents (United States of America). The Working Group adopted three papers, namely, a general document entitled "Proposed Reorganisation of BIRPI" accompanied by two annexes, one containing Draft Financial Regulations and the other, Draft Staff Regulations. Mr. Nemeček, Representative of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, was unable to attend this meeting.

In the document "Proposed Reorganisation of BIRPI", the introduction, bearing the title "Need for reorganisation", explains the reasons and objectives of the reform envisaged. It reads as follows:

"The main objectives of the proposed reorganisation are to enable member States of Intellectual Property Unions to participate in the planning and execution in each of these Unions of general policy and administrative and financial measures, and to further international cooperation in the field of intellectual property through the creation of a truly international and effective Secretariat.

"The need for international cooperation in this field has been recognised for some eighty years when - as first among international organisations - our Unions were founded. What should be done now is to adapt the work of our forefathers to the present situation characterized mainly by the following three phenomena:

- the spectacular increase in the number of sovereign countries,
- a fundamentally different technique of building and running intergovernmental organisations,
- the fact that intergovernmental organisations other than ours deal more and more with intellectual property matters.

"The emergence of a great number of sovereign countries calls for a real effort to make available to them the experience of other countries, and to facilitate their adherence to the Unions.

"The new techniques of international organisation seem to call for: gradual replacement of supervision by one country, that is, the Swiss Government, by direction and control by the member countries; recruitment of a truly international staff for the Secretariat; creation of working conditions and discipline customary in international secretariats in which they have proved their worth; and a constant, well organised contact between Governments and Secretariat. It should be emphasised that the Swiss Government has already indicated that not only was it not opposed to these proposed organisational changes, but it would welcome them.

"It is known that - notwithstanding the world-wide scope of our Unions and the technical experience of our Secretariat - the E.E.C., the Council of Europe, UNESCO, ILO, ECOSOC, and the General Assembly itself of the United Nations have assumed or presently assume tasks part of which at least it should have been our duty to assume. This seems to be mainly due

to the lack of a general assembly or other organ in which representatives of states may deliberate and make decisions at frequent and regular intervals; furthermore there has to be taken into account the effect of the lack of a truly international Secretariat which would enable BIRPI to play a more dynamic role. This, in turn, is partly due to the fact that the means for building a better Secretariat were not provided. The maximum yearly contribution of a member State in the Paris Union to-day is approximately \$ 7000 (Sw.Frs. 30,000). It is not unreasonable to envisage the increase of contributions if one considers the interest represented, for the citizens of the member countries, by the maintenance and development of an organisation whose essential function is to safeguard their intellectual property rights."

(Document BP/GT/2)

The Working Group summed up its own work in the following terms:

- "1. BIRPI should become a truly international Secretariat. Pending this transformation, the Unions and Arrangements should delegate representatives to a Coordination Committee charged with cooperating with the High Supervisory Authority in the exercise of the powers which devolve upon it.
- "2. The Swiss Government as Supervisory Authority should be asked to change the present Regulations of BIRPI so that in financial and personnel matters principles similar to those prevailing in most intergovernmental organisations with headquarters located in Geneva be applied. Drafts of new regulations would be worked out by the Permanent Bureau of the Paris Union and the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union. The Swiss Government would be asked to adopt new regulations along the recommended lines.
- "3. BIRPI should concentrate on the territorial expansion of the Unions, legal-technical assistance to less developed countries, and cooperation with the United Nations. More efficient service should result from better contact with member countries, longer working hours, recruitment of new staff on an international basis, and from the stimulus that an increase in salaries would provide.
- "4. Preparations for a diplomatic conference which will examine in particular the question of the relations with the United Nations and which will be called upon to draw up an Administrative Convention should immediately begin.

- "5. Countries members of the Paris Union should be asked by the Government of Switzerland to raise the ceiling of their contributions by 50 % for the years 1963 - 1964 - 1965. (Countries members of the Berne Union have been recently - in May 1962 - invited by the Swiss Government, as Supervisory Authority, to raise the amount of their yearly contributions by 72 %)."

(Document BP/GT/2)

The documents adopted by the Working Group and the written observations of Mr. Nemeček were subsequently sent to the members of the Permanent Bureau of the Consultative Committee of the Paris Union and to the members of the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union.

B. Joint Meeting

of the Permanent Bureau of the Paris Union
and
the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union (October 1962).

This Meeting was held in Geneva from October 15 to October 19, 1962 (see Industrial Property, 1962, page 234; Le Droit d'Auteur (Copyright), 1962, page 186). The following countries were represented: Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Hungary, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America and Yugoslavia.

The two Committees adopted several recommendations, the chief objects of which were: (1) reorganisation of the relations between the States Members of the Unions and their International Secretariat, that is to say, BIRPI, and (2) internal administrative reorganisation of BIRPI.

1) The Role of Member States in the Management of BIRPI

In this matter, a distinction should be made between the immediate objectives and those whose implementation will take a certain time in view of the fact that the reform envisaged will necessitate the convening of a Diplomatic Conference. With regard to the aims of such a Conference, the two Committees expressed themselves in the following terms:

- "1. The Permanent Bureau and the Permanent Committee are of the opinion that the supervisory functions of the Swiss Government should be transferred to the Assembly of the Member States of the Unions, and that the system

of contributions of Member States towards the expenses of BIRPI should be modernized.

- "2. The Permanent Bureau and the Permanent Committee note with gratitude that the Swedish Government is prepared to act as host to a Diplomatic Conference, to be held at the same time as the revision conference of the Berne Union, to draw up an administrative convention designed to accomplish the objectives referred to in the preceding paragraph, and, for that purpose, to revise some of the administrative clauses of the existing Conventions and Arrangements.
- "3. The Permanent Bureau and the Permanent Committee are of the opinion that the preparation for such a Conference should start immediately. The relations with the United Nations should be among the questions to be examined."

With regard to the role which the Member States should play, pending the solutions which the Diplomatic Conference will be called on to adopt, the two Committees expressed themselves in the following terms:

- "1. The Permanent Bureau and the Permanent Committee decide that in matters of common interest to BIRPI they will deliberate in what should be known as the Interunion Coordination Committee.
- "2. The nature of the functions of the Committee is advisory. It will, in particular, advise the Swiss Government as Supervisory Authority on the administrative and financial problems of BIRPI including the matters referred to in the recommended new financial and staff regulations.
- "3. The Committee is composed of the countries members of the Permanent Bureau of the Paris Union and the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union. The representation, on the Committee, of the other Unions should be assured by representatives designated by the representative bodies of such other Unions from among their members which are also members of the Permanent Bureau.
- "4. The Committee will vote as follows:
 - (a) Each country shall have one vote.
 - (b) In order that advice be considered as that of the Committee, there must be a simple majority of those present and voting. Abstentions do not count as votes.

- (c) However, any country may demand that the votes of the Permanent Bureau and Permanent Committee countries be recorded separately. Unless there is a simple majority of each, the advice is not that of the Interunion Coordination Committee. In this case, if a country is a member of both Committees, its vote has effect in each.
 - (d) In any case, the debates, including the opinion of the minority, will be reported, with the results of the vote, to the Swiss Government.
 - (e) In other respects, the Committee itself will establish its procedural rules.
- "5. The first meeting of the Committee will be called by the Swiss Government. That meeting will decide on the manner of convocation of future meetings."

2) Internal Administrative Reorganisation of BIRPI

Regarding this matter, the two Committees expressed the opinion "that it would be advisable if the Swiss Government as Supervisory Authority promulgated new Staff and Financial Regulations".

The two Committees have submitted to the Swiss Government drafts of these two new regulations; these texts follow closely the regulations of Specialised Agencies of the United Nations, having their headquarters in Geneva.

The two Committees recommended that the Swiss Government as Supervisory Authority a) invite the States members of the Paris Union to accept that the ceiling of the expenses of that Union be raised to 900,000 Swiss francs per year (S 208,333) as from January 1, 1963, and b) remind the States members of the Berne Union that they have been invited to pay their contributions, as from January 1, 1962, on the annual basis of 400,000 Swiss francs (S 92,593).

C H A P T E R I I

INTERNATIONAL UNION
FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

(78th Year)

SECTION ONE

PARIS UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

A. Countries members of the Union on December 31, 1962

Country	Class	Date of entry: General Union	
Australia	III	5th August	1907
Territory of Papua and Territory under Mandate of New Guinea . .	-	12th February	1933
Territory of Norfolk Island . .	-	29th July	1936
Territory under Mandate of Nauru	-	29th July	1936
Austria	VI	1st January	1909
Belgium	III	commencement: 7th July	1884
Brazil	III	commencement: 7th July	1884
Bulgaria	V	13th June	1921
Canada	II	1st September	1923
Ceylon	VI	29th December	1952
Cuba	VI	17th November	1904
Czechoslovakia	IV	5th October	1919
Denmark (and the Faroe Islands) .	IV	1st October	1894
Dominican Republic	VI	11th July	1890
Finland	IV	20th September	1921
France (Metropolitan Departments, Departments of Guadeloupe, Guiana, Martinique and Reunion and Overseas Territories) . . .	I	commencement: 7th July	1884
Germany	I	1st May	1903
Greece	V	2nd October	1924
Haiti	VI	1st July	1958
Holy See	VI	29th September	1960
Hungary	V	1st January	1909
Iceland	VI	5th May	1962
Indonesia	IV	1st October	1888
Iran	IV	16th December	1959
Ireland	IV	4th December	1925
Israël	V	24th March	1950
Italy	I	commencement: 7th July	1884

Country	Class	Date of entry: General Union	
Japan.	II	15th July	1899
Lebanon.	VI	1st September	1924
Liechtenstein.	VI	14th July	1933
Luxemburg.	VI	30th June	1922
Mexico	III	7th September	1903
Monaco	VI	29th April	1956
Morocco ¹⁾	VI	30th July	1917
Netherlands.	IV	commencement:7th July	1884
Surinam.	-	1st July	1890
Netherlands Antilles	-	1st July	1890
New Zealand.	V	7th September	1891
Western Samoa.	-	29th July	1931
Norway	IV	1st July	1885
Poland	III	10th November	1919
Portugal (with the Azores and Madeira)	IV	commencement:7th July	1884
Rhodesia and Nyasaland (Federa- tion of -)	VI	1st April	1958
Rumania.	IV	6th October	1920
San Marino	VI	4th March	1960
South Africa	IV	1st December	1947
Spain.	IV	commencement:7th July	1884
Sweden	III	1st July	1885
Switzerland.	III	commencement:7th July	1884
Syrian Arab Republic	VI	1st September	1924
Tunisia.	VI	commencement:7th July	1884
Turkey	IV	10th October	1925
United Arab Republic	IV	1st July	1951
United Kingdom	I	commencement:7th July	1884
United States of America	I	30th May	1887
Viet-Nam	VI	commencement:7th July	1884
Yugoslavia	IV	26th February	1921

¹⁾ The Industrial Property Laws and the Offices of the three parts of this Unionist country (former French and Spanish Protectorates and Zone of Tangier) have not yet been coordinated.

Thus, on December 31, 1962, the Paris Union had 51 Member States.

The Convention establishing the Union has been revised several times. The following list indicates, in respect of each revision of the Convention, those States which have ratified or adhered to it. Certain States have adhered to more than one text; in this case, the most recent text which each State has ratified or adhered to is indicated in the list.

1. Washington Text of 1911 : Bulgaria, Cuba and Rumania (3 countries)
2. The Hague Text of 1925 : Brazil, Dominican Republic, Poland, Yugoslavia (4 countries)
3. London Text of 1934 : Australia¹⁾ (including Territory of Papua, Territory under Mandate of New Guinea and Territory of Norfolk Island), Austria, Belgium, Canada, Ceylon, Denmark (including the Faroe Islands), Finland, Greece, Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxemburg, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands (including Surinam and Netherlands Antilles), New Zealand (including Western Samoa), Norway, Portugal (with the Azores and Madeira), the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, San Marino, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Republic, Viet-Nam (36 countries)
4. Lisbon Text of 1958 : Czechoslovakia, France (including Metropolitan Departments, Departments of Guadeloupe, Guiana, Martinique and Reunion, and Overseas Territories), Germany²⁾, Haiti, Iran, Monaco, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. (8 countries)

B. Ratifications and other Diplomatic Notifications
concerning the Union

During 1962, Iceland adhered to the London text of the Paris Convention (see Industrial Property, 1962, page 90), which brought to 51 the number of Member States of the Paris Union on December 31, 1962.

The ratification, on December 4, 1961, of the Lisbon text of the Paris Convention by the United States of America was the sixth ratification of this text. In conformity with Article 18(1),

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

²⁾ Ratification by the Federal Republic of Germany.

third sentence, the Lisbon text came into force one month after this date, i.e. on January 4, 1962 (see Industrial Property, 1962, page 2).

In a Note dated June 14, 1962 (see Industrial Property, 1962, page 142), the Swiss Federal Political Department informed the Member States that Hungary had ratified the London text of the Paris Convention.

C. Periodical Reviews:

"La Propriété industrielle" and "Industrial Property"

Paragraphs (2) (a) and (3) of Article 13 of the Lisbon Text of the Paris Convention, which came into force on January 4, 1962, require BIRPI to publish a periodical review in French and in English.

Since January 1, 1962, BIRPI has published not only La Propriété industrielle (first published in 1885), but also an English version of this same review. The latter is entitled "Industrial Property". The contents of both reviews are substantially the same.

The publication of the English version made it unnecessary to continue to publish the Industrial Property Quarterly which had been published since 1956 and which reproduced, in English, part of the texts published in La Propriété industrielle. The printing costs and paper of the Industrial Property Quarterly were entirely covered by the subscriptions.

Material published in the reviews in the course of 1962 included:

- a) Under the heading "Legislation", laws from 11 Unionist countries: Australia, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Poland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic and Yugoslavia and from 2 non-Unionist countries: Kuwait and Libya.
- b) General studies in the form of "Letters" concerning Argentina, Belgium, France, Germany (Federal Republic), South Africa, United Kingdom and Venezuela.
- c) Under the heading "Conventions and Treaties", the text of an Agreement between the Government of the French Republic and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany for the Mutual Safeguarding of the Secrecy of Inventions and Technical Information relevant to Defence.

In the course of 1962, the monthly print of La Propriété industrielle was 1,591. The 1962 volume contains 316 pages. The monthly print of Industrial Property was fixed at 1,310. The 1962 volume contains 300 pages.

Distribution and monthly print

	<u>La Propriété industrielle</u>		<u>Industrial Property</u>	
	Ordinary edition	Printed on one side only	Ordinary edition	Printed on one side only
Copies sent free of charge to Unionist countries	262		218	2
Copies distributed free of charge	47		16	
Copies for exchange purposes.	81		16	
Copies to paying subscribers.	841	40	529	87
Reserve in stock	300	20	421	21
	1531	60	1200	110
Print:		1591		1310

D. Meetings

The Permanent Bureau of the Consultative Committee of the Paris Union met in Geneva on March 29 and 30 (see Industrial Property, 1962, page 112), to consider the report of the three experts appointed by the Swiss Government at the request of the Consultative Committee at its meeting held in May, 1961 (see La Propriété industrielle, 1961, page 169). This report concerned the financial and administrative organisation of BIRPI.

Implementing a resolution of the Permanent Bureau, adopted on March 30, 1962, the Working Group set up under that resolution met in Geneva on June 12, 13 and 14, 1962 (see Industrial Property, 1962, page 143). It examined the working papers dealing with the reorganisation of the United International Bureaux and their programme and finances for the years 1963, 1964 and 1965.

The Permanent Bureau met for a second time in Geneva from October 10 to 13, 1962. The documents prepared at the above mentioned meetings were sent to the members of the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union with an invitation to meet an extraordinary joint session

with the Permanent Bureau of the Consultative Committee of the Paris Union. This joint meeting was held in Geneva from October 15 to 19, 1962. At the end of the joint meeting, the Permanent Bureau and the Permanent Committee adopted ten texts which were published on pages 236 and 237 of Industrial Property, 1962.

From November 19 to 23, 1962, the Committee of Experts on the International Protection of Type Faces held its third meeting at the Headquarters of BIRPI, to consider a draft Agreement for the International Protection of Type Faces and a draft Additional Protocol to the Agreement of The Hague concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs or Models of November 6, 1925, as revised at The Hague on November 28, 1960 (see Industrial Property, 1962, page 297).

E. Other Activities

In the course of 1962, cooperation was established with the United Nations Secretariat in respect of Resolution 1713 (XVI) adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in November, 1961. This Resolution invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations to submit a report to the General Assembly in 1963 on the effects of patents on the economy of under-developed countries. Part of this report will consist of analyses of certain heads of the patent laws of some 37 States both inside and outside the Paris Union. This part of the work was entrusted to BIRPI.

Reference was made in the Management Report for 1961 (page 47) to the cooperation established between BIRPI and the International Organisation for Standardization (ISO). One of the technical committees of ISO is concerned with the adoption of common names for pesticides, and ISO sought the assistance of BIRPI to persuade the Member States of the Paris Union to preserve where possible common names thus adopted from becoming proprietary names through the registration of trademarks. The great majority of Member States of the Union have agreed to preserve these names from trademark registration and BIRPI has continued during 1962 to submit to the States Members names thus adopted or proposed to be adopted. ISO expressed its satisfaction with the assistance given by BIRPI in this matter.

A close cooperation with the International Labour Organisation has been maintained on the question of protection for salaried inventors. ILO may propose that a committee of experts examine the social and economic aspects of the problem during 1964. ILO undertook to keep in close touch with BIRPI and to invite it to participate in the work of this committee.

Since the coming into force of the Lisbon text of the Paris Convention in January, 1962, the revised version of Article 6 ter is applicable; this provision entitles international intergovernmental organisations of which one or more countries of the Union are members to receive substantially the same protection as hitherto accorded to States Members of the Union in regard to their armorial bearings, flags, emblems, etc. In accordance with this provision BIRPI has received applications from a number of international organisations for such protection and has circulated to the Member States of the Union the insignia for which protection is claimed.

The drafting of the "Actes de la Conférence de Lisbonne" has been finished. This document will be published during 1963.

In the course of 1962, the Industrial Property Division has received and sent 3,633 pieces of mail. In 1961, this figure was 2,639.

F. Accounts for the year 1962

<u>Expenditure:</u>	Personnel	346 939.05	
	Conferences and travel. . .	59 014.25	
	Fees paid to outside collaborators	25 217.70	
	Printing.	76 653.49	
	Offices, furniture, supplies	70 901.75	
	Miscellaneous	62 917.18	
<u>Receipts:</u>	Subscriptions and sale of publications.		93 626.93
	Miscellaneous receipts. . .		432.49
		<u>641 643.42</u>	<u>94 059.42</u>
Balance to be recovered, in Swiss francs :			
	through the ordinary contributions		527 584.--
	through the extraordinary contributions of the Member States of the Paris Union		20 000.--
		<u>641 643.42</u>	<u>641 643.42</u>
		=====	=====

The ordinary contribution will be recovered in Swiss francs according to the following table, the amount per unit being 432 Swiss francs 72.7 ct, for the basic contributions and 762 Swiss francs 49.1 for the additional contributions.

