

# Protecting Industrial Designs and Overview of the Hague System for the International Registration of Industrial Designs

Study visit: Intellectual Property Focal Persons of the African Regional Economic Communities and Executives Bodies of the African Union

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## What is an Industrial Design?

 In a legal sense, an industrial design constitutes the ornamental or aesthetic aspect of an article.

 An industrial design may consist of three dimensional features, such as the shape of an article, or two dimensional features, such as patterns, lines or color.

### **Industrial Designs**







DM/074502

DM/081900



## What Kind of Products can Benefit from Industrial Design Protection?

- Industrial designs are applied to a wide variety of products of industry and handicraft items:
  - Among others, packages and containers, furnishing and household goods, lighting equipments, jewelry, electronic devices, textiles, etc.
- Industrial designs may also be relevant to graphic symbols, graphical user interfaces (GUI), and logos.

#### Why Protect Industrial Designs?

Exclusive right to prevent unauthorized copying or imitation of the product

Strengthening competitive positions of the company

Protection of industrial designs

Fair return on investment made in creating and marketing the product

Encouraging fair competition and honest trade practices



## Protection of Industrial Designs at the National/Regional/International Level

#### National Level:

- In most countries, an industrial design needs to be registered in order to be protected under industrial design law as a "registered design".
- In some countries, industrial designs are protected under patent law as "design patents".

#### Regional Level:

 African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI), African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO), European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO)

#### International Level:

- The Hague System for the International Registration of Industrial Designs
- OAPI and the European Union are Contracting Parties to the Geneva (1999) Act of the Hague Agreement

## WIPO Committees and Working Groups: Current Issues Relating to Industrial Designs

- Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT):
  - Thirty-Fifth Session, April 2016: Discussion on draft Design Law Treaty (formal aspects of national design applications)
- Working Group on the Legal Development of the Hague System for the International Registration of Industrial Designs
  - Sixth Session, June 2016: Updating the legal framework to keep pace with the geographical expansion of the Hague System



#### What is the Hague System?

## One to many relationships

 File a single international application for a single international registration (IR) in which one or more Contracting Parties (CP) are designated

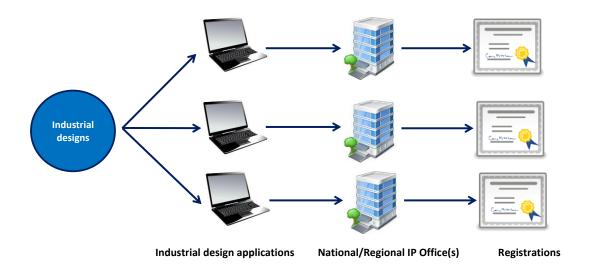
## "Bundle of Rights"

 If no refusal, the resulting international registration has the <u>effect</u> of a grant of protection in each designated Contracting Party



