ROLES AND JOBS OF TRADEMARK AGENTS AND SPECIALISTS UNDER THE MADRID SYSTEM AND CREATING JOBS THROUGH THE MADRID SYSTEM

Changes before /after the accession to the Madrid Protocol, etc.

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Before the accession to the Madrid Protocol

- Necessary to file a national trademark application in each country of interest (except for a few multi-country filing systems, like CTM)
 - -Generally, time consuming:
 - -High filing costs:
 - -Maintenance of any resulting registration in each country:

After the accession to the Madrid Protocol

Need to consider and choose the best way to protect your client's trademark abroad :

- 1. The national route: File trademark application with the Trademark Office of each country in which you want protection
- 2. The regional route: Apply in countries which are members of a regional trademark registration system with effect in all member states (ARIPO, Benelux Trademark Office, OHIM and OAPI)
 - 3. The international route: File through the Madrid System

National/Regional or Madrid?

National/Regional

Madrid

File with various national / regional Offices	File with one Office of Origin	
Different procedures	One procedure	
File in different languages	File in one language	
Fees in different currencies	Fees in one currency	
Correspond with local representatives	Foreign representative not required unless a refusal is issued	
Translation, notarization, legalization, PoA costs (if necessary)	No translation, notarization, legalization, PoA costs	
There may be No time limits for objections.	Strict time limits (12 or 18 months) for objections to be raised by the Designated Contracting Parties	
	One international registration, one renewal via the IB	
Many registrations, many renewal	One international registration, one renewal via the IB	

Madrid Route? – other aspects to consider

- Country of interest must be a contracting party
- Basic mark is necessary
- Dependency and Central Attack (Transformation is possible, though)
- Possibility of subsequent designation?
- Nature of Mark
 - fully distinctive even in other jurisdictions?
 - prior similar marks in possible DCPs?
- The goods/services of interest are listed on Alphabetical List /Goods and Services Manager?

- The Madrid Route may be the preferred option when
 - an applicant seeks protection in multiple countries;
- an applicant wants flexibility to add new markets as their export plans develop;
- an applicant has limited budget and/or time to spend on registration and management of their trademarks; and
 - a mark is <u>not</u> vulnerable

1. As a representative before OO / IB of WIPO



Typically, you will be appointed by Cambodian Companies or Individuals

2. As a representative before a Designated Contracting Party



Typically, you will be appointed by Holders / foreign trademark attorneys who receive a notification of refusal issued by Cambodian Office (DIP)

Roles and jobs - As a representative before OO / IB

(1) Pre-application procedures

- Arranging availability search in possible DCPs and advising on the adoption of the mark
- Whether to use Madrid system, etc.

(2) Registration Procedures

- Preparing and filing MM2, MM4 and other forms
- Receiving and responding to irregularity notification by IB
- Receiving notification of provisional refusals from DCPs and considering how to proceed
- Procedure in case of Opposition

(3) Post-Registration Procedures

- Renewal, Assignment, and/or License Procedure
- Recording change in ownership, change in name and/or address of holder
- •Trademark watch in DCPs, etc.

Roles and jobs - before a Designated Contracting Party

(1) Pre-application procedures

- Conducting availability search and advising on the adoption of the mark in your jurisdiction .

(2) Registration Procedures

- Providing legal advice on overcoming Notification of Provisional Refusals
- -Preparing and filing response against the Notification of Provisional Refusals
- -Procedure in case of Opposition

(3) Post Registration Procedures

- Procedure in case of invalidation/cancellation action
- Sending a reminder to a Holder/its representative informing the deadline of an affidavit of use (?)

Creating Jobs through The Madrid System

Job increase?

