

WIPO



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WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

GENEVA

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

INTERIM COMMITTEE FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Fifth Session

Geneva, October 28 to November 3, 1975

REPORT

INTRODUCTION

1. The PCT Interim Committee for Technical Assistance (hereinafter referred to as "the Interim Committee") held its fifth session in Geneva from October 28 to November 3, 1975.
2. The members of the Interim Committee are those States--42 in number--which have signed or acceded to the PCT and, pursuant to a decision of the Executive Committee of the Paris Union, any other country which pledges a special contribution to the PCT budget. There are two States, Australia and Cuba, which so far have qualified under the latter criterion. The following 22 States were represented: Algeria, Austria, Brazil, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Hungary, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Philippines, Romania, Soviet Union, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States of America. The following 20 States were not represented: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Cuba, Gabon, Holy See, Iran, Israel, Italy, Madagascar, Malawi, Monaco, Senegal, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo and Yugoslavia.
3. Two intergovernmental organizations, the International Patent Institute (IIB) and the Organization of American States (OAS), were represented by observers.
4. The following seven non-governmental organizations were represented by observers: International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property (AIPPI), Council of European Industrial Federations (CEIF), European Federation of Industrial Property Representatives of Industry (FEMIPPI), International Federation of Patent Agents (FICPI), International Federation of Inventors' Associations (IFIA), Union of Industries of the European Community (UNICE), Union of European Professional Patent Representatives (UNION).
5. The International Patent Documentation Center (INPADOC) was represented by an observer.
6. The number of participants was approximately 50. The list of participants is annexed to this report.

OPENING STATEMENTS

7. The session was opened by Mr. Klaus Pfanner, Deputy Director General of WIPO, who welcomed the participants on behalf of the Director General of WIPO.

PROGRESS OF PCT IMPLEMENTING LEGISLATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

8. The Delegation of the United States of America informed the Interim Committee that the US Senate had previously given its consent to the ratification of the PCT by the United States of America. However, the instrument of ratification had not yet been deposited with the Director General of WIPO, since implementing legislation was required to permit the United States Patent and Trademark Office to operate under the present US patent statute and carry out its duties under the PCT. This implementing legislation had been passed by the US Senate in June 1975. Following this approval by the US Senate, the Courts, Civil Liberties and Administration of Justice Subcommittee of the US House of Representatives had unanimously approved the PCT implementing legislation and reported it to the Committee on the Judiciary of that House. The Committee on the Judiciary had unanimously approved the PCT implementing legislation on October 28, 1975. The Delegation of the United States of America finally said that the PCT implementing legislation would be scheduled for a vote before the US House of Representatives in the near future and it was anticipated that an affirmative vote would be taken by that House and that President Ford would sign the legislation into law within the next few weeks. It was therefore expected that the United States of America would deposit its instrument of ratification of the PCT before the end of 1975*.

OFFICERS OF THE SESSION

9. The Interim Committee unanimously elected Mr. A. Alencar (Brazil) as Chairman and Mr. S.A. Abou-Ali (Egypt) and Mr. U.C. Hallmann (Germany (Federal Republic of)) as Vice-Chairmen.

10. Mr. N. Scherrer, Counsellor, PCT Section, Industrial Property Division, WIPO, acted as Secretary of the Interim Committee.

AGENDA

11. The Interim Committee adopted its agenda as contained in document PCT/TAS/V/1/Rev. 2.

SURVEY OF COLLECTIONS OF PATENT DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE IN THE FRAMEWORK OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

12. Discussions were based on documents PCT/TAS/V/2, 7 and 9.

13. The Chairman thanked the International Bureau for the efforts undertaken in the framework of the PCT Technical Assistance Program, which was of particular importance for developing countries. He added that the work now initiated with a view to identifying collections of patent documents available at present, or that may become available in the future, for use in the framework of technical assistance projects for developing countries was extremely useful and much appreciated. He also thanked particularly those countries which had reacted positively to the questionnaire distributed by the International Bureau. He recalled that perhaps not all countries interested in the collections of patent documents now identified as available were, at this time, in a position to indicate their firm interest in any specific collection in view of the logistics involved in the receiving country.

14. The Delegation of Algeria expressed its appreciation of and particular interest in the work done by the International Bureau in this matter and the potential it had for its country

* On November 3, 1975, the US House of Representatives approved the PCT implementing legislation by an overwhelming majority

since that work enabled a great wealth of technical information to be made available to the developing countries. The results of the survey are impressive and the amount of documents collected could be used very efficiently by all countries planning to create a documentation center. In this context, the collections of patent documents now made available were of particular importance and there was concern that some of the said collections, for which extremely short time limits for availability were indicated, might be destroyed before Algeria had completed the establishment of the necessary infrastructure. The assistance of the International Bureau and of the countries in possession of the collections was requested in order to solve this problem, which was, in all probability, common to most developing countries.

