



ASIP News



ASIP Concludes Training Program of Jordanian Court Administrators

AMMAN - Arab Society for Intellectual Property (ASIP) concluded a special training program aimed at training Jordanian court administrators which began on 17/1/2010 and continued until 27/7/2010. During the program more than 20 participants were introduced to a different number of topics including: (the purposes and roles of courts, establishing credibility and building relationships, principles of case-flow management, data and information for decision making, principles of management, human resource basics, and executive planning).

The program was held in cooperation between ASIP, Rule of Law Project (ROLP) and Jordanian Ministry of Justice. It was held at the Talal Abu-Ghazaleh College of Business, the lectures were given by a group of specialized trainers who are experienced in related fields.

A cooperation agreement was signed between the Arab Society for Intellectual Property and the Rule of Law Project which is funded by the USAID on 13/12/2009. ROLP selected ASIP on basis of its inclusive technical bid submitted along with several training service providers in a public competition.

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ASIP Holds a Course Entitled “Patents of Invention and Trade Secrets” in Jordan

AMMAN - Arab Society for Intellectual Property (ASIP) will hold a course titled “Patents of Invention and Trade Secrets” as part of the Arab Certified Intellectual Property Practitioner program in cooperation with the Talal Abu-Ghazaleh College of Business, in the period from 19/9/2010 until 30/9/2010 in Amman, Jordan.



Arab Intellectual Property Mediation and Arbitration Society

Announces the Registration opening for “Patents of Inventions and Trade Secrets course”

as part of the Arab Certified Intellectual Property
Practitioner program (ACIPP)



The course will be held at the Talal Abu-Ghazaleh College of Business – German Jordanian University in the period from September 19th, 2010 until September 30th, 2010. The course will be held every day (except Fridays and Saturdays) from 3:00pm till 6:30pm and the exam will be held on October 10th, 2010.

Who Should Apply for this Program?

- Attorneys seeking greater knowledge and understanding of Intellectual Property (IP).
- Individuals who are working in business and management.
- Government employees working in IP registration, trade and investment.
- Advanced paralegals and trademark administrators and other professionals who manage IP portfolios.
- Marketing and advertising professionals, patent and copyright attorneys desiring a primer on trademark law.
- IP rights holders and owners, such as writers and innovators and other professionals who want to know more about Intellectual Property policies and practices.

Course Cost

400 JD for members, 500 JD for non members

For registration and further information:

Telephone: +962-6-5100900 ext: 1628, 1629 | Fax: +962-6-5100901

E-mail: info@aspip.org / info@aipmas.org | Website: www.aspip.org / www.aipmas.org

New Members Join ASIP

Seven new members joined the society from five Arab countries and they are:

From Jordan:

Musab "Mohammad Ali" Al-Qudah
Ibrahim Yousef Hamad
Al-Zarqa'a Chamber of Commerce

From Dubai:

Camille Silla Paldi

From Sudan:

Sumia Abed Al-Hamed Sayed Ahmad

From Yemen:

Abed Al-Wahab Abdalla Ayash

From Morocco:

Mohammad Ahmad Tareq

ASIP Congratulates its Members on the Occasion of Eid Al-Fiter

The management of the Arab Society for Intellectual Property would like to congratulate all of its members on the occasion of Eid Al-Fiter and we wish you all the best.



Membership fees for the year 2010

In order for ASIP to continue its activities and programs, the Society Management urges its members to settle the 2010 due membership fees.

Our thanks and gratitude are extended to members who have already paid their annual membership fees.

Intellectual Property News



AGIP Receives MIP's 'Middle East IP Firm of the Year' Award for 2010 for the Fourth Consecutive Year

LONDON – Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property (AGIP) has recently received, for the fourth time in a row, the “Middle East IP Firm of the Year” Award for 2010 at the Managing Intellectual Property (MIP) 5th Annual Awards Dinner held at The Dorchester Hotel, London.

According to MIP, the awards recognize the achievements in IP work over the past year, whether in prosecution, litigation, licensing or other works. They mark the culmination of MIP’s five month-long annual global survey of the world’s leading IP firms.

The awards presented are the result of a long and extensive process of research.

As per the results of the survey released by MIP Managing, AGIP was ranked in Tier One for trademark, patent and copyright prosecution and contentious work.

“It is a great honor to attend such a distinguished event in the world of Intellectual Property to receive

the Award for the Best Intellectual Property firm in the Middle East for the fourth year in a row,” said Dima Naber, AGIP International Clients Department Manager who received the award on behalf of AGIP.

“For more than 35 years; our clients have trusted AGIP with the quality of IP services and this award recognizes their confidence and loyalty in our services,” she added.

MIP’s survey is the largest and most in-depth ever; it covered both prosecution and contentious work in 65 jurisdictions including the Americas, Asia and Europe.

Managing Intellectual Property (MIP) was founded in 1990. It is now firmly established as the leading international magazine for IP owners. MIP is published 10 times a year and includes news, data, in-depth articles and interviews with influential IP figures.

AGIP is a member of Talal Abu-Ghazaleh Organization (TAG-Org). Founded in 1972, TAG-Org is an international professional services group, chaired by Talal Abu-Ghazaleh that employs over 2000 professionals and operates out of its 73 offices in the Middle East, North Africa, Pakistan, India, Cyprus, Russia, China and Afghanistan.



TAG-College Celebrates Second Masters of Intellectual Property Graduates (please take the news item issued after the graduation)

AMMAN - Under the patronage of HRH Prince El Hassan bin Talal, the Talal Abu-Ghazaleh College of Business (TAG-College)/ German Jordanian University (GJU) will celebrate on July 22, 2010 the graduation of its second Masters class at the Palace of Culture of the Al-Hussein Youth City.

The event will be attended by Dr. Talal Abu-Ghazaleh, head of TAG-College Advisory Board, members of the Board, Prof. Labib Khadra, president of the GJU, president and members of the Board of Trustees of the College in addition to high ranking officials from the education and business sectors, Arab and foreign ambassadors, the students' relatives, in addition to the media representatives.

Talal Abu Ghazaleh College of Business was established in 2006 to offer high quality business programs. It is the first college of its kind to represent a partnership between the private and the public sectors in the Arab world following an agreement signed between the German and Jordanian governments in 2005. This unique partnership brings the business expertise of Talal Abu-Ghazaleh Organization (TAG-Org) to the academic world of the German Jordanian University (GJU). The College aims to provide the Arab and global markets with qualified leaders in various business sectors through implementing unique and modern academic and professional programs.



Indian Trademark Rules 2000 Amended

AMMAN - Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property (AGIP) announced in a press release that the Indian Trademark Rules 2000 have been amended. The amended rules are referred to as "Trade Marks (Amendment) Rules, 2010". In the amended rules the following amendments have been brought about.



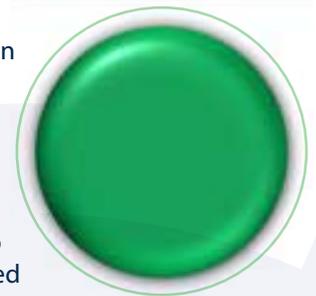
- The classification has been aligned with the 9th edition of NICE Classification and Class 42 has now been broken to four classes namely 42 to 45 covering the following services:
- Scientific and technological services and research and design relating thereto; industrial analysis and research services; design and development of computer hardware and software.
- Services for providing food and drink; temporary accommodation.
- Medical services, veterinary services, hygienic and beauty care for human beings or animals; agriculture, horticulture and forestry services.
- Legal services; security services for the protection of property and individuals; personal and social services rendered by others to meet the needs of individuals.

Libya Issues First Trademark Registration Certificate after 30 Years Stop

TRIPOLI - Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property (AGIP) announced in a press release that the Libyan Corporate and Commercial Registrations Directorate, affiliate to the General People's Committee for Industry, Economy and Commerce in Libya, issued on May 25, 2010 the first registration certificate for a trademark in the country after a 30- year block off.

The Libyan Trademark Office has resumed its work in 2002 and started to receive trademark registration applications since then. The number of these applications went up to reach 20442. The Office didn't announce yet when it will officially start the issuance of Registration Certificates to owners of trademarks. However, according to well-informed source, the issuance will be announced in the near future.

Registered trademarks in Libya are legally protected in conformity with the enforced legislations and in accordance with the international law and conventions related to Intellectual Property Rights protection.



Tunisia Launches Copyrights Training Academy

TUNIS - The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the National Standardization and Intellectual Property Institute (INNORPI), signed on June 7, 2010, a cooperation agreement providing for the creation, in Tunisia, of a Copyrights Training Academy, according to TUNISIAONLINE NEWS.

The Academy will ensure the training of trainers, jurists and experts in terms of Intellectual Property, researchers, students, industrialists, artists and related professions. WIPO stressed readiness to support INNORPI's plan to set up such an institution and to follow up its activities.

The agreement was signed at the end of a meeting held between Secretary of State in charge of Renewable Energies and Food Industries Abdelaziz Rassaa and WIPO's Director-General Francis Gurry.

Rassaa stressed the need to ensure follow-up of co-operation work between the two sides and to jointly seek to help Tunisian industrialists make the most of the advantages of direct access to data for Tunisian enterprises.

From his part, Gurry said that Tunisia benefits of a regular and structured cooperation program, notably ruled by an outline cooperation agreement and regular implementation programs.

He notably underscored Tunisia's dynamic role in terms of Intellectual Property in Africa and the Arab world.





Protecting IP Important for Canadian Jobs – Government Introduces Copyright Legislation

OTTAWA - A new bill on copyright was tabled in the House of Commons on June 2, 2010, a press release by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce stated.

This new bill, C-32, the Copyright Modernization Act takes a balanced approach although more analysis will need to be done in the coming days. The Copyright Act has not been reformed significantly in the past 10 years. New rights and protections are required if rights holders are to better reach new markets, adapt their business models and combat infringement in a digital environment.

Canadian businesses need better protection from the theft and unauthorized use of their property over the Internet. The absence of modern copyright rules has undermined the ability of many businesses to earn a fair return on their investments, and for many people to earn a living at all.

Many industries, big and small, rely on intellectual property rights as the basis for their operations in Canada. Updated copyright legislation will bring Canada up to date with all major industrial economies and clarify copyright laws in light of the new Internet economy in the 21st century.

Intellectual property is the economic currency of the future. Properly applied, IP rights drive job creation, economic growth and innovation. IP surrounds us every day - whether a new brand, a book, an industrial process or a new product to fix your golf swing.

We will be working with our members across the country to push for copyright reform that is all about keeping Canadian jobs in a knowledge-based economy, identifying IP assets and being able to properly exploit them for a competitive advantage.

It's a message that we know that individual business owners support for the long-term health of their businesses. It's important that your MP hear from our local chambers and businesses of all sizes across the country - we will be providing background information on the new copyright legislation to help you take this message to the government.



Montenegro New Trademark Law Gives 12-month Deadline to TM Owners

PODGORICA - The Montenegrin parliament is expected to adopt a new trademark law in early July. The law will enter into force on the 8th day from its publication in the Official Gazette of Montenegro.

The most important provision of the new law affects the owners of trademarks registered before the Serbian Intellectual Property Office (IPO) before May 28, 2008, the opening date of the Montenegrin IPO. Namely, the decree on IPR enforcement, which regulated the validity of Serbian intellectual property rights after the opening of the Montenegrin IPO, prescribed continuous validity of the trademarks registered before the Serbian IPO, on the territory of Montenegro, until their renewal due date, without re-registration or payment of any additional fees. The new law, however, in Article 65, obligates trademark owners to request entrance of their rights into the Montenegrin trademarks register within 12 months from the coming into force of this law.

This rule does not apply to trademark owners who:

- Filed the renewal request,
- Filed the request for Montenegrin Certificate of Registration,
- Filed the request for change of name/address, or
- Filed the assignment of rights before the IPO of Montenegro after the beginning of its operations.

The above requests are regarded as requests for entrance into the trademarks register.

In addition, the new trademark law aims to shorten the trademark registration process and achieve full compliance with the relevant EU regulations by abolishing the previous practice of substantive examination on relative grounds and introducing opposition proceedings. Under the new law, a trademark application will be examined on absolute grounds only and if it meets the requirements for registration, it will be published in the Official Gazette of the Montenegrin IPO. Third parties will have three months from the date of publication to file a written opposition.

The new trademark law will comply with the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS), which is crucial for the process of Montenegrin accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Another novelty will be the possibility to appeal IPO decisions before the competent ministry, which will decide in the second instance, before going to the competent court. Furthermore, the cancellation of a registered trademark will be argued before the competent court as opposed to a proceeding before the IPO as prescribed by the current legislation.

PETOŠEVI provides a full range of intellectual property services in Eastern Europe, including the Balkans and the Commonwealth of Independent States (former USSR).

CONSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK OF THE COPYRIGHT AND RELATED RIGHTS IN BULGARIA

Preliminary Notes

The Constitution is the fundamental legal act of the country and regulates public relations of greatest importance for the society. The Constitution has a direct implementation effect and precedence over the ordinary legal acts. The Constitution forms the fundamental on which the legislative development and the entire legislative process in the country are based.

The constitutional provisions demonstrate a high level of legal abstraction. Unlike ordinary legal acts, they contain the principles of law and the basic principles of the individual branches of the law rather than prescriptive rules of behaviour. In order to become implementable and take effect, the constitutional provisions as a rule need other legal acts and regulations to further develop and specify their provisions.

This is equally valid for the copyright and related rights. The Constitution entrusts the legislator with the obligation to adopt a special legal act to regulate the relations pertaining to the objects of the copyright and related rights, in compliance with the constitutional provisions. In execution of this provision, the Copyright and Related Rights Act was adopted in 1993 (CRRA).

The general provisions are well known. The objective here is to remind of the fundamental nature of the Constitution and the constitutional principles of legal regulation of the public relations and the whole legal process in the field of the copyright and related rights. The truth is that the Constitution is always referred to by the specialized literature as a copyright and related rights source, but it is also true that this referring is formal and limited to just few quotations of constitutional provisions. The reason why this happens is the already discussed abstraction of the constitutional provisions as well as the place given to the copyright and related rights namely on the outskirts of the intellectual property law to which legal branch these rights belong. It is not necessary however that for the Constitution to explicitly use the term "copyright" and "copyright related rights" or just "related rights" so as to subject them to the constitutional principles and provisions. On the contrary, it shall be "read" with the arrangements for an implicit relativity to the discussed subject.



Making no claim being exhaustive, we will try to describe the fundamental principles laid down in the Constitution of the Republic of Bulgaria, the general character of which makes them relevant also to the arrangements related to the objects of the copyright and related rights. Moreover, they are fundamental to the legal regulation in this field of law. They are the fundamental for further legislative arrangements aimed at developing and specifying these provisions.

According to the nature of the regulated relations, the constitutional provisions are structured in provisions related to different rights and freedoms. Particular rights and freedoms related to the protection of the copyright and related rights are: the right of use of cultural values, freedom of creative work, the right of opinion and information, the ownership and the property succession rights, freedom of economic initiative, the right of association etc.

All rights and freedoms form a unity where the single right or freedom is a prerequisite and fundamental for the exercise of other rights.

Cultural Rights and Freedom

The Right of Use of Cultural Values

This right is declared in Art. 54, Paragraph 1 of the Constitution which states that "Everyone shall have the right



to use the national and the universal cultural values...". The objects of the copyright and related rights pertain to this rule in various ways. Principally, the copyright objects, i.e. literary, scientific, and artistic works are cultural products. The related rights objects, i.e. the artistic performances, records of works and programmes of broadcasting organizations, are very often only carriers of cultural products.

Notwithstanding the great variety of mediators which "communicate" cultural product to the public, the most active and leading role in the global information society has press and electronic media. Their activity makes possible communicating the objects of copyright and related rights, as products and services of culture, to unlimited number of recipients. The free access to media editions and programmes creates vast opportunities for the society and individuals to exercise the right of use of cultural values.

The right of use of cultural values is correlative to the counter obligations of the state. Art. 23 of the Constitution states that "The state shall create conditions for the free development of arts and shall support them. The state shall protect the national ... cultural heritage". This general wording of the Constitution demonstrates the obligation of the state to form and implement a national cultural policy. The Ministry of Culture is the specialized authority entrusted with this job. With respect to the development of individual arts - music, theatre, choreography, film etc, and with respect to the preservation of the national cultural wealth, specialized public authorities are established such as the National Center of Theatre, the National Center of Music and Dance, the National Center of Book, the National Film Center Executive Agency etc.

Freedom of Creative Work

A direct relevance to the copyright and related rights has Paragraph 1 of Art. 54 of the Constitution. According to its provision "The freedom of artistic, scientific and technical creations is acknowledged and guaranteed by the law". This provision of fundamental importance because of the creative nature of the activities that produce objects of the copyright and related rights. The artistic freedom is a prerequisite and basis for the intellectual activities. It is what the creative artists need to realize their ideas, aptitudes and talent. The freedom attached to the artistic work is something that gives it a sense and justifies its existence, gives power and right of life to art based on this freedom. It makes it reflect public views and expectations for the satisfaction of spiritual needs.

Any art based on restricted creative freedom will be unable to fulfil this public mission.

The formulation of creative work freedom is general. A demonstration of this freedom in the creative process that produce copyright and related rights objects are: the selection of a creative idea, expression methods for its presentation, of the work to be performed, recorded, broadcasted or emitted, the involvement of independent creativeness and individual style with its talent and creative reproduction of the topic, proclamation of a specific morality and values, the decision whether the product is finished, the decision regarding the selection of time, venue and auditorium to demonstrate the creative product, and many others.

Communication Rights and Freedoms

Many Constitutional rights are relevant to the copyright and related rights, such as: the right of opinion, freedom of thought, freedom to mass media etc. They are not only constitutionally granted but also represent common values, guaranteed in international conventions to which Bulgaria is a party. Although independently regulated, they provide for an aggregation of functionally related and dependent rights, referred to in the Constitutional Court practice as "communication rights" .

Right of Opinion

According to Art. 39, Paragraph 1 of the Constitution each person has the right to express an opinion and distribute it by means of speech, sound, image or otherwise. The right of opinion makes possible realization of the fundamental functions pertained to a democratic society and state, including in the field of art. This right acts also as a limit to the regulative functions of the state and provides the fundamental for the pluralism of ideas, views and statements in the field of culture.

The right of opinion is primarily related to the individual and his/her intellectual capacities. The right of opinion itself is a right of the individual, although constitutionally granted to "everyone", not only individuals but also legal entities such as media, record and film producers. All authors and creators of works, objects to the related rights, extend in the public domain particular messages implied in their works, artistic performance, sound records or video records, radio and TV programmes. The right to express and distribute an opinion allows all of them presenting and protecting their personal or public standpoint through an artistic idea communicated to the



society through the product or service of culture.

Freedom of Public Opinion and the Mass Media

The constitutional provisions related to the mass media have a direct relation to the copyright and related rights, and in particular to the realization of some of their objects. Nowadays mass media are actively presented in the information domain and play even a grater role in the public and cultural life. They act as a powerful and influential communicator of ideas and information regarding issues of public interest. This is one of their main functions, informing the society and supporting formation of a public opinion. The state is obliged to establish favourable conditions for media to exercise its public functions.

According to Art. 40, Paragraph 1 of the Constitution, mass media are free and cannot be subject to censorship. The explicit prohibition of censorship corresponds to the principle of non-intervention of public authorities in media businesses. According to the Constitutional Court, the right of mass media freedom is stronger for press than to electronic media. Radio and television can be subject to a certain state regulation.

One of the reasons for this is the limitation on frequencies the awarding of which requires some state authorities intervention. Moreover, the Constitutional Court itself utters a binding recommendation to the legislator to establish the legal regulation of radio and TV in a way allowing the state to intervene against media monopoly that put the fundamental cultural rights in danger. In the same time, the decision of the Constitutional Court is entirely based on the principle of non-intervention of the state and excludes any influence that the public authorities and politicians may have on electronic media.

The fundamental constitutional principles and binding recommendations of the Constitutional Court related to electronic media regulation are transposed in the Radio and TV Act, currently in force.

Right of Information

Closely related to the right of opinion and mass media freedom is the right to search, obtain and distribute information, which right is granted to everyone by virtue of Art. 41, Paragraph 1, first sentence of the Constitution. The second paragraph of this article states that the right of information is correlative to the obligation of public authorities and agencies to provide citizens with infor-

mation related to issues which might be of their legal interests. The constitutional obligation is implemented by the Public Information Access Act, which develops and makes specific the right of information and provides for the conditions for its implementation.

The right of access to public information is granted to all citizens and legal entities. Normally this information and the access thereto are delivered by the press, radio and television. While exercising this right on their own, they establish conditions for the right being exercised by all and every society member. The right is based on the principles which provide guarantees for its existence, but in the same time protects other values such as the national and communal security, sanctity of the individual, privacy etc.

Economic Rights and Freedoms

Property and Succession Right

Art. 17, Paragraph 1 of the Constitution states that "The property and succession right is guaranteed and protected by the law". In particular, the commencement, exercise, succession and termination of the right of artistic property are regulated by the Copyright and Related Rights Act. The second common constitutional provision, granting a legal protection to the property right, is developed by the procedural acts in their provisions related to the administrative, civil and criminal protection of a violated or jeopardised right.

The guarantee and protection of the succession right is of particular importance to the copyright, with view to its duration. The period of copyright protection is such that it always survives the author. This is often the case with the related rights, whose owner is an individual.

Inviolability of the private property is an economic principle explicitly declared in the Constitution. As to the objects of the copyright and related rights, the law develops them through the legal institute of the exclusive right of use granted to their creators. This exclusivity however can be restricted in favour of another constitutional right, for example, the right of use of cultural values. On this ground, the CRRA admits the free use of objects of the copyright and related rights, which represents a limitation to the exclusive property right.