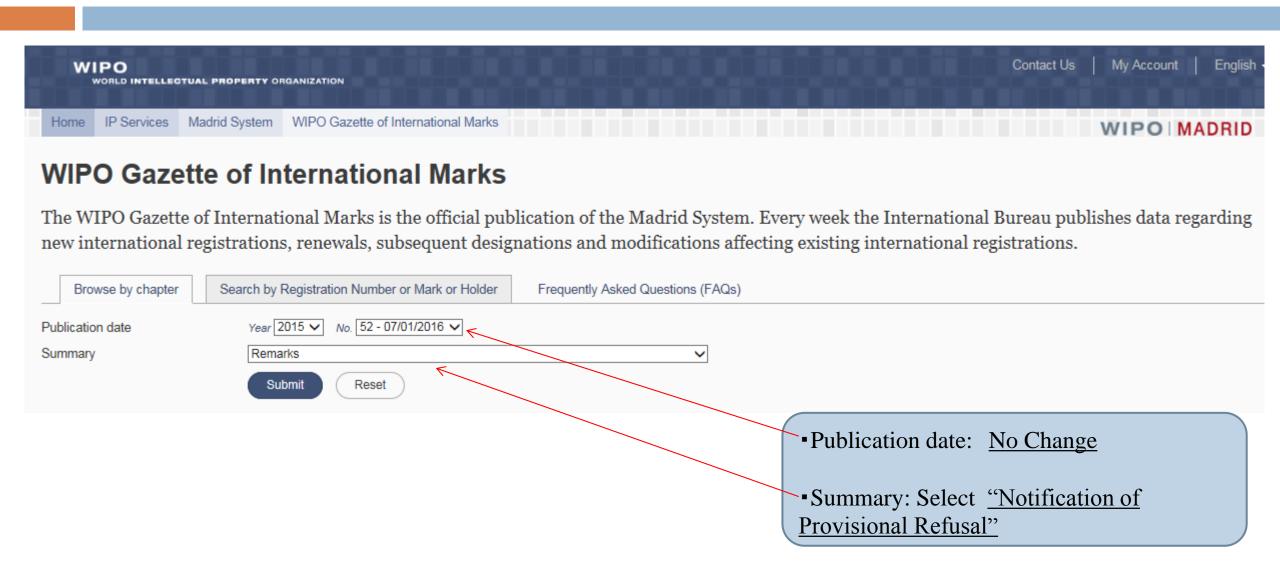
- •Simple procedure may lead an increase in designated contracting parties.
- •Smaller companies that have in the past had to forgo international trademark protection because it was cost prohibitive may be interested in the Madrid System.
- Increased designations will create more business opportunities (substantive work);
 Pre-searches, response to refusals, oppositions, request for cancellations, dispute settlements,
 license and assignments contracts, and enforcement
- ⇒Applicants would need the services of local agents from pre-filing stage to post-registration stage

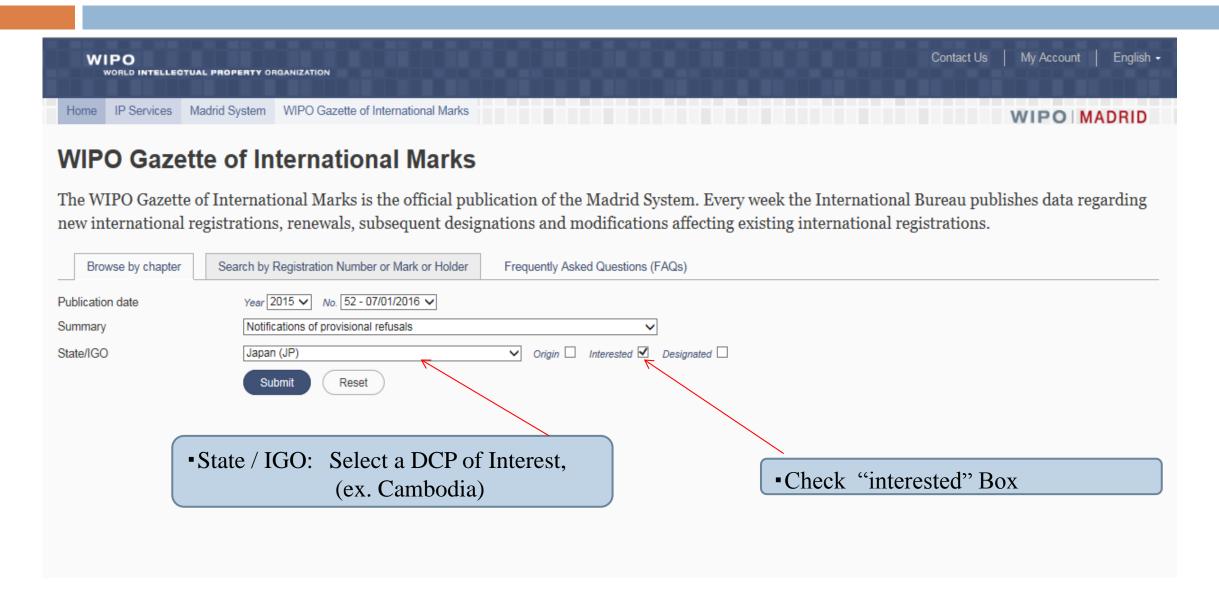
How to create an opportunity to contact a holder / a representative before WIPO