Class	Units per Class	Amount per Class	Number of Member States	T o t a l s	
				of units	of contributions
I	25	10 818.20	5	125	54 091.--
I	25	19 062.30	4	100	76 249.20
II	20	8 654.55	2	40	17 309.10
II	20	15 249.90	1	20	15 249.90
III	15	6 490.90	7	105	45 436.30
III	15	11 437.40	7	105	80 061.80
IV	10	4 327.25	15	150	64 908.75
IV	10	7 624.95	13	130	99 124.35
V	5	2 163.65	5	25	10 818.25
V	5	3 812.35	3	15	11 437.05
VI	3	1 298.20	16	48	20 771.20
VI	3	2 287.45	13	39	29 736.85
VI Iceland (5.5.62)	2	865.40	1	2	865.40
VI Iceland (5.5.62)	2	1 524.85	1	2	1 524.85
<u>Recapitulation:</u>					<u>527 584.--</u>
Basic contribution . . .			51	495	214 200.--
Additional contributions			42	411	313 384.--
				Total . . .	<u>527 584.--</u>

Notes: I. The above table contains two lines for each class:

On the first lines, the amounts of contributions indicated are calculated on the basis of 214,200 Swiss francs as fixed in the memorandum of the High Supervisory Authority of September 1, 1947.

On the second lines, the amounts of additional contributions are indicated in respect of those Member States of the Paris Union which, before the end of 1962, notified their agreement to the ceiling of contributions of 600,000 francs as provided by Resolution No III of the Lisbon Conference of Revision of 1958.

Additional lines are reserved for those countries which adhered to the Convention in the course of 1962. Their contributions are calculated as from the effective date of their adhesion.

II. Communications relating to the acceptance of the ceiling of contributions of 600,000 francs which reached this Office after January 1, 1963 have not been taken into consideration in the above table. (This also applies to the ceiling of contributions of 900,000 francs applicable as from January 1, 1963, following a decision of the Permanent Bureau of the Consultative Committee of the Paris Union, taken in October, 1962).

The extraordinary contributions will be recovered in Swiss francs, according to the following table, the amount per unit being 40 francs 40.4 ct.

Class	Units per Class	Amount per Class	Number of Member States	T o t a l s	
				of units	of contributions
I	25	1 010.10	5	125	5 050.50
II	20	808.15	2	40	1 616.30
III	15	606.05	7	105	4 242.35
IV	10	404.05	15	150	6 060.75
V	5	202.--	5	25	1 010.--
VI	3	121.20	16	48	1 939.20
VI Iceland (5.5.62)	2	80.90	1	2	80.90
			51	495	20 000.--

SECTION TWO

MADRID UNION CONCERNING THE PREVENTION
OF FALSE INDICATIONS OF ORIGIN ON GOODS

A. Countries members of the Union on December 31, 1962

Country	Date of entry into Union
Brazil	3rd October 1896
Ceylon	29th December 1952
Cuba	1st January 1905
Czechoslovakia	30th September 1921
Dominican Republic	6th April 1951
France (Metropolitan Departments, Departments of Guadeloupe, Guiana, Martinique and Reunion and Over- seas Territories).	commencement: 15th July 1892
Germany	12th June 1925
Hungary	5th June 1934
Ireland	4th December 1925
Israel	24th March 1950
Italy	5th March 1951
Japan	8th July 1953
Lebanon	1st September 1924
Liechtenstein.	14th July 1933
Monaco	29th April 1956
Morocco	30th July 1917
New Zealand.	20th June 1913
Western Samoa	17th May 1947
Poland	10th December 1928
Portugal (with the Azores and Madeira)	31st October 1893
San Marino	25th September 1960
Spain	commencement: 15th July 1892
Sweden	1st January 1934
Switzerland	commencement: 15th July 1892
Syrian Arab Republic	1st September 1924
Tunisia.	commencement: 15th July 1892
Turkey	21st August 1930
United Arab Republic	1st July 1952
United Kingdom	commencement: 15th July 1892
Viet-Nam	commencement: 15th July 1892

Thus, the Restricted Union for the Prevention of False Indications of Origin on Goods had, on December 31, 1962, 29 Member States.

The Convention establishing the Union has been revised several times. The following list indicates, in respect of each revision of the Convention, those States which have ratified or adhered to it. Certain States have adhered to more than one text; in this case, the most recent text which each State has ratified or adhered to is indicated in the list.

1. Washington Text of 1911 : Cuba (1 country)
2. The Hague Text of 1925: Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Poland (4 countries)
3. London Text of 1934: Ceylon, France (Metropolitan Departments, Departments of Guadeloupe, Guiana, Martinique and Reunion, and Overseas Territories), Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Morocco, New Zealand (including Western Samoa), Portugal (including the Azores and Madeira), San Marino, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom, Viet-Nam (24 countries)

B. Ratifications and other Diplomatic Notifications
concerning the Union

1. London Text of 1934

In the course of 1962, Hungary ratified the London text (see Industrial Property, 1962, page 142).

2. Lisbon Text of 1958

The text revised at Lisbon on October 31, 1958 was signed by 18 countries (see La Propriété industrielle, 1958, page 212). Up to the end of 1962, it had been ratified by France, Germany¹⁾, Monaco and the United Kingdom. Czechoslovakia notified its adhesion.

This text came into force on June 1, 1963.

¹⁾ Ratification by the Federal Republic of Germany.

SECTION THREE

MADRID UNION CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION
OF TRADEMARKS

A. Countries members of the Union on December 31, 1962

Country	Date of entry into Union
Austria	1st January 1909
Belgium	commencement: 15th July 1892
Czechoslovakia.	5th October 1919
France (Metropolitan Departments, Departments of Guadeloupe, Guiana, Martinique and Reunion, and Over- seas Territories)	commencement: 15th July 1892
Germany	1st December 1922
Hungary	1st January 1909
Italy	15th October 1894
Liechtenstein	14th July 1933
Luxemburg	1st September 1924
Monaco	29th April 1956
Morocco	30th July 1917
Netherlands	1st March 1893
Portugal.	31st October 1893
Rumania	6th October 1920
San Marino.	25th September 1960
Spain	commencement: 15th July 1892
Switzerland	commencement: 15th July 1892
Tunisia	commencement: 15th July 1892
United Arab Republic.	1st July 1952
Viet-Nam.	commencement: 15th July 1892
Yugoslavia.	26th February 1921

Thus, on December 31, 1962, the Restricted Union concerning the International Registration of Trademarks had twenty-one Member States.

The Convention establishing the Union has been revised several times. The following list indicates, in respect of each revision of the Convention, those States which have ratified or adhered to it. Certain States have adhered to more than one text; in this case, the most recent text which each State has ratified or adhered to is indicated in the list.

1. Washington Text of 1911: Roumania (1 country)
2. The Hague Text of 1925: Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia (2 countries)
3. London Text of 1934: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Lichtenstein, Luxemburg, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Portugal, San Marino, Spain, Switzerland, Tunisia, United Arab Republic, Viet-Nam (18 countries)

B. Ratifications and other Diplomatic Notifications
concerning the Union

1. London Text of 1934

Hungary ratified the London text (see Industrial Property, 1962, page 142).

2. Nice Text of 1957

In the course of 1962, the Nice text of June 15, 1957, has been ratified by Belgium, the Netherlands and Switzerland. This Agreement has therefore been ratified or adhered to by the following ten countries : Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Italy, Monaco, Netherlands, Portugal, Roumania, Spain and Switzerland.

The Nice text will come into force two years after 12 countries have ratified or adhered to it.

C. Periodical review: "Les Marques Internationales"

In the course of 1962, the Trademarks Service has published in its review "Les Marques Internationales" the registration of 12,872 marks; it also published a number of other operations which

were notified during the year affecting the status in the Contracting States of international trademarks in force. The twelve monthly issues total 2,392 printed pages, without the annual index. The monthly print was of 2,602 copies.

Distribution and monthly print

	<u>Ordinary edition</u>	<u>Printed on one side only</u>
Copies sent free of charge to Unionist countries	1608	89
Copies distributed free of charge	10	-
Copies for exchange purposes	13	4
Copies for paying subscribers	736	42
Reserve in stock	100	-
	<hr/> 2467	<hr/> 135

Print : 2602

D. STATISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL MARKS FROM COMMENCEMENT (1893)

I. Marks Registered

Country of Origin	1893 to 1942 50 years	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	Total
Austria	7 058					34	498	339	346	328	251	278	242	329	341	302	394	326	368	373	444	12 251	
Belgium	4 970	155	216	275	419	365	358	380	347	377	346	332	367	309	431	453	453	795	567	740	876	13 463	
Brazil ¹⁾	205																						205
Cuba ²⁾	162																						162
Czechoslovakia	4 027	432	385	62	182	438	481	221	182	148	69	103	122	102	104	170	188	160	116	161	223	8 076	
Danzig ³⁾	56																						56
France	37 260	1105	894	1513	1968	1762	1853	1651	1557	1561	1401	1509	1837	1629	1463	1891	2383	2593	2643	2640	3082	74 195	
Germany	24 864	2818	1868	676	2																		67 722
" Fed.Rep.								36	1306	2708	3000	2678	2647	2628	2370	2137	2520	3104	3227	2963	3186		
" Dem.Rep.																							
Hungary	1 349	92	35	3	42	38	64	72	73	22	21	41	39	24	374	704	473	526	428	323	156	2 244	
Italy	4 140	51			124	190	522	342	362	395	449	393	612	523	638	548	880	872	976	1226	1204	14 447	
Liechtenstein	12					1	18	3	11	20	41	33	107	59	76	27	56	90	83	86		743	
Luxemburg	178	3	10	17	25	27	34	14	26	14	20	11	14	17	16	23	21	17	30	19	22	558	
Mexico ⁴⁾	139																					139	
Morocco																							203
former French Zone	130		1	4	16	13	27	52	80	39	38	45	69	50	47	37	32	37	21	20	40	1 057	
former Spanish Zone																							
Zone of Tangier																							
Netherlands	8 588	304	355	139	534	502	903	743	796	591	571	736	618	760	723	657	785	876	1056	1132	1053	22 422	
Portugal	1 200	28	24	40	40	62	49	76	53	73	74	47	74	75	53	71	46	66	44	48	64	2 307	
Rumania	66	3	2																3	27	13	56	170
San Marino																							
Spain	3 660	178	181	193	237	179	276	171	206	280	242	235	188	214	226	173	218	313	287	462	519	8 638	
Switzerland	12 669	443	527	748	940	980	843	700	906	984	977	1061	1176	1073	1113	1182	1303	1430	1708	1745	1787	34 295	
Tunisia	48		4	5	14	4	17	12	6	16	6	4	12	6	4	1	4	6	5	3	2	179	
Turkey ⁵⁾	67			1	16	1	2	1	7	20	9	7	1	2	2							136	
United Arab Republic																							
Viet-Nam																							
Yugoslavia	146																						1
Latvia ⁶⁾	1																						1
Total	110 995	5612	4502	3682	4560	4616	5981	4801	6309	7569	7552	7572	8069	7955	7909	8501	9873	11296	11662	12079	12872	263 967	

Footnotes: See page 40.

Note: The 12,872 trademark registrations effected in 1962 by the BIRPI correspond to 256,968 individual filings which would have had to be made directly in the various countries. This latter figure is reached by multiplying 12,872 by 20 (the number of Member States at the close of 1962, minus the country of origin, exclusive of the Colonies), and deducting from this total the 472 total immediate renunciations relating to a specific country.

The filings effected through BIRPI over a period of 70 years (1893 to 1962) are the approximate equivalent of 5,166,987 filings which would have had to be made directly in the contracting countries.

Footnotes:

- 1) Brazil which became a Member of the Restricted Union in 1896 withdrew with effect from December 8, 1934.
- 2) Cuba which became a Member of the Restricted Union in 1905 withdrew with effect from April 22, 1932.
- 3) As a result of its attachment to Poland, Dantzig ceased to be a Member of the Union set up under the Madrid Agreement.
- 4) Mexico which became a Member of the Restricted Union in 1909 withdrew with effect from March 10, 1943.
- 5) Turkey which became a Member of the Restricted Union in 1925 withdrew with effect from September 10, 1956.
- 6) Latvia which became a Member of the Restricted Union in 1925 withdrew with effect from 1926.
- 7) A mark belonging to a national of San Marino domiciled in that Republic has been registered at the request of the Italian Administration in compliance with the Treaty of Friendship between Italy and the Republic of San Marino.

II. REFUSALS*

Refusing Country	Refusals from 1893 to 1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	Total	
Austria	7 937	.	.	.	.	49	692	713	1007	1786	1442	1004	753	864	1156	1390	1914	1970	2449	1762	1820	28 708
Belgium	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	
Brasil (withdrawn)	4 525	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 525
Cuba (withdrawn)	14 863	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14 863
Czechoslovakia ...	6 526	349	528	37	912	830	535	901	677	894	587	565	587	427	547	522	658	1402	1376	1250	1530	21 640	
Danzig	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
France	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	
Germany	32 248	1312	1187	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89 614	
" Fed.Rep. ....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1053	1915	2366	2662	3710	3179	3294	3793	3803	3481	6843	5584	5897	}
" Dem.Rep. ....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	285	450	644	977	1078	1391	2282	
Hungary	4 804	409	452	-	372	649	533	591	877	1520	1722	739	713	527	468	435	516	952	1282	1114	832	19 507	
Italy	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Luxemburg	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	
Mexico (withdrawn)	4 694	14	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 716
Macao .....	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-
Morocco	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	
former French Zone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	
Zone of Tangier	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	1	11	5	-	1	4	}	
Netherlands	33 077	2211	1266	870	770	2613	1967	2410	2655	4826	4669	3715	3188	2853	2975	2651	2757	1972	4344	5111	5507		92 407
Indonesia, Surinam } with- and Netherlands } draw Antilles	20 430	-	-	9	2	2	2	3	4	3	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 461	
Portugal	3 742	208	277	192	-	352	615	867	644	674	629	633	866	1010	1007	1162	1856	1568	1561	1953	1449	21 265	
Rumania	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	25	
San Marino .....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-
Spain	4 613	231	384	138	431	682	732	662	1036	1156	2632	6258	3774	4425	3461	3921	5744	6147	7331	6937	9638	70 333	
Switzerland	3 959	269	362	248	280	342	350	626	351	497	485	469	448	442	285	272	282	423	346	442	307	11 485	
Tunisia	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	39	
Turkey (withdrawn)	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	97	
United Arab Republic	37	38	25	48	35	62	69	33	564
Viet-Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tugoslavia	2 772	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Latvia (withdrawn)	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	1	8	2	3	43	-	2 951
Total	144 595	5003	4464	1673	2768	5520	5426	6773	8304	13272	14542	16140	14168	13773	13519	14631	18235	19928	26718	25615	29409	403 974	

* During the year 1962 we received communications regarding a total of 18 480 trademarks of decisions establishing confirmation, cancellation or amendment of their initial notification of refusal.

E. Administration

Trademarks registered in 1962 numbered 12,872 as against 12,079 in 1961 (see Table No I, under D., above).

Out of these 12,872 trademarks, 2,156 were only registered for a period of protection of 10 years, the applicants having made use of the possibility provided in Article 8 of the Arrangement which enables them to pay only part of the international fee.

Out of the 1,431 trademarks registered in 1952 and for which the fee paid at the time of filing covered only a period of protection of 10 years, the supplementary payment to cover maintenance of the registration for the full period of 20 years was made in the case of 1,062 marks.

Applications for registering anew one or several previous international registrations about to expire numbered 1,934 (i.e., 15 % of the 12,872 registrations).

There were 2,949 notifications of total or partial refusals and of qualified acceptance (acceptance with a specified priority). There were 18,480 "sequels to refusals", i.e., notifications establishing confirmation, amendment or cancellation of the initial decision. Table No II, under D., above, indicates the country of origin and the number of these refusals.

In the course of 1962, the Trademarks Service recorded 2,633 assignments as against 1,476 in 1961, and 2,493 "miscellaneous operations" as against 3,036 in 1961, the latter term being applied to : limitations on the list of products for all contracting countries; changes in firms, domicile or address; corrections, and all other changes which may affect the status of a trademark for all contracting countries.

There were 649 cancellations of trademarks for the contracting countries as a whole. Of these cancellations, 324 took place as a result of renunciation, 5 following an assignment to persons not entitled to deposit international trademarks, and 320 following failure to pay the supplementary fee for maintaining registration for 20 years. The Service also recorded the cancellation of 375 national registrations which had served as a basis for that 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 of the year 1952, page 15).

There were 2,636 total or partial renunciations to protection in one or several of the contracting countries - but not for all -. Out of these, 1,875 were "simultaneous renunciations" which were notified to BIRPI simultaneously with the application for international registration.

Total or partial invalidation decisions affected some 154 trademarks as against 116 in 1961. These decisions were of an administrative nature in the case of 143 trademarks and of a judiciary nature for 11.

Searches for anticipation numbered 3,391 in respect of word marks and 82 in respect of figure trademarks. Searches concerning the ownership of trademarks numbered 31.

The Trademarks Service issued 2,555 "extracts" (certificates of registration) referring to 3,018 trademarks.

In the course of 1962, the Trademarks Service received and despatched 83,296 letters, circulars, etc. as against 76,182 in 1961.

F. Accounts for the year 1962

<u>Expenditure:</u>	Personnel	720 450.42	
	Conferences and travel.	16 891.95	
	Printing.	287 022.01	
	Offices, furniture, supplies.	259 388.42	
	Miscellaneous	13 379.44	
<u>Receipts:</u>	Registration fees		1 855 928.90
	Subscriptions and sale of publications.		52 235.42
	Miscellaneous receipts.		20 874.09
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		1 297 132.24	1 929 038.41
Profit for the financial year 1962 before distribution of 408,000 francs to the Member States.		631 906.17	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		1 929 038.41	1 929 038.41

The International Bureau will pay:

8,000 Swiss francs to each of the 21 States who were Members of the Restricted Union throughout the whole year 1962, i.e., Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxemburg, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Portugal, Roumania, San Marino, Spain, Switzerland, Tunisia, United Arab Republic, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia	168 000.--
12,000 Swiss francs in addition to the above 8,000 Swiss francs to each of the 20 States in which the new regime introduced by the Conference of The Hague has been in force throughout the whole year 1962, i.e., Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxemburg, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Portugal, San Marino, Spain, Switzerland, Tunisia, United Arab Republic, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia	240 000.--
Total distribution	408 000.--
Balance to be carried forward	223 906.17
Total	<u>631 906.17</u>

SECTION FOUR

THE HAGUE UNION CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL DEPOSIT
OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS OR MODELS

A. Countries members of the Union on December 31, 1962

Country	Date of entry into Union
Belgium.	27th July 1929
France (Metropolitan Departments, Departments of Guadeloupe, Guiana, Martinique and Reunion and Overseas Territories).	20th October 1930
Germany.	commencement: 1st June 1928
Holy See	29th September 1960
Indonesia.	commencement: 1st June 1928
Liechtenstein.	14th July 1933
Monaco	29th April 1956
Morocco	20th October 1930
Netherlands.	commencement: 1st June 1928
Surinam.	commencement: 1st June 1928
Dutch West Indies.	commencement: 1st June 1928
Spain.	commencement: 1st June 1928
Switzerland.	commencement: 1st June 1928
Tunisia.	20th October 1930
United Arab Republic	1st July 1952
Viet Nam	commencement: 1st June 1928

Thus the Restricted Union concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs or Models had, on December 31, 1962, fourteen Member States.