Freedom to the Economic Initiative

The economy of the objects of the copyright and related rights is based on the principles and rules established by



Art. 19 of the Constitution. The first paragraph of this article declares the fundamental economic principle - the principle of the free economic initiative. The following paragraphs specify few arrangements and rules related to this initiative. For example, paragraph 2 provides for the rule of equal legal environment for the businesses, irrespective of who the business proprietors are - an individual or a legal entity, private or public organization. The equal legal environment is a prerequisite for the development of market relations and for the competitiveness of businesses that operates in the field of the cultural industries.

In reference to the normal functioning of the market and the consumer protection, the provision of Art. 19, Paragraph 2 of the Constitution provides for the protection against unfair competition and abuse of necessary monopolies, for example the organization for collective management of copyright and related rights. The prohibition and the prosecution of the unfair competition and other practices, which act abusive to the fair competition and the freedom of economic initiative, are provided for in the Competition Protection Act. The provisions of this Act state that it is applicable also to relations pertaining to the objects of the copyright and related rights when the loyal competition is restricted or violated.

The provision of Art. 19, Paragraph 3 of the Constitution states: "The investments and the economic activity of Bulgarian and foreign nationals and legal entities are protected by the law". This provision has a special significance to the fields of arts which require huge investments such as music and filmmaking. The need of investment protection justifies the deviation from the requirement for "creative work" as a condition for acknowledgement of the intellectual property right and the protection granted to the product of this activity. Giving a consideration to this point, the CRRA grants copyright and related rights to people who have not participated in the creative process, but who have organized and financed it. These are sound record and film producers, radio and TV organizations, authors' and actors's employers.

Right of Association

The last fourth paragraph of the discussed Art. 19 of the Constitution grants "the right of association to citizens and legal entities for the achievement of economic and social progress". There are other Constitutional provisions that provide for the right of association. Based on the constitutional fundamentals, the CRRA provides for the possibility to establish associations of copyright and

related rights owners. Such associations are Musicautor, Filmautor, Prophone, Isa Art and other organizations for collective management of copyright and related rights in Bulgaria. These associations aim at protecting the interest of their members and managing the rights entrusted to them.

Guarantees for the Copyright and Related Rights

The copyright and related rights are guaranteed first of all by the Constitution. The Constitution establishes legal protection by the provision of Art. 57, Paragraph 1 which declares irrevocability of all rights granted to citizens. The Constitution protects citizens' rights and legal interests by granting, according to Art. 56, the right of protection, provided for in various acts.

- Art. 96 of the Copyright and Related Rights Act provides for the cases of administrative violations of the copyright and related rights and the administrative sanctions imposed under the Administrative Violations and Sanctions Act;
- Mainly Art. 94 and 95 of the CRRA, but also other acts, provide for the cases of infringements of the copyright and related rights which can be claimed under the provisions and procedures provided for in the Civil Procedure Code;
- Art. 172a, 173 and 174 of the Criminal Code incriminates acts such as intellectual piracy, plagiarism and pretended co-authorship of works object to the copyright and related rights thus providing for the criminal protection under the procedure provided for in the Criminal Procedure Code.

Few Words in Conclusion

The brief analysis, made on the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of Bulgaria, demonstrates a good framework and fundamental for the protection of the copyright and related rights. The legal acts based on the constitutional provisions develop the legislative arrangements and also reflect the main principles of the international agreements and the EU directives in the discussed field. Thus we may say that Bulgaria joins the EU supplied with a copyright legislation strongly harmonized with the community legislation. The strict implementation of the laws and the efficiency of the protection of the copyright and related rights is another issue. A great deal of work in this field is still ahead.

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WIPO



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April 15, 2010

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
GENEVA

**Contracting Parties or Signatories to
Treaties Administered by WIPO**

- . -

Members of the WIPO Assemblies and other Bodies and Committees

- . -

**Members
of
the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants
(UPOV)**

Status on April 15, 2010

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I. CONTRACTING PARTIES OF TREATIES ADMINISTERED BY WIPO

1. Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization

WIPO Convention (1967), amended in 1979

Status on April 15, 2010

State	Date on which State became member of WIPO	Member also of Paris Union (P) and/or Berne Union (B) ¹	
Afghanistan.....	December 13, 2005.....	—	—
Albania.....	June 30, 1992.....	P	B
Algeria.....	April 16, 1975.....	P	B
Andorra.....	October 28, 1994.....	P	B
Angola.....	April 15, 1985.....	P	—
Antigua and Barbuda.....	March 17, 2000.....	P	B
Argentina.....	October 8, 1980.....	P	B
Armenia.....	April 22, 1993.....	P	B
Australia.....	August 10, 1972.....	P	B
Austria.....	August 11, 1973.....	P	B
Azerbaijan.....	December 25, 1995.....	P	B
Bahamas.....	January 4, 1977.....	P	B
Bahrain.....	June 22, 1995.....	P	B
Bangladesh.....	May 11, 1985.....	P	B
Barbados.....	October 5, 1979.....	P	B
Belarus.....	April 26, 1970.....	P	B
Belgium.....	January 31, 1975.....	P	B
Belize.....	June 17, 2000.....	P	B
Benin.....	March 9, 1975.....	P	B
Bhutan.....	March 16, 1994.....	P	B
Bolivia (Plurinational State of).....	July 6, 1993.....	P	B
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	March 1, 1992.....	P	B
Botswana.....	April 15, 1998.....	P	B
Brazil.....	March 20, 1975.....	P	B
Brunei Darussalam.....	April 21, 1994.....	—	B
Bulgaria.....	May 19, 1970.....	P	B
Burkina Faso.....	August 23, 1975.....	P	B
Burundi.....	March 30, 1977.....	P	—
Cambodia.....	July 25, 1995.....	P	—
Cameroon.....	November 3, 1973.....	P	B
Canada.....	June 26, 1970.....	P	B
Cape Verde.....	July 7, 1997.....	—	B
Central African Republic.....	August 23, 1978.....	P	B
Chad.....	September 26, 1970.....	P	B
Chile.....	June 25, 1975.....	P	B
China.....	June 3, 1980.....	P	B
Colombia.....	May 4, 1980.....	P	B
Comoros.....	April 3, 2005.....	P	B
Congo.....	December 2, 1975.....	P	B
Costa Rica.....	June 10, 1981.....	P	B
Côte d'Ivoire.....	May 1, 1974.....	P	B
Croatia.....	October 8, 1991.....	P	B
Cuba.....	March 27, 1975.....	P	B
Cyprus.....	October 26, 1984.....	P	B
Czech Republic.....	January 1, 1993.....	P	B
Democratic People's Republic of Korea.....	August 17, 1974.....	P	B
Democratic Republic of the Congo.....	January 28, 1975.....	P	B
Denmark.....	April 26, 1970.....	P	B
Djibouti.....	May 13, 2002.....	P	B
Dominica.....	September 26, 1998.....	P	B

State	Date on which State became member of WIPO	Member also of Paris Union (P) and/or Berne Union (B) ¹	
Dominican Republic	June 27, 2000	P	B
Ecuador	May 22, 1988	P	B
Egypt.....	April 21, 1975	P	B
El Salvador.....	September 18, 1979.....	P	B
Equatorial Guinea	June 26, 1997	P	B
Eritrea	February 20, 1997	—	—
Estonia	February 5, 1994	P	B
Ethiopia.....	February 19, 1998	—	—
Fiji	March 11, 1972	—	B
Finland.....	September 8, 1970.....	P	B
France	October 18, 1974.....	P	B
Gabon.....	June 6, 1975	P	B
Gambia.....	December 10, 1980	P	B
Georgia	December 25, 1991	P	B
Germany.....	September 19, 1970.....	P	B
Ghana.....	June 12, 1976	P	B
Greece	March 4, 1976	P	B
Grenada.....	September 22, 1998.....	P	B
Guatemala	April 30, 1983	P	B
Guinea.....	November 13, 1980.....	P	B
Guinea-Bissau.....	June 28, 1988	P	B
Guyana.....	October 25, 1994.....	P	B
Haiti	November 2, 1983	P	B
Holy See.....	April 20, 1975	P	B
Honduras.....	November 15, 1983.....	P	B
Hungary	April 26, 1970	P	B
Iceland	September 13, 1986.....	P	B
India.....	May 1, 1975	P	B
Indonesia.....	December 18, 1979	P	B
Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	March 14, 2002	P	—
Iraq.....	January 21, 1976	P	—
Ireland.....	April 26, 1970	P	B
Israel	April 26, 1970	P	B
Italy.....	April 20, 1977	P	B
Jamaica.....	December 25, 1978	P	B
Japan	April 20, 1975	P	B
Jordan.....	July 12, 1972	P	B
Kazakhstan.....	December 25, 1991	P	B
Kenya.....	October 5, 1971.....	P	B
Kuwait.....	July 14, 1998	—	—
Kyrgyzstan	December 25, 1991	P	B
Lao People's Democratic Republic.....	January 17, 1995	P	—
Latvia	January 21, 1993	P	B
Lebanon	December 30, 1986	P	B
Lesotho	November 18, 1986.....	P	B
Liberia.....	March 8, 1989	P	B
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.....	September 28, 1976.....	P	B
Liechtenstein.....	May 21, 1972	P	B
Lithuania.....	April 30, 1992	P	B
Luxembourg.....	March 19, 1975	P	B
Madagascar	December 22, 1989	P	B
Malawi	June 11, 1970	P	B
Malaysia.....	January 1, 1989	P	B
Maldives	May 12, 2004	—	—
Mali.....	August 14, 1982	P	B
Malta.....	December 7, 1977	P	B

State	Date on which State became member of WIPO	Member also of Paris Union (P) and/or Berne Union (B) ¹	
Mauritania.....	September 17, 1976.....	P	B
Mauritius.....	September 21, 1976.....	P	B
Mexico.....	June 14, 1975.....	P	B
Monaco.....	March 3, 1975.....	P	B
Mongolia.....	February 28, 1979.....	P	B
Montenegro.....	June 3, 2006.....	P	B
Morocco.....	July 27, 1971.....	P	B
Mozambique.....	December 23, 1996.....	P	-
Myanmar.....	May 15, 2001.....	-	-
Namibia.....	December 23, 1991.....	P	B
Nepal.....	February 4, 1997.....	P	B
Netherlands.....	January 9, 1975.....	P	B
New Zealand.....	June 20, 1984.....	P	B
Nicaragua.....	May 5, 1985.....	P	B
Niger.....	May 18, 1975.....	P	B
Nigeria.....	April 9, 1995.....	P	B
Norway.....	June 8, 1974.....	P	B
Oman.....	February 19, 1997.....	P	B
Pakistan.....	January 6, 1977.....	P	B
Panama.....	September 17, 1983.....	P	B
Papua New Guinea.....	July 10, 1997.....	P	-
Paraguay.....	June 20, 1987.....	P	B
Peru.....	September 4, 1980.....	P	B
Philippines.....	July 14, 1980.....	P	B
Poland.....	March 23, 1975.....	P	B
Portugal.....	April 27, 1975.....	P	B
Qatar.....	September 3, 1976.....	P	B
Republic of Korea.....	March 1, 1979.....	P	B
Republic of Moldova.....	December 25, 1991.....	P	B
Romania.....	April 26, 1970.....	P	B
Russian Federation.....	April 26, 1970 ²	P	B
Rwanda.....	February 3, 1984.....	P	B
Saint Kitts and Nevis.....	November 16, 1995.....	P	B
Saint Lucia.....	August 21, 1993.....	P	B
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.....	August 29, 1995.....	P	B
Samoa.....	October 11, 1997.....	-	B
San Marino.....	June 26, 1991.....	P	-
Sao Tome and Principe.....	May 12, 1998.....	P	-
Saudi Arabia.....	May 22, 1982.....	P	B
Senegal.....	April 26, 1970.....	P	B
Serbia ³	April 27, 1992.....	P	B
Seychelles.....	March 16, 2000.....	P	-
Sierra Leone.....	May 18, 1986.....	P	-
Singapore.....	December 10, 1990.....	P	B
Slovakia.....	January 1, 1993.....	P	B
Slovenia.....	June 25, 1991.....	P	B
Somalia.....	November 18, 1982.....	-	-
South Africa.....	March 23, 1975.....	P	B
Spain.....	April 26, 1970.....	P	B
Sri Lanka.....	September 20, 1978.....	P	B
Sudan.....	February 15, 1974.....	P	B
Suriname.....	November 25, 1975.....	P	B
Swaziland.....	August 18, 1988.....	P	B
Sweden.....	April 26, 1970.....	P	B
Switzerland.....	April 26, 1970.....	P	B
Syrian Arab Republic.....	November 18, 2004.....	P	B

State	Date on which State became member of WIPO	Member also of Paris Union (P) and/or Berne Union (B) ¹	
Tajikistan	December 25, 1991	P	B
Thailand	December 25, 1989	P	B
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	September 8, 1991	P	B
Togo	April 28, 1975	P	B
Tonga	June 14, 2001	P	B
Trinidad and Tobago	August 16, 1988	P	B
Tunisia	November 28, 1975	P	B
Turkey	May 12, 1976	P	B
Turkmenistan	December 25, 1991	P	-
Uganda	October 18, 1973	P	-
Ukraine	April 26, 1970	P	B
United Arab Emirates	September 24, 1974	P	B
United Kingdom	April 26, 1970	P	B
United Republic of Tanzania	December 30, 1983	P	B
United States of America	August 25, 1970	P	B
Uruguay	December 21, 1979	P	B
Uzbekistan	December 25, 1991	P	B
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	November 23, 1984	P	B
Viet Nam	July 2, 1976	P	B
Yemen	March 29, 1979	P	B
Zambia	May 14, 1977	P	B
Zimbabwe	December 29, 1981	P	B

(Total: 184 States)

¹ "P" means that the State is also a member of the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property (Paris Union), founded by the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property.

"B" means that the State is also a member of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Berne Union), founded by the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

² Date of ratification of the Soviet Union, continued by the Russian Federation as from December 25, 1991.

³ Serbia is the continuing State from Serbia and Montenegro as from June 3, 2006.

2. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property

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

Status on April 15, 2010

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention	Latest Act ¹ of the Convention to which State is party and date on which State became party to that Act
Albania.....	October 4, 1995	Stockholm: October 4, 1995
Algeria	March 1, 1966	Stockholm: April 20, 1975 ²
Andorra.....	June 2, 2004	Stockholm: June 2, 2004
Angola.....	December 27, 2007	Stockholm: December 27, 2007
Antigua and Barbuda	March 17, 2000	Stockholm: March 17, 2000
Argentina	February 10, 1967	Lisbon: February 10, 1967
		Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: October 8, 1980
Armenia	December 25, 1991	Stockholm: December 25, 1991 ²
Australia.....	October 10, 1925	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: September 27, 1975
		Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: August 25, 1972
Austria.....	January 1, 1909	Stockholm: August 18, 1973
Azerbaijan.....	December 25, 1995	Stockholm: December 25, 1995
Bahamas.....	July 10, 1973	Lisbon: July 10, 1973
		Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: March 10, 1977
Bahrain.....	October 29, 1997	Stockholm: October 29, 1997
Bangladesh.....	March 3, 1991	Stockholm: March 3, 1991 ²
Barbados	March 12, 1985	Stockholm: March 12, 1985
Belarus	December 25, 1991	Stockholm: December 25, 1991 ²
Belgium.....	July 7, 1884	Stockholm: February 12, 1975
Belize.....	June 17, 2000	Stockholm: June 17, 2000
Benin.....	January 10, 1967	Stockholm: March 12, 1975
Bhutan.....	August 4, 2000	Stockholm: August 4, 2000
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	November 4, 1993	Stockholm: November 4, 1993
Bosnia and Herzegovina	March 1, 1992	Stockholm: March 1, 1992
Botswana.....	April 15, 1998	Stockholm: April 15, 1998
Brazil	July 7, 1884	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: November 24, 1992
		Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: March 24, 1975 ²
Bulgaria.....	June 13, 1921	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: May 19 or 27, 1970 ³
		Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: May 27, 1970
Burkina Faso.....	November 19, 1963	Stockholm: September 2, 1975
Burundi	September 3, 1977	Stockholm: September 3, 1977
Cambodia.....	September 22, 1998	Stockholm: September 22, 1998
Cameroon.....	May 10, 1964	Stockholm: April 20, 1975
Canada	June 12, 1925	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: May 26, 1996
		Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: July 7, 1970
Central African Republic	November 19, 1963	Stockholm: September 5, 1978
Chad.....	November 19, 1963	Stockholm: September 26, 1970
Chile.....	June 14, 1991	Stockholm: June 14, 1991
China ⁴	March 19, 1985	Stockholm: March 19, 1985 ²
Colombia.....	September 3, 1996	Stockholm: September 3, 1996
Comoros.....	April 3, 2005	Stockholm: April 3, 2005
Congo.....	September 2, 1963	Stockholm: December 5, 1975
Costa Rica.....	October 31, 1995	Stockholm: October 31, 1995
Côte d'Ivoire.....	October 23, 1963	Stockholm: May 4, 1974
Croatia	October 8, 1991	Stockholm: October 8, 1991
Cuba.....	November 17, 1904	Stockholm: April 8, 1975 ²
Cyprus.....	January 17, 1966	Stockholm: April 3, 1984
Czech Republic.....	January 1, 1993	Stockholm: January 1, 1993
Democratic People's Republic of Korea.....	June 10, 1980	Stockholm: June 10, 1980
Democratic Republic of the Congo	January 31, 1975	Stockholm: January 31, 1975
Denmark ⁵	October 1, 1894	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³
		Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
Djibouti.....	May 13, 2002	Stockholm: May 13, 2002
Dominica.....	August 7, 1999	Stockholm: August 7, 1999
Dominican Republic	July 11, 1890	The Hague: April 6, 1951
Ecuador.....	June 22, 1999	Stockholm: June 22, 1999 ²

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention	Latest Act ¹ of the Convention to which State is party and date on which State became party to that Act
Egypt.....	July 1, 1951	Stockholm: March 6, 1975 ²
El Salvador.....	February 19, 1994	Stockholm: February 19, 1994
Equatorial Guinea.....	June 26, 1997	Stockholm: June 26, 1997
Estonia.....	August 24, 1994 ⁶	Stockholm: August 24, 1994
Finland.....	September 20, 1921	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: October 21, 1975 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: September 15, 1970
France ⁷	July 7, 1884	Stockholm: August 12, 1975
Gabon.....	February 29, 1964	Stockholm: June 10, 1975
Gambia.....	January 21, 1992	Stockholm: January 21, 1992
Georgia.....	December 25, 1991	Stockholm: December 25, 1991 ²
Germany.....	May 1, 1903	Stockholm: September 19, 1970
Ghana.....	September 28, 1976	Stockholm: September 28, 1976
Greece.....	October 2, 1924	Stockholm: July 15, 1976
Grenada.....	September 22, 1998	Stockholm: September 22, 1998
Guatemala.....	August 18, 1998	Stockholm: August 18, 1998 ²
Guinea.....	February 5, 1982	Stockholm: February 5, 1982
Guinea-Bissau.....	June 28, 1988	Stockholm: June 28, 1988
Guyana.....	October 25, 1994	Stockholm: October 25, 1994
Haiti.....	July 1, 1958	Stockholm: November 3, 1983
Holy See.....	September 29, 1960	Stockholm: April 24, 1975
Honduras.....	February 4, 1994	Stockholm: February 4, 1994
Hungary.....	January 1, 1909	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³ Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970 ²
Iceland.....	May 5, 1962	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 9, 1995 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: December 28, 1984
India.....	December 7, 1998	Stockholm: December 7, 1998 ²
Indonesia.....	December 24, 1950	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: September 5, 1997 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: December 20, 1979 ²
Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	December 16, 1959	Stockholm: March 12, 1999 ²
Iraq.....	January 24, 1976	Stockholm: January 24, 1976 ²
Ireland.....	December 4, 1925	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³ Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
Israel.....	March 24, 1950	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³ Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
Italy.....	July 7, 1884	Stockholm: April 24, 1977
Jamaica.....	December 24, 1999	Stockholm: December 24, 1999
Japan.....	July 15, 1899	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: October 1, 1975 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 24, 1975
Jordan.....	July 17, 1972	Stockholm: July 17, 1972
Kazakhstan.....	December 25, 1991	Stockholm: December 25, 1991 ²
Kenya.....	June 14, 1965	Stockholm: October 26, 1971
Kyrgyzstan.....	December 25, 1991	Stockholm: December 25, 1991 ²
Lao People's Democratic Republic.....	October 8, 1998	Stockholm: October 8, 1998 ²
Latvia.....	September 7, 1993 ⁸	Stockholm: September 7, 1993
Lebanon.....	September 1, 1924	London: September 30, 1947 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: December 30, 1986 ²
Lesotho.....	September 28, 1989	Stockholm: September 28, 1989 ²
Liberia.....	August 27, 1994	Stockholm: August 27, 1994
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.....	September 28, 1976	Stockholm: September 28, 1976 ²
Liechtenstein.....	July 14, 1933	Stockholm: May 25, 1972
Lithuania.....	May 22, 1994	Stockholm: May 22, 1994
Luxembourg.....	June 30, 1922	Stockholm: March 24, 1975
Madagascar.....	December 21, 1963	Stockholm: April 10, 1972
Malawi.....	July 6, 1964	Stockholm: June 25, 1970
Malaysia.....	January 1, 1989	Stockholm: January 1, 1989
Mali.....	March 1, 1983	Stockholm: March 1, 1983
Malta.....	October 20, 1967	Lisbon: October 20, 1967 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: December 12, 1977 ²
Mauritania.....	April 11, 1965	Stockholm: September 21, 1976
Mauritius.....	September 24, 1976	Stockholm: September 24, 1976
Mexico.....	September 7, 1903	Stockholm: July 26, 1976
Monaco.....	April 29, 1956	Stockholm: October 4, 1975
Mongolia.....	April 21, 1985	Stockholm: April 21, 1985 ²
Montenegro.....	June 3, 2006	Stockholm: June 3, 2006
Morocco.....	July 30, 1917	Stockholm: August 6, 1971
Mozambique.....	July 9, 1998	Stockholm: July 9, 1998