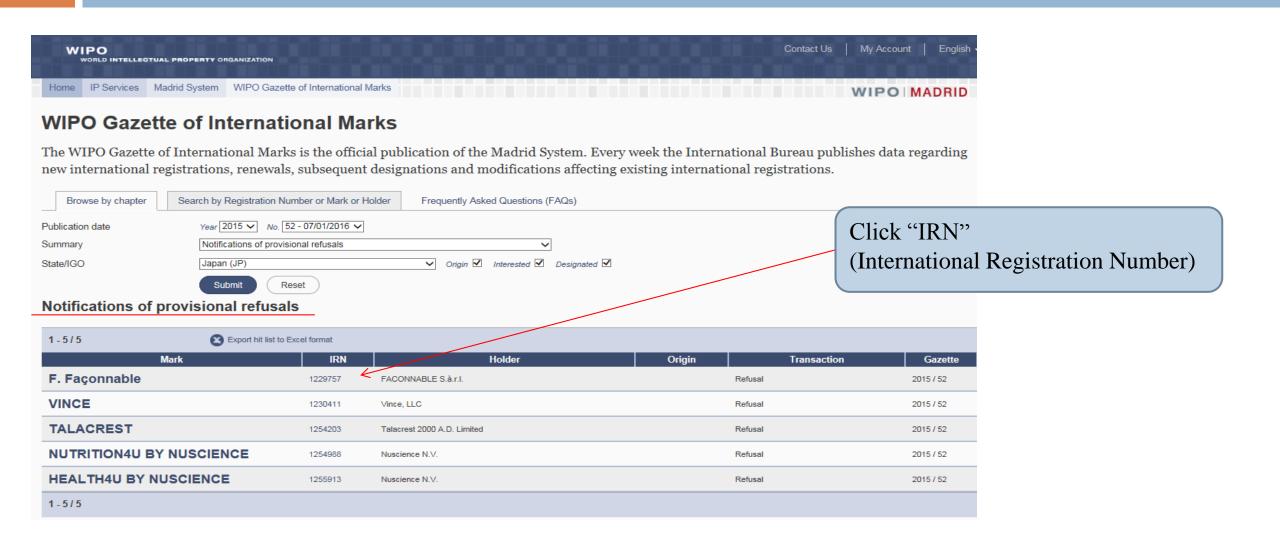
- 1. Providing information on Notification of Provisional Refusal issued by Cambodia Office with an applicant/a representative before WIPO
 - Possible to obtain information on Notification of Refusal issued by a particular office of DCP timely through "WIPO Gazette of International Mark" (http://www.wipo.int/madrid/en/madridgazette/)

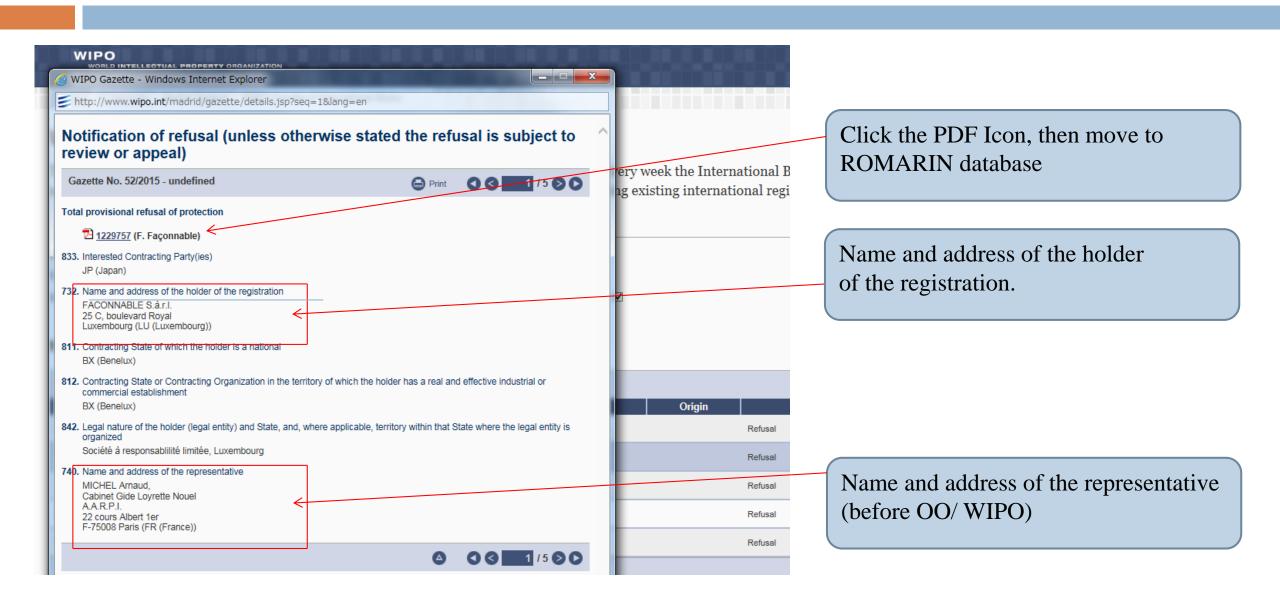
•You may send such information to an applicant/ a representative before WIPO, and <u>offer them legal assistance as a local representative</u>