#### Independent filings vs. Hague Route

#### **Direct/Paris Route**

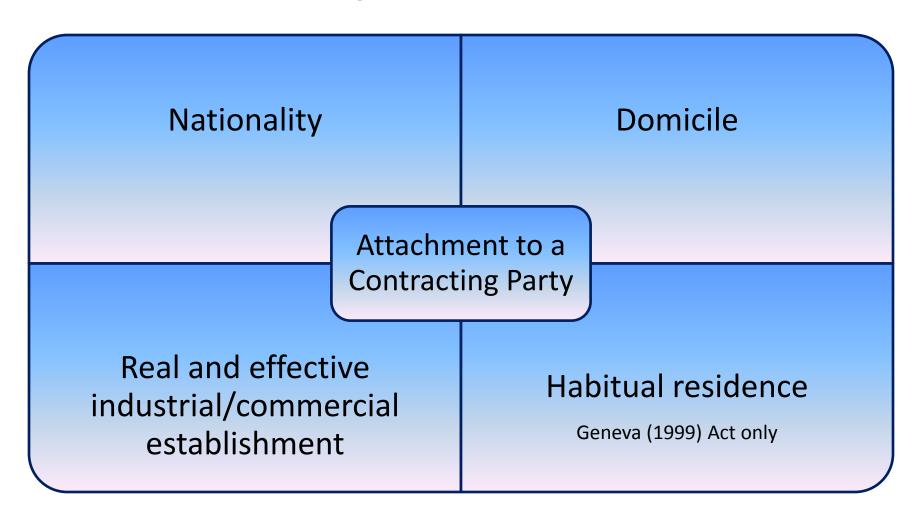


#### The Hague System





#### Who Can Use the System?





#### The International Application

In English, French or Spanish

May be filed directly with the International Bureau through the E-filing interface but also on paper

May comprise several different designs up to a maximum of 100 if they belong to the same class of the International Classification (Locarno)

One set of fees (in CHF) is to be paid



#### Hague System is a Procedural Arrangement

#### Issues such as:



the conditions for protection



the refusal procedure to be applied when deciding whether a design may be protected



the rights which result from protection

are governed by the law of each Contracting Party designated in an international registration



## The Hague System Procedure: Role of the International Bureau



If the International Bureau finds that the international application does not fulfill the applicable requirements, it invites the applicant to make the required corrections within three months from the date of invitation sent by the International Bureau

International registration has the same effect as a regularly-filed application in all designated Contracting Parties

WIPO HAGUE

The International Design System

### The Hague System Procedure (II)

#### Refusal by a designated Contracting Party

on same substantive grounds as for national/regional filings

must be communicated within time limit

effect limited to territory of the member that has refused

#### International registration (where not refused)

no refusal = same rights as a local design registration a bundle of independent national/regional rights

advantages of central management

#### The Hague System Procedure (III)

Duration of protection: five years

Renewable at least once (1960 Act) or twice (1999 Act)

Longer renewal period, if allowed by the law of the designated Contracting Party



### **General Advantages of the Hague System**



#### **Hague System (international route)**

one Office for filing

one language

one currency

one international registration

one renewal

one modification

foreign attorney or agent

(first needed if refused)

#### **National/regional route**

many Offices for filing

many languages

many currencies

many registrations

many renewals

many modifications

foreign attorney or agent

(first needed at filing)





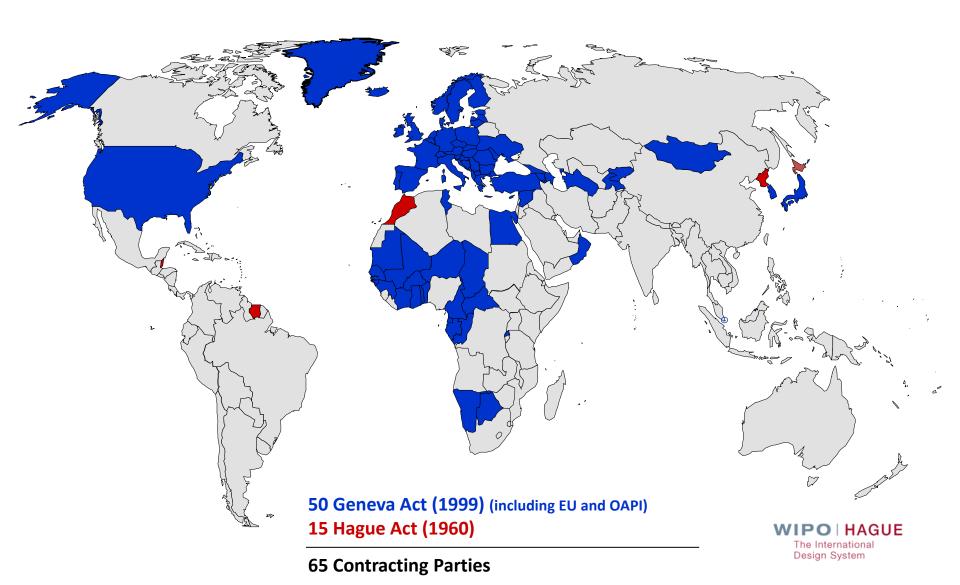
## Going Global – Geographical Scope of the Hague System