All States are bound by the London text of 1934, but the Federal Republic of Germany, France and Switzerland are also bound by the Additional Act of Monaco of 1961.

B. Ratifications and other Diplomatic Notifications
concerning the Union

The Additional Act of Monaco of November 18, 1961, was ratified in 1962 by the following three countries:

- France : on April 25, 1962
(see Industrial Property, 1962, page 162)
- Germany : on October 25, 1962
(see Industrial Property, 1962, page 234)
- Switzerland: on November 7, 1962
(see Industrial Property, 1962, page 258)

In conformity with the provisions of Article 7, paragraphs (2) and (3), the Additional Act of Monaco came into force on December 1, 1962, in respect of France and Germany, and on December 21, 1962, in respect of Switzerland.

C. Periodical review:

"Les Dessins et Modèles internationaux"

In the course of 1962, twelve monthly issues totalling 295 pages were published. The monthly print was of 240 copies.

Distribution and monthly print

Copies sent free of charge to	
Unionist countries	96
Copies distributed free of charge	9
Copies for exchange purposes	3
Copies for paying subscribers	105
Reserve in stock	27
Print	240

D. STATISTICS OF THE INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS AND MODELS SERVICE
SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT (1928)

I. Number, Type of deposits and number of objects

Year	Deposits Registered	Open Deposits	Sealed Deposits	Single Deposits	Multiple Deposits	No. of Objects contained in Deposits	Deposits Prolonged
1928 to 1947	11 383	4 247	7 156	4 367	7 016	636 059	2 047
1948	645	218	427	311	334	20 177	114
1949	752	298	454	389	363	25 127	112
1950	847	372	475	455	392	21 029	143
1951	788	300	488	350	398	22 395	158
1952	922	379	543	473	449	24 257	162
1953	1 196	480	716	500	596	26 753	202
1954	1 319	621	658	667	652	29 964	254
1955	1 257	565	672	618	639	29 317	261
1956	1 294	537	757	632	662	26 284	277
1957	1 392	681	711	704	688	25 540	316
1958	1 744	797	947	861	883	29 871	404
1959	1 959	987	972	912	1 047	33 653	486
1960	2 017	931	1 086	1 044	973	31 663	616
1961	2 125	948	1 177	1 177	948	31 182	499
1962	2 385	1 043	1 342	1 383	1 002	28 058	580
Total	32 025	13 404	18 621	14 983	17 042	1 041 369	6 641

II. Origin of deposits registered and prolonged

Country of Origin	1928 to 1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	Total of Deposits Registered	Total of Deposits Prolonged
Belgium	726	61	70	65	68	80	87	104	98	109	103	1 571	389
France	3 078	252	315	281	278	331	387	474	450	437	481	6 764	1 893
Germany	1 684	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 684	483
" Fed.Rep.	221	119	170	162	195	211	227	313	470	532	545	3 165	738
" Dem.Rep.	.	.	.	.	3	1	5	6	15	9	1	40	2
Holy See .....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia .....	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liechtenstein.	14	1	14	5	18	11	12	10	16	14	13	128	36
Monaco .....	.	.	.	.	2	2	10	2	7	7	14	44	5
Morocco (with Tangier)	23	2	6	8	10	8	8	10	2	4	4	85	31
Netherlands ..	347	10	11	20	8	30	39	56	60	55	35	671	136
Spain	78	4	4	15	7	4	56	34	33	38	28	302	52
Switzerland ..	9 163	747	729	698	703	709	913	948	865	920	1161	17 556	2 873
Tunisia	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	6	1
United Arab Republic	1	-	-	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	8	2
Viet-Nam .....	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Total ..	15 337	1196	1319	1257	1294	1392	1744	1959	2017	2125	2385	32 025	6 641

E. Administration

In the course of 1962, there were 2,385 deposits registered, of which 1,383 were single deposits and 1,002 multiple deposits. In all, these deposits comprised 28,058 objects. There were 580 applications for extension, of which 348 concerned single deposits and 232 multiple deposits. The extended deposits originated from Belgium 30, France 148, Germany (Federal Republic) 118, Liechtenstein 6, Monaco 2, Morocco 2, Netherlands 19, Spain 7, and Switzerland 248. Sixty-five assignments of international deposits or other operations related thereto were recorded. 266 certificates of registration (extracts) and other identification certificates were issued. 432 deposits were consulted, and 60 searches were carried out in the index of depositors.

The Additional Act of Monaco of November 18, 1961, having come into force in Germany (Federal Republic) and in France on December 1, 1962, the Designs Service of BIRPI notified the owners of deposits extended, referred to in paragraph (2) of Article 1 of this Act, that they would have to pay the additional extension fee within a period of six months. The same procedure was applied with regard to Switzerland as from December 21, 1962, date on which the Act of Monaco came into force in that country.

In the course of 1962, the Designs Service received and despatched 5,000 letters, circulars, etc., as against 4,980 in 1961.

F. Accounts for the Year 1962

<u>Expenditure:</u> Personnel	104 438.02	
Conferences and travel, . .	928.90	
Printing,	14 202.29	
Offices, furniture, supplies	30 264.55	
Miscellaneous	2 993.12	
<u>Receipts</u> : Registration fees		41 016.60
Subscriptions and sale of publications,		1 776.25
Miscellaneous receipts, . .		3 623.81
	152 826.88	46 416.66
Surplus of expenditure for the financial year 1962.		106 410.22
	<u>152 826.88</u>	<u>152 826.88</u>
	=====	=====
Surplus of expenditure on December 31, 1959(in Swiss Fr.)	67 875.82	
Surplus of expenditure on December 31, 1960(" " ")	88 822.--	
Surplus of expenditure on December 31, 1961(" " ")	79 900.--	
Surplus of expenditure on December 31, 1962(" " ")	106 410.22	
Total surplus of expenditure amounted on December 31, 1962		
to Swiss francs..	343 008.04	
	=====	

SECTION FIVE

NICE UNION CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION
OF GOODS AND SERVICES

A. Countries members of the Union on December 31, 1962

Country	Class	Date of entry into Union
Australia	III	commencement: 8th April, 1961
Belgium	III	6th June, 1962
Czechoslovakia	IV	commencement: 8th April, 1961
Denmark	IV	30th November, 1961
France (Metropolitan Departments, Departments of Guadeloupe, Guiana, Martinique and Reunion and Overseas Territories) . .	I	commencement: 8th April, 1961
Germany (Federal Republic) . .	I	29th January, 1962
Israel	V	commencement: 8th April, 1961
Italy	I	commencement: 8th April, 1961
Lebanon	VI	commencement: 8th April, 1961
Monaco	VI	commencement: 8th April, 1961
Netherlands	IV	20th August, 1962
Norway	IV	28th July, 1961
Poland	III	commencement: 8th April, 1961
Portugal	IV	commencement: 8th April, 1961
Spain	IV	commencement: 8th April, 1961
Sweden	III	28th July, 1961
Switzerland	III	20th August, 1962

Thus, the Restricted Union concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services had, on December 31, 1962, seventeen Member States.

All States are bound by the Nice text of 1957.

B. Ratifications and other Diplomatic Notifications
concerning the Union

In the course of 1962, three countries adhered to the Nice Agreement concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services, i.e., Belgium (effective date of adhesion: June 6); Netherlands and Switzerland (effective date of adhesion: August 20); (see Industrial Property, 1962, pages 110, 142 and 186).

C. Meetings

The Committee of Experts set up under the auspices of BIRPI under the terms of Article 3 (1) of the Nice Arrangement met in Geneva from May 7 to 11, 1962. The Committee examined the question of the classification of service marks and adopted eight additional classes to be added for this purpose to the existing international classification. It also took decisions on a number of proposals for amendments, omissions and additions to be made to the alphabetical list of goods published in 1935. A new edition of this list, to be published in 1963, will take into account these decisions.

D. Administration

The preparatory work in connection with the Meeting of the Committee of Experts and the preparing of documents resulting from this Meeting represented the major part of the Union's activities in 1962.

In the course of 1962, the Trademarks Classification Service received and despatched 298 letters, circulars, etc., as against 120 in 1961.

E. Accounts for the Year 1962

<u>Expenditure:</u> Personnel	21 304.22	
Offices, furniture, supplies	3 040.78	
Miscellaneous	30 000.--	
 <u>Receipts</u> : Sale of publications. . . .		345.--
	<u>54 345.--</u>	<u>345.--</u>
 Balance to be recovered by the ordinary contributions of the Member States of the Nice Union. . . .		54 000.--
	<u>54 345.--</u>	<u>54 345.--</u>

This sum will be recovered in Swiss francs according to the following table, the amount per unit being Sfr. 272.61,3.

Class	Units per Class	Amount per Class	Number of Member States	T o t a l s	
				of units	of contributions
I	25	6 815.30	3	75	20 445.90
II	20	-	-	-	-
III	* 15	4 089.20	3	45	12 267.60
	** 8,750	2 385.35	1	8,750	2 385.35
	5	1 363.05	1	5	1 363.05
IV	10	2 726.15	5	50	13 630.75
	*** 3,333	908.60	1	3,333	908.60
V	5	1 363.05	1	5	1 363.05
VI	3	817.85	2	6	1 635.70
			17	198,083	54 000.--

*Belgium (IIIrd Class) adhered on June 6, 1962.

**Switzerland (IIIrd Class) adhered on August 20, 1962.

***Netherlands (IVth Class) adhered on August 20, 1962.

C H A P T E R I I I

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION
OF LITERARY AND ARTISTIC WORKS

(75th Year)

A. Countries members of the Union on December 31, 1962

Country	Class	Date of entry into Union	
Australia	III	14th April	1928
Territories of Papua, Norfolk Island and Territories under Mandate of New Guinea and Nauru		29th July	1936
Austria	VI	1st October	1920
Belgium	III	commencement: 5th December, 1887	
Brazil	III	9th February	1922
Bulgaria	V	5th December	1921
Canada	II	10th April	1928
Ceylon	VI	1st October	1931
Congo (Brazzaville).	VI	30th June	1960 ¹⁾
Czechoslovakia	IV	22nd February	1921
Dahomey	VI	1st August	1960 ¹⁾
Denmark	IV	1st July	1903
Finland	IV	1st April	1928
France	I	commencement: 5th December 1887	
Overseas Departments and Territories		22nd May	1952
Gabon	VI	26th March	1962 ²⁾
Germany	I	commencement: 5th December 1887	
Greece	VI	9th November	1920
Holy See	VI	12th September	1935
Hungary	VI	14th February	1922
Iceland	VI	7th September	1947
India	IV	1st April	1928
Ireland	IV	5th October	1927
Israel	V	24th March	1950
Italy	I	commencement: 5th December 1887	
Ivory Coast	VI	1st January	1962 ²⁾
Japan	VI	15th July	1899

¹⁾ As an independent State, having made a declaration of continuity (date of accession to independence).

²⁾ As an independent State having adhered to the Union (effective date of adhesion in compliance with Article 25 (3) of the Convention).

Country	Class	Date of entry into Union	
Lebanon	VI	1st August	1924
Liechtenstein	VI	30th July	1931
Luxemburg	VI	20th June	1888
Mali	VI	20th June	1960 ¹⁾
Monaco	VI	30th May	1889
Morocco	VI	16th June	1917
Netherlands	III	1st November	1912
Surinam, Netherlands Antilles		1st April	1913
New Zealand	IV	24th April	1928
Western Samoa		4th December	1947
Niger	VI	3rd August	1960 ¹⁾
Norway	IV	13th April	1896
Pakistan	VI	5th July	1948
Philippines	VI	1st August	1951
Poland	III	28th January	1920
Portugal	III	29th March	1911
Roumania	V	1st January	1927
Senegal	VI	25th August	1962 ²⁾
South Africa	IV	3rd October	1928
South West Africa		28th October	1931
Spain	II	commencement:5th December	1887
Sweden	III	1st August	1904
Switzerland	III	commencement:5th December	1887
Thailand	VI	17th July	1931
Tunisia	VI	commencement:5th December	1887
Turkey	VI	1st January	1952
United Kingdom	I	commencement:5th December	1887
Colonies, Possessions and certain Protectorate Territories		various dates	
Yugoslavia	IV	17th June	1930

1) As an independent State, having made a declaration of continuity (date of accession to independence).

2) As an independent State having adhered to the Union (effective date of adhesion in compliance with Article 25 (3) of the Convention).

Thus, the Berne Union had, on December 31, 1962, fifty Member States.

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

1. Berlin Text of 1908: Thailand, South West Africa.

2. Rome Text of 1928:

States which have not made reservations:

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

States which have made reservations:

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

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

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

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

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

3. Brussels Text of 1948:

States which have not made reservations:

Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Finland, France, Gabon, Greece, Holy See, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Liechtenstein, Luxemburg, Mali, Monaco, Morocco, Niger, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, United Kingdom.

States which have made reservations:

Turkey : Article 5 of the 1886 text (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 for the Rome Text (see above).

B. Ratifications and other Diplomatic Notifications
concerning the Union

In the course of 1962, the following States: Congo (Brazzaville), Mali and Niger deposited a declaration of continued adherence to the Berne Union, Brussels Text of 1948. Also in 1962, the following States notified their adhesion to the Brussels Text : Denmark (February 19, 1962), Gabon (March 26, 1962), Senegal (August 25, 1962). The effective date of adhesion is indicated in respect of each State in brackets.

Following a notification from the United Kingdom, the text of Brussels became applicable to the Isle of Man, Fiji Islands, Gibraltar and Sarawak, as from March 6, 1962.

C. Periodical Review: "Le Droit d'Auteur"

In the course of 1962, the following material has, among others, been published in the monthly review "Le Droit d'Auteur":

- a) Two bilateral agreements concluded by France with the Federal Republic of Germany and Colombia.
- b) Twenty laws, ordinances or regulations from the following eleven countries: Cambodia, Ethiopia, Finland, Ghana, Italy, Mexico, Peru, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.
- c) Twelve general studies and six "Letters", the latter relating to Austria, France, Italy, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.
- d) Reports concerning eight international meetings.
- e) The official German and Portuguese texts of the Convention of Rome for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations, and the General Report of the Rome Conference in English, French and Spanish.
- f) Summaries of jurisprudence from nine countries and various other notices concerning copyright.

Following the resolution adopted by the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union at its 10th Session held in Madrid in September, 1961, a considerable number of articles and texts have also been published in English, in an inset, entitled "Copyright".

The twelve issues of "Le Droit d'Auteur" contained 316 pages, to which should be added the 218 pages of the English inset, "Copyright", totalling 534 pages in all.

Distribution and monthly print:

Copies sent free of charge to Unionist countries	264
Copies distributed free of charge	57
Copies for exchange purposes	113
Copies for paying subscribers	500
Reserve in stock	300
Print:	1234

D. "Neighbouring Rights"

The Convention for the International Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations, adopted in Rome on October 26, 1961, remained open for signature until June 30, 1962.

Apart from the 18 States whose Plenipotentiaries signed the Convention in Rome (see Le Droit d'Auteur, 1961, page 346), the seven following countries have signed within the required time limit: Israel, February 7, 1962; Finland, June 21, 1962; Monaco, June 22, 1962; Ecuador, June 26, 1962; Lebanon, June 26, 1962; Ireland, June 30, 1962; and Paraguay, June 30, 1962.

The date for signature having now expired, the Rome Convention is open for accession under the conditions provided for by Article 24 (paragraphs 1, 2 and 3).

The Government of the Republic of Congo (Brazzaville) adhered to the Convention on June 29, 1962.

Sweden deposited its instrument of ratification on July 13, 1962. This instrument of ratification was accompanied by the following declarations:

- a) that stipulated in Article 6, paragraph 2;
- b) that stipulated in Article 16, paragraph 1(a) (i): the provisions of Article 12 will only apply with respect to use for broadcasting;
- c) that stipulated in Article 16, paragraph 1 (a) (iv);
- d) that stipulated in Article 16, paragraph 1 (b): the provisions of Article 13 (d) will only apply with respect to communication to the public of television broadcasts in a cinema or other similar places;
- e) that stipulated in Article 17.

The Convention will come into force after the deposit of the sixth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

E. Meetings

Committee of Experts on the extension of the term of protection of literary and artistic works Rome May 14 to 16 1962. In implementation of a "voeu" adopted by the Permanent Committee (Resolution No 7, 10th Session, Madrid, 1961), a second Committee of Experts was convened whose task was, on the one hand, to determine the conditions in which an extension of the general term of protection might be introduced in relations between Unionist countries wishing to move in this direction, and, on the other hand, to establish the methods by which a standardization could be obtained for exceptional measures granted due to the effects of war in certain countries. Experts from the following countries took part in the meeting: Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Italy, Spain and Sweden.

At the end of the discussions, a Report was adopted, the text of which was published in Le Droit d'Auteur (Copyright) (1962, page 113). This report was sent in July of 1962 to all Unionist countries.

On the basis of principles developed in the above mentioned Report, a Draft Agreement on the term of protection of literary and artistic works was drawn up by BIRPI and sent in August of 1962 to the Council of Europe together with the results of the work so far accomplished, i.e., the reports of the two Committees of Experts which had met in Geneva in January, 1961 and in Rome in May, 1962.

In a letter dated October 8, 1962, proposals were made to the Council of Europe with the aim of carrying into effect an appropriate procedure. The Secretary General of the Council of

Europe acknowledged their receipt on October 17, 1962 and indicated that they would be transmitted to the Delegates of the Ministers of the Council of Europe.

Extraordinary Session of the Permanent Committee (Geneva, October 15, 1962). The Permanent Bureau of the Consultative Committee of the Paris Union for the Protection of Industrial Property having invited the Permanent Committee to hold a joint session with it in order to examine proposals relating to the future organisation of BIRPI, the Permanent Committee first held a preliminary and extraordinary session in Geneva on October 15, 1962, under the Chairmanship of Mr. José-Antonio García-Noblejas (Spain). Of the twelve States members of the Permanent Committee, the following countries were represented: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Italy, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. The three other member countries, namely, Brazil, India and Roumania, were unable to attend. Sweden participated as an observer.

At the end of the discussions, a resolution was adopted, the text of which was published in Le Droit d'Auteur (Copyright) (1962, page 190).

Joint Meeting of the Permanent Committee with the Permanent Bureau of the Consultative Committee of the Paris Union Geneva October 15 to 19, 1962). In response to the invitation which had been addressed to it, the Permanent Committee met in Joint Session in Geneva from October 15 to 19, 1962, with the Permanent Bureau of the Consultative Committee of the Paris Union.

At the end of the meeting, a number of texts were adopted. These were also published in Le Droit d'Auteur (Copyright) (1962, page 186) and sent to all the Member States of the Berne Union.