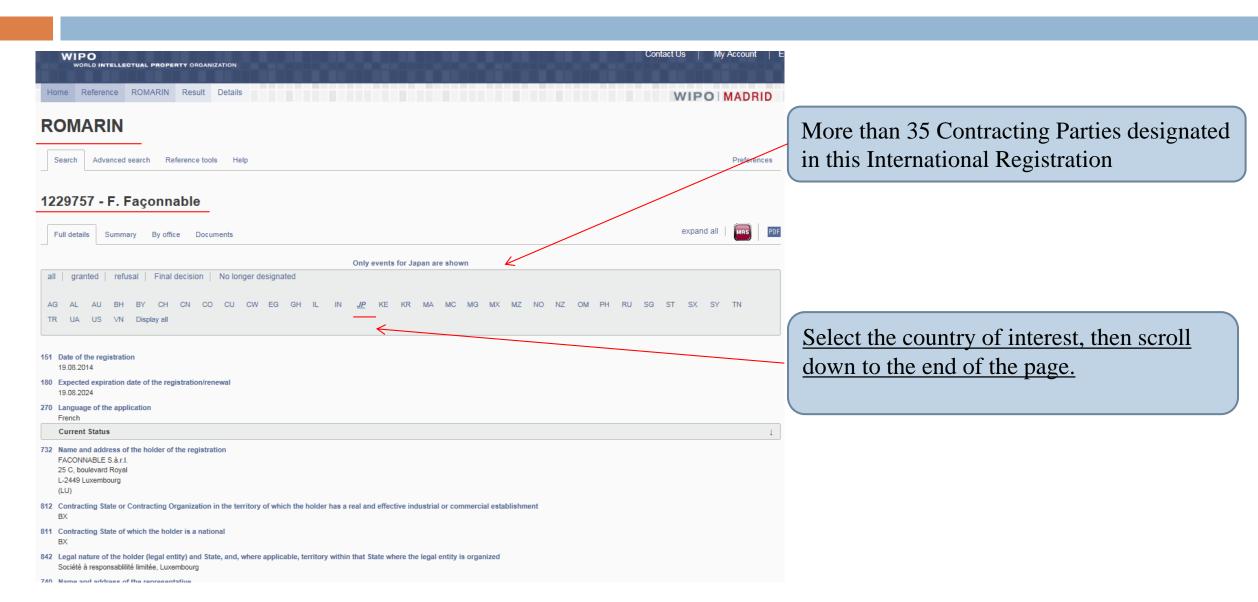
• The Gazette is published online **every week on Thursdays**