## Going Global

- Accession to the Hague System:
  - Does not require a huge technological investment;
  - Affordable engine for economic development;
    - Empower local industry, in particular SMEs
    - Facilitate access to export markets
    - Promote trade and further development of export
  - Both examining (i.e., Contracting Parties with an Examining Office, which carries out novelty examination) and non-examining jurisdictions may join the Hague System

### **Hague Union**



## Hague Union Members according to the most recent applicable Act

#### Geneva Act (1999)

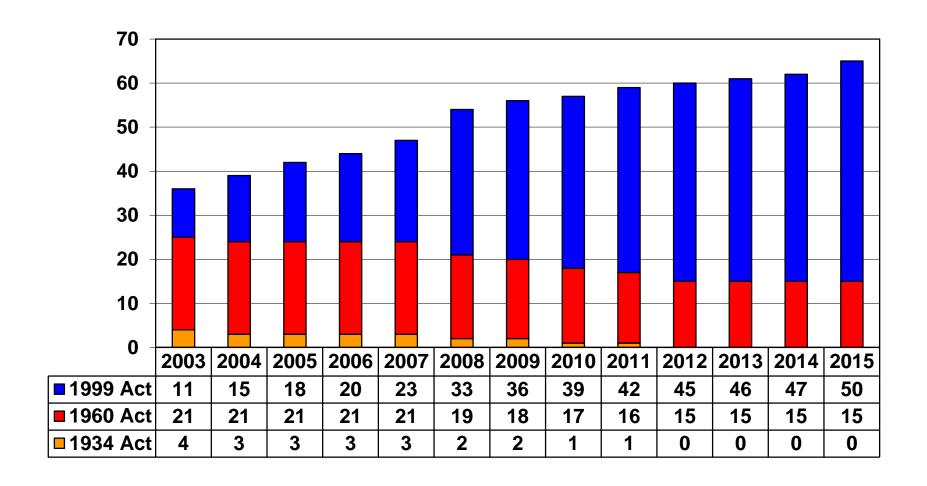
•African Intellectual Property Organization, Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Hungary, Iceland, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Norway, Oman, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Serbia, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Switzerland, Tajikistan, the former Y.R. of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and the United States of America

Hague Act (1960)

•Belgium, Belize, Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, D.P.R. of Korea, Gabon, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Mali, Morocco, Netherlands, Niger, Senegal and Suriname



## Hague Membership Status as of December 2015 (by most recent Act)





### Geneva Act (1999)

#### **Recent Accessions**







#### **Potential accessions**







#### **Some Statistics**



#### **2015: International Applications**



4,111 international applications were received containing 16,435 designs (max. 100 designs / application)



40.59% growth compared to 2014 in the number of applications



13.80% growth compared to 2014 in the number of designs



#### **2015: International Registrations**



3,581 international registrations were inscribed containing 14,484 designs



32.48% growth compared to 2014 in the number of registrations



7.25% growth compared to 2014 in the number of designs



## **2015: Five Most Popular classes in International Registrations**



Class 14

Recording, communication or information retrieval equipment 387 registrations (10.8%)



Class 10
Clocks and watches and other measuring instruments, checking and signaling instruments
324 registrations (9.1%)



Class 12
Means of transport or hoisting
264 registrations (7.4%)