F. Other Activities

In the course of 1962, the Copyright Division received and despatched 3,092 letters, circulars, etc., as against 3,184 in 1961.

There were 47 reports, working documents and summary records established during 1962 distributed as follows:

10 for the Committee of Experts on the extension of the term of protection of literary and artistic works (Rome, May 14-16, 1962);

- 4 for the extraordinary session of the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union (Geneva, October 15, 1962);
- 26 for the Joint meeting of the Permanent Bureau of the Consultative Committee of the Paris Union and of the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union (Geneva, October 15-19, 1962);
- 7 in preparation for the Conference of Revision of Stockholm, scheduled to take place in 1967.

G. Accounts for the year 1962

<u>Expenditure:</u>	Personnel	146 186.79	
	Conferences and travel. . .	42 831.62	
	Fees paid to outside collaborators	10 264.90	
	Printing.	39 173.15	
	Offices, furniture, supplies.	36 614.48	
	Miscellaneous	84 232.94	
<u>Receipts</u>	: Subscriptions, sale of publications.		16 975.23
	Miscellaneous receipts. . .		566.65
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		359 303.88	17 541.88
Balance to be recovered from the ordinary contributions of the Member States of the Berne Union . .			341 762.--
		359 303.88	359 303.88

This sum will be recovered, in Swiss francs, according to the following table, the amount per unit being 532 Swiss francs 87.2 ct. for the basic contributions and 388 Swiss francs 25.3 ct. for the additional contributions.

Class	Units per Class	Amount per Class	Number of Member States	T o t a l s	
				of units	of contributions
I	25	13 321.80	4	100	53 287.20
I	25	9 706.40	3	75	29 119.20
II	20	10 657.40	2	40	21 314.80
II	20	7 765 20	2	40	15 530.40
III	15	7 993.05	8	120	63 944.40
III	15	5 823.85	4	60	23 295.40
IV	10	5 328.75	9	90	47 958.75
IV	10	3 882.60	5	50	19 413.--
V	5	2 664.30	3	15	7 992.90
V	5	1 941.30	1	5	1 941.30
VI	3	1 598.65	22	66	35 170.30
VI	3	1 164.75	17	51	19 800.75
VI Gabon (26.3.62)	2.25	1 198.90	1	2.25	1 198.90
VI Gabon (26.3.62)	2.25	873.60	1	2.25	873.60
VI Senegal (25.8.62)	1	532.75	1	1	532.75
VI Senegal (25.8.62)	1	388.35	1	1	388.35
<u>Recapitulation:</u>					341 762.--
Basic contribution . . .			50	434,25	231 400.--
Additional contributions			34	284.25	110 362.--
Total					341 762.--

Notes:

I. The above table contains two lines for each class:

On the first lines, the amounts of contributions indicated are calculated on the basis of 231,400 Swiss francs as fixed in the Memorandum of the High Supervisory Authority on December 28, 1956 (see Le Droit d'Auteur, 1957, p.4).

On the second lines, the amounts of additional contributions are indicated in respect of those Member States of the Berne Union which, before the end of 1962, notified their agreement to the ceiling of contributions of 400,000 francs as provided in the Memorandum of the High Supervisory Authority in May, 1962.

Additional lines are reserved for those countries which adhered to the Convention in the course of 1962. Their contributions are calculated as from the effective date of their adhesion.

II. Communications relating to the acceptance of the ceiling of 400,000 francs which reached BIRPI after January 1, 1963, have not been taken into consideration in the above scale.

Geneva, May 20, 1963.

G.H.C. BODENHAUSEN
Director

A P P E N D I X

PENSION FUND OF BIRPI

At the end of 1962, the balance sheet of the so-called Open Pension Fund of BIRPI, as established independently of BIRPI according to Swiss Civil Law, was as follows:

<u>CREDIT</u>	Fr.	<u>DEBIT</u>	Fr.
Swiss Confederation -investment (No 3 000 953.5)	591 900.80	Capital on 1.1.1962	475 187.30
		Increase:	
		Contributions	114 754.70
		Interest	19 770.75
			<u>134 525.45</u>
		Decrease:	
		Payments made in respect of retirements	17 811.95
			<u>116 713.50</u>
	<u>591 900.80</u>		<u>591 900.80</u>
	=====		=====

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B I R P I

UNITED INTERNATIONAL BUREAUX
FOR THE PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

M A N A G E M E N T R E P O R T 1963

- I. United International Bureaux for the Protection of Intellectual Property (BIRPI)
- II. International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property (Paris Union) (79th year) and special Agreements
- III. International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Berne Union) (76th year)

GENEVA

(Translation)

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FOR THE PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (BIRPI)

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INTRODUCTION

The main features of the year 1963 for the United International Bureaux for the Protection of Intellectual Property (BIRPI) were the following:

Finance: the settlement of the accounts of the five Unions administered by BIRPI; the introduction of a new system of sharing BIRPI's expenses among the five Unions; the promulgation of new financial regulations; the acceptance of a 50% increase in contributions by the great majority of the member countries of the Paris Union; higher receipts than in any previous year for the Trademarks Service and the Industrial Designs and Models Service; and the study of a detailed budget for 1964 by the Interunion Coordination Committee.

Administration: partial reorganisation of the Secretariat; the promulgation of new staff regulations and the integration of BIRPI staff into a new salary system similar to the regulations and salary system of the United Nations and its Specialised Agencies; the introduction of a staff medical insurance scheme; the admission of all staff members to the pension fund; and the purchase by the pension fund of a house for the use of BIRPI employees on vacation.

Directorate: the entry into office of Professor G.H.C. Bodenhausen as Director on January 16, 1963 and the appointment of Dr. Arpad Bogsch as a second Deputy-Director on July 19, 1963.

Programme: technical assistance to developing countries (African seminars, Committee of Experts); closer cooperation with the United Nations in its study of the "role of patents in the transfer of technical knowledge to the under-developed countries"; the publication of the new "International Classification of Goods and Services to which Trademarks apply"; and the preparations for the revision of the Berne Convention.

Contacts with and between Member States: the first ordinary session of the Interunion Coordination Committee; the eleventh session of the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union; and the meetings of the member countries of the Unions of Madrid, The Hague and Nice.

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As is customary, this Report is divided into three main chapters: the first deals with questions concerning BIRPI as a whole; the second concerns the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property (Paris Union) and its five separate Agreements; and the third is devoted to the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Berne Union).

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This Management Report was approved by the High Supervisory Authority of BIRPI on June 10, 1964.

I

UNITED INTERNATIONAL BUREAUX
FOR THE PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

(B.I.R.P.I)

B.I.R.P.I.: GENERAL QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS CONCERNING BIRPI AS A WHOLE

FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

Sharing of common expenditure and settlement of accounts.-

A financial survey requested in 1962 by the Permanent Bureau of the Consultative Committee of the Paris Union, the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union and the Committee of Directors of National Industrial Property Offices of the Member States of the Madrid Union was carried out in the spring of 1963.

The three experts, Mr. Sydney S. Cummins (U.S. State Department), Mr. S.M. Davenport (U.K. Patent Office, London) and Mr. J.-L. Jauffre (Contrôleur d'Etat, France) - acting respectively for the Paris Union, the Berne Union and the Madrid Union - submitted their report on June 28, 1963. They suggested solutions for the sharing of expenses incurred by BIRPI concerning a number of the Unions under its management (common expenditure), the records to be kept by BIRPI and the settlement of the accounts of the various Unions (including the allocation of BIRPI's building expenses and the disposal or liquidation of certain BIRPI funds). The experts' unanimous recommendations were approved by the Interunion Coordination Committee (first session), the Committee of the Madrid Union and the meeting of the Member States of The Hague Union, when they met in Geneva in November 1963. The two points on which the experts had not been able to agree were settled by these three bodies.

The recommendations of these bodies and of the 1961 Diplomatic Conference of the Member States of The Hague Union were implemented in the drawing up of the accounts for 1963, including the operations in connection with the settlement of the accounts (see page 19).

Financial Regulations.- On the basis of the text recommended by the Permanent Bureau of the Paris Union and the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union in October 1962, the Swiss Government, as Supervisory Authority, promulgated new Financial Regulations on July 12, 1963.

The following are the main innovations in these Regulations:

- Before adopting BIRPI's annual budget, the Swiss Government will hear the views of the Interunion Coordination Committee.

- The Interunion Coordination Committee will also be able to express its opinion on the management reports and the final accounts, in particular with regard to the sharing of common expenditure.

- Provision is made for the setting up of reserve funds. There are likewise provisions to deal with cases where a given Union shows a deficit at the end of its financial year.

- New Member States will only be required to pay their contributions from the start of the first year following that in which they become members.

- The post of internal financial Controller has been created. (External supervision and control continues to be exercised by the Swiss Government).

Budget for 1964.- At its first session in November 1963, the Interunion Coordination Committee examined the budget proposals put forward by the Director of BIRPI for 1964 and approved them.

Inventory of equipment.- During 1963 an inventory was drawn up of the furniture, machines and other articles owned by BIRPI.

ADMINISTRATIVE QUESTIONS

Internal Reorganisation.- Certain functions have been redeployed and a number of new posts created in BIRPI with a view to achieving greater efficiency and better internal organisation to cope with the Secretariat's ever-increasing tasks.

Staff Regulations.- On the basis of the text recommended by the Permanent Bureau of the Paris Union and the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union in October 1962, the Swiss Government, as Supervisory Authority, promulgated new Staff Rules and Regulations on July 12, 1963.

These Rules and Regulations follow very closely those of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), one of the United Nations Specialised Agencies having its headquarters in Geneva. They are a tangible expression of the desire to approach as closely as possible the common system of the United Nations and its Specialised Agencies.

Pensions and Medical Insurance.- All active employees of BIRPI were admitted on July 1, 1963 to the BIRPI Pension Fund (formerly called "Open" Pension Fund). The assets of the Closed Pension Fund were transferred to the Open Fund. The decisions in this connection were taken by the Swiss Government on July 12, 1963.

In June 1963, the Supervisory Authority authorised BIRPI to introduce a medical insurance scheme. This scheme provides for the refund to staff members of part of their medical expenses (85%) and costs of hospital treatment by the medical insurance company with which the contract has been concluded.

RETIREMENT AND APPOINTMENTS

Retirement of the former Director.- Professor Jacques Secretan, of Swiss nationality, retired on January 15, 1963, after reaching the age limit. A resolution paying tribute to Professor Secretan was adopted by the Permanent Bureau of the Paris Union and the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union and published in Industrial Property, 1962, page 237, and in Le Droit d'Auteur (Copyright), 1962, page 282.

Appointment of the new Director.- On the recommendation of the Bureau and the Committee, the Swiss Government appointed Professor G.H.C. Bodenhausen, national of the Netherlands, to the post of Director of BIRPI, with effect from January 16, 1963.

Appointment of a second Deputy Director.- Following the recommendation of the Bureau and the Committee, the Director appointed Dr. Arpad Bogsch, national of the United States of America, to the post of Deputy Director of BIRPI, on July 19, 1963. (1)

(1) From March 1, 1963 to July 19, 1963, Dr. Bogsch acted as Special Assistant to the Director of BIRPI.

INTERUNION COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Establishment.- As seen from the previous Management Report (1962, page 22), the Permanent Bureau of the Consultative Committee of the Paris Union and the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union decided, in a resolution adopted on October 19, 1962, that in matters of common interest to BIRPI they would deliberate in what should be known as the Interunion Coordination Committee.

First Session.- The first ordinary session of the Interunion Coordination Committee was held in Geneva from November 27 to 29, 1963, at the invitation of the Swiss Government, acting as Supervisory Authority of BIRPI.

The following twenty countries are members of the Interunion Coordination Committee: Belgium, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Morocco, Netherlands, Portugal, Rumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Yugoslavia. All these countries, except Brazil and Morocco, were represented, and all the member countries of the Paris Union and the Berne Union which are not members of the Interunion Coordination Committee were invited to be represented by observers.

Rules of Procedure.- The Interunion Coordination Committee adopted its Rules of Procedure. The composition of the Committee depends on the composition of the Permanent Bureau of the Paris Union and the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union, since it is made up of countries that are members of these two bodies. If the other Unions administered by BIRPI wish to be represented as such within the Interunion Coordination Committee, they must appoint their representatives from among those of their members that are also members of the Committee.

Any member country of the Paris Union or the Berne Union that is not a member of the Interunion Coordination Committee may be represented at the Committee's deliberations by observers.

The nature of the functions of the Interunion Coordination Committee is purely advisory. In particular, it advises the Swiss Government, as Supervisory Authority, on administrative and financial problems and on other matters of common interest to BIRPI.

The Interunion Coordination Committee meets once a year in ordinary session, as a rule at the headquarters of BIRPI in Geneva.

The Bureau of the Interunion Coordination Committee consists of the Chairman and two Vice-Chairmen. The Rules of Procedure include provisions allowing for the annual rotation of the chairmanship and vice-chairmanships between three categories of States, viz.: States that are members both of the Permanent Bureau of the Paris Union and the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union; States that are members only of the Permanent Bureau; and States that are members only of the Permanent Committee. The Chairman and Vice-Chairmen retain their functions from one ordinary session to the next, that is to say, for one year, as a general rule.

BIRPI provides the secretariat of the Interunion Coordination Committee and the Secretary of the Committee is appointed by the Director.

Each member country of the Committee has one vote.

Bureau of the first session.- In accordance with the Rules of Procedure which had just been adopted, the Interunion Coordination Committee elected its Chairman in the person of Mr. Hans Morf (Switzerland, member country both of the Permanent Bureau of the Paris Union and of the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union). Mr. Muneoki Daté (Japan, member country of the Permanent Bureau of the Paris Union only) and Mr. Edmond Iliescu (Rumania, member country of the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union only) were elected Vice-Chairmen. Dr. Arpad Bogsch (Deputy Director of BIRPI) was appointed Secretary of the Committee.

Agenda.- After adopting the agenda and hearing a summary, presented by its Chairman, of the decisions of the Supervisory Authority and the work done by BIRPI during the period from November 1962 to November 1963, the Interunion Coordination Committee studied financial questions, staff matters and the draft budget for 1964.

It further examined the question of cooperation between BIRPI and the United Nations, BIRPI's programme for the developing countries, and the new accessions to the Paris Union and the Berne Union. These questions are dealt with in the appropriate chapters of this Report.

Preparation of the Stockholm Diplomatic Conference.-

The Interunion Coordination Committee determined the composition of the Working Group which was to prepare in 1964 a preliminary draft of an administrative convention whose purpose would be to make provision for the direct supervision of BIRPI's activities by the member countries and to modernise the financial system, in particular with regard to arrangements for the adoption of the budget.

The date of the Stockholm Diplomatic Conference, whose tasks will be to adopt the administrative convention relating to all the Unions administered by BIRPI and to revise the Berne Convention, has been postponed by the Swedish Government and BIRPI until 1967.

B.I.R.P.I.: ACCOUNTS

ACCOUNTS OBSERVATIONS

The year 1963 is an extraordinary year as far as accounts are concerned, because the latter are a reflection not only of the receipts and expenditure for the financial year but of the results of the operations of the so-called "settlement of the accounts".

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR 1963

Receipts for 1963 amounted to 3,939,235 francs⁽¹⁾. (The operations in connection with the settlement of the accounts are not included in this figure.) 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 paid to the two international registration services, the Trademarks Service (Madrid Union) and the Designs Service (The Hague Union).

The contributions of the Member States work out as follows:

	1963	(1962)
	Swiss francs	Swiss francs
Paris Union ⁽²⁾	852,913	(547,584)
Nice Union	71,428	(54,000)
Berne Union	366,663	(341,762)

(1) In this part of the Report all the amounts are rounded off to francs.

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

The increase of 305,329 francs (i.e. approximately 56% as compared with the contributions for the previous year) for the Paris Union is mainly due to the fact that the ceiling of ordinary contributions, which had previously been 600,000 Swiss francs per year, was raised from January 1, 1963 to 900,000 Swiss francs per year and this increase was accepted by the great majority of the Member States. By the end of 1963, twelve States had not yet accepted the new ceiling; the contributions of two of these States (Bulgaria and Greece) had to be calculated on the basis of the old 1947 ceiling and those of the other ten (Canada, Ceylon, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Hungary, Israel, Rumania, South Africa, Turkey, United Arab Republic), on the basis of the old 1958 ceiling. The difference of approximately 8% between the theoretical ceiling of 900,000 francs and the actual amount of the ordinary contributions (832,913 francs) will disappear as soon as these twelve countries have agreed to pay their contributions on the basis of the new ceiling.

The increase in the total of the contributions of the Nice Union is due to the fact that, for 1963, in addition to the "ordinary" contributions (40,000 gold francs, i.e. 57, 143 Swiss francs) payable in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 1, of the Nice Agreement, extraordinary contributions (10,000 gold francs, i.e. 14,285 Swiss francs) were payable in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Nice Agreement which serve to cover at least part of the costs of the publication of the "International Classification of Goods and Services to which Trademarks Apply".

The theoretical ceiling (400,000 Swiss francs) of the contributions of the Berne Union was not raised in 1963. The amount of contributions actually payable is 366,663 francs, in other words, approximately 9% below the theoretical ceiling, because there are still some countries that have not yet accepted the ceiling of 400,000 francs which was brought into force at the beginning of 1962. By the end of 1963, there were eleven countries which had not notified their acceptance (Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Tunisia, Turkey, Yugoslavia). Since then, however, several of them have done so⁽¹⁾. Thus, the gap between the theoretical ceiling and the actual ceiling will be reduced, and may perhaps disappear altogether, during 1964.

(1) Pakistan, Tunisia, Turkey.

The receipts derived from the fees paid to the two international registration services are as follows:

	1963	(1962)
	Swiss francs	Swiss francs
Trademarks Service	2,001,149	(1,855,929)
Designs Service	174,273	(41,017)

The increase in the receipts of the Trademarks Service is approximately 8% and it is mainly due to the fact that the number of registrations increased by approximately 10% as compared with the previous year.

The receipts of the Designs Service are more than four times the amount of last year, despite the fact that the total number of deposits registered was slightly less (about 10%). This increase is doubtless due to the introduction of the new fees adopted by the Additional Act of Monaco for deposits originating from France, Germany (Federal Republic), Monaco, Netherlands and Switzerland. As it happened, deposits originating from these countries represented a little more than 88% of the total number of deposits in 1963. In spite of a fairly high increase in receipts, The Hague Union still shows a deficit, but the 1963 deficit (20,644 francs) is only a fifth of the 1962 deficit (106,410 francs).

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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 the sale of other publications was as follows:

	1963	(1962)
	Swiss francs	Swiss francs
Paris Union	55,758	(93,627)
Madrid Union	69,544	(52,235)
The Hague Union	5,521	(1,776)
Nice Union	17,902	(345)
Berne Union	18,154	(16,975)

In the case of the Paris Union, the difference of approximately 38,000 Swiss francs as compared with the previous year is due to two factors: (a) the balance of the former accounts of the periodical "Industrial Property Quarterly" (22,500 francs) was also included in the amount of 93,627 francs in 1962; (b) whereas in 1962 the whole of the income from subscriptions to the periodicals "La Propriété industrielle" and "Industrial Property" were credited to the Paris Union, in 1963, 25% of this income (12,343 francs) was credited to the Madrid Union, The Hague Union and the Nice Union.