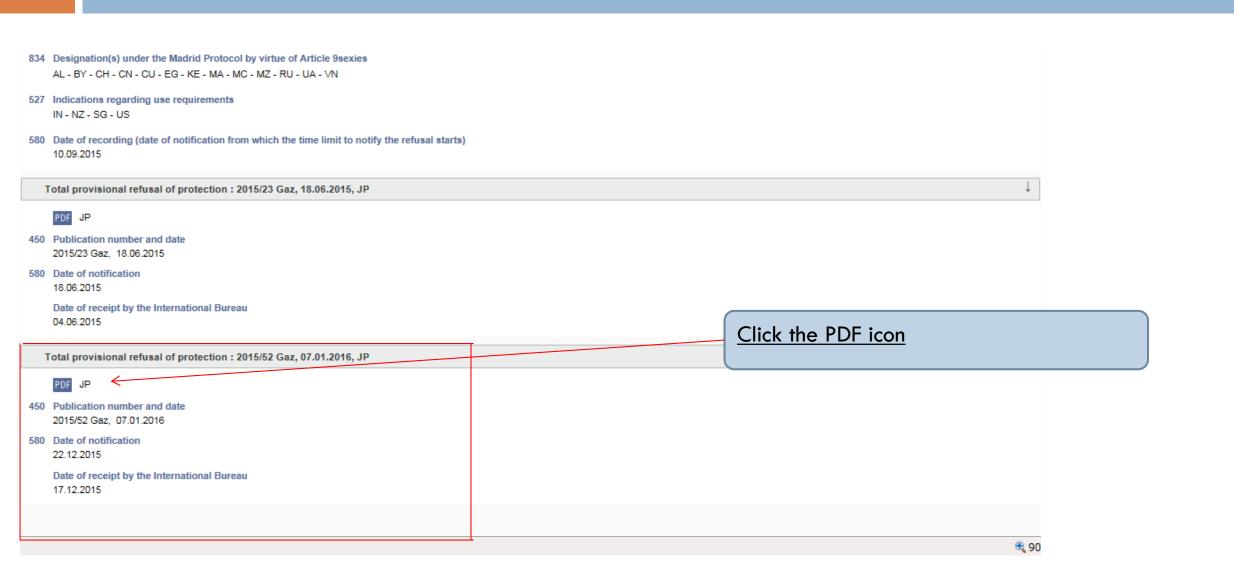


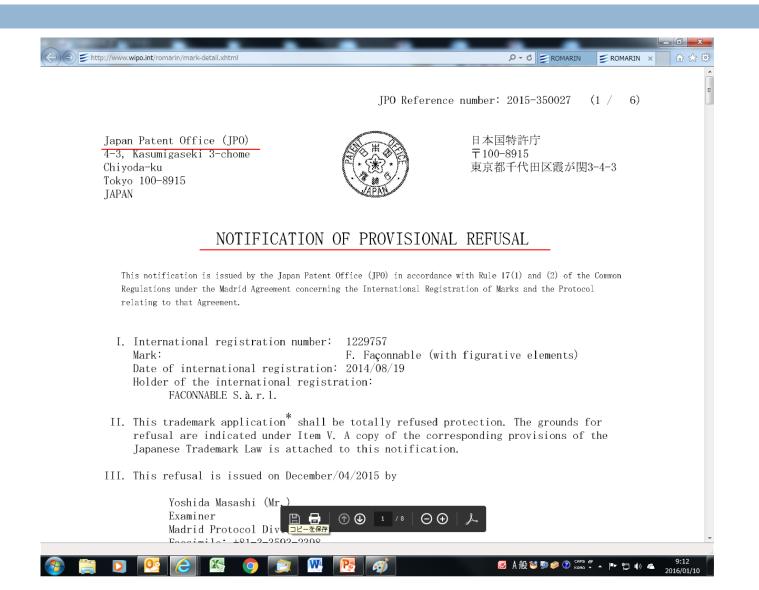












How to create an opportunity to contact a holder / a representative before WIPO

- 2. Providing information on special requirements in your country under Madrid System with an applicant/a representative before WIPO.
 - •Some countries have Maintenance Requirement even under Madrid System (ex. US, Philippines)
 - •Cambodia will also require a holder to submit an affidavit of use or an affidavit of non-use, but high possibility that the holder has not appointed a representative in Cambodia
 - You may send a reminder letter to a holder /representative before WIPO, and <u>offer them legal assistance as a local representative</u>

How to create an opportunity to contact a holder / a representative before WIPO



Through WIPO Gazette of International Marks,

- •Registration,
- •Statements of Grant of Protection (Rule 18ter (1)),
- •Statements of Grant of Protection following a provisional refusal (Rule 18ter (2)), etc.

can be searched.

Most commonly used Forms

MM2	International application* (MM17 and/or MM18 may be attached)	OO only
MM4	Designation subsequent to the international registration (MM17 and/or MM18 may be attached)	OO or IB
MM5	Request for the recording of a change in ownership	OO or IB
MM6	Request for the recording of a limitation of the list of goods and services	IB only
MM7	Request for the recording of a renunciation	IB only
MM8	Request for the recording of a cancellation of the international registration	IB only
MM9	Request for the recording of a change in name and/or address of the holder	IB only
MM10 (optional)	Request for the recording of a change in name and/or address of the representative	IB only
MM11 (optional)	Renewal of the international registration	OO or IB
MM12 (optional)	Appointment of a representative	IB only

^{*} Forms MM1 and MM3 (international application forms) are no longer used.

Forms attached to MM2/MM4 (if necessary)

<u>MM17</u>

• If the **European Union** is designated and when the applicant claims seniority from earlier registrations, the MM17 form will need to be filled in and attached to MM2 or MM4.

<u>MM18</u>

• If the **United States of America** is designated, the MM18 form (declaration of intention to use the mark) will need to be filled in and attached to MM2 or MM4.

Thank you for your attention

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