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention	Latest Act ¹ of the Convention to which State is party and date on which State became party to that Act
Namibia.....	January 1, 2004	Stockholm: January 1, 2004
Nepal.....	June 22, 2001	Stockholm: June 22, 2001
Netherlands ⁹	July 7, 1884	Stockholm: January 10, 1975
New Zealand ¹⁰	July 29, 1931	London: July 14, 1946 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: June 20, 1984
Nicaragua.....	July 3, 1996	Stockholm: July 3, 1996 ²
Niger.....	July 5, 1964	Stockholm: March 6, 1975
Nigeria.....	September 2, 1963	Lisbon: September 2, 1963
Norway.....	July 1, 1885	Stockholm: June 13, 1974
Oman.....	July 14, 1999	Stockholm: July 14, 1999 ²
Pakistan.....	July 22, 2004	Stockholm: July 22, 2004 ²
Panama.....	October 19, 1996	Stockholm: October 19, 1996
Papua New Guinea.....	June 15, 1999	Stockholm: June 15, 1999
Paraguay.....	May 28, 1994	Stockholm: May 28, 1994
Peru.....	April 11, 1995	Stockholm: April 11, 1995
Philippines.....	September 27, 1965	Lisbon: September 27, 1965 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: July 16, 1980
Poland.....	November 10, 1919	Stockholm: March 24, 1975
Portugal.....	July 7, 1884	Stockholm: April 30, 1975
Qatar.....	July 5, 2000	Stockholm: July 5, 2000
Republic of Korea.....	May 4, 1980	Stockholm: May 4, 1980
Republic of Moldova.....	December 25, 1991	Stockholm: December 25, 1991 ²
Romania.....	October 6, 1920	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³ Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970 ²
Russian Federation.....	July 1, 1965 ¹¹	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ^{3,11} Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970 ^{2,11}
Rwanda.....	March 1, 1984	Stockholm: March 1, 1984
Saint Kitts and Nevis.....	April 9, 1995	Stockholm: April 9, 1995
Saint Lucia.....	June 9, 1995	Stockholm: June 9, 1995 ²
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.....	August 29, 1995	Stockholm: August 29, 1995
San Marino.....	March 4, 1960	Stockholm: June 26, 1991
Sao Tome and Principe.....	May 12, 1998	Stockholm: May 12, 1998
Saudi Arabia.....	March 11, 2004	Stockholm: March 11, 2004
Senegal.....	December 21, 1963	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³ Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
Serbia ¹²	April 27, 1992	Stockholm: April 27, 1992
Seychelles.....	November 7, 2002	Stockholm: November 7, 2002
Sierra Leone.....	June 17, 1997	Stockholm: June 17, 1997
Singapore.....	February 23, 1995	Stockholm: February 23, 1995
Slovakia.....	January 1, 1993	Stockholm: January 1, 1993
Slovenia.....	June 25, 1991	Stockholm: June 25, 1991
South Africa.....	December 1, 1947	Stockholm: March 24, 1975 ²
Spain.....	July 7, 1884	Stockholm: April 14, 1972
Sri Lanka.....	December 29, 1952	London: December 29, 1952 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: September 23, 1978
Sudan.....	April 16, 1984	Stockholm: April 16, 1984
Suriname.....	November 25, 1975	Stockholm: November 25, 1975
Swaziland.....	May 12, 1991	Stockholm: May 12, 1991
Sweden.....	July 1, 1885	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: October 9, 1970 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
Switzerland.....	July 7, 1884	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³ Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
Syrian Arab Republic.....	September 1, 1924	Stockholm: December 13, 2002 ²
Tajikistan.....	December 25, 1991	Stockholm: December 25, 1991 ²
Thailand.....	August 2, 2008	Stockholm: August 2, 2008 ²
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	September 8, 1991	Stockholm: September 8, 1991
Togo.....	September 10, 1967	Stockholm: April 30, 1975
Tonga.....	June 14, 2001	Stockholm: June 14, 2001
Trinidad and Tobago.....	August 1, 1964	Stockholm: August 16, 1988
Tunisia.....	July 7, 1884	Stockholm: April 12, 1976 ²
Turkey.....	October 10, 1925	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: February 1, 1995 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: May 16, 1976
Turkmenistan.....	December 25, 1991	Stockholm: December 25, 1991 ²

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention	Latest Act ¹ of the Convention to which State is party and date on which State became party to that Act
Uganda	June 14, 1965	Stockholm: October 20, 1973
Ukraine	December 25, 1991	Stockholm: December 25, 1991 ²
United Arab Emirates.....	September 19, 1996	Stockholm: September 19, 1996
United Kingdom ¹³	July 7, 1884	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³ Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
United Republic of Tanzania	June 16, 1963	Lisbon: June 16, 1963 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: December 30, 1983
United States of America ¹⁴	May 30, 1887	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: August 25, 1973 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: September 5, 1970
Uruguay	March 18, 1967	Stockholm: December 28, 1979
Uzbekistan	December 25, 1991	Stockholm: December 25, 1991 ²
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).....	September 12, 1995	Stockholm: September 12, 1995
Viet Nam	March 8, 1949	Stockholm: July 2, 1976 ²
Yemen ²	February 15, 2007	Stockholm: February 15, 2007
Zambia	April 6, 1965	Lisbon: April 6, 1965 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: May 14, 1977
Zimbabwe	April 18, 1980	Stockholm: December 30, 1981

(Total: 173 States)

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

² With the declaration provided for in Article 28(2) of the Stockholm Act relating to the International Court of Justice.

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

⁴ The Stockholm Act applies also to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region with effect from July 1, 1997, and to the Macau Special Administrative Region with effect from December 20, 1999.

⁵ Denmark extended the application of the Stockholm Act to the Faroe Islands with effect from August 6, 1971.

⁶ Estonia acceded to the Paris Convention (Washington Act, 1911) with effect from February 12, 1924. It lost its independence on August 6, 1940, and regained it on August 20, 1991.

⁷ Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

⁸ Latvia acceded to the Paris Convention (Washington Act, 1911) with effect from August 20, 1925. It lost its independence on July 21, 1940, and regained it on August 21, 1991.

⁹ Ratification for the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

¹⁰ The accession of New Zealand to the Stockholm Act, with the exception of Articles 1 to 12, extends to the Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau.

¹¹ Date of adherence of the Soviet Union, continued by the Russian Federation as from December 25, 1991.

¹² Serbia is the continuing State from Serbia and Montenegro as from June 3, 2006.

¹³ The United Kingdom extended the application of the Stockholm Act to the Isle of Man with effect from October 29, 1983.

¹⁴ The United States of America extended the application of the Stockholm Act to all territories and possessions of the United States of America, including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, as from August 25, 1973.

3. Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works

Berne Convention (1886), completed at Paris (1896), revised at Berlin (1908),
completed at Berne (1914), revised at Rome (1928), at Brussels (1948),
at Stockholm (1967) and at Paris (1971), and amended in 1979
(Berne Union)

Status on April 15, 2010

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention	Latest Act ¹ of the Convention to which State is party and date on which State became party to that Act
Albania.....	March 6, 1994	Paris: March 6, 1994
Algeria	April 19, 1998	Paris: April 19, 1998 ²
Andorra.....	June 2, 2004	Paris: June 2, 2004
Antigua and Barbuda	March 17, 2000	Paris: March 17, 2000
Argentina	June 10, 1967	Paris: Articles 1 to 21: February 19, 2000 Paris: Articles 22 to 38: October 8, 1980
Armenia	October 19, 2000	Paris: October 19, 2000
Australia.....	April 14, 1928	Paris: March 1, 1978
Austria.....	October 1, 1920	Paris: August 21, 1982
Azerbaijan.....	June 4, 1999	Paris: June 4, 1999
Bahamas.....	July 10, 1973	Brussels: July 10, 1973 Paris: Articles 22 to 38: January 8, 1977 ²
Bahrain.....	March 2, 1997	Paris: March 2, 1997
Bangladesh.....	May 4, 1999	Paris: May 4, 1999 ¹³
Barbados	July 30, 1983	Paris: July 30, 1983
Belarus	December 12, 1997	Paris: December 12, 1997
Belgium.....	December 5, 1887	Paris: September 29, 1999
Belize.....	June 17, 2000	Paris: June 17, 2000
Benin.....	January 3, 1961 ³	Paris: March 12, 1975
Bhutan.....	November 25, 2004	Paris: November 25, 2004
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	November 4, 1993	Paris: November 4, 1993
Bosnia and Herzegovina	March 1, 1992	Paris: March 1, 1992 ⁴
Botswana.....	April 15, 1998	Paris: April 15, 1998
Brazil	February 9, 1922	Paris: April 20, 1975
Brunei Darussalam.....	August 30, 2006	Paris: August 30, 2006
Bulgaria.....	December 5, 1921	Paris: December 4, 1974
Burkina Faso.....	August 19, 1963 ⁵	Paris: January 24, 1976
Cameroon.....	September 21, 1964 ³	Paris: Articles 1 to 21: October 10, 1974 Paris: Articles 22 to 38: November 10, 1973
Canada	April 10, 1928	Paris: June 26, 1998
Cape Verde	July 7, 1997	Paris: July 7, 1997
Central African Republic	September 3, 1977	Paris: September 3, 1977
Chad.....	November 25, 1971	Brussels: November 25, 1971 ^{6,7} Stockholm: Articles 22 to 38: November 25, 1971
Chile.....	June 5, 1970	Paris: July 10, 1975
China.....	October 15, 1992	Paris: October 15, 1992 ⁸
Colombia.....	March 7, 1988	Paris: March 7, 1988
Comoros.....	April 17, 2005	Paris: April 17, 2005
Congo.....	May 8, 1962 ³	Paris: December 5, 1975
Costa Rica.....	June 10, 1978	Paris: June 10, 1978
Côte d'Ivoire	January 1, 1962	Paris: Articles 1 to 21: October 10, 1974 Paris: Articles 22 to 38: May 4, 1974
Croatia	October 8, 1991	Paris: October 8, 1991
Cuba.....	February 20, 1997	Paris: February 20, 1997 ^{2, 13}
Cyprus.....	February 24, 1964 ³	Paris: July 27, 1983 ⁴
Czech Republic.....	January 1, 1993	Paris: January 1, 1993
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	April 28, 2003	Paris: April 28, 2003 ²
Democratic Republic of the Congo	October 8, 1963 ³	Paris: January 31, 1975
Denmark.....	July 1, 1903	Paris: June 30, 1979
Djibouti.....	May 13, 2002	Paris: May 13, 2002
Dominica.....	August 7, 1999	Paris: August 7, 1999
Dominican Republic	December 24, 1997	Paris: December 24, 1997

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention	Latest Act ¹ of the Convention to which State is party and date on which State became party to that Act
Ecuador.....	October 9, 1991	Paris: October 9, 1991
Egypt.....	June 7, 1977	Paris: June 7, 1977 ²
El Salvador.....	February 19, 1994	Paris: February 19, 1994
Equatorial Guinea.....	June 26, 1997	Paris: June 26, 1997
Estonia.....	October 26, 1994 ⁹	Paris: October 26, 1994
Fiji.....	December 1, 1971 ³	Brussels: December 1, 1971 Stockholm: Articles 22 to 38: March 15, 1972
Finland.....	April 1, 1928	Paris: November 1, 1986
France.....	December 5, 1887	Paris: Articles 1 to 21: October 10, 1974 Paris: Articles 22 to 38: December 15, 1972
Gabon.....	March 26, 1962	Paris: June 10, 1975
Gambia.....	March 7, 1993	Paris: March 7, 1993
Georgia.....	May 16, 1995	Paris: May 16, 1995
Germany.....	December 5, 1887	Paris: Articles 1 to 21: October 10, 1974 ¹⁰ Paris: Articles 22 to 38: January 22, 1974
Ghana.....	October 11, 1991	Paris: October 11, 1991
Greece.....	November 9, 1920	Paris: March 8, 1976
Grenada.....	September 22, 1998	Paris: September 22, 1998
Guatemala.....	July 28, 1997	Paris: July 28, 1997 ²
Guinea.....	November 20, 1980	Paris: November 20, 1980
Guinea-Bissau.....	July 22, 1991	Paris: July 22, 1991
Guyana.....	October 25, 1994	Paris: October 25, 1994
Haiti.....	January 11, 1996	Paris: January 11, 1996
Holy See.....	September 12, 1935	Paris: April 24, 1975
Honduras.....	January 25, 1990	Paris: January 25, 1990
Hungary.....	February 14, 1922	Paris: Articles 1 to 21: October 10, 1974 Paris: Articles 22 to 38: December 15, 1972
Iceland.....	September 7, 1947	Paris: Article 1 to 21: August 25, 1999 Paris: Articles 22 to 38: December 28, 1984
India.....	April 1, 1928	Paris: Articles 1 to 21: May 6, 1984 ^{11,12} Paris: Articles 22 to 38: January 10, 1975 ²
Indonesia.....	September 5, 1997	Paris: September 5, 1997 ²
Ireland.....	October 5, 1927	Paris: March 2, 2005
Israel.....	March 24, 1950	Paris: January 1, 2004 ²
Italy.....	December 5, 1887	Paris: November 14, 1979
Jamaica.....	January 1, 1994	Paris: January 1, 1994
Japan.....	July 15, 1899	Paris: April 24, 1975
Jordan.....	July 28, 1999	Paris: July 28, 1999 ^{2, 13}
Kazakhstan.....	April 12, 1999	Paris: April 12, 1999
Kenya.....	June 11, 1993	Paris: June 11, 1993
Kyrgyzstan.....	July 8, 1999	Paris: July 8, 1999
Latvia.....	August 11, 1995 ¹⁴	Paris: August 11, 1995
Lebanon.....	September 30, 1947	Rome: September 30, 1947
Lesotho.....	September 28, 1989	Paris: September 28, 1989 ²
Liberia.....	March 8, 1989	Paris: March 8, 1989 ²
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.....	September 28, 1976	Paris: September 28, 1976 ²
Liechtenstein.....	July 30, 1931	Paris: September 23, 1999
Lithuania.....	December 14, 1994	Paris: December 14, 1994 ²
Luxembourg.....	June 20, 1888	Paris: April 20, 1975
Madagascar.....	January 1, 1966	Brussels: January 1, 1966
Malawi.....	October 12, 1991	Paris: October 12, 1991
Malaysia.....	October 1, 1990	Paris: October 1, 1990
Mali.....	March 19, 1962 ³	Paris: December 5, 1977
Malta.....	September 21, 1964	Rome: September 21, 1964 Paris: Articles 22 to 38: December 12, 1977 ²
Mauritania.....	February 6, 1973	Paris: September 21, 1976
Mauritius.....	May 10, 1989	Paris: May 10, 1989 ²
Mexico.....	June 11, 1967	Paris: December 17, 1974
Micronesia (Federated States of).....	October 7, 2003	Paris: October 7, 2003
Monaco.....	May 30, 1889	Paris: November 23, 1974
Mongolia.....	March 12, 1998	Paris: March 12, 1998 ^{2, 13}
Montenegro.....	June 3, 2006	Paris: June 3, 2006
Morocco.....	June 16, 1917	Paris: May 17, 1987
Namibia.....	March 21, 1990	Paris: December 24, 1993
Nepal.....	January 11, 2006	Paris: January 11, 2006 ²

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention	Latest Act ¹ of the Convention to which State is party and date on which State became party to that Act
Netherlands	November 1, 1912	Paris: Articles 1 to 21: January 30, 1986 ¹⁵ Paris: Articles 22 to 38: January 10, 1975 ¹⁶
New Zealand	April 24, 1928	Rome: December 4, 1947
Nicaragua	August 23, 2000	Paris: August 23, 2000
Niger	May 2, 1962 ³	Paris: May 21, 1975
Nigeria	September 14, 1993	Paris: September 14, 1993
Norway	April 13, 1896	Paris: Articles 1 to 21: October 11, 1995 ¹⁰ Paris: Articles 22 to 38: June 13, 1974
Oman	July 14, 1999	Paris: July 14, 1999 ^{2, 13}
Pakistan	July 5, 1948	Rome: July 5, 1948 ⁶ Stockholm: Articles 22 to 38: January 29 or February 26, 1970
Panama	June 8, 1996	Paris: June 8, 1996
Paraguay	January 2, 1992	Paris: January 2, 1992
Peru	August 20, 1988	Paris: August 20, 1988
Philippines	August 1, 1951	Paris: Articles 1 to 21: June 18, 1997 ¹³ Paris: Articles 22 to 38: July 16, 1980
Poland	January 28, 1920	Paris: Articles 1 to 21: October 22, 1994 Paris: Articles 22 to 38: August 4, 1990
Portugal	March 29, 1911	Paris: January 12, 1979 ¹⁷
Qatar	July 5, 2000	Paris: July 5, 2000
Republic of Korea	August 21, 1996	Paris: August 21, 1996
Republic of Moldova	November 2, 1995	Paris: November 2, 1995
Romania	January 1, 1927	Paris: September 9, 1998
Russian Federation	March 13, 1995	Paris: March 13, 1995
Rwanda	March 1, 1984	Paris: March 1, 1984
Saint Kitts and Nevis	April 9, 1995	Paris: April 9, 1995
Saint Lucia	August 24, 1993	Paris: August 24, 1993 ²
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	August 29, 1995	Paris: August 29, 1995
Samoa	July 21, 2006	Paris: July 21, 2006 ¹⁹
Saudi Arabia	March 11, 2004	Paris: March 11, 2004
Senegal	August 25, 1962	Paris: August 12, 1975
Serbia ¹⁸	April 27, 1992	Paris: April 27, 1992 ⁴
Singapore	December 21, 1998	Paris: December 21, 1998
Slovakia	January 1, 1993	Paris: January 1, 1993
Slovenia	June 25, 1991	Paris: June 25, 1991 ⁴
South Africa	October 3, 1928	Brussels: August 1, 1951 Paris: Articles 22 to 38: March 24, 1975 ²
Spain	December 5, 1887	Paris: Articles 1 to 21: October 10, 1974 Paris: Articles 22 to 38: February 19, 1974
Sri Lanka	July 20, 1959 ³	Paris: Articles 1 to 21: December 27, 2005 ¹³ Paris: Articles 22 to 38: September 23, 1978
Sudan	December 28, 2000	Paris: December 28, 2000 ¹³
Suriname	February 23, 1977	Paris: February 23, 1977
Swaziland	December 14, 1998	Paris: December 14, 1998
Sweden	August 1, 1904	Paris: Articles 1 to 21: October 10, 1974 Paris: Articles 22 to 38: September 20, 1973
Switzerland	December 5, 1887	Paris: September 25, 1993
Syrian Arab Republic	June 11, 2004	Paris: June 11, 2004 ¹³
Tajikistan	March 9, 2000	Paris: March 9, 2000
Thailand	July 17, 1931	Paris: Articles 1 to 21: September 2, 1995 ¹⁹ Paris: Articles 22 to 38: December 29, 1980 ²
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	September 8, 1991	Paris: September 8, 1991
Togo	April 30, 1975	Paris: April 30, 1975
Tonga	June 14, 2001	Paris: June 14, 2001
Trinidad and Tobago	August 16, 1988	Paris: August 16, 1988
Tunisia	December 5, 1887	Paris: August 16, 1975 ²
Turkey	January 1, 1952	Paris: January 1, 1996 ²
Ukraine	October 25, 1995	Paris: October 25, 1995
United Arab Emirates	July 14, 2004	Paris: July 14, 2004 ¹³
United Kingdom	December 5, 1887	Paris: January 2, 1990 ^{10, 20}
United Republic of Tanzania	July 25, 1994	Paris: July 25, 1994 ²
United States of America	March 1, 1989	Paris: March 1, 1989
Uruguay	July 10, 1967	Paris: December 28, 1979

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention	Latest Act ¹ of the Convention to which State is party and date on which State became party to that Act	
Uzbekistan	April 19, 2005	Paris:	April 19, 2005 ¹³
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).....	December 30, 1982	Paris:	December 30, 1982 ²
Viet Nam.....	October 26, 2004	Paris:	October 26, 2004 ^{2, 13}
Yemen.....	July 14, 2008	Paris:	July 14, 2008 ¹³
Zambia.....	January 2, 1992	Paris:	January 2, 1992
Zimbabwe.....	April 18, 1980	Rome:	April 18, 1980
		Paris:	Articles 22 to 38: December 30, 1981
(Total: 164 States)			

¹ "Paris" means the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works as revised at Paris on July 24, 1971 (Paris Act); "Stockholm" means the said Convention as revised at Stockholm on July 14, 1967 (Stockholm Act); "Brussels" means the said Convention as revised at Brussels on June 26, 1948 (Brussels Act); "Rome" means the said Convention as revised at Rome on June 2, 1928 (Rome Act); "Berlin" means the said Convention as revised at Berlin on November 13, 1908 (Berlin Act).

² With the declaration provided for in Article 33(2) relating to the International Court of Justice.

³ Date on which the declaration of continued adherence was sent, after the accession of the State to independence.

⁴ Subject to the reservation concerning the right of translation.

⁵ Burkina Faso, which had acceded to the Berne Convention (Brussels Act) as from August 19, 1963, denounced the said Convention as from September 20, 1970. Later on, Burkina Faso acceded again to the Berne Convention (Paris Act); this accession took effect on January 24, 1976.

⁶ This State deposited its instrument of ratification of (or of accession to) the Stockholm Act in its entirety; however, Articles 1 to 21 (substantive clauses) of the said Act have not entered into force.

⁷ In accordance with the provision of Article 29 of the Stockholm Act applicable to the States outside the Union which accede to the said Act, this State is bound by Articles 1 to 20 of the Brussels Act.

⁸ The Paris Act applies also to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region with effect from July 1, 1997, and to the Macau Special Administrative Region with effect from December 20, 1999.