The increases in the incomes of the Madrid Union and The Hague Union are mainly due to their share in the income from subscriptions to these two periodicals.

Finally, the fairly large increase in the case of the Nice Union is due in particular to the publication and sale in 1963 of the volume entitled "International Classification of Goods and Services to which Trademarks Apply".

The miscellaneous receipts break down into two categories: miscellaneous receipts shared among the different Unions (109,941 Swiss francs) and miscellaneous receipts reserved for the improvement of the Conference Hall of BIRPI's Headquarters Building (195,988 Swiss francs). The receipts in the first category are derived mainly from the fees paid by the United Nations for a report prepared by BIRPI, and from bank interest. The receipts in the second category are provided chiefly by the rent paid for the premises occupied by the European Free Trade Association on the fourth floor of the BIRPI Building, the sale by BIRPI to the BIRPI Pension Fund of a small piece of property, and the winding up of a reserve fund which had been constituted in 1960 to cover possible debts to one of the firms engaged in the construction of the Building.

EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1963

Expenditure in 1963 amounted to 3,279,319 Swiss francs. (Income therefore exceeded expenditure by 659,916 francs). It should be noted that the results of the settlement of the accounts have not been included in these figures.

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

	1963 Swiss francs	(1962) Swiss francs
Personnel (10 to 14)	1,693,569	(1,339,318)
Missions and Conferences (20 to 23)	239,987	(119,667)
Printing (30, 31, 40, 41)	553,724	(452,533)
Ground rent (50)	4,000	(4,000)
	58,433	(36,195)
Furniture and Office Supplies (53, 54)	160,191	(109,812)
Postage and Telephone (55, 56)	112,210	(135,203)
Miscellaneous and unforeseen (60)	27,109	(8,767)
Library and binding (61)	5,714	(8,455)
Insurances (62)	8,623	(9,900)
Removals (63)	55,747	(-)
Amortization of Building construction costs (64)	164,026	(102,000)

Personnel.- The average number of staff in 1963 was 59 as compared with 52 in 1962. This increase, together with the general rise in salaries (approximately 17% on an average) resulting from the adoption of the new salary system and the raising of the scales of remuneration due to the increase in the cost of living in Switzerland, accounts for the increase of 354,251 francs in staff expenditure.

Missions and Conferences.- The increase of 120,320 francs under this heading is mainly due to the Brazzaville Seminars which in themselves cost approximately 115,000 francs.

Printing.- The increase of 101,191 francs is due to the general rise in the costs of printing, the increase in the number of trademarks registered and published, and a 30,000-franc instalment paid for the printing of the Nice Union's "Classification".

Furniture and Office Supplies.- The main causes of the increase (50,379 francs) are the purchase of several new typewriters, calculating machines and articles of furniture for the offices of new staff and the general rise in the cost of paper and other office supplies.

Removals.- This item (55,747 francs) covers the removal costs of staff whose normal residence is outside Geneva.

SETTLEMENT OF THE ACCOUNTS

This operation, which the Member States of the various Unions had felt to be necessary for some time, was possible thanks to the financial survey carried out in 1963 by three experts acting on behalf of the Paris, Eerne and Madrid Unions, and to the very detailed opinions expressed throughout 1963 by the Interunion Coordination Committee and the meetings of the Madrid Union and The Hague Union (see pages

The settlement of the accounts dealt principally with two questions: the debts between the various Unions and the financing of the construction of the Headquarters Building of BIRPI (hereinafter referred to as "the Building") situated at 32, chemin des Colombettes, Geneva.

The situation as far as the debts between the various Unions are concerned is as follows:

The Paris Union owed 344,000 Swiss francs to the Madrid Union. This debt has been reimbursed out of the Paris Union's assets.

The Nice Union owed 82,995 francs: 29,130 francs to the Paris Union and 53,865 francs to the Madrid Union, in respect of the Nice Union's organisational expenses; these expenses were borne by the Paris and Madrid Unions at a time when the Nice Union was not yet in existence and had no income. The sums in question are now paid to the two Unions which no longer have any claims against the Nice Union. The greater part (54,989 francs) of the sum required for this refund comes from the assets of the Nice Union; the balance of 24,988 francs is reimbursed thanks to the advance of a similar amount granted to the Nice Union by the Swiss Government.

The Hague Union owed 309,000 francs to the Madrid Union. This debt has now been paid. The Hague Union's deficits accumulated over the years 1959 to 1962, amounting in all to 343,008 francs (see Management Report, 1962, page 14), have been credited to BIRPI's general accounts. These two operations were possible thanks to the decisions of the 1961 Diplomatic Conference in Monaco and the meeting of the Member States of The Hague Union at BIRPI Headquarters in 1963. According to these decisions, the Member States would pay off this debt and these deficits in proportion to the number of international deposits originating in each of these countries. Only three countries in fact require

to effect transfers to BIRPI under this heading (France, Germany and Switzerland); the contributions of the other Member States of the Hague Union are deducted from their share in the extraordinary distribution of the profits of the Madrid Union.

As regards the construction costs of the Headquarters Building, the Madrid Union made a final payment (95,266 francs capital and 3,572 francs interest) and has thus paid off its debt in full. The three other Unions effected the amortisations provided for in the financial plan⁽¹⁾ and are still debited with the following amounts:

Paris Union	328,339 francs
The Hague Union	203,925
Berne Union	175,487 "
Total	707,751 "
less 43 francs to be credited to the Nice Union	43 "
Difference	707,708 francs ⁽²⁾

BIRPI PENSION FUND

At the end of 1963, the assets of the BIRPI Pension Fund amounted to 4,120,946.08 francs.

As the Pension Fund is an independent foundation governed by Swiss law, its situation is only mentioned in this Report for the record.

(1) Paris Union: 17,281 francs; The Hague Union: 17,733 francs; Berne Union: 9,236 francs.

(2) This sum is due to the BIRPI Pension Fund.

FINANCIAL SITUATION OF THE FIVE UNIONS

Having regard both to income and expenditure for the financial year 1963 and to the operations in connection with the settlement of the accounts, the position of the various Unions was as follows:

The Paris Union and the Berne Union have no debts apart from the amounts they owe to the Pension Fund for the building costs of the Headquarters of BIRPI. Their reserve accounts are very modest (267,661 and 22,911 francs respectively). It should be noted, of course, that these results are obtained by considering the member countries' contributions for 1963 (as well as the arrears) as receipts. In actual fact these are for the most part debts, because under the Paris Union and Berne Union system the member countries usually pay their contributions after the accounts for the financial year have been closed. The time lag of at least a year on average is offset by the advances received from the Swiss Government.

The same general considerations regarding member countries' contributions also apply to the Nice Union. However, the latter closes the financial year not only without a reserve fund but with a debt - albeit a fairly small one (24,988 francs) representing the balance of its organisational costs.

The Madrid Union has no debts, even in respect of the construction costs of the Headquarters Building. After sharing 957,808 francs among its members out of the 1963 account, the Madrid Union is left with a reserve fund of 1,287,017 francs.

The Hague Union, after discharging debts and making good the deficits of previous financial years, to the sum of 652,008 francs, closes the financial year with a slight deficit (20,644 francs) and a long-term debt in respect of the construction costs for the Headquarters Building of BIRPI.

None of the Unions owes anything to any of the other Unions.

ACCOUNTS : TABLES

RECEIPTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Heading No	Item	Total	Paris	Madrid	The Hague	Nice	Berne	IRPI
<u>Receipts for Year 1961</u>								
80	Contributions	1-291 004.-	852 913.-	-	-	71 428.-	366 663.-	-
81	Registration fees	2 175 421.80	-	2 001 148.85	174 272.95	-	-	-
82	Publications	166 879.26	55 758.47	69 543.69	5 520.94	17 901.89	18 154.27	-
83	Receipts reserved for the improvement of the Conference Room of the Headquarters Building of IRPI. . .	195 988.36	-	-	-	-	-	195 988.36
84	Miscellaneous	109 941.47	55 052.95	46 740.21	5 063.99	20.89	3 063.43	-
	Subtotal.	3 939 234.89	963 724.42	2 117 432.75	184 857.88	89 350.78	387 880.70	195 988.36
<u>Settlement of accounts</u>								
85	Interunion credits	1 044 995.-	29 130.-	706 865.-	309 000.-	-	-	-
86	Reserve funds	1 520 849.25	234 089.43	1 203 748.15	-	30 000.-	53 011.67	-
87	Swiss advances	45 632.24	-	-	20 643.55	24 988.69	-	-
	Subtotal .	2 611 476.49	263 219.43	1 910 613.15	329 643.55	54 988.69	53 011.67	195 988.36
	Total . . .	6 550 711.38	1 226 943.85	4 028 045.90	514 501.43	144 339.47	440 892.37	195 988.36

Heading No	Item	Total	Paris	Madrid	La Roche	Nice	Berne	BIRPI
Expenses of Year 1961								
10-14	Personnel	1 693 588.65	321 229.95	1 017 956.94	136 226.49	19 355.56	198 819.71	
20	Missions	78 537.30	39 343.10	11 172.62	1 732.24	1 059.45	25 381.89	
21	Receptions	3 883.60	812.—	2 055.67	207.40	36.30	772.23	
22	Conferences	148 182.72	54 755.62	22 615.36	4 725.82	3 457.89	62 428.03	
23	Local Travel	9 231.35	2 206.59	5 113.54	356.68	287.73	1 266.81	
30	Contributors	15 488.90	5 875.42	1 410.10	391.70	156.68	7 655.—	
31	Translators	26 368.45	13 189.91	3 165.58	879.33	351.73	8 781.90	
40	Periodicals	306 721.87	33 661.58	222 870.02	13 120.—	897.64	36 172.63	
41	Printing (other than periodicals)	205 144.45	43 817.35	114 853.85	5 320.94	31 630.91	9 521.41	
50	Ground rent	4 000.—	640.—	2 440.—	480.—	40.—	400.—	
51	Heating, lighting, water	22 705.65	3 632.50	13 850.45	2 724.68	227.05	2 270.55	
52	Cleaning	35 727.15	5 716.31	21 793.56	4 287.26	357.27	3 572.72	
53	Furniture	83 821.25	17 900.75	48 477.50	5 188.65	847.70	11 386.65	
54	Material	76 369.55	4 135.10	63 541.15	2 132.10	375.30	6 185.90	
55	Postage	84 582.45	7 532.63	62 503.24	2 193.08	578.84	11 777.70	
56	Telephones	27 627.10	5 243.15	16 576.26	2 210.17	276.27	3 315.25	
60	Miscellaneous and unforeseen	27 108.69	6 915.44	14 059.05	1 321.80	170.51	4 641.89	
61	Library	5 714.35	1 055.73	3 428.61	457.15	57.14	685.72	
62	Insurances	8 622.90	1 140.—	5 591.10	1 108.05	71.25	712.50	
63	Moving	55 745.53	15 001.43	30 911.04	1 655.32	1 102.24	6 069.50	
64	Cost of construction of Building	164 026.10	30 241.70	98 838.48	18 782.57	—	15 163.35	
65	Fund for the improvement of the Conference Room of the BIRPI Building	195 988.36	—	—	—	—	—	195 988.36
	Subtotal	3 279 319.42	615 232.69	1 783 221.12	205 591.43	61 346.47	4 7 991.35	195 988.36
Settlement Accounts								
66	Interim debts	735 595.—	344 000.—	—	309 000.—	82 595.—	—	—
67	Distribution to Member States (Madrid Union)	957 807.69	—	957 807.69	—	—	—	—
68	Reserve funds	1 577 589.27	267 661.16	1 237 017.09	—	—	22 911.02	—
	Subtotal	3 271 391.96	611 661.16	2 244 824.78	309 000.—	82 595.—	22 911.02	—
	Total	6 550 711.38	1 226 943.85	4 028 045.90	514 591.43	144 339.47	440 892.37	195 988.36

BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 1963

(in Swiss francs)

C R E D I T		D E B I T	
	Fr.		Fr.
I. LIQUID ASSETS			
Cash	1 501.75	Creditors (Table C)	1 211 130.30
Post cheque account	7 366.23	Funds (Table H)	1 153 796.05
Current accounts (Table A)	3 854 572.23	Swiss Confederation (advances)	2 390 000.—
	<u>3 863 440.21</u>		
II. DEBTOR ACCOUNTS			
- Contributions for recovery:			
Paris Union (Table B)	966 308.60	Paris Union	267 661.16
The Hague Union (Table C)	652 008.04	Madrid Union	1 287 017.09
Nice Union (Table D)	99 564.15	Berne Union	22 911.02
Berne Union (Table E)	639 477.23		<u>1 577 589.27</u>
	<u>2 357 358.02</u>		
III. HEADQUARTERS BUILDING OF BIRPI			
- Excess of expenditure (2063):			
The Hague Union	20 643.55	Investments (Table I)	1 163 985.74
Nice Union	24 988.69	Loan granted by the Pension Fund of BIRPI (Table J)	707 708.31
	<u>45 632.24</u>		<u>2 571 694.05</u>
- Miscellaneous debtors (Table F)			
	26 219.57		
III. INVENTORY (expendible items)			
Paper in stock	39 865.58		
Other expendible items	p. m.		
	<u>39 865.58</u>		
IV. REAL ESTATE			
Headquarters Building of BIRPI			
(Cost of construction)	2 571 694.05		
	<u>2 571 694.05</u>		
Total	<u>8 904 209.67</u>	Total	<u>8 904 209.67</u>

CURRENT ACCOUNTS*

Free accounts:

Crédit Suisse	616 895.83	
Société de Banque Suisse	278 250.25	
Services fédéraux de caisse et comptabilité of the Swiss Confederation	<u>3 577.20</u>	899 123.28

Blocked accounts:

Crédit Suisse	772 726.—	
Société de Banque Suisse	<u>2 182 722.95</u>	2 955 448.95
		<u>3 854 572.23</u>

* All these accounts carry interest.

PARIS UNION : CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE RECOVERED

TABLE B

Class	Countries	Contributions due for the years prior to and including 1961			Contributions due for 1962			Contributions		
		Unpaid up to December 31, 1962	Settled during 1963	Balance due at the end of 1963	Amounts due for 1962	Settled in 1963	Balance due at the end of 1963	Arrears not paid at the end of 1963	Amounts due for 1963	To be paid during 1964
		Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.
III	Australia				18 534.35	18 534.35	-	27 822.60	27 822.60	
VI	Austria				3 706.85	3 706.85	-	5 554.50	5 554.50	
III	Belgium				18 534.35	18 534.35	-	27 822.60	27 822.60	
III	Brazil				18 534.35	18 534.35	-	27 822.60	27 822.60	
V	Bulgaria				2 365.65	2 365.65	-	+ 2 350.90	2 350.90	
II	Canada				9 462.70	9 462.70	-	24 710.90	24 710.90	
VI	Central African Republic ⁴				3 706.85	3 706.85	-	3 706.60	3 706.60	
VI	Ceylon				-	-	-	-	-	
VI	Chad ⁴				-	-	-	-	-	
VI	Congo (Brazzaville) ⁴				1 419.40	-	1 419.40	1 419.40	5 564.50	6 983.90
VI	Cuba				4 731.30	4 731.30	-	12 355.45	12 355.45	18 548.40
IV	Czechoslovakia				12 356.25	12 356.25	-	18 548.40	18 548.40	18 548.40
IV	Denmark				1 413.40	1 315.90	103.50	** 103.50	3 705.60	+ 3 810.10
VI	Dominican Republic				12 356.25	-	12 356.25	12 356.25	18 548.40	30 904.65
IV	Finland				** 11 828.30	-	11 828.30	* 11 828.30	46 370.75	** 58 199.25
I	France				30 890.60	30 890.60	-	46 370.95	46 370.95	46 370.95
I	Germany				2 365.65	2 365.65	-	2 360.90	2 360.90	2 360.90
V	Greece				1 419.40	-	1 419.40	6 447.10	5 564.50	12 011.60
VI	Guinea	5 027.70	-	5 027.70	3 706.85	3 706.85	-	5 564.50	5 564.50	5 564.50
VI	Holy See				6 178.--	6 178.--	-	6 177.60	6 177.60	6 177.60
V	Hungary				2 471.15	2 471.15	-	5 564.50	5 564.50	5 564.50
VI	Iceland				12 356.25	-	12 356.25	12 356.25	18 548.40	30 904.65
VI	Indonesia				12 356.25	-	12 356.25	14 993.40	18 548.40	33 541.80
IV	Iran	2 637.15	-	2 637.15	12 356.25	12 356.25	-	18 548.40	18 548.40	18 548.40
IV	Ireland				6 178.--	-	6 178.--	6 178.--	6 177.60	12 355.60
V	Israel				30 890.60	19 875.50	11 015.10	11 015.10	46 370.95	57 386.05
I	Italy				-	-	-	-	-	-
VI	Ivory Coast ⁴				24 712.60	24 712.60	-	37 056.75	37 056.75	37 056.75
II	Japan				-	-	-	-	-	-

T A B L E C

H A G U E U N I O N : C O N T R I B U T I O N S T O B E R E C O V E R E D

Excess expenditure for years 1959 to 1962 (see Management Report 1962, Table F)	343 008.04
Debt to Madrid Union (see Document CCIU/I/8, paragraph 14)	

N I C E U N I O N : C O N T R I B U T I O N S T O B E R E C O V E R E D

T A B L E D

Class	C o u n t r i e s	Contributions due for the years prior to and including 1961			Contributions due for 1962			Contributions		
		Unpaid up to December 31, 1962	Settled during 1963	Balance due at the end of 1963	Amounts due for 1962	Settled in 1963	Balance due at the end of 1963	Arrears not paid at the end of 1963	Amounts due for 1963	To be paid during 1964
		Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	
III	Australia				4 089.20	4 089.20	-	-	4 848.10	4 848.10
III	Belgium				2 385.35	1 465.65	919.70	*919.90	4 848.10	++5 767.80
IV	Czechoslovakia				2 726.15	2 726.15	-	-	3 232.--	3 232.--
IV	Denmark				2 726.15	2 726.15	-	-	3 232.--	3 232.--
I	France				6 815.30	-	6 815.30	*6 815.30	8 080.10	++14 895.40
I	Germany				6 815.30	6 815.30	-	-	8 080.10	8 080.10
V	Israel				1 363.05	-	1 363.05	1 363.05	1 616.--	2 979.05
I	Italy				6 815.30	-	6 815.30	6 815.30	8 080.10	14 895.40
VI	Lebanon				817.85	-	817.85	*817.85	969.60	++1 787.45
VI	Kenace				817.85	817.85	-	-	969.60	969.60
IV	Netherlands				908.60	908.60	-	-	3 232.--	3 232.--
IV	Norway				2 726.15	2 726.15	-	-	3 232.--	3 232.--
III	Poland				4 089.20	-	4 089.20	4 089.20	4 848.10	8 937.30
IV	Portugal				2 726.15	2 726.15	-	-	3 232.--	3 232.--
IV	Spain	500.40	-	500.40	2 726.15	-	2 726.15	3 226.55	3 232.--	6 458.55
III	Sweden				4 089.20	-	4 089.20	*4 089.20	4 848.10	++8 937.30
III	Switzerland				1 363.05	1 363.05	-	-	4 848.10	4 848.10
I	United Kingdom ¹	500.40	-	500.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
					54 000.--	25 364.25	27 635.75	28 136.15	71 428.--	99 564.15

*These arrears were settled in 1964 (prior to March 1, 1964)

Difference 12 642.05

++This contribution has already been paid

++The arrears paid must be deducted

The amount of contributions of Swiss francs 71,428 payable for 1963 is made up of the following elements:

Ordinary contribution, in accordance with Art. 5 (1) of the Agreement:

Sw.Gold Frs. 40,000.-- at the rate of 1,428571 = Sw.Frs. 57 142.50

Special contribution, in accordance with Art. 5 (2) of the Agreement:

Sw.Gold Frs. 10,000.-- at the rate of 1,428571 = Sw.Frs. 14 285.50

Sw.Frs. 71 428.--

¹The United Kingdom, having adhered to the Nice Union during the year 1963, is only required to pay its contributions as from 1964.