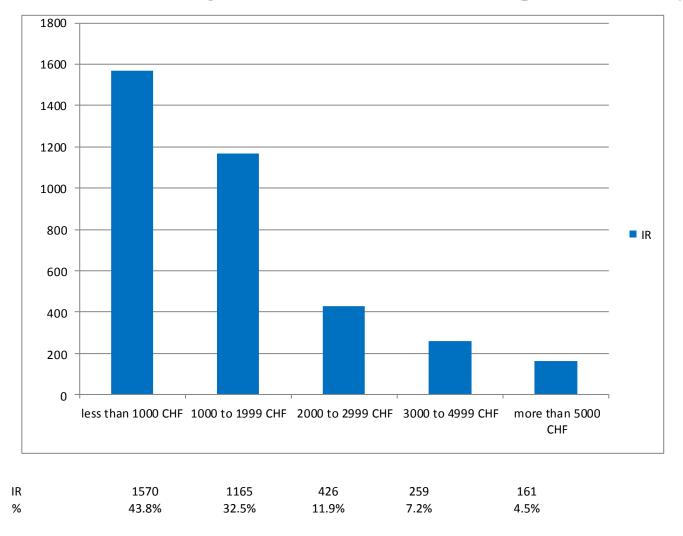
Class 6
Furnishing
249 registrations (7%)



Class 9
Packages and containers for the transport or handling of goods
249 registrations (7%)



#### **Amount of Fees Paid per International Registration (2015)**





## Hague System is...

- Cost-effective and efficient, thereby creating opportunities that would not otherwise exist for any enterprise with a limited IP budget
- Flexible affording right holders great flexibility in targeting national, regional or global markets for particular goods



## Schedule of Fees

- Basic fee
  - 397 CHF for one design
  - 19 CHF for each additional design
- Publication fee
  - 17 CHF for each reproduction to be published
  - 150 CHF for each page, in addition to the first, on which one or more reproductions are shown (only for paper filings)
- Designation fee
  - Standard designation fee:
    - level 1 (42 CHF for one design, 2 CHF for each additional design);
    - level 2 (60 CHF for one design, 20 CHF for each additional design);
    - level 3 (90 CHF for one design, 50 CHF for each additional design)
  - Individual designation fee (the amount fixed by each Contracting Party)
- Fee reduction for Applicants in Least Developed Countries (LCDs)
  - Standard designation fee:
    - 4 CHF for one design, 1 CHF for each additional design
    - level 1 (4 CHF for one design, 1 CHF for each additional design);
    - level 2 (6 CHF for one design, 2 CHF for each additional design);
    - level 3 (9 CHF for one design, 5 CHF for each additional design)

#### Main Features of the Hague System



#### **Simplicity**

The Hague System enables holders to obtain protection for their designs with a minimum of formality



#### **Cost-effectiveness**

Payment of a single set of fees in one currency



#### **Efficiency**

Considerable facilitation of the subsequent management of the registration



#### **Flexibility**

Right holders have more opportunities in targeting national, regional or global markets



### **Latest Developments**



New Hague Express Database since January 2015



Global Design Database launched in January 2015



Improvement of E-filing interface



### **Hague Express Database**

ALEXIS BARTHELAY (SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME)