⁹ Estonia acceded to the Berne Convention (Berlin Act, 1908) with effect from June 9, 1927. It lost its independence on August 6, 1940, and regained it on August 20, 1991.

¹⁰ This State has declared that it admits the application of the Appendix of the Paris Act to works of which it is the State of origin by States which have made a declaration under Article VI(1)(i) of the Appendix or a notification under Article I of the Appendix. The declarations took effect on October 18, 1973, for Germany, on March 8, 1974, for Norway and on September 27, 1971, for the United Kingdom.

¹¹ This State declared that its ratification shall not apply to the provisions of Article 14bis(2)(b) of the Paris Act (presumption of legitimation for some authors who have brought contributions to the making of the cinematographic work).

¹² This State notified the designation of the competent authority provided by Article 15(4) of the Paris Act.

¹³ Pursuant to Article I of the Appendix of the Paris Act, this State availed itself of the faculties provided for in Articles II and III of the said Appendix. The relevant declaration is effective until October 10, 2014.

¹⁴ Latvia acceded to the Berne Convention (Rome Act, 1928) with effect from May 15, 1937. It lost its independence on July 21, 1940, and regained it on August 21, 1991.

¹⁵ Ratification for the Kingdom in Europe.

¹⁶ Ratification for the Kingdom in Europe. Articles 22 to 38 of the Paris Act apply also to the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

¹⁷ Pursuant to the provisions of Article 14bis(2)(c) of the Paris Act, this State has made a declaration to the effect that the undertaking by authors to bring contributions to the making of a cinematographic work must be in a written agreement. This declaration was received on November 5, 1986.

¹⁸ Serbia is the continuing State from Serbia and Montenegro as from June 3, 2006.

¹⁹ Pursuant to Article I of the Appendix of the Paris Act, this State availed itself of the faculty provided for in Article II of the said Appendix. The relevant declaration is effective until October 10, 2014.

²⁰ The United Kingdom extended the application of the Paris Act to the Isle of Man with effect from March 18, 1996.

4. Madrid Agreement for the Repression of False or Deceptive Indications of Source on Goods

Madrid Agreement (Indications of Source) (1891), revised at Washington (1911), The Hague (1925), London (1934) and Lisbon (1958), and supplemented by the Additional Act of Stockholm (1967)

Status on April 15, 2010

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement	Latest Act of the Agreement to which State is party and date on which State became party to that Act (see, however, for some States, the Additional Act of Stockholm)	Date on which State became party to the Additional Act of Stockholm
Algeria	July 5, 1972	Lisbon: July 5, 1972	July 5, 1972
Brazil	October 3, 1896	The Hague: October 26, 1929	—
Bulgaria.....	August 12, 1975	Lisbon: August 12, 1975	August 12, 1975
Cuba.....	January 1, 1905	Lisbon: October 11, 1964	October 7, 1980
Czech Republic.....	January 1, 1993	Lisbon: January 1, 1993	January 1, 1993
Dominican Republic	April 6, 1951	The Hague: April 6, 1951	—
Egypt.....	July 1, 1952	Lisbon: March 6, 1975	March 6, 1975
France ¹	July 15, 1892	Lisbon: June 1, 1963	August 12, 1975
Germany.....	June 12, 1925	Lisbon: June 1, 1963	September 19, 1970
Hungary	June 5, 1934	Lisbon: March 23, 1967	April 26, 1970
Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	June 18, 2004	Lisbon: June 18, 2004	June 18, 2004
Ireland.....	December 4, 1925	Lisbon: June 9, 1967	April 26, 1970
Israel	March 24, 1950	Lisbon: July 2, 1967	April 26, 1970
Italy	March 5, 1951	Lisbon: December 29, 1968	April 24, 1977
Japan	July 8, 1953	Lisbon: August 21, 1965	April 24, 1975
Lebanon	September 1, 1924	London: September 30, 1947	—
Liechtenstein.....	July 14, 1933	Lisbon: April 10, 1972	May 25, 1972
Monaco	April 29, 1956	Lisbon: June 1, 1963	October 4, 1975
Montenegro.....	June 3, 2006	Lisbon: June 3, 2006	June 3, 2006
Morocco.....	July 30, 1917	Lisbon: May 15, 1967	—
New Zealand.....	July 29, 1931	London: May 17, 1947	—
Poland.....	December 10, 1928	The Hague: December 10, 1928	—
Portugal.....	October 31, 1893	London: November 7, 1949	—
Republic of Moldova	April 5, 2001	Lisbon: April 5, 2001	April 5, 2001
San Marino	September 25, 1960	Lisbon: June 26, 1991	June 26, 1991
Serbia ²	May 18, 2000	Lisbon: May 18, 2000	May 18, 2000
Slovakia	January 1, 1993	Lisbon: January 1, 1993	January 1, 1993
Spain.....	July 15, 1892	Lisbon: August 14, 1973	August 14, 1973
Sri Lanka.....	December 29, 1952	London: December 29, 1952	—
Sweden.....	January 1, 1934	Lisbon: October 3, 1969	April 26, 1970
Switzerland	July 15, 1892	Lisbon: June 1, 1963	April 26, 1970
Syrian Arab Republic.....	September 1, 1924	London: September 30, 1947	—
Tunisia	July 15, 1892	London: October 4, 1942	—
Turkey	August 21, 1930	London: June 27, 1957	—
United Kingdom	July 15, 1892	Lisbon: June 1, 1963	April 26, 1970

(Total: 35 States)

¹ Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

² Serbia is the continuing State from Serbia and Montenegro as from June 3, 2006.

5. Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks

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

and

6. Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks

Madrid Protocol (1989), amended in 2006 and in 2007

(Madrid Union)¹

Status on April 15, 2010

State/IGO	Date on which State became party to the Madrid Agreement ²	Date on which State/IGO became party to the Madrid Protocol (1989)
Albania.....	October 4, 1995	July 30, 2003
Algeria	July 5, 1972	—
Antigua and Barbuda	—	March 17, 2000
Armenia	December 25, 1991	October 19, 2000 ^{6,10}
Australia.....	—	July 11, 2001 ^{5,6}
Austria.....	January 1, 1909	April 13, 1999
Azerbaijan.....	December 25, 1995	April 15, 2007
Bahrain.....	—	December 15, 2005 ¹⁰
Belarus	December 25, 1991	January 18, 2002 ^{6,10}
Belgium.....	July 15, 1892 ³	April 1, 1998 ^{3,6}
Bhutan.....	August 4, 2000	August 4, 2000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	March 1, 1992	January 27, 2009
Botswana.....	—	December 5, 2006
Bulgaria.....	August 1, 1985	October 2, 2001 ^{6,10}
China.....	October 4, 1989 ⁴	December 1, 1995 ^{4,5,6}
Croatia	October 8, 1991	January 23, 2004
Cuba.....	December 6, 1989	December 26, 1995
Cyprus.....	November 4, 2003	November 4, 2003 ³
Czech Republic.....	January 1, 1993	September 25, 1996
Democratic People's Republic of Korea.....	June 10, 1980	October 3, 1996
Denmark.....	—	February 13, 1996 ^{5,6,7}
Egypt.....	July 1, 1952	September 3, 2009
Estonia	—	November 18, 1998 ^{5,6,8}
European Union	—	October 1, 2004 ^{6,10}
Finland.....	—	April 1, 1996 ^{5,6}
France	July 15, 1892 ⁹	November 7, 1997 ⁹
Georgia	—	August 20, 1998 ^{6,10}
Germany.....	December 1, 1922	March 20, 1996
Ghana.....	—	September 16, 2008 ^{5,6}
Greece.....	—	August 10, 2000 ^{5,6}
Hungary	January 1, 1909	October 3, 1997
Iceland	—	April 15, 1997 ^{6,10}
Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	December 25, 2003	December 25, 2003 ⁵
Ireland.....	—	October 19, 2001 ^{5,6}
Italy.....	October 15, 1894	April 17, 2000 ^{5,6}
Japan	—	March 14, 2000 ^{6,10}
Kazakhstan.....	December 25, 1991	—
Kenya.....	June 26, 1998	June 26, 1998 ⁵
Kyrgyzstan.....	December 25, 1991	June 17, 2004 ⁶
Latvia	January 1, 1995	January 5, 2000
Lesotho	February 12, 1999	February 12, 1999
Liberia.....	December 25, 1995	December 11, 2009
Liechtenstein.....	July 14, 1933	March 17, 1998
Lithuania.....	—	November 15, 1997 ⁵
Luxembourg.....	September 1, 1924 ³	April 1, 1998 ^{3,6}
Madagascar.....	—	April 28, 2008 ¹⁰
Monaco.....	April 29, 1956	September 27, 1996
Mongolia.....	April 21, 1985	June 16, 2001
Montenegro.....	June 3, 2006	June 3, 2006
Morocco.....	July 30, 1917	October 8, 1999
Mozambique.....	October 7, 1998	October 7, 1998

(continuation)

State/IGO	Date on which State became party to the Madrid Agreement ²	Date on which State/IGO became party to the Madrid Protocol (1989)
Namibia.....	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2004 ⁸
Netherlands.....	March 1, 1893 ^{3,11}	April 1, 1998 ^{3,6,11}
Norway.....	—	March 29, 1996 ^{5,6}
Oman.....	—	October 16, 2007 ¹⁰
Poland.....	March 18, 1991	March 4, 1997 ¹⁰
Portugal.....	October 31, 1893	March 20, 1997
Republic of Korea.....	—	April 10, 2003 ^{5,6}
Republic of Moldova.....	December 25, 1991	December 1, 1997 ⁶
Romania.....	October 6, 1920	July 28, 1998
Russian Federation.....	July 1, 1976 ¹²	June 10, 1997
San Marino.....	September 25, 1960	September 12, 2007 ^{6, 10}
Sao Tome and Principe.....	—	December 8, 2008
Serbia ¹³	April 27, 1992	February 17, 1998
Sierra Leone.....	June 17, 1997	December 28, 1999
Singapore.....	—	October 31, 2000 ^{5,6}
Slovakia.....	January 1, 1993	September 13, 1997 ¹⁰
Slovenia.....	June 25, 1991	March 12, 1998
Spain.....	July 15, 1892	December 1, 1995
Sudan.....	May 16, 1984	February 16, 2010
Swaziland.....	December 14, 1998	December 14, 1998
Sweden.....	—	December 1, 1995 ^{5,6}
Switzerland.....	July 15, 1892	May 1, 1997 ^{6, 10}
Syrian Arab Republic.....	August 5, 2004	August 5, 2004 ⁵
Tajikistan.....	December 25, 1991	—
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	September 8, 1991	August 30, 2002
Turkey.....	—	January 1, 1999 ^{5, 6, 8}
Turkmenistan.....	—	September 28, 1999 ^{6, 10}
Ukraine.....	December 25, 1991	December 29, 2000 ^{5,6}
United Kingdom.....	—	December 1, 1995 ^{5,6, 14}
United States of America.....	—	November 2, 2003 ^{5,6}
Uzbekistan.....	—	December 27, 2006 ^{6, 10}
Viet Nam.....	March 8, 1949	July 11, 2006 ⁶
Zambia.....	—	November 15, 2001
Total: (84)	(56)	(81)

¹ The Madrid Union is composed of the States party to the Madrid Agreement and the Contracting Parties to the Madrid Protocol.

² All the States party to the Madrid Agreement have declared, under Article 3*bis* of the Nice or Stockholm Act, that the protection arising from international registration shall not extend to them unless the proprietor of the mark so requests.

³ The territories of Belgium, Luxembourg and the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Europe are to be deemed a single country, for the application of the Madrid Agreement as from January 1, 1971, and for the application of the Protocol as from April 1, 1998.

⁴ Not applicable to either the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region or the Macau Special Administrative Region.

⁵ In accordance with Article 5(2)(b) and (c) of the Protocol, this Contracting Party has declared that the time limit to notify a refusal of protection shall be 18 months and that, where a refusal of protection results from an opposition to the granting of protection, such refusal may be notified after the expiry of the 18-month time limit.

⁶ In accordance with Article 8(7)(a) of the Protocol, this Contracting Party has declared that, in connection with each request for territorial extension to it of the protection of an international registration and the renewal of any such international registration, it wants to receive an individual fee, instead of a share in the revenue produced by the supplementary and complementary fee.

(continuation)

⁷ Not applicable to the Faroe Islands and to Greenland.

⁸ In accordance with Article 14(5) of the Protocol, this Contracting Party has declared that the protection resulting from any international registration effected under this Protocol before the date of entry into force of this Protocol with respect to it cannot be extended to it.

⁹ Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

¹⁰ In accordance with Article 5(2)(b) of the Protocol, this Contracting Party has declared that the time limit to notify a refusal of protection shall be 18 months.

¹¹ The instrument of ratification of the Stockholm Act and the instrument of acceptance of the Protocol were deposited for the Kingdom in Europe. The Netherlands extended the application of the Madrid Protocol to the Netherlands Antilles with effect from April 28, 2003.

¹² Date of accession by the Soviet Union, continued by the Russian Federation as from December 25, 1991.

¹³ Serbia is the continuing State from Serbia and Montenegro as from June 3, 2006.

¹⁴ Ratification in respect of the United Kingdom and the Isle of Man.

7. Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs¹

Hague Agreement (1925), revised at London (1934) and at The Hague (1960)² (supplemented by the Additional Act of Monaco (1961)),³ the Complementary Act of Stockholm (1967) and the Protocol of Geneva (1975),⁴ and amended in 1979), and the Geneva Act (1999) (Hague Union)

Status on April 15, 2010

State/IGO	Date on which State/IGO became party to the Agreement	Date on which State became party to the London Act	Date on which State became party to the Hague Act ²	Date on which State became party to the Complementary Act of Stockholm	Date on which State/IGO became party to the Geneva Act
African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI).....	September 16, 2008	-	-	-	September 16, 2008
Albania.....	March 19, 2007	-	March 19, 2007	March 19, 2007	May 19, 2007
Armenia.....	July 13, 2007	-	-	-	July 13, 2007
Belgium ^{5,6}	April 1, 1979	-	August 1, 1984	May 28, 1979	-
Belize.....	July 12, 2003	-	July 12, 2003	July 12, 2003	-
Benin.....	November 2, 1986	November 2, 1986	November 2, 1986	January 2, 1987	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	December 24, 2008	-	-	-	December 24, 2008
Botswana.....	December 5, 2006	-	-	-	December 5, 2006
Bulgaria.....	December 11, 1996	-	December 11, 1996	December 11, 1996	October 7, 2008
Côte d'Ivoire.....	May 30, 1993	May 30, 1993	May 30, 1993	May 30, 1993	-
Croatia.....	February 12, 2004	-	February 12, 2004	February 12, 2004	April 12, 2004
Democratic People's Republic of Korea.....	May 27, 1992	-	May 27, 1992	May 27, 1992	-
Denmark.....	December 9, 2008	-	-	-	December 9, 2008
Egypt.....	July 1, 1952	July 1, 1952	-	-	August 27, 2004
Estonia.....	December 23, 2003	-	-	-	December 23, 2003
European Union.....	January 1, 2008	-	-	-	January 1, 2008
France ⁷	October 20, 1930	June 25, 1939	August 1, 1984	September 27, 1975	March 18, 2007
Gabon.....	August 18, 2003	-	August 18, 2003	August 18, 2003	-
Georgia.....	August 1, 2003	-	August 1, 2003	August 1, 2003	December 23, 2003
Germany.....	June 1, 1928	June 13, 1939	August 1, 1984	September 27, 1975	February 13, 2010
Ghana.....	September 16, 2008	-	-	-	September 16, 2008
Greece.....	April 18, 1997	-	April 18, 1997	April 18, 1997	-
Hungary ⁸	April 7, 1984	-	August 1, 1984	April 7, 1984	May 1, 2004
Iceland.....	December 23, 2003	-	-	-	December 23, 2003
Indonesia.....	December 24, 1950	December 24, 1950 ⁹	-	-	-
Italy.....	June 13, 1987	-	June 13, 1987	August 13, 1987	-
Kyrgyzstan.....	March 17, 2003	-	March 17, 2003	March 17, 2003	December 23, 2003
Latvia.....	July 26, 2005	-	-	-	July 26, 2005
Liechtenstein.....	July 14, 1933	January 28, 1951	August 1, 1984	September 27, 1975	December 23, 2003
Lithuania.....	September 26, 2008	-	-	-	September 26, 2008
Luxembourg ⁶	September 26, 2008	-	August 1, 1984	May 28, 1979	-
Mali.....	April 1, 1979	-	September 7, 2006	September 7, 2006	-
Monaco.....	September 7, 2006	-	August 1, 1984	September 27, 1975	-
Mongolia.....	April 29, 1956	April 29, 1956	April 12, 1997	April 12, 1997	January 19, 2008
Montenegro.....	April 12, 1997	-	June 3, 2006	June 3, 2006	-
Morocco.....	June 3, 2006	-	October 13, 1999	October 13, 1999	-
Morocco.....	October 20, 1930	January 21, 1941	-	-	June 30, 2004
Namibia.....	June 30, 2004	-	-	-	-
Netherlands ^{5,6}	June 30, 2004	-	August 1, 1984 ¹⁰	May 28, 1979 ¹⁰	-
Niger.....	April 1, 1979	-	September 20, 2004	September 20, 2004	-
Niger.....	September 20, 2004	-	-	-	June 17, 2010
Norway.....	June 17, 2010	-	-	-	March 4, 2009
Oman.....	March 4, 2009	-	-	-	July 2, 2009
Poland.....	July 2, 2009	-	-	-	July 2, 2009
Poland.....	July 2, 2009	-	-	-	December 23, 2003
Republic of Moldova.....	March 14, 1994	-	March 14, 1994	March 14, 1994	December 23, 2003
Romania.....	March 14, 1994	-	July 18, 1992	July 18, 1992	December 23, 2003
Romania.....	July 18, 1992	-	-	-	December 8, 2008
Sao Tome and Principe.....	December 8, 2008	-	-	-	-
Senegal.....	December 8, 2008	-	August 1, 1984	June 30, 1984	-
Senegal.....	June 30, 1984	June 30, 1984	December 30, 1993	December 30, 1993	December 9, 2009
Serbia ¹¹	December 30, 1993	-	-	-	April 17, 2005
Singapore.....	April 17, 2005	-	-	-	December 23, 2003
Slovenia.....	January 13, 1995	-	January 13, 1995	January 13, 1995	December 23, 2003
Spain.....	January 13, 1995	-	-	-	December 23, 2003
Spain.....	June 1, 1928	March 2, 1956	-	-	-

State/IGO	Date on which State/IGO became party to the Agreement	Date on which State became party to the London Act	Date on which State became party to the Hague Act ²	Date on which State became party to the Complementary Act of Stockholm	Date on which State/IGO became party to the Geneva Act
Suriname.....	November 25, 1975	November 25, 1975	August 1, 1984	February 23, 1977	–
Switzerland.....	June 1, 1928	November 24, 1939 ¹²	August 1, 1984	September 27, 1975	December 23, 2003
Syrian Arab Republic.....	May 7, 2008	–	–	–	May 7, 2008
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	March 18, 1997	–	March 18, 1997	March 18, 1997	March 22, 2006
Tunisia.....	October 20, 1930	October 4, 1942	–	–	–
Turkey.....	January 1, 2005	–	–	–	January 1, 2005
Ukraine.....	August 28, 2002	–	August 28, 2002	August 28, 2002	December 23, 2003
(Total: 57)	(57)	(14)	(34)	(34)	(38)

¹ The Geneva (1999) Act of the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs was adopted on July 2, 1999. The Geneva Act entered into force on December 23, 2003.

² The Protocol to the Hague Act (1960) is not yet in force. It has been ratified by or acceded to by the following States: Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands and Switzerland.

³ The Additional Act of Monaco (1961) is in force in respect of the following States as from the dates indicated: France (December 1, 1962), Germany (December 1, 1962), Liechtenstein (July 9, 1966), Monaco (September 14, 1963), Netherlands (as far as the Netherlands Antilles is concerned) (September 14, 1963), Spain (August 31, 1969), Suriname (November 25, 1975) and Switzerland (December 21, 1962). See also footnote 5.

⁴ The Protocol of Geneva (1975), in accordance with Article 11(2)(a) thereof, ceased to have effect as of August 1, 1984; however, as provided by Article 11(2)(b), States bound by the Protocol (Belgium (as from April 1, 1979), France (as from February 18, 1980), Germany (as from December 26, 1981), Hungary (as from April 7, 1984), Liechtenstein (as from April 1, 1979), Luxembourg (as from April 1, 1979), Monaco (as from March 5, 1981), Netherlands (as from April 1, 1979), Senegal (as from June 30, 1984), Suriname (as from April 1, 1979) and Switzerland (as from April 1, 1979)) are not relieved of their obligations thereunder in respect of industrial designs whose date of international deposit is prior to August 1, 1984.

⁵ Belgium had withdrawn from the Hague Union with effect from January 1, 1975. The Netherlands had denounced, in respect of the Kingdom in Europe and with effect from January 1, 1975, the Hague Agreement (1925) and the subsequent Acts to which the Netherlands had adhered, specifying that the said Agreement and Acts – London Act (1934) and Additional Act of Monaco (1961) – would remain in force in respect of the Netherlands Antilles and Suriname. As a result of their ratification of the Protocol of Geneva (1975) and its entry into force on April 1, 1979, Belgium and the Netherlands became, again, as from that date, members of the Hague Union.

⁶ The territories in Europe of Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands are, for the application of the Hague Agreement, to be deemed a single country.

⁷ Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

⁸ With the declaration that Hungary does not consider itself bound by the Protocol annexed to the Hague Act (1960). The London Act ceased to be effective in respect of Hungary as of February 1, 2005.

⁹ The London Act will cease to be effective in respect of Indonesia as of June 3, 2010.

¹⁰ Ratification for the Kingdom in Europe.