B E R N E U N I O N : C O N T R I B U T I O N S T O B E R E C O V E R E D

T A B L E I I

Class	C o u n t r i e s	Contributions due for the years prior to and including 1961			Contributions due for 1962			Contributions		
		Unpaid up to December 31, 1962	Settled during 1963	Balance due at the end of 1963	Accounts due for 1962	Settled in 1963	Balance due at the end of 1963	Arrears not paid at the end of 1963	Amounts due for 1963	To be paid during 1964
		Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.
III	Australia				13 816.90	13 816.90	-	13 636.45	13 636.45	13 636.45
VI	Austria				2 763.40	2 763.40	-	2 727.25	2 727.25	2 727.25
III	Belgium				7 993.05	7 993.05	-	7 888.65	7 888.65	7 888.65
III	Brazil				13 816.90	13 816.90	-	13 636.45	13 636.45	13 636.45
V	Bulgaria	43 631.40	-	43 631.40	2 664.30	-	2 664.30	46 295.70	2 629.60	48 925.30
II	Canada				18 422.60	18 422.60	-	18 181.80	18 181.80	18 181.80
VI	Ceylon				2 763.40	2 763.40	-	2 727.25	2 727.25	2 727.25
VI	Congo (Brassaville)				2 763.40	-	2 763.40	2 763.40	2 727.25	5 490.65
VI	Congo (Leopoldville)				-	-	-	2 727.25	2 727.25	2 727.25
IV	Czechoslovakia				5 328.75	5 328.75	-	5 259.10	5 259.10	5 259.10
VI	Dahomey	1 645.--	-	1 645.--	1 598.65	-	1 598.65	3 243.65	2 727.25	5 970.90
IV	Denmark				5 328.75	5 328.75	-	9 090.90	9 090.90	9 090.90
IV	Finland				5 328.75	5 328.75	-	9 090.90	9 090.90	9 090.90
I	France				23 028.20	23 028.20	-	*22 727.25	*22 727.25	22 727.25
VI	Gabon				2 072.50	-	2 072.50	2 072.50	2 727.25	4 799.75
I	Germany				23 028.20	23 028.20	-	22 727.25	22 727.25	22 727.25
VI	Greece				1 598.60	33.55	1 565.05	*1 565.05	1 577.70	*3 142.75
VI	Holy See				2 763.40	2 763.40	-	2 727.25	2 727.25	2 727.25
VI	Hungary				2 763.40	2 763.40	-	*1 645.--	2 727.25	*4 372.25
VI	Iceland				2 763.40	-	2 763.40	*2 763.40	2 727.25	*5 490.65
IV	India				9 211.35	9 211.35	-	9 090.90	9 090.90	9 090.90
IV	Ireland				9 211.35	9 211.35	-	9 090.90	9 090.90	9 090.90
V	Israel				4 605.60	-	4 605.60	4 605.60	4 545.45	9 151.05
I	Italy				13 321.80	-	13 321.80	*13 321.80	22 727.25	*36 049.05
VI	Ivory Coast				2 763.40	-	2 763.40	2 763.40	2 727.25	5 490.65
VI	Japan				2 763.40	2 763.40	-	2 727.25	2 727.25	2 727.25
VI	Lebanon				2 763.40	-	2 763.40	*2 763.40	2 727.25	*5 490.65
VI	Liechtenstein				2 763.40	2 763.40	-	2 727.25	2 727.25	2 727.25

VI	Laurentburg	1 538.65	1 598.65	-	2 727.25	2 727.25	2 727.25
VI	Mali	2 763.40	-	2 763.40	2 763.40	2 727.25	5 490.65
VI	Morocco	2 763.40	2 763.40	-	-	2 727.25	2 727.25
VI	Morocco	2 763.40	2 763.40	-	-	2 727.25	2 727.25
III	Netherlands	13 816.90	13 816.90	-	-	13 636.45	13 636.45
IV	New Zealand	9 211.35	-	9 211.35	*9 211.35	9 090.90	+18 302.25
VI	Niger	2 763.40	-	2 763.40	2 763.40	2 727.25	5 490.65
IV	Norway	9 211.35	-	9 211.35	*9 211.35	9 090.90	+18 302.25
VI	Pakistan	2 763.40	2 763.40	-	-	+1 577.70	1 577.70
VI	Philippines	2 763.40	2 763.40	-	-	2 727.25	2 727.25
III	Poland	7 993.05	-	7 993.05	141 496.20	7 888.65	149 384.85
III	Portugal	7 993.05	7 993.05	-	-	7 888.65	7 888.65
V	Rumania	2 664.30	2 664.30	-	-	2 629.60	2 629.60
VI	Senegal	921.15	-	921.15	921.15	2 727.25	3 648.40
IV	South Africa	9 211.35	9 211.35	-	-	+9 090.90	9 090.90
II	Spain	18 422.60	-	18 422.60	21 200.53	18 181.80	39 382.33
III	Sweden	7 993.05	7 993.05	-	-	13 636.45	13 636.45
III	Switzerland	13 816.90	13 816.90	-	-	13 636.45	13 636.45
VI	Thailand 3	2 763.40	2 762.40	-	-	+ 2 727.25	2 727.25
VI	Tunisia	1 598.65	1 598.65	-	-	1 577.70	1 577.70
VI	Turkey	1 598.65	-	1 598.65	*1 598.65	1 577.70	+3 176.35
I	United Kingdom	23 028.20	23 028.20	-	-	22 727.25	22 727.25
VI	Upper Volta ²	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV	Yugoslavia	5 328.75	5 328.75	-	-	+5 259.10	5 259.10 ¹
		183 202.48	-	183 202.48	341 762.00	251 995.55	89 766.45
					272 968.93	366 663.00	639 631.93

*These arrears were settled in 1964 (prior to March 1, 1964)		42 080.00
balance:		230 888.93

¹On December 31, 1963, Yugoslavia has a credit of 154.70

639 477.23

²Upper Volta, having adhered during the year 1963, is only required to pay its contributions as from 1964.

³This contribution has already been paid.

⁴The arrears paid must be deducted.

TABLE F

SUNDRY DEBTORS

Unpaid invoices		8 788.35
Advance payments for trademark registration fees		2 270.—
Transitional accounts:		
Expected reimbursement of taxes on various bank accounts	15 147.72	
Miscellaneous	13.50	
		<u>15 161.22</u>
		<u>26 219.57</u>

TABLE G

CREDITORS

Services fédéraux de caisse et comptabilité of the Swiss Confederation		3 977.20
Germany (Paris Union)		102 194.68
Germany (Berne Union)		71 169.—
Advance payments of trademark registration fees		238 078.67
Advance payments of design registration fees		435.—
Current accounts (deposits of third parties for registration fees of trademarks, designs, subscriptions to BIRPI periodicals, etc.)		456 027.90
Sundry creditors:		
(printing bills, purchase of paper and miscellaneous supplies for 1963)		157 821.40
Transitional account:		
BIRPI Pension Fund (loan granted by the Fund to cover the construction costs of the Headquarters Building of BIRPI):		
1963 Amortization (except the share of the Madrid Union)		37 250.09
Interest 1963		31 510.01
UNESCO (Advance payment of expenses of the Brazzaville Seminar)		58 420.65
One participant of the Brazzaville Seminar (travel expenses)		2 603.60
Swiss Confederation (credit of 50 per cent of the interest on the advances deposited in bank)		15 565.05
Courvoisier Printer		30 000.—
Miscellaneous		6 077.05
		<u>1 211 130.30</u>

TABLE H

FUNDS

Funds to be distributed to Member States of the Madrid Union:		
Extraordinary distribution	735 000.—	
Ordinary distribution	222 807,69	
		957 807,69
Fund for the improvement of the Conference Room of the Headquarters Building of BIRPI		195 988,36
		1 153 796,05

TABLE I

HEADQUARTERS BUILDING OF BIRPI : INVESTMENTS

Investments at December 31, 1962 (see Table M of the Management Report of 1962 and Document CCIU/I/8, paragraph 6 (d))	399 439,65 ¹
Investments as set out in the accounts of 1963 (settlement of accounts and amortisation 1963)	1 464 546,09 ²
	1 863 985,74

¹ These investments derive from the following sources:

	Total	Switzerland	Paris	Madrid	The Hague	Nice	Berne
	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.
Payments between August 1960 and end 1962	137 282	-	25 975	78 856	17 421	43	14 987
EFTA rent 1962	62 158	-	11 860	36 374	7 652	-	6 272
Switzerland	200 000	200 000	-	-	-	-	-
	399 440	200 000	37 835	115 230	25 073	43	21 259

² These investments derive from the following sources:

Investment of the Madrid Union at December 31, 1962 (see Management Report 1962, Table L)	1 332 030
Amortisation of capital in 1963:	
Paris Union	Fr. 17 281
Madrid Union	" 95 266
The Hague Union	" 10 733
Berne Union	" 9 236
	132 516
	1 464 546

TABLE J

HEADQUARTERS BUILDING OF BIRPI : LOAN GRANTED BY THE PENSION FUND OF BIRPI

Balance at December 31, 1963 of the loan granted by the Pension Fund of BIRPI:

Paris Union	Fr.	328 338.16
The Hague Union	"	203 925.85
Berne Union	"	<u>175 487.55</u>
	"	707 751.56
<u>Minus the credit to the Nice Union</u>	"	<u>43.25</u>
	"	<u><u>707 708.31</u></u>

II

INTERNATIONAL UNION
FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY (PARIS UNION)
(79th Year)

AND
SEPARATE AGREEMENTS.

PARIS UNION

PARIS UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1963

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 61 countries:

Australia (including the Territory of Papua and the Territory under Mandate of New Guinea, the Territory of Norfolk Island and the Territory under Mandate of Nauru)	Laos
Austria	Lebanon
Belgium	Liechtenstein
Brazil	Luxembourg
Bulgaria	Madagascar
Canada	Mexico
Central African Republic	Monaco
Ceylon	Morocco
Chad	Netherlands (including Surinam and Netherlands Antilles)
Congo (Brazzaville)	New Zealand (including Western Samoa)
Cuba	Nigeria
Czechoslovakia	Norway
Denmark (including the Faroe Islands)	Poland
Dominican Republic	Portugal (including the Azores and Madeira)
Finland	Rhodesia and Nyasaland
France (including the Departments of Guadeloupe, Guiana, Martinique and Reunion and Overseas Territories)	Rumania
Germany	San Marino
Greece	Senegal
Haiti	South Africa
Holy See	Spain
Hungary	Sweden
Iceland	Switzerland
Indonesia	Syrian Arab Republic
Iran	Tanganyika
Ireland	Tunisia
Israel	Turkey
Italy	United Arab Republic
Ivory Coast	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Japan	United States of America (including Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Eastern Samoa, Guam)
	Upper Volta
	Viet-Nam
	Yugoslavia

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

Washington Text of 1911: Bulgaria.

The Hague Text of 1925: Brazil, Dominican Republic, Poland, Yugoslavia. (4 countries)

London Text of 1934: Australia⁽¹⁾, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Ceylon, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, San Marino, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Republic, Viet-Nam. (34 countries)

Lisbon Text of 1958: Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany⁽²⁾, Haiti, Iran, Ivory Coast, Laos, Madagascar, Monaco, Nigeria, Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Rumania, Senegal, Switzerland, Tanganyika, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta. (22 countries)

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

(2) Ratification by the Federal Republic of Germany.

RATIFICATIONS AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS

CONCERNING THE UNION

New Members.- During 1963 the following States became members of the Paris Union and are bound by the Lisbon text of 1958 by virtue of admission which became effective from the dates indicated after their names in the list below:

Central African Republic	November 19, 1963	(see <u>Industrial Property</u> 1963, page 214)
Chad	November 19, 1963	(" " " 214)
Congo (Brazzaville)	September 2, 1963	(" " " 167)
Ivory Coast	October 23, 1963	(" " " 214)
Laos	November 19, 1963	(" " " 214)
Madagascar	December 21, 1963	(" " " 234)
Nigeria	September 2, 1963	(" " " 167)
Senegal	December 21, 1963	(" " " 234)
Tanganyika	June 16, 1963	(" " " 94)
Upper Volta	November 19, 1963	(" " " 214)

These new members brought the total membership of the Paris Union to 61 on December 31, 1963.

Ratifications and Adhesions to the Lisbon Text by Old Members.-

In 1963 the Lisbon text of 1958 was ratified by Cuba and Switzerland with effect from February 17, 1963 and by the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland with effect from June 16, 1963 (see Industrial Property, 1963, pages 4 and 94); Rumania notified its adhesion to the Lisbon text with effect from November 19, 1963 (see Industrial Property, 1963, page 215).

Non-sovereign Territories.- In pursuance of Article 16 bis of the Paris Convention, the United States of America notified the application of the Convention to the territories of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Samoa and Guam, with effect from July 7, 1963 (see Industrial Property, 1963, page 118).

PERIODICAL REVIEWS:

"LA PROPRIETE INDUSTRIELLE" AND "INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY"

The contents of the twelve monthly issues of La Propriété Industrielle and Industrial Property in 1963 were identical. The total number of pages was 280 in the French version and 276 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 separate Agreements, which, as it were, make up the official part of these reviews, the following material was published among others:

- under the heading "Legislation", laws from seven countries of the Union (Australia, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Poland, South Africa, Yugoslavia) and from two non-Union countries (Togo and the USSR);
- general studies in the form of "Letters" concerning Greece, Israel, Italy and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
- under the heading "Conventions and Treaties", the text of the agreement signed at Libreville on September 13, 1962 concerning the establishment of an African and Madagascar Office of Industrial Property;
- under the heading "Congresses and Assemblies", a report on a Latin-American industrial property Congress, held at San Juan (Puerto Rico) in July 1963;
- under the heading "Statistics", data from the Paris Union's member countries concerning the number of patents applied for and granted, the number of designs and models filed and registered, and the number of trademarks filed and registered in 1962.

During 1963, the average number printed of the French version of the review was 1,682 copies and the average of the English version, 1,340 copies, distributed as follows:

	<u>La Propriété industrielle</u>		<u>Industrial Property</u>	
	Ordinary edition	Printed on one side only	Ordinary edition	Printed on one side only
Copies sent free of charge to Union countries	274		218	
Copies distributed free of charge	47		18	
Copies for exchange purposes	81		16	
Copies to paying subscribers	858	40	522	80
Reserve in stock	350	32	446	40

MEETINGS

African Seminar.- In response to a recommendation by the Permanent Bureau of the Paris Union adopted in October 1962, an African Seminar on Industrial Property was convened and organised by BIRPI in Brazzaville (Congo) in August 1963. The purpose of this Seminar was to assist the African States to define the general principles applicable on their respective territories in the field of the protection of industrial property (see the report published in Industrial Property, 1963, page 191).

Committee of Experts: Developing Countries.- The October 1962 session of the Permanent Bureau of the Paris Union had also recommended that a Committee of Experts should be convened with a view to studying the problems of industrial property of interest to industrially less-developed countries. This Committee was convened in Geneva, by BIRPI and met in October 1963. It examined a number of aspects of the protection of industrial property in the light of the special needs of these countries. At the close of its deliberations, the Committee adopted several recommendations (see the report on this meeting in Industrial Property, 1963, page 234).

Interunion Coordination Committee.- See pages 11-12 above.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

United Nations.- Throughout 1963 BIRPI continued to cooperate with the Secretariat of the United Nations in connection with the United Nations report on "the role of patents in the transfer of technical knowledge to under-developed countries". The results of this investigation have been incorporated in a report by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. They are to be studied by various bodies and meetings of the United Nations, in particular the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). As the result of a decision in December 1963 by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (ECOSOC), the Paris Union was invited to send representatives to this Conference as observers.

"Actes de la Conférence de Lisbonne".- The proceedings of the Diplomatic Conference held in Lisbon in 1958 for the revision of the Paris Convention were published by BIRPI in 1963. This volume has 1,054 pages and, in addition to the preliminary documents and the texts adopted, it includes detailed accounts of the

discussions that took place at the plenary sessions and in the five commissions of the Conference. Copies of the "Actes de la Conférence de Lisbonne 1958" (in French only) were put on sale by BIRPI at 80 francs (paper-bound) and 95 francs (hard-cover).

In 1963, outgoing and incoming correspondence for the Paris Union numbered 3,012 (as against 3,633 in 1962).

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1963

	<u>Swiss francs</u>
<u>Expenditure</u> (for details, see page 23 above)	1,226,943.85
<u>Receipts</u> (for details, see page 22 above)	
Publications	55,758.47
Miscellaneous	55,052.95
Interunion credits	29,130.--
Reserve Fund	234,089.43
Total receipts (excluding contributions)	374,030.85
<u>Difference</u>	852,913.--

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

NUMBER OF UNITS

Each Member State's contribution is determined on the basis of Article 13 (8) of the London and Lisbon texts 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 States belonging to each Class	Product of the two Numbers
I	25	5 (a)	125
II	20	2 (b)	40
III	15	7 (c)	105
IV	10	15 (d)	150
V	5	5 (e)	25
VI	3	17 (f)	51
		Total: 51 (g)	Total: 496

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

(b) Canada, Japan.

(c) Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Mexico, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland.

(d) Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, South Africa, Spain, Turkey, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia.

(e) Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Israel, New Zealand.

(f) Austria, Ceylon, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Holy See, Iceland, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Morocco, Rhodesia and Nyasaland, San Marino, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Viet-Nam.

(g) The following ten States became members of the Paris Union during 1963 and will not start to pay contributions until 1964: Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Ivory Coast, Laos, Madagascar, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanganyika, Upper Volta.