DM/072570

2009-10-20

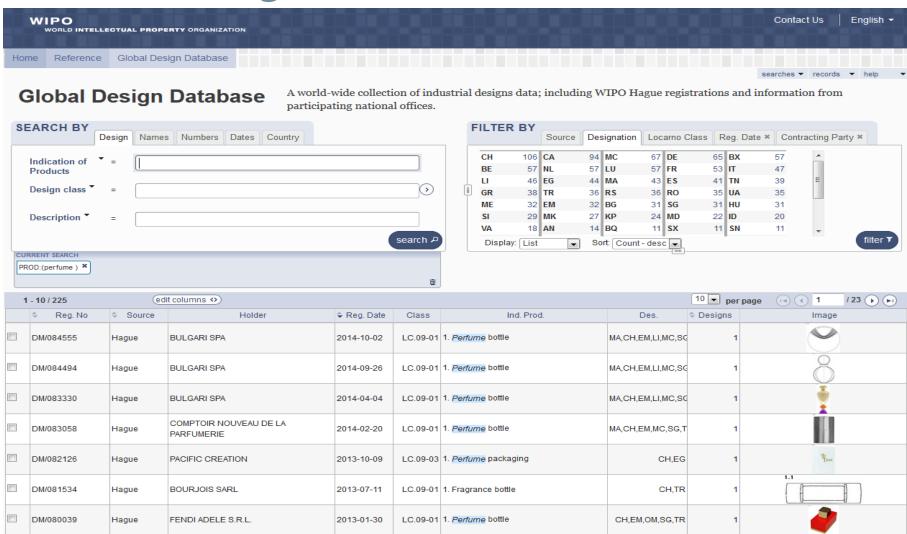
10-02 Watch

**Haque Express** The Hague Express Database, updated weekly, includes bibliographical data and, as far as international registrations governed exclusively or partly by the 1999 and/or by the 1960 Act(s) of the Hague Agreement are concerned, reproductions of industrial designs relating to international registrations that have been recorded in the International Register and published in the International Designs Bulletin as of issue No. 1/1999. International registrations that have lapsed are not removed from the database. **SEARCH BY FILTER BY** Design Names Numbers Dates Country Designation | Locarno Class | Reg. Date \* | Contracting Party \* CH 1.535 MC 1.131 TN 991 MA 963 LI 960 Indication of watch 894 DE 890 IT 889 EG 887 BX 851 **Products** 851 NL 851 LU 851 ES 813 ME 684 Locarno 642 MN MK 683 GR 666 MD 634 SG 611 594 UA 591 ID 586 EM 583 KP Description \* 523 VA 489 SI 462 CW 409 BQ 380 RO 376 BZ 406 GE 378 KG 364 search A filter T Sort: Count - desc ▼ Display: List CURRENT SEARCH PROD:watch \* = 1 - 10 / 1,627 (edit columns <> 10 ▼ per page (H) (4) 1 /163 (P) (PI) Reg. No Holder Reg. Date Locarno CI Ind. Prod. Des. Designs DM/046674 HYSEK JÖRG 1999-02-03 03-01 Etui pour montre AN, EG, ES, ID, MA, TN, V 1. Watch; 2. Watch case; 3. Watch dial; 4. DM/082429 CARTIER CREATION STUDIO SA 10-02 Watch; 5. Watch bracelet; 6. Watch dial; 7. 2013-12-13 CH.EM.SG.TR Watch dial DM/083367 FRANCK MULLER WATCHLAND SA 2014-04-09 10-02 1. Montre-bracelet EM,MC,SG DM/065362 SWATCH AG (SWATCH SA) (SWATCH LTD.) 10-02 1. Montre-bracelet BQ.CW.EG.ID.SX.TN.I DM/073485 BÉDAT & CO SA 2010-03-26 10-02 Watch BX.KP.CH.EM.LI.OA.S DM/073351 HUBLOT SA, GENÈVE 2010-03-18 10-02 Watch CH,EM,SG DM/073317 OMEGA SA (OMEGA AG) (OMEGA LTD.) 2010-02-12 10-02 Watch BZ,MA,MC,ME,AL,AM,I



MA.CH.EG.EM.OM.SG

### **Global Design Database**





### Improvements to the E-Filing Portfolio Manager



Send corrections to irregularities or defects



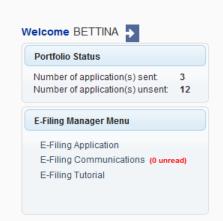
Receive and download notifications from the IB relating to international applications

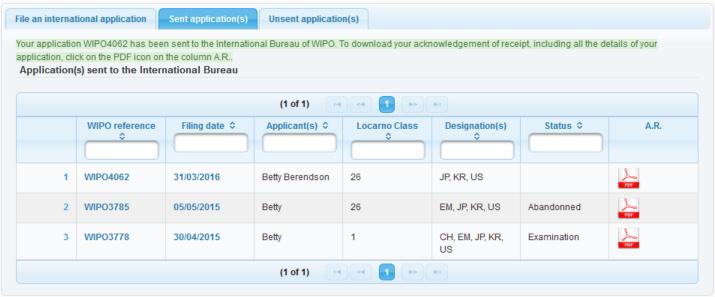


Retrieve in real-time current status of IA











www.wipo.int/hague/en