¹¹ Serbia is the continuing State from Serbia and Montenegro as from June 3, 2006.

¹² The London Act and the Additional Act of Monaco will cease to be effective in respect of Switzerland as of November 19, 2010.

8. Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services
for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks
Nice Agreement (1957), revised at Stockholm (1967) and at Geneva (1977), and amended in 1979
(Nice Union)

Status on April 15, 2010

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement	Latest Act of the Agreement to which State is party and date on which it became party to that Act
Albania.....	September 19, 2003	Geneva: September 19, 2003
Algeria.....	July 5, 1972	Stockholm: July 5, 1972
Argentina.....	January 24, 2008	Geneva: January 24, 2008
Armenia.....	March 6, 2005	Geneva: March 6, 2005
Australia.....	April 8, 1961	Geneva: February 6, 1979
Austria.....	November 30, 1969	Geneva: August 21, 1982
Azerbaijan.....	October 14, 2003	Geneva: October 14, 2003
Bahrain.....	December 15, 2005	Geneva: December 15, 2005
Barbados.....	March 12, 1985	Geneva: March 12, 1985
Belarus.....	June 12, 1998	Geneva: June 12, 1998
Belgium.....	June 6, 1962	Geneva: November 20, 1984
Benin.....	February 6, 1979	Geneva: February 6, 1979
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	March 1, 1992	Geneva: March 23, 1994
Bulgaria.....	February 27, 2001	Geneva: February 27, 2001
China ¹	August 9, 1994	Geneva: August 9, 1994
Croatia.....	October 8, 1991	Geneva: October 29, 1992
Cuba.....	December 26, 1995	Geneva: December 26, 1995
Czech Republic.....	January 1, 1993	Geneva: January 1, 1993
Democratic People's Republic of Korea.....	June 6, 1997	Geneva: June 6, 1997
Denmark ²	November 30, 1961	Geneva: June 3, 1981
Dominica.....	September 8, 2000	Geneva: September 8, 2000
Egypt.....	June 18, 2005	Geneva: June 18, 2005
Estonia.....	May 27, 1996	Geneva: May 27, 1996
Finland.....	August 18, 1973	Geneva: February 6, 1979
France ³	April 8, 1961	Geneva: April 22, 1980
Georgia.....	February 28, 2003	Geneva: February 28, 2003
Germany.....	January 29, 1962	Geneva: January 12, 1982
Greece.....	November 7, 1998	Geneva: November 7, 1998
Guinea.....	November 5, 1996	Geneva: November 5, 1996
Hungary.....	March 23, 1967	Geneva: August 21, 1982
Iceland.....	April 9, 1995	Geneva: April 9, 1995
Ireland.....	December 12, 1966	Geneva: February 6, 1979
Israel.....	April 8, 1961	Stockholm: November 12, 1969, or March 18, 1970 ⁴
Italy.....	April 8, 1961	Geneva: February 19, 1983
Jamaica.....	February 7, 2006	Geneva: February 7, 2006
Japan.....	February 20, 1990	Geneva: February 20, 1990
Jordan.....	November 14, 2008	Geneva: November 14, 2008
Kazakhstan.....	April 24, 2002	Geneva: April 24, 2002
Kyrgyzstan.....	December 10, 1998	Geneva: December 10, 1998
Latvia.....	January 1, 1995	Geneva: January 1, 1995
Lebanon.....	April 8, 1961	Nice: April 8, 1961
Liechtenstein.....	May 29, 1967	Geneva: February 14, 1987
Lithuania.....	February 22, 1997	Geneva: February 22, 1997
Luxembourg.....	March 24, 1975	Geneva: December 21, 1983
Malawi.....	October 24, 1995	Geneva: October 24, 1995
Malaysia.....	September 28, 2007	Geneva: September 28, 2007
Mexico.....	March 21, 2001	Geneva: March 21, 2001
Monaco.....	April 8, 1961	Geneva: May 9, 1981
Mongolia.....	June 16, 2001	Geneva: June 16, 2001
Montenegro.....	June 3, 2006	Stockholm: June 3, 2006
Morocco.....	October 1, 1966	Stockholm: January 24, 1976
Mozambique.....	January 18, 2002	Geneva: January 18, 2002
Netherlands ⁵	August 20, 1962	Geneva: August 15, 1979
Norway.....	July 28, 1961	Geneva: July 7, 1981
Poland.....	March 4, 1997	Geneva: March 4, 1997
Portugal.....	April 8, 1961	Geneva: July 30, 1982
Republic of Korea.....	January 8, 1999	Geneva: January 8, 1999
Republic of Moldova.....	December 1, 1997	Geneva: December 1, 1997
Romania.....	June 30, 1998	Geneva: June 30, 1998
Russian Federation.....	July 26, 1971 ⁶	Geneva: December 30, 1987 ⁶
Saint Kitts and Nevis.....	October 27, 2005	Geneva: October 27, 2005
Saint Lucia.....	March 18, 2001	Geneva: March 18, 2001
Serbia ⁷	April 27, 1992	Stockholm: April 27, 1992
Singapore.....	March 18, 1999	Geneva: March 18, 1999
Slovakia.....	January 1, 1993	Geneva: January 1, 1993
Slovenia.....	June 25, 1991	Geneva: September 30, 1992
Spain.....	April 8, 1961	Geneva: May 9, 1979
Suriname.....	December 16, 1981	Geneva: December 16, 1981
Sweden.....	July 28, 1961	Geneva: February 6, 1979

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement	Latest Act of the Agreement to which State is party and date on which it became party to that Act	
Switzerland	August 20, 1962	Geneva:	April 22, 1986
Syrian Arab Republic.....	March 28, 2005	Geneva	March 28, 2005
Tajikistan	December 25, 1991	Geneva:	December 25, 1991
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	September 8, 1991	Geneva:	October 26, 1993
Trinidad and Tobago.....	March 20, 1996	Geneva:	March 20, 1996
Tunisia	May 29, 1967	Nice:	May 29, 1967
Turkey.....	January 1, 1996	Geneva:	January 1, 1996
Turkmenistan	June 7, 2006	Geneva	June 7, 2006
Ukraine	December 29, 2000	Geneva:	December 29, 2000
United Kingdom	April 15, 1963	Geneva:	July 3, 1979
United Republic of Tanzania	September 14, 1999	Geneva:	September 14, 1999
United States of America	May 25, 1972	Geneva:	February 29, 1984
Uruguay	January 19, 2000	Geneva:	January 19, 2000
Uzbekistan	January 12, 2002	Geneva:	January 12, 2002

(Total: 83 States)

¹ The Geneva Act applies also to the Macau Special Administrative Region with effect from December 20, 1999.

² Denmark extended the application of the Stockholm Act to the Faroe Islands with effect from October 28, 1972.

³ Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

⁴ These are the alternative dates of entry into force which the Director General of WIPO communicated to the States concerned.

⁵ The Netherlands had extended the application of the Geneva Act to Aruba with effect from November 8, 1986, but on February 20, 1994, suspended that application retroactively as from that date for an indefinite period. The said suspension was terminated with effect on February 28, 1994.

⁶ Date of adherence of the Soviet Union, continued by the Russian Federation as from December 25, 1991.

⁷ Serbia is the continuing State from Serbia and Montenegro as from June 3, 2006.

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

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

Status on April 15, 2010

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement	Latest Act of the Agreement to which State is party and date on which it became party to Act
Algeria	July 5, 1972	Stockholm: October 31, 1973
Bulgaria.....	August 12, 1975	Stockholm: August 12, 1975
Burkina Faso.....	September 2, 1975	Stockholm: September 2, 1975
Congo.....	November 16, 1977	Stockholm: November 16, 1977
Costa Rica.....	July 30, 1997	Stockholm: July 30, 1997
Cuba.....	September 25, 1966	Stockholm: April 8, 1975
Czech Republic.....	January 1, 1993	Stockholm: January 1, 1993
Democratic People's Republic of Korea.....	January 4, 2005	Stockholm: January 4, 2005
France ¹	September 25, 1966	Stockholm: August 12, 1975
Gabon.....	June 10, 1975	Stockholm: June 10, 1975
Georgia	September 23, 2004	Stockholm: September 23, 2004
Haiti	September 25, 1966	Lisbon: September 25, 1966
Hungary	March 23, 1967	Stockholm: October 31, 1973
Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	March 9, 2006	Stockholm: March 9, 2006
Israel	September 25, 1966	Stockholm: October 31, 1973
Italy.....	December 29, 1968	Stockholm: April 24, 1977
Mexico	September 25, 1966	Stockholm: January 26, 2001
Montenegro.....	June 3, 2006	Stockholm: June 3, 2006
Nicaragua.....	June 15, 2006	Stockholm: June 15, 2006
Peru.....	May 16, 2005	Stockholm: May 16, 2005
Portugal.....	September 25, 1966	Stockholm: April 17, 1991
Republic of Moldova	April 5, 2001	Stockholm: April 5, 2001
Serbia ²	June 1, 1999	Stockholm: June 1, 1999
Slovakia	January 1, 1993	Stockholm: January 1, 1993
Togo.....	April 30, 1975	Stockholm: April 30, 1975
Tunisia	October 31, 1973	Stockholm: October 31, 1973

(Total: 26 States)

¹ Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

² Serbia is the continuing State from Serbia and Montenegro as from June 3, 2006.

**10. International Convention for the Protection of Performers,
Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations***

Rome Convention (1961)

Status on April 15, 2010

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention	State	Date on which State became party to the Convention
Albania.....	September 1, 2000	Japan ¹	October 26, 1989
Algeria ¹	April 22, 2007	Kyrgyzstan.....	August 13, 2003
Andorra.....	May 25, 2004	Latvia ¹	August 20, 1999
Argentina.....	March 2, 1992	Lebanon.....	August 12, 1997
Armenia.....	January 31, 2003	Lesotho ¹	January 26, 1990
Australia ¹	September 30, 1992	Liberia.....	December 16, 2005
Austria ¹	June 9, 1973	Liechtenstein ¹	October 12, 1999
Azerbaijan.....	October 8, 2005	Lithuania ¹	July 22, 1999
Bahrain.....	January 18, 2006	Luxembourg ¹	February 25, 1976
Barbados.....	September 18, 1983	Mexico.....	May 18, 1964
Belarus ¹	May 27, 2003	Monaco.....	December 6, 1985
Belgium ¹	October 2, 1999	Montenegro ²	June 3, 2006
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	November 24, 1993	Netherlands ^{1,3}	October 7, 1993
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	May 19, 2009	Nicaragua.....	August 10, 2000
Brazil.....	September 29, 1965	Niger ¹	May 18, 1964
Bulgaria ¹	August 31, 1995	Nigeria ¹	October 29, 1993
Burkina Faso.....	January 14, 1988	Norway ¹	July 10, 1978
Canada ¹	June 4, 1998	Panama.....	September 2, 1983
Cape Verde.....	July 3, 1997	Paraguay.....	February 26, 1970
Chile.....	September 5, 1974	Peru.....	August 7, 1985
Colombia.....	September 17, 1976	Philippines.....	September 25, 1984
Congo ¹	May 18, 1964	Poland ¹	June 13, 1997
Costa Rica ⁶	September 9, 1971	Portugal.....	July 17, 2002
Croatia ¹	April 20, 2000	Republic of Korea ¹	March 18, 2009
Cyprus.....	June 17, 2009	Republic of Moldova ¹	December 5, 1995
Czech Republic ¹	January 1, 1993	Romania ¹	October 22, 1998
Denmark ¹	September 23, 1965	Russian Federation ¹	May 26, 2003
Dominica.....	November 9, 1999	Saint Lucia ¹	August 17, 1996
Dominican Republic.....	January 27, 1987	Serbia.....	June 10, 2003
Ecuador.....	May 18, 1964	Slovakia ¹	January 1, 1993
El Salvador.....	June 29, 1979	Slovenia ¹	October 9, 1996
Estonia ¹	April 28, 2000	Spain ¹	November 14, 1991
Fiji ¹	April 11, 1972	Sweden ¹	May 18, 1964
Finland ¹	October 21, 1983	Switzerland ¹	September 24, 1993
France ¹	July 3, 1987	Syrian Arab Republic.....	May 13, 2006
Georgia.....	August 14, 2004	Tajikistan.....	May 19, 2008
Germany ¹	October 21, 1966	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ¹	March 2, 1998
Greece.....	January 6, 1993	Togo.....	June 10, 2003
Guatemala.....	January 14, 1977	Turkey.....	April 8, 2004
Honduras.....	February 16, 1990	Ukraine.....	June 12, 2002
Hungary.....	February 10, 1995	United Arab Emirates.....	January 14, 2005
Iceland ¹	June 15, 1994	United Kingdom ^{1,4}	May 18, 1964
Ireland ¹	September 19, 1979	Uruguay.....	July 4, 1977
Israel ¹	December 30, 2002	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).....	January 30, 1996
Italy ¹	April 8, 1975	Viet Nam ⁵	March 1, 2007
Jamaica.....	January 27, 1994		

(Total: 91 States)

* The secretariat tasks relating to this Convention are performed jointly with the International Labour Office and UNESCO.

¹ The instruments of ratification or accession, or subsequent notifications, deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations by the following States contain declarations made under the articles mentioned hereafter (with reference to publication in *Le Droit d'auteur* (Copyright) for the years 1962 to 1964, in *Copyright* for the years 1965 to 1994, in *Industrial Property and Copyright* until May 1998 and, in *Intellectual Property Laws and Treaties* from June 1998 until December 2001):

Algeria, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(c)), Article 6(2) and 16(1)(a)(iii) and (iv);
Australia, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(c)), 6(2), 16(1)(a)(i) and 16(1)(b) [1992, p. 301];
Austria, Article 16(1)(a)(iii) and (iv) and 1(b) [1973, p. 67];
Belarus, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(b)), 6(2), 16(1)(a)(iii) and (iv);
Belgium, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(c)), 6(2), 16(1)(a)(iii) and (iv) [1999, p. 119];
Bulgaria, Article 16(1)(a)(iii) and (iv) [1995, p. 262];
Canada, Article 5(3) (concerning Articles 5(1)(b) and (c)), 6(2) (concerning Article 6(1)) and 16(1)(a)(iv) [1998, p. 42];
Congo, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(c)) and 16(1)(a)(i) [1964, p. 127];
Croatia, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(b)) and 16(1)(a)(iii) and (iv) [2000, p.14];
Czech Republic, Article 16(1)(a)(iii) and (iv) [1964, p. 110];
Denmark, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(c)), 6(2), 16(1)(a)(ii) and (iv) [1965, p. 214];
Estonia, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(c)), and 6(2), and as from October 9, 2003, Article 16(1)(a)(iv);
Fiji, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(b)), 6(2) and 16(1)(a)(i) [1972, pp. 88 and 178];
Finland, Articles 16(1)(a)(i), (ii) and (iv) and 17 [1983, p. 287 and 1994, p. 152];
France, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(c)) and 16(1)(a)(iii) and (iv) [1987, p. 184];
Germany, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(b)) and 16(1)(a)(iv) [1966, p. 237];
Iceland, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(b)), 6(2) and 16(1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) [1994, p. 152];
Ireland, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(b)), 6(2) and 16(1)(a)(ii) [1979, p. 218];
Israel, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(b)), 6(2) (concerning Article 6(1)) and 16(1)(a)(ii), (iv) and 16(1)(b);
Italy, Articles 6(2), 16(1)(a)(ii), (iii) and (iv), 16(1)(b) and 17 [1975, p. 44];
Japan, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(c)) and 16(1)(a)(ii) and (iv) [1989, p. 288];
Latvia, Article 16(1)(a)(iii) [1999, p. 76];
Lesotho, Article 16(1)(a)(ii) and (1)(b) [1990, p. 95];
Liechtenstein, Article 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(b)) and Article 16(1)(a)(iii) and (iv) [1999, p. 119];
Lithuania, Article 16(1)(a)(iii) [1999, p. 76];
Luxembourg, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(c)), 16(1)(a)(i) and 16(1)(b) [1976, p. 24];
Monaco, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(c)), 16(1)(a)(i) and 16(1)(b) [1985, p. 422];
Netherlands, Article 16(1)(a)(iii) and (iv) [1993, p. 253];
Niger, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(c)) and 16(1)(a)(i) [1963, p. 155];
Nigeria, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(c)), 6(2) and 16(1)(a)(ii), (iii) and (iv) [1993, p. 253];
Norway, Articles 6(2) and 16(1)(a)(iii) and (iv) [1978, p. 133; in respect of 16(1)(a)(ii) modified: 1989, p. 288];
Poland, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(c)), 6(2), 16(1)(a)(i), (iii) and (iv) and 16(1)(b) [1997 p. 170];
Republic of Korea, Articles 5(3), 6(2), 16(1)(a)(ii), (iii) and (iv) and 16(1)(b);
Republic of Moldova, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(b)), 6(2), 16(1)(a)(ii), (iii) and (iv) [1996, p. 40];
Romania, Articles 5(3), 6(2), 16(1)(a)(iii) and (iv) [1998, p. 54];
Russian Federation, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(b)), 6(2) and 16(1)(a)(iii) and (iv);
Saint Lucia, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(c)) and 16(1)(a)(iii);
Slovakia, Article 16(1)(a)(iii) and (iv) [1964, p. 110];
Slovenia, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(c)) and 16(1)(a)(i) [1996, p. 318];
Spain, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(c)), 6(2) and 16(1)(a)(iii) and (iv) [1991, p. 221];
Sweden, Article 16(1)(a)(iv) [1962, p. 211; 1986, p. 382];
Switzerland, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(b)) and 16(1)(a)(iii) and (iv) [1993, p. 254];
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(c)) and 16(1)(a)(i) [1998, p. 42];
United Kingdom, Articles 5(3) (concerning Article 5(1)(b)), 6(2) and 16(1)(a)(ii), (iii) and (iv) [1963, p. 244]; the same declarations were made for Gibraltar and Bermuda [1967, p. 36; 1970, p. 108].

² Deposited declaration on October 23, 2006, with effect from June 3, 2006, the date of State succession.

³ Accession for the Kingdom in Europe.

⁴ The United Kingdom extended the application of the Rome Convention to the Isle of Man with effect from July 28, 1999.

⁵ This State has declared that in accordance with Articles 16(1)(a)(i) and 16(1)(b), it will not apply the provisions of Articles 12 and 13(d).

⁶ In accordance with article 16, paragraph 1 (a) (ii) of the Convention, Costa Rica will not apply the provisions of Articles 12 to free, traditional, non interactive over-the-air broadcasting, or to non-commercial public broadcasts and communications, as provided for by Costa Rican legislation. This declaration will become effective on February 13, 2010.

11. Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs

Locarno Agreement (1968), amended in 1979
(Locarno Union)

Status on April 15, 2010

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement	State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement
Argentina	May 9, 2009	Latvia	April 14, 2005
Armenia	July 13, 2007	Malawi	October 24, 1995
Austria.....	September 26, 1990	Mexico	January 26, 2001
Azerbaijan.....	October 14, 2003	Mongolia.....	June 16, 2001
Belarus	July 24, 1998	Montenegro.....	June 3, 2006
Belgium.....	June 23, 2004	Netherlands ²	March 30, 1977
Bosnia and Herzegovina	March 1, 1992	Norway.....	April 27, 1971
Bulgaria.....	February 27, 2001	Republic of Moldova	December 1, 1997
China.....	September 19, 1996	Romania	June 30, 1998
Croatia	October 8, 1991	Russian Federation.....	December 15, 1972 ³
Cuba.....	October 9, 1998	Serbia ⁴	April 27, 1992
Czech Republic.....	January 1, 1993	Slovakia	January 1, 1993
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	June 6, 1997	Slovenia	June 25, 1991
Denmark.....	April 27, 1971	Spain	November 17, 1973
Estonia	October 31, 1996	Sweden.....	April 27, 1971
Finland.....	May 16, 1972	Switzerland	April 27, 1971
France ¹	September 13, 1975	Tajikistan	December 25, 1991
Germany.....	October 25, 1990	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	September 8, 1991
Greece.....	September 4, 1999	Trinidad and Tobago.....	March 20, 1996
Guinea.....	November 5, 1996	Turkey	November 30, 1998
Hungary	January 1, 1974	Turkmenistan	June 7, 2006
Iceland	April 9, 1995	Ukraine.....	July 7, 2009
Ireland.....	April 27, 1971	United Kingdom.....	October 21, 2003
Italy.....	August 12, 1975	Uruguay	January 19, 2000
Kazakhstan.....	November 7, 2002	Uzbekistan	July 19, 2006
Kyrgyzstan	December 10, 1998		

(Total: 51 States)

¹ Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

² The Netherlands extended the application of the Locarno Agreement to Aruba with effect from November 8, 1986.

³ Date of ratification of the Soviet Union, continued by the Russian Federation as from December 25, 1991.

⁴ Serbia is the continuing State from Serbia and Montenegro as from June 3, 2006.