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

Basis of Contributions (Swiss francs)	Class	Amount to be recovered per State	Number of States	Total (Swiss francs)
214 200.—	I	-	-	-
	II	-	-	-
	III	-	-	-
	IV	-	-	-
	V	2 159.30 (a)	2 (aa)	4 318.60
	VI	-	-	-
600 000.—	I	-	-	-
	II	23 904.45 (b)	1 (bb)	23 904.45
	III	-	-	-
	IV	11 952.20 (c)	5 (cc)	59 761.—
	V	5 976.— (d)	2 (dd)	11 952.—
	VI	3 585.65 (e)	2 (ee)	7 171.30
900 000.—	I	45 362.90 (f)	5 (ff)	226 814.50
	II	36 290.30 (g)	1 (gg)	36 290.30
	III	27 217.75 (h)	7 (hh)	190 524.25
	IV	18 145.15 (i)	10 (ii)	181 451.50
	V	9 072.60 (j)	1 (jj)	9 072.60
	VI	5 443.55 (k)	15 (kk)	81 653.25
Total... 51				832 913.75*

(a) $\frac{214\ 200}{496} \times 5$

(b) to (e) Maximum amounts indicated in the Swiss Government's memorandum of February 7, 1959 instead of the following amounts:

(b) $\frac{600\ 000}{496} \times 20 = 24\ 193.55$

(c) $\frac{600\ 000}{496} \times 10 = 12\ 096.77$

(d) $\frac{600\ 000}{496} \times 5 = 6\ 048.39$

(e) $\frac{600\ 000}{496} \times 3 = 3\ 629.03$

(f) to (k) Maximum amounts indicated in the Swiss Government's memorandum of February 26, 1963, being identical to the results of the following operations:

(f) $\frac{900\ 000}{496} \times 25$

(g) $\frac{900\ 000}{496} \times 20$

(h) $\frac{900\ 000}{496} \times 15$

(i) $\frac{900\ 000}{496} \times 10$

(j) $\frac{900\ 000}{496} \times 5$

(k) $\frac{900\ 000}{496} \times 3$

(aa) Bulgaria, Greece.

(bb) Canada.

(cc) Czechoslovakia, Rumania, South Africa, Turkey, United Arab Republic.

(dd) Hungary, Israel.

(ee) Ceylon, Dominican Republic.

(ff) France, Germany, Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

(gg) Japan.

(hh) Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Mexico, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland.

(ii) Denmark, Finland, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Yugoslavia.

(jj) New Zealand.

(kk) Austria, Cuba, Haiti, Holy See, Iceland, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Morocco, Rhodesia and Nyasaland, San Marino, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Viet-Nam.

(* The centimes have been omitted in the Table of Receipts and Contributions.

N.B. Communications relating to acceptance of the ceilings of 600,000 or 900,000 francs reaching BIRFI after January 1, 1964 will not be taken into consideration until the calculation of the contributions for 1964.

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

Basis of Contributions (Swiss francs)	Class	Amount to be recovered per State	Number of States	Total (Swiss francs)
20 000.--	I	1 008.05 (a)	5 (aa)	5 040.25
	II	806.45 (b)	2 (bb)	1 612.90
	III	604.85 (c)	7 (cc)	4 233.95
	IV	403.25 (d)	15 (dd)	6 048.75
	V	201.60 (e)	5 (ee)	1 008.--
	VI	120.95 (f)	17 (ff)	2 056.15
		Total ...	51	20 000.--

(a) $\frac{20\ 000}{496} \times 25$

(b) $\frac{20\ 000}{496} \times 20$

(c) $\frac{20\ 000}{496} \times 15$

(d) $\frac{20\ 000}{496} \times 10$

(e) $\frac{20\ 000}{496} \times 5$

(f) $\frac{20\ 000}{496} \times 3$

(aa) France, Germany, Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

(bb) Canada, Japan.

(cc) Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Mexico, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland.

(dd) Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, South Africa, Spain, Turkey, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia.

(ee) Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Israel, New Zealand.

(ff) Austria, Ceylon, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Holy See, Iceland, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Morocco, Rhodesia and Nyasaland, San Marino, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Viet-Nam.

MADRID AGREEMENT FOR THE PREVENTION
OF FALSE OR MISLEADING INDICATIONS OF ORIGIN ON GOODS

CONTRACTING COUNTRIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1963

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 countries:

Brazil	Monaco
Ceylon	Morocco
Cuba	New Zealand (including Western Samoa)
Czechoslovakia	Poland
Dominican Republic	Portugal (including the Azores and Madeira)
France (including the Departments of Guadeloupe, Guiana, Martinique and Reunion and Overseas Territories)	San Marino
Germany	Spain
Hungary	Sweden
Ireland	Switzerland
Israel	Syrian Arab Republic
Italy	Tunisia
Japan	Turkey
Lebanon	United Arab Republic
Liechtenstein	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
	Viet-Nam

The Agreement has been revised several times. The following list indicates, in respect of each revision ("Text") of the Agreement, those States which have ratified or adhered to it. Certain States have ratified or adhered to more than one text; in this case, only the most recent text which each State has ratified or adhered to is indicated in the list.

Washington Text of 1911: Cuba. (1 country)

The Hague Text of 1925: Brazil, Dominican Republic, Poland. (3 countries)

London Text of 1934: Ceylon, Hungary, Ireland, Israel,
Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Morocco,
New Zealand, Portugal, San Marino, Spain,
Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey,
United Arab Republic, Viet-Nam. (19 countries)

Lisbon Text of 1958: Czechoslovakia, France, Germany⁽¹⁾,
Monaco, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern Ireland. (6 countries)

RATIFICATIONS AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS
CONCERNING THE AGREEMENT

As a result of the ratification by Switzerland in 1963
(see Industrial Property, 1963, page 4), the Text revised at Lisbon
came into force on June 1, 1963 for the six countries mentioned
above (see Industrial Property, 1963, page 143).

(1) Ratification by the Federal Republic of Germany.

MADRID UNION
FOR THE INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION OF TRADEMARKS

MEMBER STATES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1963

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 restricted Union comprises the following 21 countries:

Austria	Morocco
Belgium	Netherlands
Czechoslovakia	Portugal (including the Azores and Madeira)
France (including the Departments of Guadeloupe, Guiana, Martinique and Reunion, and Overseas Territories)	Rumania
	San Marino
Germany	Spain
Hungary	Switzerland
Italy	Tunisia
Liechtenstein	United Arab Republic
Luxembourg	Viet-Nam
Monaco	Yugoslavia

Of these 21 countries, two (Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia) are bound by the Hague Text of 1925; the other 19 countries are bound by the London Text of 1934.

RATIFICATIONS AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS
CONCERNING THE UNION

The Hague Text of 1925 and London Text of 1934

Rumania adhered to the Hague Text and the London Text with effect from November 19, 1963 (see Industrial Property, 1963, page 215).

Nice Text of 1957

No country ratified or adhered to the Nice Text of June 15, 1957 during 1963.

By the end of 1963, this text had therefore been ratified or adhered to by ten countries (Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Italy, Monaco, Netherlands, Portugal, Rumania, Spain and Switzerland). Six of these countries have availed themselves of the optional territorial limitation provided for in Article 3 bis of the Agreement (Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Monaco, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain) and one (Spain) has made use of the possibility of denouncing the former texts, provided for in Article 12 (4) of the Agreement. This denunciation will not take effect, however, until the Nice Text comes into force.

The Nice Text will come into force two years after at least twelve countries have ratified or adhered to it. By the end of 1963, this Text had ten ratifications or adhesions and is not yet, therefore, in force.

PERIODICAL REVIEW: "LES MARQUES INTERNATIONALES"

In the course of 1963, BIRPI published in its review "Les Marques Internationales" the registration of 14,193 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 2,643 printed pages, without the annual index. The number printed was 2,802 copies per month, distributed as follows:

	Ordinary edition	Printed on one side only
Copies sent free of charge to Union countries	1608	89
Copies distributed free of charge	10	-
Copies for exchange purposes ...	13	4
Copies for paying subscribers...	753	43
Reserve in stock	266	16

MEETINGS

The Committee of Directors of National Industrial Property Offices of the member countries of the Madrid Union (hereinafter the "Committee of the Madrid Union") met at the headquarters of BIRPI on November 25, 26, 28 and 29, 1963.

A meeting of Member countries of the Hague Union for the International Deposit of Industrial Designs (hereinafter "Meeting of the Hague Union") was held at the same time and in the same place.

On financial questions of common interest, the Committee of the Madrid Union and the Meeting of the Hague Union sat in joint session.

The Committee of the Madrid Union drew up draft Regulations for carrying out the Madrid Agreement, adapted to the text of the Agreement as revised at the Nice Diplomatic Conference in 1957.

The Committee of the Madrid Union confirmed its previous decisions that the travelling expenses and subsistence allowances of members of the Committee would be borne by BIRPI, at the rate of one delegate per country. It fixed the authorised forms of travel and the amount of the daily subsistence allowances.

The Committee of the Madrid Union decided to ask BIRPI to start negotiating with the Industrial Property Administrations of the Member States of the Union with a view to having the amount of the international fee paid by means of withdrawals from a current account which they could arrange to have opened for the purpose at BIRPI.

The Committee of the Madrid Union and the Meeting of the Hague Union expressed a number of opinions on financial questions of interest to both Unions, inter alia the participation of the Madrid Union and the Hague Union in the expenses incurred by BIRPI which concerned a number of Unions.

As far as the Madrid Union's reserve fund is concerned, the Committee of the Madrid Union expressed the opinion that the ceiling of the fund should be fixed at 3,000,000 Swiss francs and that in future it should be replenished each year by a third of the surplus of receipts up to a maximum of 300,000 francs per year.

The Committee of the Madrid Union and the Meeting of the Hague Union approved the arrangements for paying off the debt (309,000 francs) and the deficit (343,008 francs) of the Hague Union in respect of previous financial years: (a) the Hague Union's debt towards the Madrid Union was acknowledged; (b) this debt was to be paid back to the Madrid Union and the deficits credited to the general accounts of BIRPI; (c) the necessary funds would be provided by a single contribution from the member countries, fixed in proportion to the number of international deposits of designs originating in these countries, and deducted as far as possible from the extraordinary distribution of the Madrid Union's profits. (N.B.: This settlement left only France, Germany and Switzerland still in debt.)

The Committee of the Madrid Union expressed the opinion that the amount of the extraordinary distribution of the profits of that Union should be fixed at 735,000 francs.

A report on these two meetings was published in Industrial Property, 1964, page 10.

STATISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL TRADEMARKS FROM COMMENCEMENT (1893) TO 1963

I. REGISTERED TRADEMARKS

Country of origin	1893 to 1953 (61 years)	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	Total
Austria	9 132	242	329	341	302	394	326	368	373	444	558	12 809
Belgium	8 593	332	367	309	431	453	795	567	740	876	659	14 122
Brasil ¹⁾	205	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	205
Cuba ²⁾	162	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	162
Czechoslovakia	6 730	122	102	104	170	188	160	116	161	223	220	8 296
Danzig ³⁾	56	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	56
France	54 034	1 837	1 629	1 463	1 891	2 383	2 593	2 643	2 640	3 082	3 060	77 255
Germany	30 228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" Federal Republic	9 728	2 647	2 628	2 370	2 137	2 520	3 104	3 227	2 963	3 186	4 209	72 101
" Democratic Republic	.	.	.	374	704	473	526	428	323	156	170	1 701
Hungary	1 858	39	24	24	65	83	50	22	44	35	39	2 243
Italy	6 968	612	523	638	548	880	872	976	1 226	1 204	981	15 428
Latvia ⁴⁾	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Liechtenstein	126	33	107	59	76	27	56	90	83	86	115	858
Luxembourg	379	14	17	16	23	21	17	30	19	22	32	590
Mexico ⁵⁾	139	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	139
Monaco	.	.	.	.	10	24	46	37	63	23	21	224
Morocco	543	90	75	84	58	63	53	25	20	45	32	1 089
Netherlands	14 762	618	760	723	657	785	876	1 056	1 132	1 053	1 149	23 571
Portugal	1 766	74	75	53	71	46	66	44	48	64	72	2 379
Rumania	71	-	-	-	-	-	3	27	13	56	173	343
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	6 038	188	214	226	173	218	313	287	462	519	560	9 294
Switzerland	21 778	1 175	1 073	1 113	1 182	1 303	1 430	1 708	1 745	1 787	2 005	36 300
Tunisia	136	12	6	4	1	4	6	5	3	2	-	179
Turkey ⁶⁾	131	1	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	136
United Arab Republic	-	19	19	3	1	5	2	4	13	1	1	68
Viet-Nam	-	.	.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Yugoslavia	187	13	4	3	1	3	1	2	8	8	41	271
Total...	173 751	8 069	7 955	7 909	8 501	9 873	11 296	11 662	12 079	12 872	14 193	278 160

Footnotes: See page 50.

Note: The 14,193 trademark registrations effected in 1963 by BIRPI correspond to 283,483 individual filings which would have had to be made directly in the various countries. This latter figure is reached by multiplying 14,193 by 20 (the number of Member States at the close of 1963, minus the country of origin), and deducting from this total the 377 total immediate renunciations relating to a specific country.

-- The filings effected through BIRPI over a period of 71 years (1893 to 1963) are the approximate equivalent of 5,450,470 filings which would have had to be made directly in the contracting countries.

Footnotes:

- 1) Brazil which became a Member of the Restricted Union in 1896 withdrew with effect from December 8, 1934.
- 2) Cuba which became a Member of the Restricted Union in 1905 withdrew with effect from April 22, 1932.
- 3) Attached to Poland in 1945.
- 4) Latvia which became a Member of the Restricted Union in 1925 withdrew with effect from 1926.
- 5) Mexico which became a Member of the Restricted Union in 1909 withdrew with effect from March 10, 1943.
- 6) Turkey which became a Member of the Restricted Union in 1925 withdrew with effect from September 10, 1956.
- 7) A mark belonging to a national of San Marino domiciled in that Republic has been registered at the request of the Italian Administration in compliance with the Treaty of Friendship between Italy and the Republic of San Marino.

II. REFUSALS¹⁾

Refusing country	1893 to 1953 (61 years)	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	Total
Austria	14 630	753	864	1 156	1 390	1 914	1 970	2 449	1 762	1 820	2 262	30 970
Belgium	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
Brasil (withdrawn)	4 525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 525
Cuba (withdrawn)	14 863	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 863
Czechoslovakia	13 341	587	427	547	522	658	1 402	1 376	1 250	1 530	2 019	23 659
Dentsig ²⁾	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
France	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83
Germany	34 926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" Federal Republic	7 997	3 710	3 179	3 294	3 793	3 803	3 481	6 843	5 584	5 897	7 177	99 220
" Democratic Republic	-	-	-	285	450	644	977	1 078	1 391	2 282	2 429	99 220
Hungary	12 668	713	527	468	435	516	952	1 282	1 114	832	1 300	20 807
Italy	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
Latvia (withdrawn)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Luxembourg	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Mexico (withdrawn)	4 716	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 716
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	29	4	2	1	1	11	5	-	1	4	5	63
Netherlands	81 509	3 189	2 853	2 975	2 651	2 757	1 972	4 344	5 111	5 507	5 460	118 328
Portugal	8 833	866	1 010	1 007	1 162	1 856	1 568	1 561	1 953	1 449	1 412	22 677
Rumania	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	25
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	18 955	3 774	4 425	3 461	3 921	5 744	6 147	7 331	6 937	9 638	11 391	81 724
Switzerland	8 238	448	442	285	272	282	423	346	442	307	521	12 006
Tunisia	36	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	39
Turkey (withdrawn)	94	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97
United Arab Republic	97	120	37	38	25	48	35	62	69	33	64	628
Viet-Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavia	2 775	4	5	1	8	2	3	43	-	110	151	3 102
Total	228 480	14 168	13 773	13 519	14 631	18 235	19 928	26 718	25 615	29 409	34 191	438 165

1) During the year 1963 BIRPI received communications regarding a total of 20,998 trademarks of decisions establishing confirmation, cancellation or amendment of their initial notification of refusal. These notifications are not shown in the above table.

2) Attached to Poland in 1945.

ADMINISTRATION

Trademarks registered in 1963 numbered 14,193 (12,872 in 1962; see Table No I above).

Out of these 14,193 trademarks, 2,482 were only registered for a period of protection of 10 years, the applicants having made use of the possibility provided in Article 8 of the Agreement which enables them to pay only part of the international fee.

Out of the 1,422 trademarks registered in 1953 and for which the fee paid at the time of filing covered only a period of protection of 10 years, the supplementary payment to cover maintenance of the registration for the full period of 20 years was made in the case of 1,094 marks.

Applications for registering one or more previous international registrations about to expire numbered 2,840 (i.e., 20% of the 14,193 registrations).

There were 34,191 notifications of total or partial refusals and of qualified acceptance (acceptance with a specified priority). There were 20,998 "sequels to refusals", i.e. notifications establishing confirmation, amendment or cancellation of the initial decision. Table No II above indicates the country of origin and the number of these refusals.

In the course of 1963, BIRPI recorded 1,153 assignments (2,633 in 1962) and 2,806 "miscellaneous operations" (2,493 in 1962), the latter term being applied to limitations on the list of products for all contracting countries; changes in firms, domicile or address; corrections and all other changes which may affect the status of a trademark for all contracting countries.

There were 699 cancellations of trademarks for the contracting countries of the Madrid Union as a whole. Of these cancellations, 359 took place as a result of renunciation, 3 following an assignment to persons not entitled to deposit international trademarks, 328 following failure to pay the supplementary fee for maintaining registration for 20 years, and 9 for other reasons. BIRPI also recorded the cancellation of 381 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 of the year 1952, page 12).

There were 2,328 total or partial renunciations of protection in one or more of the contracting countries - but not in all. Of these, 1,582 were "simultaneous renunciations" which were notified to BIRPI simultaneously with the application for international registration.

Total or partial invalidation decisions affected some 137 trademarks (154 in 1962). These decisions were of an administrative nature in the case of 126 trademarks and of a judicial nature for 11.

Searches for anticipation numbered 3,498 in respect of word marks and 110 in respect of figure trademarks. Searches concerning the ownership of trademarks numbered 26.

BIRPI issued 3,301 "extracts" (certificates of registration) referring to 3,842 trademarks.

In the course of 1963, the Trademarks Service of BIRPI received and despatched 90,745 letters, circulars, etc.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1963

Swiss francs

Receipts: (for details, see page 22 above) 4,028,045.90

Expenditure:

Expenses for 1963, according to details given on page 23 above) 1,783,221.12

Distribution to member countries of the Madrid Union, in accordance with Table M below 957,807.69

Total expenditure (without reserve fund) 2,741,028.81

Difference: 1,287,017.09

This difference represents the Madrid Union's reserve fund on January 1, 1964.

TABLE M

DISTRIBUTION TO MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE MADRID UNION

Two distributions are effected:

Swiss francs

(1) Extraordinary distribution of 35,000 francs to each of the 21 member countries of the Madrid Union in accordance with the decision of the Committee of Directors of National Industrial Property Offices of the member countries of the Madrid Union, taken at Geneva on November 29, 1963	735,000.-- ^(a)
(2) Distribution of two-thirds of the surplus (334,211.63) of receipts for the year 1963 (2,117,432.75) as compared with expenditure for the year 1963 (1,783,221.12), in accordance with the decision of the above Committee taken on the same date (2/3 of 334,211.63).	222,807.69 ^(b)
Total.	<u>957,807.69^(c)</u> =====

(a) 35,000 francs for each of the 21 member countries of the Madrid Union.