12. Patent Cooperation Treaty

PCT (Washington, 1970), amended in 1979 and modified in 1984 and 2001
(PCT Union)

Status on April 15, 2010

State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty	State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty
Albania.....	October 4, 1995	Hungary ¹	June 27, 1980
Algeria ¹	March 8, 2000	Iceland.....	March 23, 1995
Angola.....	December 27, 2007	India ¹	December 7, 1998
Antigua and Barbuda.....	March 17, 2000	Indonesia ¹	September 5, 1997
Armenia ¹	December 25, 1991	Ireland.....	August 1, 1992
Australia.....	March 31, 1980	Israel.....	June 1, 1996
Austria.....	April 23, 1979	Italy.....	March 28, 1985
Azerbaijan.....	December 25, 1995	Japan.....	October 1, 1978
Bahrain ¹	March 18, 2007	Kazakhstan ¹	December 25, 1991
Barbados.....	March 12, 1985	Kenya.....	June 8, 1994
Belarus ¹	December 25, 1991	Kyrgyzstan ¹	December 25, 1991
Belgium.....	December 14, 1981	Lao People's Democratic Republic ¹	June 14, 2006
Belize.....	June 17, 2000	Latvia.....	September 7, 1993
Benin.....	February 26, 1987	Lesotho.....	October 21, 1995
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	September 7, 1996	Liberia.....	August 27, 1994
Botswana.....	October 30, 2003	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.....	September 15, 2005
Brazil.....	April 9, 1978	Liechtenstein.....	March 19, 1980
Bulgaria.....	May 21, 1984	Lithuania.....	July 5, 1994
Burkina Faso.....	March 21, 1989	Luxembourg.....	April 30, 1978
Cameroon.....	January 24, 1978	Madagascar.....	January 24, 1978
Canada.....	January 2, 1990	Malawi.....	January 24, 1978
Central African Republic.....	January 24, 1978	Malaysia ¹	August 16, 2006
Chad.....	January 24, 1978	Mali.....	October 19, 1984
Chile ¹	June 2, 2009	Malta ¹	March 1, 2007
China ^{2,3}	January 1, 1994	Mauritania.....	April 13, 1983
Colombia.....	February 28, 2001	Mexico.....	January 1, 1995
Comoros.....	April 3, 2005	Monaco.....	June 22, 1979
Congo.....	January 24, 1978	Mongolia.....	May 27, 1991
Costa Rica.....	August 3, 1999	Montenegro.....	June 3, 2006
Côte d'Ivoire.....	April 30, 1991	Morocco.....	October 8, 1999
Croatia.....	July 1, 1998	Mozambique ¹	May 18, 2000
Cuba ¹	July 16, 1996	Namibia.....	January 1, 2004
Cyprus.....	April 1, 1998	Netherlands ⁶	July 10, 1979
Czech Republic.....	January 1, 1993	New Zealand.....	December 1, 1992
Democratic People's Republic of Korea.....	July 8, 1980	Nicaragua.....	March 6, 2003
Denmark.....	December 1, 1978	Niger.....	March 21, 1993
Dominica.....	August 7, 1999	Nigeria.....	May 8, 2005
Dominican Republic.....	May 28, 2007	Norway ⁴	January 1, 1980
Ecuador.....	May 7, 2001	Oman ¹	October 26, 2001
Egypt.....	September 6, 2003	Papua New Guinea.....	June 14, 2003
El Salvador.....	August 17, 2006	Peru.....	June 6, 2009
Equatorial Guinea.....	July 17, 2001	Philippines.....	August 17, 2001
Estonia.....	August 24, 1994	Poland ⁴	December 25, 1990
Finland ⁴	October 1, 1980	Portugal.....	November 24, 1992
France ^{1,5}	February 25, 1978	Republic of Korea.....	August 10, 1984
Gabon.....	January 24, 1978	Republic of Moldova ¹	December 25, 1991
Gambia.....	December 9, 1997	Romania ¹	July 23, 1979
Georgia ¹	December 25, 1991	Russian Federation ¹	March 29, 1978 ⁷
Germany.....	January 24, 1978	Saint Kitts and Nevis.....	October 27, 2005
Ghana.....	February 26, 1997	Saint Lucia ¹	August 30, 1996
Greece.....	October 9, 1990	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines ¹	August 6, 2002
Grenada.....	September 22, 1998	San Marino.....	December 14, 2004
Guatemala.....	October 14, 2006	Sao Tome and Principe.....	July 3, 2008
Guinea.....	May 27, 1991	Senegal.....	January 24, 1978
Guinea-Bissau.....	December 12, 1997	Serbia ⁸	February 1, 1997
Honduras.....	June 20, 2006	Seychelles.....	November 7, 2002
		Sierra Leone.....	June 17, 1997

12. Patent Cooperation Treaty
PCT (Washington, 1970), amended in 1979 and modified in 1984 and 2001
(PCT Union)

(continued)

State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty	State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty
Singapore	February 23, 1995	Togo	January 24, 1978
Slovakia.....	January 1, 1993	Trinidad and Tobago	March 10, 1994
Slovenia	March 1, 1994	Tunisia ¹	December 10, 2001
South Africa ¹	March 16, 1999	Turkey	January 1, 1996
Spain	November 16, 1989	Turkmenistan ¹	December 25, 1991
Sri Lanka.....	February 26, 1982	Uganda	February 9, 1995
Sudan	April 16, 1984	Ukraine ¹	December 25, 1991
Swaziland.....	September 20, 1994	United Arab Emirates.....	March 10, 1999
Sweden ⁴	May 17, 1978	United Kingdom ⁹	January 24, 1978
Switzerland	January 24, 1978	United Republic of Tanzania.....	September 14, 1999
Syrian Arab Republic.....	June 26, 2003	United States of America ^{10,11}	January 24, 1978
Tajikistan ¹	December 25, 1991	Uzbekistan ¹	December 25, 1991
Thailand ¹	December 24, 2009	Viet Nam.....	March 10, 1993
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	August 10, 1995	Zambia.....	November 15, 2001
		Zimbabwe.....	June 11, 1997

(Total: 142 States)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AND PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITIES UNDER
THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

The Patent Offices of Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, China, Egypt¹², Finland, India¹², Israel¹², Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, the United States of America, the European Patent Office, and the Nordic Patent Institute.

¹ With the declaration provided for in Article 64(5).

² Applies also to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region with effect from July 1, 1997.

³ Not applicable to the Macau Special Administrative Region.

⁴ With the declaration provided for in Article 64(2)(a)(ii).

⁵ Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

⁶ Ratification for the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

⁷ Date of ratification of the Soviet Union, continued by the Russian Federation as from December 25, 1991.

⁸ Serbia is the continuing State from Serbia and Montenegro as from June 3, 2006.

⁹ The United Kingdom extended the application of the PCT to the Isle of Man with effect from October 29, 1983.

¹⁰ With the declarations provided for in Articles 64(3)(a) and 64(4)(a).

¹¹ Extends to all areas for which the United States of America has international responsibility.

¹² The Patent Offices of Egypt, India and Israel have been appointed to act as International Authorities with effect from dates yet to be notified to the International Bureau by those Offices when they are ready to start functioning in that capacity.

13. Strasbourg Agreement Concerning the International Patent Classification

Strasbourg Agreement (1971), amended in 1979
(IPC Union)

Status on April 15, 2010

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement	State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement
Albania.....	July 24, 2007	Luxembourg ²	April 9, 1977
Argentina.....	September 13, 2008	Malawi.....	July 24, 1996
Armenia.....	December 6, 2005	Mexico.....	October 26, 2001
Australia ¹	November 12, 1975	Monaco ²	June 13, 1976
Austria.....	October 7, 1975	Mongolia.....	March 16, 2002
Azerbaijan.....	July 14, 2004	Netherlands ³	October 7, 1975
Belarus.....	March 12, 1999	Norway ¹	October 7, 1975
Belgium ²	July 4, 1976	Poland.....	December 4, 1997
Brazil.....	October 7, 1975	Portugal.....	May 1, 1979
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	October 27, 2009	Republic of Korea.....	October 8, 1999
Bulgaria.....	November 27, 2001	Republic of Moldova.....	September 1, 1998
Canada.....	January 11, 1996	Romania.....	March 31, 1999
China ^{1,2}	June 19, 1997	Russian Federation.....	October 3, 1976 ⁴
Croatia.....	November 25, 2000	Serbia.....	July 15, 2010
Cuba.....	November 9, 1996	Slovakia.....	January 1, 1993
Czech Republic.....	January 1, 1993	Slovenia.....	May 10, 2002
Democratic People's Republic of Korea.....	November 21, 2002	Spain ^{1,2}	November 29, 1975
Denmark.....	October 7, 1975	Suriname.....	November 25, 1975
Egypt.....	October 17, 1975	Sweden.....	October 7, 1975
Estonia.....	February 27, 1997	Switzerland.....	October 7, 1975
Finland ¹	May 16, 1976	Tajikistan.....	December 25, 1991
France ²	October 7, 1975	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	May 30, 2003
Germany.....	October 7, 1975	Trinidad and Tobago.....	December 20, 1996
Greece.....	October 21, 1997	Turkey.....	October 1, 1996
Guinea ^{1,2}	August 5, 1997	Turkmenistan.....	March 7, 2007
Ireland ¹	October 7, 1975	Ukraine.....	April 7, 2010
Israel.....	October 7, 1975	United Kingdom ¹	October 7, 1975
Italy ²	March 30, 1980	United States of America.....	October 7, 1975
Japan.....	August 18, 1977	Uruguay.....	October 19, 2000
Kazakhstan.....	January 24, 2003	Uzbekistan.....	October 12, 2002
Kyrgyzstan.....	September 10, 1999		

(Total: 61 States)

¹ With the reservation provided for in Article 4(4)(i).

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

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

⁴ Date of accession by the Soviet Union, continued by the Russian Federation as from December 25, 1991.

**14. Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms
Against Unauthorized Duplication of Their Phonograms**

Phonograms Convention (Geneva, 1971)

Status on April 15, 2010

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention	State	Date on which State became party to the Convention
Albania.....	June 26, 2001	Kenya.....	April 21, 1976
Argentina.....	June 30, 1973	Kyrgyzstan.....	October 12, 2002
Armenia.....	January 31, 2003	Latvia.....	August 23, 1997
Australia.....	June 22, 1974	Liberia.....	December 16, 2005
Austria.....	August 21, 1982	Liechtenstein.....	October 12, 1999
Azerbaijan.....	September 1, 2001	Lithuania.....	January 27, 2000
Barbados.....	July 29, 1983	Luxembourg.....	March 8, 1976
Belarus.....	April 17, 2003	Mexico.....	December 21, 1973
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	May 25, 2009	Monaco.....	December 2, 1974
Brazil.....	November 28, 1975	Montenegro ³	June 3, 2006
Bulgaria.....	September 6, 1995	Netherlands ⁴	October 12, 1993
Burkina Faso.....	January 30, 1988	New Zealand.....	August 13, 1976
Chile.....	March 24, 1977	Nicaragua.....	August 10, 2000
China ¹	April 30, 1993	Norway.....	August 1, 1978
Colombia.....	May 16, 1994	Panama.....	June 29, 1974
Costa Rica.....	June 17, 1982	Paraguay.....	February 13, 1979
Croatia.....	April 20, 2000	Peru.....	August 24, 1985
Cyprus.....	September 30, 1993	Republic of Korea.....	October 10, 1987
Czech Republic.....	January 1, 1993	Republic of Moldova.....	July 17, 2000
Democratic Republic of the Congo.....	November 29, 1977	Romania.....	October 1, 1998
Denmark.....	March 24, 1977	Russian Federation.....	March 13, 1995
Ecuador.....	September 14, 1974	Saint Lucia.....	April 2, 2001
Egypt.....	April 23, 1978	Serbia.....	June 10, 2003
El Salvador.....	February 9, 1979	Slovakia.....	January 1, 1993
Estonia.....	May 28, 2000	Slovenia.....	October 15, 1996
Fiji.....	April 18, 1973	Spain.....	August 24, 1974
Finland ²	April 18, 1973	Sweden.....	April 18, 1973
France.....	April 18, 1973	Switzerland.....	September 30, 1993
Germany.....	May 18, 1974	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	March 2, 1998
Greece.....	February 9, 1994	Togo.....	June 10, 2003
Guatemala.....	February 1, 1977	Trinidad and Tobago.....	October 1, 1988
Holy See.....	July 18, 1977	Ukraine.....	February 18, 2000
Honduras.....	March 6, 1990	United Kingdom.....	April 18, 1973
Hungary.....	May 28, 1975	United States of America.....	March 10, 1974
India.....	February 12, 1975	Uruguay.....	January 18, 1983
Israel.....	May 1, 1978	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).....	November 18, 1982
Italy ²	March 24, 1977	Viet Nam.....	July 6, 2005
Jamaica.....	January 11, 1994		
Japan.....	October 14, 1978		
Kazakhstan.....	August 3, 2001		

(Total: 77 States)

¹ The Phonograms Convention applies also to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region with effect from July 1, 1997.

² This State has declared, in accordance with Article 7(4) of the Convention, that it will apply the criterion according to which it affords protection to producers of phonograms solely on the basis of the place of first fixation instead of the criterion of the nationality of the producer.

³ Deposited declaration on October 23, 2006, with effect June 3, 2006, the date of State succession.

⁴ Accession for the Kingdom in Europe.

15. Vienna Agreement Establishing an International Classification
of the Figurative Elements of Marks

Vienna Agreement (1973), amended in 1985
(Vienna Union)

Status on April 15, 2010

State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty	State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty
Armenia	March 6, 2005	Romania	June 30, 1998
Austria.....	October 27, 1999	Saint Lucia	December 25, 2001
Bulgaria.....	February 27, 2001	Serbia	October 15, 2009
Croatia	May 9, 2006	Slovenia ⁵	August 10, 2001
Cuba ¹	July 18, 1997	Sweden.....	August 9, 1985
France ^{1,2}	August 9, 1985	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	May 26, 2010
Guinea.....	November 5, 1996	Trinidad and Tobago.....	March 20, 1996
Jamaica.....	February 7, 2006 ¹	Tunisia	August 9, 1985
Jordan.....	November 14, 2008	Turkey.....	January 1, 1996
Kyrgyzstan	December 10, 1998	Turkmenistan ¹	June 7, 2006
Luxembourg.....	August 9, 1985	Ukraine.....	July 29, 2009
Malaysia ¹	September 28, 2007	Uruguay	January 19, 2000
Mexico.....	January 26, 2001		
Netherlands ^{3,4}	August 9, 1985		
Poland ⁵	March 4, 1997		
Republic of Moldova.....	December 1, 1997		

(Total: 28 States)

¹With the declaration provided for in Article 16(2) relating to the International Court of Justice.

²Including certain Departments and Overseas Territories.

³Ratification for the Kingdom in Europe.

⁴Ratification extended to Aruba

⁵With the reservation provided for in Article 4(5).

16. Convention Relating to the Distribution
of Programme-Carrying Signals Transmitted by Satellite

Satellites Convention (Brussels, 1974)

Status on April 15, 2010

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention
Armenia	December 13, 1993
Australia.....	October 26, 1990
Austria.....	August 6, 1982
Bahrain.....	May 1, 2007
Bosnia and Herzegovina	March 6, 1992
Costa Rica.....	June 25, 1999
Croatia	October 8, 1991
El Salvador.....	July 22, 2008
Germany ¹	August 25, 1979
Greece.....	October 22, 1991
Honduras.....	April 7, 2008
Italy.....	July 7, 1981
Jamaica.....	January 12, 2000
Kenya.....	August 25, 1979
Mexico.....	August 25, 1979
Montenegro.....	June 3, 2006 ²
Morocco.....	June 30, 1983
Nicaragua.....	August 25, 1979
Oman.....	March 18, 2008
Panama.....	September 25, 1985
Peru.....	August 7, 1985
Portugal.....	March 11, 1996
Republic of Moldova	October 28, 2008
Russian Federation.....	January 20, 1989 ³
Rwanda	July 25, 2001
Serbia.....	April 27, 1992
Singapore.....	April 27, 2005
Slovenia	June 25, 1991
Switzerland	September 24, 1993
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	November 17, 1991
Togo.....	June 10, 2003
Trinidad and Tobago ⁴	November 1, 1996
United States of America	March 7, 1985
Viet Nam.....	January 12, 2006

(Total: 34 States)

¹ With a declaration, pursuant to Article 2(2) of the Convention, that the protection accorded under Article 2(1) is restricted in its territory to a period of 25 years after the expiry of the calendar year in which the transmission by satellite has occurred.

² Deposited declaration, on October 23, 2006, with effect from June 3, 2006, the date of State succession.

³ Date of accession by the Soviet Union, continued by the Russian Federation as from December 25, 1991.

⁴ With a declaration, pursuant to Article 2(2) of the Convention, that the protection accorded under Article 2(1) is restricted in its territory to a period of 20 years after the expiry of the calendar year in which the transmission by satellite has occurred.

17. Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms
for the Purposes of Patent Procedure

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

Status on April 15, 2010

State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty	State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty
Albania.....	September 19, 2003	Latvia	December 29, 1994
Armenia	March 6, 2005	Liechtenstein	August 19, 1981
Australia.....	July 7, 1987	Lithuania	May 9, 1998
Austria.....	April 26, 1984	Mexico	March 21, 2001
Azerbaijan.....	October 14, 2003	Monaco	January 23, 1999
Belarus.....	October 19, 2001	Montenegro.....	June 3, 2006
Belgium.....	December 15, 1983	Netherlands ¹	July 2, 1987
Bosnia and Herzegovina	January 27, 2009	Nicaragua	August 10, 2006
Bulgaria.....	August 19, 1980	Norway.....	January 1, 1986
Canada	September 21, 1996	Oman.....	October 16, 2007
China.....	July 1, 1995	Peru.....	January 20, 2009
Costa Rica.....	September 30, 2008	Philippines	October 21, 1981
Croatia	February 25, 2000	Poland	September 22, 1993
Cuba.....	February 19, 1994	Portugal	October 16, 1997
Czech Republic.....	January 1, 1993	Republic of Korea.....	March 28, 1988
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	February 21, 2002	Republic of Moldova	December 25, 1991
Denmark.....	July 1, 1985	Romania	September 25, 1999
Dominican Republic	July 3, 2007	Russian Federation.....	April 22, 1981 ²
El Salvador.....	August 17, 2006	Serbia ³	February 25, 1994
Estonia	September 14, 1996	Singapore.....	February 23, 1995
Finland.....	September 1, 1985	Slovakia	January 1, 1993
France	August 19, 1980	Slovenia	March 12, 1998
Georgia	September 30, 2005	South Africa.....	July 14, 1997
Germany.....	January 20, 1981	Spain	March 19, 1981
Greece.....	October 30, 1993	Sweden.....	October 1, 1983
Guatemala.....	October 14, 2006	Switzerland	August 19, 1981
Honduras.....	June 20, 2006	Tajikistan	December 25, 1991
Hungary	August 19, 1980	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	August 30, 2002
Iceland	March 23, 1995	Trinidad and Tobago.....	March 10, 1994
India.....	December 17, 2001	Tunisia	May 23, 2004
Ireland.....	December 15, 1999	Turkey.....	November 30, 1998
Israel	April 26, 1996	Ukraine.....	July 2, 1997
Italy.....	March 23, 1986	United Kingdom.....	December 29, 1980
Japan.....	August 19, 1980	United States of America	August 19, 1980
Jordan.....	November 14, 2008	Uzbekistan	January 12, 2002
Kazakhstan.....	April 24, 2002		
Kyrgyzstan	May 17, 2003		

(Total: 72 States)

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

Organization	Effective Date
African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO)	November 10, 1998
Eurasian Patent Organization (EAPO).....	April 5, 2000
European Patent Organisation (EPO)	November 26, 1980

¹ Ratification for the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

² Date of ratification of the Soviet Union, continued by the Russian Federation as from December 25, 1991.

³ Serbia is the continuing State from Serbia and Montenegro as from June 3, 2006.

17. Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms
for the Purposes of Patent Procedure

(continued)

Status on April 15, 2010

INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITIES UNDER ARTICLE 7 OF THE BUDAPEST TREATY

Institution	Country	Date status acquired
Advanced Biotechnology Center (ABC).....	Italy	February 29, 1996
Agricultural Research Service Culture Collection (NRRL).....	United States of America	January 31, 1981
American Type Culture Collection (ATCC).....	United States of America	January 31, 1981
<i>Banco Nacional de Algas</i> (BNA).....	Spain	October 28, 2005
Belgian Coordinated Collections of Microorganisms (BCCM TM).....	Belgium	March 1, 1992
CABI Bioscience, UK Centre (IMI).....	United Kingdom	March 31, 1983
<i>Centraalbureau voor Schimmelcultures</i> (CBS).....	Netherlands	October 1, 1981
China Center for Type Culture Collection (CCTCC).....	China	July 1, 1995
China General Microbiological Culture Collection Center (CGMCC).....	China	July 1, 1995
<i>Colección Española de Cultivos Tipo</i> (CECT).....	Spain	May 31, 1992
<i>Collection nationale de cultures de micro-organismes</i> (CNCM).....	France	August 31, 1984
Collection of Industrial Yeasts DBVPG.....	Italy	January 31, 1997
Culture Collection of Algae and Protozoa (CCAP).....	United Kingdom	September 30, 1982
Culture Collection of Yeasts (CCY).....	Slovakia	August 31, 1992
Czech Collection of Microorganisms (CCM).....	Czech Republic	August 31, 1992
DSMZ – <i>Deutsche Sammlung von Mikroorganismen und Zellkulturen GmbH</i> (DSMZ).....	Germany	October 1, 1981
European Collection of Cell Cultures (ECACC).....	United Kingdom	September 30, 1984
IAFB Collection of Industrial Microorganisms.....	Poland	December 31, 2000
International Depository Authority of Canada (IDAC).....	Canada	November 30, 1998
International Patent Organism Depository (IPOD), National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST).....	Japan	May 1, 1981
Korean Cell Line Research Foundation (KCLRF).....	Republic of Korea	August 31, 1993
Korean Collection for Type Cultures (KCTC).....	Republic of Korea	June 30, 1990
Korean Culture Center of Microorganisms (KCCM).....	Republic of Korea	June 30, 1990
Lady Mary Fairfax CellBank Australia (CBA).....	Australia	February 22, 2010
Microbial Strain Collection of Latvia (MSCL).....	Latvia	May 31, 1997
Microbial Type Culture Collection and Gene Bank (MTCC).....	India	October 4, 2002
National Bank for Industrial Microorganisms and Cell Cultures (NBIMCC)	Bulgaria	October 31, 1987
National Collection of Agricultural and Industrial Microorganisms (NCAIM)	Hungary	June 1, 1986
National Collection of Type Cultures (NCTC).....	United Kingdom	August 31, 1982
National Collection of Yeast Cultures (NCYC).....	United Kingdom	January 31, 1982
National Collections of Industrial, Food and Marine Bacteria (NCIMB)....	United Kingdom	March 31, 1982
National Institute for Biological Standards and Control (NIBSC).....	United Kingdom	December 16, 2004
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation, Patent Microorganisms Depository (NPMD).....	Japan	April 1, 2004
National Measurement Institute (NMI).....	Australia	September 30, 1988
National Research Center of Antibiotics (NRCA).....	Russian Federation	August 31, 1987
Polish Collection of Microorganisms (PCM).....	Poland	December 31, 2000
Russian Collection of Microorganisms (VKM).....	Russian Federation	August 31, 1987
Russian National Collection of Industrial Microorganisms (VKPM).....	Russian Federation	August 31, 1987

(Total: 38 Authorities)

18. Nairobi Treaty on the Protection of the Olympic Symbol

Nairobi Treaty (1981)

Status on April 15, 2010

State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty	State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty
Algeria	August 16, 1984	Kyrgyzstan	November 18, 2004
Argentina	January 10, 1986	Mexico	May 16, 1985
Barbados	February 28, 1986	Mongolia	August 25, 2002
Belarus	December 25, 1991	Montenegro	June 3, 2006
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	August 11, 1985	Morocco	November 11, 1993
Brazil	August 10, 1984	Oman	March 26, 1986
Bulgaria	May 6, 1984	Poland	November 22, 1996
Chile	December 14, 1983	Qatar	July 23, 1983
Congo	March 8, 1983	Republic of Moldova	December 25, 1991
Croatia	November 20, 2004	Russian Federation	April 17, 1986 ¹
Cuba	October 21, 1984	Romania	July 20, 2005
Cyprus	August 11, 1985	San Marino	March 18, 1986
Egypt	October 1, 1982	Senegal	August 6, 1984
El Salvador	October 14, 1984	Serbia ²	March 18, 2000
Equatorial Guinea	September 25, 1982	Slovenia	May 14, 1998
Estonia	June 30, 2006	Sri Lanka	February 19, 1984
Ethiopia	September 25, 1982	Syrian Arab Republic	April 13, 1984
Greece	August 29, 1983	Tajikistan	December 25, 1991
Guatemala	February 21, 1983	Togo	December 8, 1983
Hungary	December 28, 2008	Tunisia	May 21, 1983
India	October 19, 1983	Uganda	October 21, 1983
Italy	October 25, 1985	Ukraine	December 20, 1998
Jamaica	March 17, 1984	Uruguay	April 16, 1984
Kenya	September 25, 1982		

(Total: 47 States)

¹ Date of ratification by the Soviet Union, continued by the Russian Federation as from December 25, 1991.

² Serbia is the continuing State from Serbia and Montenegro as from June 3, 2006.

19. Trademark Law Treaty

(Geneva, 1994)

Status on April 15, 2010

State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty	State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty
Australia.....	January 21, 1998	Lithuania.....	April 27, 1998
Bahrain.....	March 18, 2007	Monaco.....	September 27, 1996
Belgium.....	Not yet in force ⁵	Montenegro.....	June 3, 2006
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	December 22, 2006	Morocco.....	July 6, 2009
Burkina Faso.....	Not yet in force ¹	Netherlands ⁴	Not yet in force ⁵
Costa Rica.....	October 17, 2008	Nicaragua.....	September 22, 2009
Croatia.....	July 4, 2006	Oman.....	October 16, 2007
Cyprus.....	April 17, 1997	Peru.....	November 6, 2009
Czech Republic.....	August 1, 1996	Republic of Korea.....	February 25, 2003
Denmark.....	January 28, 1998 ²	Republic of Moldova.....	August 1, 1996
Egypt.....	October 7, 1999	Romania.....	July 28, 1998
El Salvador.....	November 14, 2008	Russian Federation.....	May 11, 1998
Estonia.....	January 7, 2003	Serbia ⁶	September 15, 1998
France.....	December 15, 2006	Slovakia.....	July 9, 1997
Germany.....	October 16, 2004	Slovenia.....	May 26, 2002
Guinea.....	Not yet in force ¹	Spain ⁷	March 17, 1999
Honduras.....	April 22, 2008	Sri Lanka ⁸	August 1, 1996
Hungary.....	November 26, 1998	Switzerland.....	May 1, 1997
Indonesia.....	September 5, 1997	Trinidad and Tobago.....	April 16, 1998
Ireland.....	October 13, 1999	Turkey.....	January 1, 2005
Japan ³	April 1, 1997	Ukraine.....	August 1, 1996
Kazakhstan.....	November 7, 2002	United Kingdom ⁹	August 1, 1996
Kyrgyzstan.....	August 15, 2002	United States of America.....	August 12, 2000
Latvia.....	December 28, 1999	Uzbekistan.....	September 4, 1998
Liechtenstein.....	March 17, 1998		

(Total : 45 States)

¹ This State will become bound by the Treaty three months after the deposit of the instrument of accession of the African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI).

² Not applicable to the Faroe Islands and to Greenland.

³ With the reservation provided for in Article 21(1), in respect of defensive marks, and the declaration in Article 22(6).

⁴ Ratification for the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

⁵ The Netherlands and Belgium will become bound by the Treaty three months after the deposit of the instrument of ratification of Luxembourg.

⁶ Serbia is the continuing State from Serbia and Montenegro as from June 3, 2006.

⁷ With the reservation provided for in Article 21(1), in respect of derivative marks, and the declarations in Article 22(1)(a) and (c), (2) and (5).

⁸ With the declarations provided for in Article 22(1)(a) and (c), (2) and (4).

⁹ In respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Isle of Man.

20. WIPO Copyright Treaty

(Geneva, 1996)

Status on April 15, 2010

State/IGO	Date on which State/IGO became party to the Treaty	State/IGO	Date on which State/IGO became party to the Treaty
Albania.....	August 6, 2005	Kyrgyzstan	March 6, 2002
Argentina	March 6, 2002	Latvia	March 6, 2002
Armenia	March 6, 2005	Liechtenstein.....	April 30, 2007
Australia.....	July 26, 2007	Luxembourg.....	March 14, 2010
Austria.....	March 14, 2010	Lithuania.....	March 6, 2002
Azerbaijan.....	April 11, 2006	Mali.....	April 24, 2002
Bahrain.....	December 15, 2005	Malta.....	March 14, 2010
Belarus.....	March 6, 2002	Mexico	March 6, 2002
Belgium.....	August 30, 2006	Mongolia.....	October 25, 2002
Benin.....	April 16, 2006	Montenegro.....	June 3, 2006
Bosnia and Herzegovina	November 25, 2009	Netherlands.....	March 14, 2010
Botswana.....	January 27, 2005	Nicaragua	March 6, 2003
Bulgaria.....	March 6, 2002	Oman.....	September 20, 2005
Burkina Faso.....	March 6, 2002	Panama.....	March 6, 2002
Chile.....	March 6, 2002	Paraguay.....	March 6, 2002
China ^{1,2}	June 9, 2007	Peru.....	March 6, 2002
Colombia.....	March 6, 2002	Philippines	October 4, 2002
Costa Rica.....	March 6, 2002	Poland	March 23, 2004
Croatia	March 6, 2002	Portugal.....	March 14, 2010
Cyprus.....	November 4, 2003	Qatar	October 28, 2005
Czech Republic.....	March 6, 2002	Republic of Korea.....	June 24, 2004
Denmark.....	March 14, 2010	Republic of Moldova	March 6, 2002
Dominican Republic	January 10, 2006	Romania.....	March 6, 2002
Ecuador.....	March 6, 2002	Russian Federation.....	February 5, 2009
El Salvador.....	March 6, 2002	Saint Lucia.....	March 6, 2002
Estonia	March 14, 2010	Senegal.....	May 18, 2002
European Union.....	March 14, 2010	Serbia ³	June 13, 2003
Finland.....	March 14, 2010	Singapore	April 17, 2005
France.....	March 14, 2010	Slovakia	March 6, 2002
Gabon.....	March 6, 2002	Slovenia	March 6, 2002
Georgia	March 6, 2002	Spain	March 14, 2010
Germany.....	March 14, 2010	Sweden.....	March 14, 2010
Ghana.....	November 18, 2006	Switzerland	July 1, 2008
Greece.....	March 14, 2010	Tajikistan	April 5, 2009
Guatemala.....	February 4, 2003	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	February 4, 2004
Guinea.....	May 25, 2002	Togo.....	May 21, 2003
Honduras.....	May 20, 2002	Trinidad and Tobago.....	November 28, 2008
Hungary	March 6, 2002	Turkey.....	November 28, 2008
Indonesia.....	March 6, 2002	Ukraine.....	March 6, 2002
Ireland.....	March 14, 2010	United Arab Emirates.....	July 14, 2004
Italy.....	March 14, 2010	United Kingdom.....	March 14, 2010
Jamaica.....	June 12, 2002	United States of America	March 6, 2002
Japan.....	March 6, 2002	Uruguay	June 5, 2009
Jordan.....	April 27, 2004		
Kazakhstan.....	November 12, 2004		

(Total : 88 States)

¹ In accordance with the Basic Law of the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China has decided that, unless otherwise notified, the Treaty shall not apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China.

² In accordance with the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China has decided that the Treaty will apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region with effect from October 1, 2008.

³ Serbia is the continuing State from Serbia and Montenegro as from June 3, 2006.

21. WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty

(Geneva, 1996)

Status on April 15, 2010

State/IGO	Date on which State/IGO became party to the Treaty	State/IGO	Date on which State/IGO became party to the Treaty
Albania.....	May 20, 2002	Kyrgyzstan.....	August 15, 2002
Argentina.....	May 20, 2002	Latvia.....	May 20, 2002
Armenia.....	March 6, 2005	Liechtenstein.....	April 30, 2007
Australia ^{1,2}	July 26, 2007	Lithuania.....	May 20, 2002
Austria.....	March 14, 2010	Luxembourg.....	March 14, 2010
Azerbaijan.....	April 11, 2006	Mali.....	May 20, 2002
Bahrain.....	December 15, 2005	Malta.....	March 14, 2010
Belarus.....	May 20, 2002	Mexico.....	May 20, 2002
Belgium.....	August 30, 2006 ²	Mongolia.....	October 25, 2002
Benin.....	April 16, 2006	Montenegro.....	June 3, 2006
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	November 25, 2009	Netherlands.....	March 14, 2010
Botswana.....	January 27, 2005	Nicaragua.....	March 6, 2003
Bulgaria.....	May 20, 2002	Oman.....	September 20, 2005
Burkina Faso.....	May 20, 2002	Panama.....	May 20, 2002
Chile ³	May 20, 2002	Paraguay.....	May 20, 2002
China ^{4,5,6,7}	June 9, 2007	Peru.....	July 18, 2002
Colombia.....	May 20, 2002	Philippines.....	October 4, 2002
Costa Rica ⁸	May 20, 2002	Poland.....	October 21, 2003
Croatia.....	May 20, 2002	Portugal.....	March 14, 2010
Cyprus.....	December 2, 2005	Qatar.....	October 28, 2005
Czech Republic.....	May 20, 2002	Republic of Korea.....	March 18, 2009 ^{2,11,12}
Denmark ²	March 14, 2010	Republic of Moldova.....	May 20, 2002
Dominican Republic.....	January 10, 2006	Romania.....	May 20, 2002
Ecuador.....	May 20, 2002	Russian Federation ¹³	February 5, 2009
El Salvador.....	May 20, 2002	Saint Lucia.....	May 20, 2002
Estonia.....	March 14, 2010	Senegal.....	May 20, 2002
European Union.....	March 14, 2010	Serbia ¹⁴	June 13, 2003
Finland ⁹	March 14, 2010	Singapore.....	April 17, 2005 ¹⁵
France ²	March 14, 2010	Slovakia.....	May 20, 2002
Gabon.....	May 20, 2002	Slovenia.....	May 20, 2002
Georgia.....	May 20, 2002	Spain.....	March 14, 2010
Germany ¹⁷	March 14, 2010	Sweden ¹⁶	March 14, 2010
Greece.....	March 14, 2010	Switzerland.....	July 1, 2008 ¹⁷
Guatemala.....	January 8, 2003	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	March 20, 2005 ^{2,18}
Guinea.....	May 25, 2002	Togo.....	May 21, 2003
Honduras.....	May 20, 2002	Trinidad and Tobago.....	November 28, 2008
Hungary.....	May 20, 2002	Turkey.....	November 28, 2008
Indonesia.....	February 15, 2005	Ukraine.....	May 20, 2002
Ireland.....	March 14, 2010	United Arab Emirates.....	June 9, 2005
Italy.....	March 14, 2010	United Kingdom.....	March 14, 2010
Jamaica.....	June 12, 2002	United States of America.....	May 20, 2002 ¹⁹
Japan.....	October 9, 2002 ^{2,10}	Uruguay.....	August 28, 2008
Jordan.....	May 24, 2004		
Kazakhstan.....	November 12, 2004		

(Total : 86 States)

¹ Pursuant to Article 15(3), Australia will not apply the provisions of Article 15(1) in respect of:
 (a) the use of phonograms for (i) radio broadcasting, and (ii) radio communication to the public within the meaning of the first sentence of Article 2(g), and
 (b) the communication to the public of phonograms by way of making the sounds of the phonograms audible to the public by means of the operation of equipment to receive a broadcast or other transmission of the phonograms.

² In accordance with Article 3(3) of the Treaty, this State has declared that it will not apply the criterion of publication concerning the protection of phonograms.

³ Pursuant to Article 15, paragraph 3 of the Treaty, the Republic of Chile will apply the provisions of Article 15, paragraph 1 of the Treaty only in respect of direct uses of phonograms published for commercial purposes for broadcasting or for any communication to the public. Pursuant to Article 15, paragraph 3 of the Treaty, as regards phonograms the producer or performer of which is a national of another Contracting Party which has made a declaration under Article 15, paragraph 3 of the Treaty, the Republic of Chile will apply, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding declaration, the provisions of Article 15, paragraph 1 of the Treaty to the extent that Party grants the protection provided for by the provisions of Article 15, paragraph 1 of the Treaty.

⁴ Pursuant to Article 15(3) of the Treaty, the People's Republic of China will not apply the provisions of Article 15(1).

21. WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty

(Geneva, 1996)

(Continued)

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- ⁵ In accordance with the *Basic Law of the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China*, the Government of the People's Republic of China has decided that, unless otherwise notified, the Treaty shall not apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China.
- ⁶ In accordance with the *Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China*, the Government of the People's Republic of China has decided that the Treaty will apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China with effect from October 1, 2008.
- ⁷ The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China does not consider itself bound by Article 15(1) of the Treaty with regard to the right of the performers. With respect to the right of the producers of phonograms stipulated in Article 15(1) of the Treaty, relevant laws of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China shall apply.
- ⁸ In accordance with Article 15, paragraph 3 of the Treaty, the Republic of Costa Rica shall only apply the provisions of Article 15, paragraph 1 of the Treaty in respect of broadcasting or communication to the public for commercial purposes, in accordance with what is established in Costa Rican legislation, and shall not apply the said provisions to traditional free non-interactive over-the-air broadcasting.
- ⁹ Pursuant to Article 3(3) of the Treaty the Republic of Finland avails itself of the possibilities provided in Article 17 of the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations (Rome Convention) and refers to the notification made at the time of ratification by Finland of the Rome Convention, stating that it will apply, for the purposes of Article 5 of the said Convention, the criterion of fixation alone and, for the purposes of Article 16, paragraph 1(a)(iv), the criterion of fixation instead of the criterion of nationality.
- ¹⁰ Pursuant to Article 15(3), Japan will apply the provisions of Article 15(1) to the extent that Party grants the protection provided for by Article 15(1); and Japan will apply the provisions of Article 15(1) in respect of the direct or indirect use of the phonograms published for commercial purposes for broadcasting, cablecasting or "automatic public transmission of unfixed information"; and in respect of the direct or indirect use of the phonograms made available to the public, by wire or wireless means, in such a way that members of the public may access them from a place and at a time individually chosen by them for "automatic public transmission of unfixed information".
- ¹¹ In accordance with Article 15(3) of the Treaty, the Republic of Korea will apply the provision of Article 15(1) thereof in respect of the use of phonograms published for commercial purposes for broadcasting or transmission by wire. Transmission by wire does not include transmission over the Internet.
- ¹² In accordance with 15(3) of the Treaty, as regards phonograms the producer or performer of which is a national of another Contracting Party which has made a declaration under Article 15(3) thereof, the Republic of Korea will apply the provisions of Article 15(1) thereof to the extent to which, and to the term for which, the other Contracting Party grants protection to phonograms the producer or performer of which is a national of the Republic of Korea under the provisions of Article 15(1) thereof.
- ¹³ In accordance with Article 15(3) of the WPPT, the Russian Federation shall not apply the provisions of Article 15(1) of the said Treaty in relation to phonograms, the producer of which is not a citizen or legal person of another Contracting Party; shall limit the protection granted, in accordance with Article 15(1) of the WPPT, in relation to phonograms, the producer of which is a citizen or legal person of another Contracting Party, within the scope and on the conditions provided for by this Contracting Party for phonograms first recorded by a citizen or legal person of the Russian Federation; and In accordance with Article 3(3) of the WPPT, the Russian Federation notifies that when it acceded to the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations (Rome Convention) of October 26, 1961, the Russian Federation in accordance with Article 5(3) of the Rome Convention, declared that it shall not apply the fixation criterion provided for in Article 5(1)(b) of the Rome Convention.
- ¹⁴ Serbia is the continuing State from Serbia and Montenegro as from June 3, 2006.
- ¹⁵ Pursuant to Article 15(3), Singapore will limit the provisions of Article 15(1) in the following ways: (i) Producers of phonograms have the exclusive right to make available to the public a sound recording by means of, or as part of, a digital audio transmission; and (ii) Performers can bring an action of unauthorized communication of a live performance to the public (on a network or otherwise) in such a way that the recording may be accessed by any person from a place and at a time chosen by him. In this context, "communication" includes broadcasting, inclusion in a cable programme service and the making available of the live performance in such a way that the performance may be accessed by any person from a place and at a time chosen by him.
- ¹⁶ In accordance with Article 3(3) of WPPT, the Kingdom of Sweden has declared that it will not apply the criterion of publication, with the exception of the reproduction right for phonogram producers.
- ¹⁷ In accordance with Article 3(3) of the Treaty, this State has declared that it will not apply the criterion of fixation concerning the protection of phonograms.
- ¹⁸ Pursuant to Article 15(3) of the WPPT, the FRYM shall not apply the provision on single equitable remuneration for the performers and for the phonogram producers for direct or indirect use of phonograms published for commercial purposes for broadcasting or for any other communication to the public, in relation to the expressed reservation of the FRYM on Article 16 (1)(a)(i) of the Rome Convention.
- ¹⁹ Pursuant to Article 15(3) of the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty, the United States will apply the provisions of Article 15(1) of the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty only in respect of certain acts of broadcasting and communication to the public by digital means for which a direct or indirect fee is charged for reception, and for other retransmissions and digital phonorecord deliveries, as provided under the United States law.

22. Patent Law Treaty¹

(Geneva, 2000)

Status on April 15, 2010

State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty	State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty
Albania.....	May 17, 2010	Oman.....	October 16, 2007
Australia.....	March 16, 2009	Republic of Moldova	April 28, 2005
Bahrain.....	December 15, 2005	Romania.....	April 28, 2005
Croatia	April 28, 2005	Russian Federation ²	August 12, 2009
Denmark.....	April 28, 2005	Slovakia	April 28, 2005
Estonia	April 28, 2005	Slovenia	April 28, 2005
Finland.....	March 6, 2006	Sweden.....	December 27, 2007
France	January 5, 2010	Switzerland	July 1, 2008
Hungary	March 12, 2008	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	April 22, 2010
Kyrgyzstan.....	April 28, 2005	Ukraine.....	April 28, 2005
Latvia.....	June 12, 2010	United Kingdom ³	March 22, 2006
Liechtenstein.....	December 18, 2009	Uzbekistan	July 19, 2006
Nigeria	April 28, 2005		

(Total: 25 States)

¹ Entered into force on April 28, 2005

² With the reservation under Article 23(1)

³ Ratification in respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Isle of Man

23. Singapore Treaty on the Law of Trademarks
(Singapore 2006)

Status on April 15, 2010

State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty
Australia.....	March 16, 2009
Bulgaria ¹	March 16, 2009
Denmark ²	March 16, 2009
Estonia.....	August 14, 2009
France.....	November 28, 2009
Kyrgyzstan.....	March 16, 2009
Latvia.....	March 16, 2009
Liechtenstein.....	March 3, 2010
Mali.....	December 1, 2009
Netherlands ³	Not yet in Force ⁴
Poland.....	July 2, 2009
Republic of Moldova.....	March 16, 2009
Romania.....	March 16, 2009
Russian Federation.....	December 18, 2009
Singapore.....	March 16, 2009
Slovakia.....	May 16, 2010
Spain.....	May 18, 2009
Switzerland.....	March 16, 2009
Ukraine.....	May 24, 2010
United States of America.....	March 16, 2009

(Total : 20 States)

¹ With the declaration provided for in Article 29(4).

² Not applicable to the Faroe Islands nor to Greenland.

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

⁴ The Treaty entered into force with respect to the Netherlands Antilles, on January 2, 2010. The said Treaty will enter into force, with respect to the kingdom of Europe, at a later date in accordance with Articles 26 and 28 of the Treaty.

II. ACTIONS IN RESPECT OF TREATIES ADMINISTERED BY WIPO OR AMENDMENTS THERETO, NOT YET IN FORCE

**B. Treaty on Intellectual Property in Respect of Integrated Circuits
(Washington, 1989)**

Status on April 15, 2010

Signatories

China, Egypt, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Liberia, Serbia¹, Zambia
(8)

Accessions/Ratifications

Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, Saint Lucia (3)

¹ Became Serbia in June 2006.