(b) 10,609.89 francs for each of the 21 member countries of the Madrid Union.

(c) BIRPI will therefore distribute 45,609.89 Swiss francs (a twenty-first part of 957,807.69 Swiss francs) to each of the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, 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 OR MODELS

MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1963

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 at Monaco in 1961, this restricted Union comprises the following 14 countries:

Belgium	Morocco
France (including the Departments of Guadeloupe, Guiana, Martinique and Reunion and Overseas Territories)	Netherlands (including Surinam and Dutch West Indies)
Germany	Spain
Holy See	Switzerland
Indonesia	Tunisia
Liechtenstein	United Arab Republic
Monaco	Viet-Nam

The fourteen member countries are all bound by the London Text of 1934, but France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Monaco, the Netherlands and Switzerland are also bound by the Additional Act of Monaco of 1961.

RATIFICATIONS AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS
CONCERNING THE UNION

The Additional Act of Monaco of November 18, 1961 was ratified in 1963 by Monaco and the Netherlands, with effect from September 14, 1963 (see Industrial Property, 1963, page 167).

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

PERIODICAL REVIEW: "LES DESSINS ET MODELES INTERNATIONAUX"

During 1963, twelve monthly issues totalling 299 pages were published. The number printed was 250 copies per month, distributed as follows:

Copies sent free of charge to	
Union countries	96
Copies distributed free of charge	9
Copies for exchange purposes	3
Copies for paying subscribers	105
Reserve in stock	37

MEETINGS

Representatives of the member countries of the Hague Union held a joint Conference in Geneva in November 1963 with the Directors of the National Industrial Property Offices of the Member States of the Madrid Union, to study a number of financial questions of common interest to both Unions (see page 47 above).

From October 7 to 10, 1963, a Committee of Experts set up to study a draft Agreement for the International Protection of Type Faces met for the fourth time at the Headquarters of BIRPI. This Committee amended the draft prepared by the previous Committee in 1962.

STATISTICS OF THE INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS AND MODELS SERVICE
SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT (1928)

Number, Type of deposits; number of objects

Year	Deposits Registered	Open Deposits	Sealed Deposits	Single Deposits	Multiple Deposits	No. of Objects contained in Deposits	Deposits Prolonged
1928 to 1953	16 533	6 294	10 239	6 985	9 548	775 837	2 938
1954	1 319	621	698	667	652	29 964	264
1955	1 257	565	692	618	639	29 317	261
1956	1 294	537	757	632	662	26 284	277
1957	1 392	681	711	704	688	25 540	316
1958	1 744	797	947	861	883	29 871	404
1959	1 959	987	972	912	1 047	33 653	486
1960	2 017	931	1 086	1 044	973	31 663	616
1961	2 125	948	1 177	1 177	948	31 182	499
1962	2 385	1 043	1 342	1 383	1 002	28 058	580
1963	2 158	1 054	1 104	1 262	896	24 813	767
Total	34 183	14 458	19 725	16 245	17 938	1 066 182	7 408

NUMBER AND ORIGIN OF THE REGISTERED AND PROLONGED DEPOSITS

Country of Origin	1928 to 1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963		Total of Registered Deposits	Total of Deposits Prolonged
		70	65	68	80	87	104	98	103	104	35	139			1 675
Belgium	787	70	65	68	80	87	104	98	109	103	104	35	139	424
France	3 330	315	281	278	331	387	474	450	437	481	472 (a)	184 (a)	656	2 077
Germany	1 684	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	483
" Federal Republic	340	170	162	195	211	227	313	470	532	545	550 (a)	129 (a)	679	867
" Democratic Republic	.	.	.	3	1	5	6	15	9	1	1	.	1	2
Holy See . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Indonesia . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Liechtenstein	15	14	5	18	11	12	13	16	14	13	29	7	36	43
Monaco . . . . .	.	.	.	2	2	10	2	7	7	14	8 (b)	2 (c)	10	7
Morocco	25	6	8	13	8	8	10	2	4	4	10	12	22	43
Netherlands	357	11	20	8	30	39	56	60	55	35	45 (d)	20 (e)	65	156
Spain	82	4	16	7	4	56	34	33	38	28	34	44	78	96
Switzerland	9 910	729	698	783	709	913	948	865	920	1 161	905 (a)	332 (a)	1 237	3 205
Tunisia	2	.	.	.	2	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1
United Arab Republic	1	.	2	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	4
Viet-Nam . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Total	16 533	1 319	1 257	1 294	1 392	1 744	1 959	2 017	2 125	2 385	2 158	767	2 925	7 408

(a) All registrations and prolongations have been effected after the entry into force of the Additional Act in this country.

(b) All registrations effected before the entry into force of the Additional Act in Monaco.

(c) One of these prolongations effected after the entry into force of the Additional Act in Monaco.

(d) 17 of these registrations effected after the entry into force of the Additional Act in the Netherlands.

(e) 10 of these prolongations effected after the entry into force of the Additional Act in the Netherlands.

ADMINISTRATION

In the course of 1963, there were 2,158 deposits registered, of which 1,262 were single deposits and 896 multiple deposits. In all, these deposits comprised 24,813 objects (12,581 designs and 12,232 models).

There were 767 applications for extension, of which 515 concerned single deposits and 252 multiple deposits.

One hundred and twelve assignments of international deposits or other operations related thereto were recorded.

One hundred and ninety-four certificates of registration (extracts) and other identification certificates were issued.

352 deposits were consulted; 709 reproductions of objects deposited were provided; and 62 searches were carried out in the index of depositors.

In the course of 1963, the Designs Service received and despatched 5,548 letters, circulars, etc.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1963

<u>Expenditure:</u> (for details, see page 23 above)	Swiss francs 514,501.43
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Receipts:

Receipts for the year 1963,
according to the details given
on page 22 above

Contributions from member
countries for the amortisation
of the debt towards the Paris
Union (see page 27 above)

Total receipts (excluding Swiss advance)	493,857.88
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<u>Difference:</u>	20,643.55
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This difference, which is the same as the difference between the receipts for 1963 (184,857.88 francs) and the expenditure for the same year (205,501.43 francs), represents a deficit, temporarily covered by an advance from the Swiss Government.

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

MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1963

Founded by the Nice Agreement of June 15, 1957, which came into force on April 8, 1961, this restricted Union comprises the following 18 countries:

Australia	Monaco
Belgium	Netherlands
Czechoslovakia	Norway
Denmark	Poland
France (including the Departments of Guadeloupe, Guiana, Martinique and Reunion and Overseas Territories)	Portugal
	Spain
	Sweden
Germany (Federal Republic)	Switzerland
Israel	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Italy	
Lebanon	

RATIFICATIONS AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS
CONCERNING THE UNION

During 1963, one country, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, adhered to the Nice Agreement with effect from April 15, 1963 (see Industrial Property, 1963, page 66).

Belgium accompanied its ratification by a declaration concerning the application of Article 2 (3) of the Agreement (see Industrial Property, 1963, page 66).

MEETING

The Committee of Experts set up under Article 3 (1) of the Agreement met in Geneva from November 12 to 14, 1963. The Committee examined the "International Classification of Goods and Services to which Trademarks apply" and formally approved the publication of this work in French (see Industrial Property, 1964, page 12).

ADMINISTRATION

The preparatory work in connection with the meeting of the Committee of Experts and the preparation of the manuscript of the "International Classification" for the printers represented the major part of the Union's activities for the year.

The number of letters, circulars, etc., received and despatched on behalf of the Nice Union was 251.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1963

	Swiss francs
<u>Expenditure:</u> (for details, see page 23 above)	144,339.47
<u>Receipts:</u> (for details, see page 22 above)	
Publications	17,901.89
Miscellaneous	20.89
Reserve fund	30,000.--
Swiss advances	<u>24,988.69</u>
Total receipts (excluding contributions)	<u>72,911.47</u>
<u>Difference:</u>	<u><u>71,428.--</u></u>

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

NUMBER OF UNITS

The contribution payable by each Member State is determined on the basis of Article 5 of the Nice Convention:

Class	Number of Units per Class	Number of States belonging to each Class	Product of the two numbers
I	25	3 (a)	75
II	20	-	-
III	15	5 (b)	75
IV	10	6 (c)	60
V	5	1 (d)	5
VI	3	2 (e)	6
		Total: 17 (f)	Total: 221

- (a) France, Germany (Federal Republic), Italy.
- (b) Australia, Belgium, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland.
- (c) Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain.
- (d) Israel.
- (e) Lebanon, Monaco.
- (f) The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland became a member of the Nice Union during 1963 and will not start to pay its contribution until 1964.

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:	I	8 080.10 (a)	3 (aa)	24 240.30
40,000 gold francs at 1.428571 = 57,142	II	-	-	-
plus, in pursuance of Article 5 (2) of the Agreement:	III	4 848.10 (b)	5 (bb)	24 240.50
10,000 gold francs at 1.428571 = 14,286	IV	3 232.— (c)	6 (cc)	19 392.—
	V	1 616.— (d)	1 (dd)	1 616.—
	VI	969.60 (e)	2 (ee)	1 939.20
Totals:				<u>71,428.—</u>

- (a) $\frac{71\ 428}{221} \times 25$
- (b) $\frac{71\ 428}{221} \times 15$
- (c) $\frac{71\ 428}{221} \times 10$
- (d) $\frac{71\ 428}{221} \times 5$
- (e) $\frac{71\ 428}{221} \times 3$

- (aa) France, Germany (Federal Republic), Italy.
- (bb) Australia, Belgium, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland.
- (cc) Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain.
- (dd) Israel.
- (ee) Lebanon, Monaco.

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

N O T E

The Lisbon Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration was signed by 12 States (Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Rumania, Spain, Turkey) in 1958 and 1959.

During 1963, two States ratified the Agreement: Cuba and Israel (see Industrial Property, 1963, page 118, and 1964, page 6). This brought the total number of ratifications to four (the two others being those of Czechoslovakia and France⁽¹⁾). Under the terms of the Agreement, it can only come into force after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification; the Agreement is not yet, therefore, in force.

(1) The adhesions of Haiti, Mexico and San Marino are not effective until the Agreement comes into force.

III

INTERNATIONAL UNION

FOR THE PROTECTION OF LITERARY AND ARTISTIC WORKS

(BERNE UNION)

(76th Year)

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

MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE UNION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1963

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 52 countries:

Australia (including Nauru, New Guinea, Papua and Northern Territory)	Lebanon
Austria	Liechtenstein
Belgium	Luxembourg
Brazil	Mali
Bulgaria	Monaco
Canada	Morocco
Ceylon	Netherlands (including Surinam and Dutch West Indies)
Congo (Brazzaville)	New Zealand (including Western Samoa)
Congo (Leopoldville)	Niger
Czechoslovakia	Norway
Dahomay	Pakistan
Denmark	Philippines
Finland	Poland
France (including the Overseas Departments and Territories)	Portugal
Gabon	Rumania
Germany	Senegal
Greece	South Africa (including South West Africa)
Holy See	Spain
Hungary	Sweden
Iceland	Switzerland
India	Thailand
Ireland	Tunisia
Israel	Turkey
Italy	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Ivory Coast	Upper Volta
Japan	Yugoslavia

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 adhered to it. Certain States have adhered to more than one text; in this case, the most recent text which each State has ratified or adhered to is indicated in the list.

Berlin Text of 1908:

Thailand, South West Africa.

Rome Text of 1928:

States which have not made reservations:

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

States which have made reservations:

- France: Article 4 of the 1886 text is substituted for paragraph 4 of Article 2 (works of applied art).
- Greece: Articles 5 and 9 of the 1886 text are substituted for Articles 8 and 11 (right of translation and right of representation and performance).
- Iceland: Article 5 of the 1886 text (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 text (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 text (as amended by the Additional Act of 1896) is substituted for Article 8 (right of translation).
- Tunisia: Article 4 of the 1886 text is substituted for paragraph 4 of Article 2 (works of applied art).
- Yugoslavia: Article 5 of the 1886 text (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 Text of 1948:

States which have not made reservations:

Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Dahomey, Denmark, Finland, France, Gabon, Greece, Holy See, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, 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 text (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 text.

RATIFICATIONS AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC NOTIFICATIONS
CONCERNING THE UNION

New Members.- In the course of 1963, the Congo (Leopoldville) deposited a declaration to the effect that it considered itself bound by the Berne Convention, Brussels Text of 1948 (whose application was extended to the Belgian Congo in 1952), with effect from February 14, 1952 (see Le Droit d'Auteur, 1963, page 291), and Upper Volta adhered to the Berne Convention, Brussels Text of 1948, with effect from August 19, 1963 (see Le Droit d'Auteur, 1963, page 156).

These two new members brought the number of members of the Berne Union to 52 on December 31, 1963.

Adhesions to the Brussels Text by old Members.- In 1963, Finland and Norway adhered, with effect from January 28, 1963, to the Brussels Text (1948) of the Berne Convention (see Le Droit d'Auteur, 1963, page 3).

Non-sovereign Territories.- In 1963, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland deposited declarations to the effect that the Brussels Text of 1948 was applicable to Zanzibar, Bermuda and North Borneo, as from January 28, 1963 (see Le Droit d'Auteur, 1963, page 6), to the Bahamas and the Virgin Islands, as from August 19, 1963 (see Le Droit d'Auteur, 1963, page 156), to the Falkland Islands, St. Helena and the Seychelles, as from October 18, 1963, and to Kenya, as from November 4, 1963 (see Le Droit d'Auteur, 1963, page 238).

PERIODICAL REVIEW: "LE DROIT D'AUTEUR"

The twelve monthly issues of Le Droit d'Auteur contained 328 pages and the English insert, entitled "Copyright", 244 pages.

Apart from the communications relating to the deposit of instruments of ratification and adhesion in respect of the Berne Convention, which, as it were, make up the official part of the review, the following material was published, inter alia:

- under the heading "Legislation", laws or decrees from seven countries of the Union (Canada, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand and Norway) and from three non-Union countries (Peru, United States of America, Venezuela);

general studies in the form of "Letters" concerning France, Hungary, Norway, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Yugoslavia.

During 1963, the average number of copies printed of the review Le Droit d'Auteur was 1,275, distributed as follows:

Copies sent free of charge to	
Union countries	266
Copies distributed free of charge.	57
Copies for exchange purposes	113
Copies for paying subscribers.	510
Reserve in stock	329

MEETINGS

African Seminar.— In response to the wishes expressed by the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union and the Intergovernmental Copyright Committee, BIRPI and UNESCO convened an African Study Meeting on Copyright at Brazzaville (Congo), from August 5 to 10, 1963. Twenty-three African countries took part in the deliberations, which resulted in a series of recommendations and resolutions calling upon BIRPI and UNESCO, among other things, to assist the African countries in the field of copyright, in particular with the preparation of a model law for the protection of copyright which would take account of the realities of the African continent (see the detailed report on this meeting in Le Droit d'Auteur, 1963, page 250).

Committee of Experts relating to the preparation of the Stockholm Conference for the revision of the Berne Convention.-
This Committee was convened by BIRPI in compliance with a resolution by the Permanent Committee of the Berne Union (Madrid session, 1961). Its function was consultative and it was composed of experts appointed by twelve Member States of the Berne Union. The Committee met in Geneva from November 18 to 23, 1963 and proceeded to an exchange of views on certain proposals for the amendment of Articles 2 (1), 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 10 bis, 13 (3) and 14 of the Berne Convention (see the report published in Le Droit d'Auteur, 1964, page 27).

Permanent Committee of the Berne Union.- The eleventh session of this Committee was held at New Delhi (India), from December 2 to 7, 1963. Some of the meetings were held jointly with the Intergovernmental Copyright Committee (UNESCO). The report on this session was published in Le Droit d'Auteur, 1964, page 50.

Interunion Coordination Committee.- See page 11 above.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1963

Swiss francs

<u>Expenditure:</u> (for details, see page 23 above)	440,892.37
<u>Receipts:</u> (for details, see page 22 above)	
Publications	18,154.27
Miscellaneous	3,063.43
Reserve fund	53,011.67
Total receipts (excluding contributions)	74,229.37
<u>Difference:</u>	

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 State's contribution is determined on the basis of Article 23 (2) of the Rome or Brussels Texts 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	3 (e)	15
VI	3	25 (f)	75
		Total: 51 (g)	Total: 440

- (a) France, Germany, Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- (b) Canada, Spain.
- (c) Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland.
- (d) Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, India, Ireland, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Yugoslavia.
- (e) Bulgaria, Israel, Rumania.
- (f) Austria, Ceylon, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Dahomey, Gabon, Greece, Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, Ivory Coast, Japan, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mali, Monaco, Morocco, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey.
- (g) Upper Volta became a member of the Berne Union during 1963 and will not start to pay its contribution until 1964.

TABLE L/2

CONTRIBUTIONS

Basis of Contributions (Swiss francs)	Class	Amount to be recovered per State (Swiss francs)	Number of States	Total (Swiss francs)
231 400.--	I	-	-	-
	II	-	-	-
	III	7 888.65 (a)	3 (aa)	23 665.95
	IV	5 259.10 (b)	2 (bb)	10 518.20
	V	2 629.60 (c)	2 (cc)	5 259.20
	VI	1 577.70 (d)	4 (dd)	6 310.80
400 000.--	I	22 727.25 (e)	4 (ee)	90 909.--
	II	18 181.80 (f)	2 (ff)	36 363.60
	III	13 636.35 (g)	5 (gg)	68 181.75
	IV	9 090.90 (h)	7 (hh)	63 636.30
	V	4 545.45 (i)	1 (ii)	4 545.45
	VI	2 727.25 (j)	21 (jj)	57 272.25
				366 662.50*

- (a) $\frac{231\ 400}{440} \times 15$
- (b) $\frac{231\ 400}{440} \times 10$
- (c) $\frac{231\ 400}{440} \times 5$
- (d) $\frac{231\ 400}{440} \times 3$
- (e) $\frac{400\ 000}{440} \times 25$
- (f) $\frac{400\ 000}{440} \times 20$
- (g) $\frac{400\ 000}{440} \times 15$
- (h) $\frac{400\ 000}{440} \times 10$
- (i) $\frac{400\ 000}{440} \times 5$
- (j) $\frac{400\ 000}{440} \times 3$

- * Rounded off to 366,663 francs in the table "Receipts and Contributions" (page).
- (aa) Belgium, Poland, Portugal.
 - (bb) Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia.
 - (cc) Bulgaria, Rumania.
 - (dd) Greece, Pakistan, Tunisia, Turkey.
 - (ee) France, Germany, Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
 - (ff) Canada, Spain.
 - (gg) Australia, Brazil, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland.
 - (hh) Denmark, Finland, India, Ireland, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa.
 - (ii) Israel.
 - (jj) Austria, Ceylon, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Dahomey, Gabon, Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, Ivory Coast, Japan, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mali, Monaco, Morocco, Niger, Philippines, Senegal, Thailand.

N.B. Communications relating to acceptance of the ceiling of 400,000 francs reaching BIRPI after January 1, 1964 will not be taken into consideration until the calculation of the contributions for 1964.

Geneva, May 1, 1964.

G.H.C. BODENHAUSEN
Director