II. ACTIONS IN RESPECT OF TREATIES ADMINISTERED BY WIPO OR AMENDMENTS THERETO, NOT YET IN FORCE
(continued)

C. Amendments to WIPO-administered Treaties adopted by the
Assemblies of WIPO Member States on October 1, 2003¹

Status on April 15, 2010

State	Date on which State deposited its Notification of Acceptance
Australia.....	December 16, 2008
Denmark.....	October 13, 2004
Finland.....	November 10, 2004
Mauritius.....	December 3, 2004
Mexico.....	August 3, 2007
Monaco.....	April 8, 2004
Netherlands.....	October 16, 2008
Republic of Korea.....	April 21, 2004
Saint Lucia.....	June 4, 2004
Saudi Arabia.....	March 9, 2004
Slovenia.....	August 1, 2007
Sweden.....	February 28, 2008
Tonga.....	September 16, 2004

(13)

¹ The said amendments are: (i) the abolition of the WIPO Conference, (ii) the formalization of the unitary contribution system and changes in contribution classes, and (iii) a change in the periodicity of the ordinary sessions of the WIPO General Assembly and the other Assemblies of the Unions administered by WIPO. The said amendments shall enter into force one month after written notifications of acceptance have been received by the Director General from three-fourths of the Member States of WIPO in accordance with the relevant provisions of the WIPO-administered treaties.

**II. ACTIONS IN RESPECT OF TREATIES ADMINISTERED BY WIPO OR AMENDMENTS THERETO, NOT YET IN FORCE
(continued)**

**B. Amendment to Article 9(3) of the WIPO Convention, as adopted by the
Assemblies of WIPO Member States in September 1999***

Status on April 15, 2010

State	Date on which State deposited its Notification of Acceptance	State	Date on which State deposited its Notification of Acceptance
Andorra.....	January 12, 2001	Mauritius.....	January 12, 2000
Argentina.....	August 23, 2004	Netherlands.....	April 10, 2003
Benin.....	January 19, 2000	Niger.....	January 29, 2001
Brazil.....	January 3, 2000	Nigeria.....	May 31, 2000
Burkina Faso.....	February 28, 2000	Panama.....	February 23, 2000
Canada.....	August 11, 2000	Poland.....	November 13, 2000
China.....	May 1, 2000	Republic of Korea.....	April 20, 2000
Cuba.....	July 12, 2002	Republic of Moldova.....	September 27, 2001
Democratic People's Republic of Korea.....	March 24, 2000	Saint Lucia.....	January 10, 2000
Denmark.....	January 7, 2000	Saudi Arabia.....	March 30, 2000
Dominica.....	April 6, 2000	Senegal.....	February 23, 2000
Ecuador.....	December 21, 1999	Slovenia.....	May 21, 2001
El Salvador.....	November 10, 2003	Spain.....	November 10, 2000
Finland.....	March 28, 2000	Sri Lanka.....	March 14, 2000
France.....	March 21, 2007	Sweden.....	February 28, 2008
Germany.....	April 11, 2003	Switzerland.....	June 28, 2001
Guatemala.....	November 14, 2001	Thailand.....	August 21, 2000
Holy See.....	December 16, 1999	The former Yugoslav Republic Of Macedonia.....	April 26, 2000
India.....	September 22, 2000	Turkey.....	May 19, 2000
Ireland.....	March 16, 2001	Uganda.....	February 1, 1999
Italy.....	September 19, 2008	United Kingdom.....	October 14, 2002
Japan.....	July 9, 2002	United Republic of Tanzania.....	March 16, 2000
Jordan.....	February 1, 2000	United States of America.....	December 14, 2007
Kyrgyzstan.....	February 26, 2002	Viet Nam.....	January 20, 2000
Luxembourg.....	January 24, 2003		
Madagascar.....	January 24, 2000		

(50)

* The said amendment shall enter into force one month after written notifications of acceptance have been received by the Director General from three-fourths of the Member States of WIPO in accordance with Article 17(3) of the WIPO Convention. The total number of Member States of WIPO when this amendment was adopted stood at 171. The total number of notifications of acceptance required from Member States for its entry into force is 129.

III. CONTRIBUTION CLASSES OF STATES MEMBERS OF WIPO
AND/OR THE PARIS AND/OR BERNE UNIONS¹

Status on April 15, 2010

Afghanistan	<i>Ster</i>	Germany	I	Pakistan	S
Albania	IX	Ghana	<i>Sbis</i>	Panama	S
Algeria	S	Greece	VI	Papua New Guinea	<i>Sbis</i>
Andorra	IX	Grenada	<i>Sbis</i>	Paraguay	<i>Sbis</i>
Angola	<i>Ster</i>	Guatemala	S	Peru	S
Antigua and Barbuda	<i>Sbis</i>	Guinea	<i>Ster</i>	Philippines	S
Argentina	<i>Vibis</i>	Guinea-Bissau	<i>Ster</i>	Poland	VI
Armenia	IX	Guyana	<i>Sbis</i>	Portugal	<i>IVbis</i>
Australia	III			Oatar	S
Austria	<i>IVbis</i>	Haiti	<i>Ster</i>	Republic of Korea	V
Azerbaijan	IX	Holy See	IX	Republic of Moldova	IX
		Honduras	<i>Sbis</i>	Romania	<i>Vibis</i>
Bahamas	<i>Sbis</i>	Hungary	VI	Russian Federation	IV
Bahrain	S			Rwanda	<i>Ster</i>
Bangladesh	<i>Ster</i>	Iceland	VIII		
Barbados	<i>Sbis</i>	India	<i>Vibis</i>	Saint Kitts and Nevis	<i>Sbis</i>
Belarus	IX	Indonesia	VII	Saint Lucia	<i>Sbis</i>
Belgium	III	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	VII	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	<i>Sbis</i>
Belize	<i>Sbis</i>	Iraq	<i>Sbis</i>	Samoa	<i>Ster</i>
Benin	<i>Ster</i>	Ireland	IV	San Marino	IX
Bhutan	<i>Ster</i>	Israel	<i>Vibis</i>	Sao Tome and Principe	<i>Ster</i>
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	<i>Sbis</i>	Italy	III	Saudi Arabia	VII
Bosnia and Herzegovina	<i>Sbis</i>			Senegal	<i>Ster</i>
Botswana	<i>Sbis</i>	Jamaica	<i>Sbis</i>	Serbia ²	VIII
Brazil	<i>Vibis</i>	Japan	I	Seychelles	<i>Sbis</i>
Brunei Darussalam	S	Jordan	<i>Sbis</i>	Sierra Leone	<i>Ster</i>
Bulgaria	<i>Vibis</i>	Kazakhstan	IX	Singapore	IX
Burkina Faso	<i>Ster</i>	Kenya	<i>Sbis</i>	Slovakia	VI
Burundi	<i>Ster</i>	Kuwait	IX	Slovenia	VII
		Kyrgyzstan	IX	Somalia	<i>Ster</i>
Cambodia	<i>Ster</i>			South Africa	<i>IVbis</i>
Cameroon	<i>Sbis</i>	Lao People's Democratic Republic	<i>Ster</i>	Spain	IV
Canada	IV	Latvia	IX	Sri Lanka	<i>Sbis</i>
Cape Verde	<i>Sbis</i>	Lebanon	S	Sudan	<i>Ster</i>
Central African Republic	<i>Ster</i>	Lesotho	<i>Ster</i>	Suriname	<i>Sbis</i>
Chad	<i>Ster</i>	Liberia	<i>Ster</i>	Swaziland	<i>Sbis</i>
Chile	IX	Libyan Arab Jamahiriva	S	Sweden	III
China	<i>IVbis</i>	Liechtenstein	VIII	Switzerland	III
Colombia	IX	Lithuania	IX	Syrian Arab Republic	<i>Sbis</i>
Colombia	IX	Luxembourg	VII		
Comoros	<i>Ster</i>			Tajikistan	IX
Congo	<i>Sbis</i>	Madagascar	<i>Ster</i>	Thailand	IX
Costa Rica	S	Malawi	<i>Ster</i>	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	VIII
Côte d'Ivoire	<i>Sbis</i>	Malaysia	VIII	Togo	<i>Ster</i>
Croatia	VIII	Maldives	<i>Ster</i>	Tonga	<i>Sbis</i>
Cuba	S	Mali	<i>Ster</i>	Trinidad and Tobago	S
Cyprus	S	Malta	<i>Sbis</i>	Tunisia	S
Czech Republic	VI	Mauritania	<i>Ster</i>	Turkey	<i>Vibis</i>
		Mauritius	<i>Sbis</i>	Turkmenistan	IX
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	<i>Sbis</i>	Mexico	<i>IVbis</i>		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	<i>Ster</i>	Micronesia (Federated States of)	<i>Sbis</i>	Uganda	<i>Ster</i>
Denmark	IV	Monaco	VII	Ukraine	IX
Djibouti	<i>Ster</i>	Mongolia	<i>Sbis</i>	United Arab Emirates	IX
Dominica	<i>Sbis</i>	Morocco	S	United Kingdom	I
Dominican Republic	S	Mozambique	<i>Ster</i>	United Republic of Tanzania	<i>Ster</i>
		Myanmar	<i>Ster</i>	United States of America	I
Ecuador	S			Uruguay	S
Egypt	S	Namibia	<i>Sbis</i>	Uzbekistan	IX
El Salvador	S	Nepal	<i>Ster</i>		
Equatorial Guinea	<i>Ster</i>	Netherlands	III	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	IX
Eritrea	<i>Ster</i>	New Zealand	VI	Viet Nam	S
Estonia	IX	Nicaragua	<i>Sbis</i>		
Ethiopia	<i>Ster</i>	Niger	<i>Ster</i>		
		Nigeria	S		
Fiji	<i>Sbis</i>	Norway	IV	Yemen	<i>Ster</i>
Finland	IV				
France	I	Oman	S	Zambia	<i>Ster</i>
				Zimbabwe	<i>Sbis</i>
Gabon	<i>Sbis</i>				
Gambia	<i>Ster</i>				
Georgia	IX				

(Total: 184 States)

**III. CONTRIBUTION CLASSES OF STATES MEMBERS OF WIPO
AND/OR THE PARIS AND/OR BERNE UNIONS**

(continued)

¹ The unitary contribution system established with effect from January 1, 1994, replaced the separate contribution systems of WIPO and the six Contribution-financed Unions, that is, each State pays one contribution, irrespective of whether it is a member of WIPO or of one or more of the Contribution-financed Unions. Under the unitary contribution system, there are the following classes corresponding to the units of contribution indicated between parentheses: I (25), II (20), III (15), IV (10), *IVbis* (7.5), V (5), VI (3), *VIbis* (2), VII (1), VIII (1/2), IX (1/4), S (1/8), *Sbis* (1/16) and *Ster* (1/32).

² Serbia is the continuing State from Serbia and Montenegro as from June 3, 2006.

IV. MEMBERS OF THE WIPO ASSEMBLIES AND OTHER BODIES AND COMMITTEES

Status on April 15, 2010

WIPO

General Assembly: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe (176).

Conference: The same States as above, with Afghanistan, Brunei Darussalam, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kuwait, Maldives, Myanmar, Somalia (184).

Coordination Committee: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea (*ad hoc*), Estonia, Ethiopia (*ad hoc*), Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland (*ex officio*), Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia (83).

Program and Budget Committee: Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland (*ex officio*), Tajikistan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zambia (53).

Paris Union

Assembly: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Thailand, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe (171).

States party to the Paris Convention but not members of the Assembly: Dominican Republic, Nigeria (2).

Executive Committee: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, El Salvador, France, Germany, Ghana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet Nam (41).

IV. MEMBERS OF THE WIPO ASSEMBLIES AND OTHER BODIES AND COMMITTEES

Status on April 15, 2010

WIPO

General Assembly: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe (176).

Conference: The same States as above, with Afghanistan, Brunei Darussalam, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kuwait, Maldives, Myanmar, Somalia (184).

Coordination Committee: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea (*ad hoc*), Estonia, Ethiopia (*ad hoc*), Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland (*ex officio*), Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia (83).

Program and Budget Committee: Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland (*ex officio*), Tajikistan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zambia (53).

Paris Union

Assembly: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Thailand, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe (171).

States party to the Paris Convention but not members of the Assembly: Dominican Republic, Nigeria (2).

Executive Committee: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, El Salvador, France, Germany, Ghana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet Nam (41).

Berne Union

Assembly: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe (161).

States party to the Berne Convention but not members of the Assembly: Lebanon, Madagascar, New Zealand (3).

Executive Committee: Bangladesh, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Republic of Korea, Romania, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, South Africa, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, Uzbekistan, Yemen, Zambia (39).

Madrid Union (Marks)

Assembly: Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lesotho, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Netherlands, Norway, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Zambia (84).

Hague Union

Assembly: African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI), Albania, Armenia, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, European Union, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mali, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Namibia, Netherlands, Niger, Norway (as from June 17, 2010), Oman, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine (55).

States party to the Hague Agreement but not members of the Assembly: Indonesia, Tunisia (2).

Nice Union

Assembly: Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Dominica, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan (81).

States party to the Nice Agreement but not members of the Assembly: Lebanon, Tunisia (2).

Lisbon Union

Assembly: Algeria, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, France, Gabon, Georgia, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Italy, Mexico, Montenegro, Nicaragua, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Slovakia, Togo, Tunisia (25).

State party to the Lisbon Agreement but not member of the Assembly: Haiti (1).

Locarno Union

Assembly: Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Malawi, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Uzbekistan (51).

PCT Union

Assembly: Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe (142).

IPC Union

Assembly: Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia (as from July 15, 2010), Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan (61).

Vienna Union

Assembly: Armenia, Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cuba, France, Guinea, Jamaica, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Lucia, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (as from May 26 2010), Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine Uruguay (28).

Budapest Union

Assembly: Albania, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Peru,

Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uzbekistan (72).

Rome Convention

Intergovernmental Committee: Colombia, El Salvador, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Japan, Poland, Romania, Togo, Turkey, United Kingdom (12).

WIPO Copyright Treaty

Assembly: Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay (88).

WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty

Assembly: Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay (86).

Patent Law Treaty

Assembly: Albania (as from May 17, 2010), Australia, Bahrain, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Hungary, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia (as from June 12, 2010), Liechtenstein, Nigeria, Oman, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (as from April 22, 2010), Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uzbekistan (25).

Singapore Treaty on the Law of Trademarks

Assembly: Australia, Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, France, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Mali, Netherlands (pending the deposit of the instruments of ratification of Belgium and Luxembourg), Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania,

Russian Federation, Singapore, Slovakia (as from May 16, 2010), Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine (as from May 24, 2010), United States of America (20).

V. MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF
NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants*
UPOV Convention (1961), as revised at Geneva (1972, 1978 and 1991)

Status on April 15, 2010

State/Organization	Date on which State/Organization became member of UPOV	Number of contribution units	Latest Act ¹ of the Convention to which State/Organization is party and date on which State/Organization became party to that Act
Albania.....	October 15, 2005	0.2	1991 Act..... October 15, 2005
Argentina.....	December 25, 1994	0.5	1978 Act..... December 25, 1994
Australia.....	March 1, 1989	1.0	1991 Act..... January 20, 2000
Austria.....	July 14, 1994	0.75	1991 Act..... July 1, 2004
Azerbaijan.....	December 9, 2004	0.2	1991 Act..... December 9, 2004
Belarus.....	January 5, 2003	0.2	1991 Act..... January 5, 2003
Belgium ²	December 5, 1976	1.5	1961/1972 Act..... December 5, 1976
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	May 21, 1999	0.2	1978 Act..... May 21, 1999
Brazil.....	May 23, 1999	0.25	1978 Act..... May 23, 1999
Bulgaria.....	April 24, 1998	0.2	1991 Act..... April 24, 1998
Canada.....	March 4, 1991	1.0	1978 Act..... March 4, 1991
Chile.....	January 5, 1996	0.2	1978 Act..... January 5, 1996
China.....	April 23, 1999	0.5	1978 Act ³ April 23, 1999
Colombia.....	September 13, 1996	0.2	1978 Act..... September 13, 1996
Costa Rica.....	January 12, 2009	0.2	1991 Act..... January 12, 2009
Croatia.....	September 1, 2001	0.2	1991 Act..... September 1, 2001
Czech Republic.....	January 1, 1993	0.5	1991 Act..... November 24, 2002
Denmark ⁴	October 6, 1968	0.5	1991 Act..... April 24, 1998
Dominican Republic.....	June 16, 2007	0.2	1991 Act..... June 16, 2007
Ecuador.....	August 8, 1997	0.2	1978 Act..... August 8, 1997
Estonia.....	September 24, 2000	0.2	1991 Act..... September 24, 2000
European Union.....	July 29, 2005	5.0	1991 Act..... July 29, 2005
Finland.....	April 16, 1993	1.0	1991 Act..... July 20, 2001
France ⁵	October 3, 1971	5.0	1978 Act..... March 17, 1983
Georgia.....	November 29, 2008	0.2	1991 Act..... November 29, 2008
Germany.....	August 10, 1968	5.0	1991 Act..... July 25, 1998
Hungary.....	April 16, 1983	0.5	1991 Act..... January 1, 2003
Iceland.....	May 3, 2006	0.2	1991 Act..... May 3, 2006
Ireland.....	November 8, 1981	1.0	1978 Act..... November 8, 1981
Israel.....	December 12, 1979	0.5	1991 Act..... April 24, 1998
Italy.....	July 1, 1977	2.0	1978 Act..... May 28, 1986
Japan.....	September 3, 1982	5.0	1991 Act..... December 24, 1998
Jordan.....	October 24, 2004	0.2	1991 Act..... October 24, 2004
Kenya.....	May 13, 1999	0.2	1978 Act..... May 13, 1999
Kyrgyzstan.....	June 26, 2000	0.2	1991 Act..... June 26, 2000
Latvia.....	August 30, 2002	0.2	1991 Act..... August 30, 2002
Lithuania.....	December 10, 2003	0.2	1991 Act..... December 10, 2003
Mexico.....	August 9, 1997	0.75	1978 Act..... August 9, 1997
Morocco.....	October 8, 2006	0.2	1991 Act..... October 8, 2006
Netherlands.....	August 10, 1968	3.0	1991 Act ⁶ April 24, 1998
New Zealand.....	November 8, 1981	1.0	1978 Act..... November 8, 1981
Nicaragua.....	September 6, 2001	0.2	1978 Act..... September 6, 2001
Norway.....	September 13, 1993	1.0	1978 Act..... September 13, 1993
Oman.....	November 22, 2009	1.0	1991 Act..... November 22, 2009
Panama.....	May 23, 1999	0.2	1978 Act..... May 23, 1999
Paraguay.....	February 8, 1997	0.2	1978 Act..... February 8, 1997
Poland.....	November 11, 1989	0.5	1991 Act..... August 15, 2003
Portugal.....	October 14, 1995	0.2	1978 Act..... October 14, 1995
Republic of Korea.....	January 7, 2002	0.75	1991 Act..... January 7, 2002
Republic of Moldova.....	October 28, 1998	0.2	1991 Act..... October 28, 1998
Romania.....	March 16, 2001	0.2	1991 Act..... March 16, 2001
Russian Federation.....	April 24, 1998	0.5	1991 Act..... April 24, 1998
Singapore.....	July 30, 2004	0.2	1991 Act..... July 30, 2004

V. MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF
NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants*
UPOV Convention (1961), as revised at Geneva (1972, 1978 and 1991)

(continued)

State/Organization	Date on which State/Organization became member of UPOV	Number of contribution units	Latest Act ¹ of the Convention to which State/Organization is party and date on which State/Organization became party to that Act
Slovakia	January 1, 1993	0.5	1991 Act..... June 12, 2009
Slovenia	July 29, 1999	0.2	1991 Act..... July 29, 1999
South Africa.....	November 6, 1977	1.0	1978 Act..... November 8, 1981
Spain	May 18, 1980	2.0	1991 Act..... July 18, 2007
Sweden.....	December 17, 1971	1.5	1991 Act..... April 24, 1998
Switzerland	July 10, 1977	1.5	1991 Act..... September 1, 2008
Trinidad and Tobago.....	January 30, 1998	0.2	1978 Act..... January 30, 1998
Tunisia	August 31, 2003	0.2	1991 Act..... August 31, 2003
Turkey.....	November 18, 2007	0.5	1991 Act..... November 18, 2007
Ukraine	November 3, 1995	0.2	1991 Act..... January 19, 2007
United Kingdom	August 10, 1968	2.0	1991 Act..... January 3, 1999
United States of America	November 8, 1981	5.0	1991 Act ⁷ February 22, 1999
Uruguay	November 13, 1994	0.2	1978 Act..... November 13, 1994
Uzbekistan	November 14, 2004	0.2	1991 Act..... November 14, 2004
Viet Nam.....	December 24, 2006	0.2	1991 Act..... December 24, 2006

(Total: 68)

* The International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV), established by the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants, is an independent intergovernmental organization having legal personality. Pursuant to an agreement concluded between the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and UPOV, the Director General of WIPO is the Secretary-General of UPOV and WIPO provides administrative services to UPOV.

¹ "1961/1972 Act" means the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants of December 2, 1961, as amended by the Additional Act of November 10, 1972; "1978 Act" means the Act of October 23, 1978, of the Convention; "1991 Act" means the Act of March 19, 1991, of the Convention.

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

³ With a declaration that the 1978 Act is not applicable to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

⁴ With a declaration that the Convention of 1961, the Additional Act of 1972, the 1978 Act and the 1991 Act are not applicable to Greenland and the Faroe Islands.

⁵ With a declaration that the 1978 Act applies to the territory of the French Republic, including the Overseas Departments and Territories.

⁶ Ratification for the Kingdom in Europe.

⁷ With a reservation pursuant to Article 35(2) of the 1991 Act.



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