15. The Delegation of Brazil expressed the appreciation of its Government for the large number of offers of patent documents received from other Offices and recalled that, in view of the recent move to other premises of their Patent Office's documentation facilities, they were not yet in a position to give a precise and final indication of interest for all available items listed in the documents under consideration. However, in respect of the Soviet Union offer to provide microfilms of the Soviet Union and the United Kingdom patent documents, there was no storage problem because of the minimal space requirements for microfilm, and definite interest could be indicated now. It supported the Delegation of Algeria in its request to the International Bureau and the countries in possession of the collections to assist in finding ways and means to extend the time limit for the availability of the patent documents offered.

16. The International Bureau regarded the interest expressed by the developing countries as an encouragement to proceed further with this work and requested the members of the Interim Committee who had offered collections of patent documents to examine the possibility of an extension of the time limits which they had established for obtaining these collections. Furthermore, as time was a critical issue, an early warning should be given to the International Bureau of any collection of patent documents that would become available in the foreseeable future in order to permit disposal of it before storage problems could lead to its destruction.

17. The Delegation of Norway recalled that its Patent Office had informed the International Bureau, as early as January 1975, of collections of patent documents that were available but could be stored only for a limited period of time. The Patent Office had already agreed to an extension of the originally indicated time limit. Storage space in the said Office was urgently needed for new documents. The Delegation of Norway was prepared, however, to relay the request for more time to its Patent Office and asked that more precise indications of interest in the offered collections should be provided as soon as possible.

18. The Delegation of France informed the Interim Committee that its Government was also prepared to offer complete collections of abstracts of French patent documents since 1958, classified according to the International Patent Classification, in the form of 16 mm microfilm cassettes. This offer was unlimited in time. Financial details would be examined once developing countries had manifested their interest in this form of documentation. The Delegation of France added, with reference to paragraph 11(i) of document PCT/TAS/V/2, that the collections referred to were not complete in the sense that they consisted of the remaining unsold copies of patent documents, leaving very numerous gaps.

19. With reference to document PCT/TAS/V/2, paragraph 15, the Delegation of Japan informed the Interim Committee that, in view of the most recent surveys carried out in its country, it should be noted that the present stock of Japanese Gazettes of Examined and Unexamined Patent Applications only went back a few months, and that in the future the stock of newly printed documents might run out a few months after their publication. In so far as English abstracts of selected Japanese patent documents issued between 1972 and 1974 were concerned, JAPATIC was ready to offer up to ten copies of abstracts of each patent document. In this connection, it was requested that the figure of 630 abstracts for 1973 be corrected to read 400.

20. The Delegation of the United States of America extended the time during which the offer of documents from its country would be maintained until December 1976.
21. The Delegation of Switzerland noted that the four complete collections offered by its country, which comprised about 560,000 Swiss patent documents each, were being constantly updated by the addition of newly published documents.
22. In response to a query by the Representative of CEIF, the International Bureau stated its interest in being informed also of any limited collection of patent documents that industrial enterprises could offer. These collections could serve to meet requests for documentation in certain priority fields, or they could be used for training purposes. Even if they were in a language other than English or French, this was no serious hindrance, as had been verified in training courses going on in Brazil, where German language patent documents were being used extensively, especially since training could also be carried out by examining mainly the drawings.
23. The Interim Committee also discussed the desirability of providing for the storing of a few additional sets of newly published patent documents, in particular in order to allow the updating of collections of patent documents furnished for technical assistance projects for developing countries. The Delegation of France indicated the tendency of its Government to reduce gradually the number of copies of printed patent documents, and proposed that additional needs be covered by the use of microforms. The Delegation of the Netherlands considered it to be more useful to induce all countries publishing patent documents to be ready to send copies of newly issued documents to any developing country specifically requesting such documents, instead of stocking collections of documents without any precise indication of the possible recipient of these documents.
24. It was decided to recommend that the International Bureau should actively pursue its program of making available collections of patent documents to developing countries. In particular, it should continue its efforts to endeavor to dispose of the collections offered so far as expeditiously as possible and to locate further collections of patent documents which could be made available to developing countries. Furthermore, the Interim Committee urged all countries which had offered collections of patent documents to keep those collections for an extended period of time since the International Bureau had received some of the offers as late as mid-1975 and all interested countries had not been in a position to respond. With respect to collections likely to become available in the future, all countries were urged to give an indication of the availability of such collections and of the time period during which they would be kept available to the International Bureau as far in advance as possible in order to give the latter more time to contact developing countries with a view to disposing of the said collections.

BRAZILIAN PROJECT

25. Discussions were based on document PCT/TAS/V/3.
26. The International Bureau informed the Interim Committee about the continued progress made with respect to the Brazilian Project, which had recently entered into its second phase of implementation after termination of the initial first phase of two years. It underlined the achievements made during the initial phase and stressed the great importance of the experience gained during the execution of this Project for WIPO's Technical Assistance Program for developing countries in general. Particular thanks were addressed to the Government of Brazil and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for their excellent cooperation, flexible approach and continuous support in the implementation of the Project as well as for the understanding and confidence shown to the International Bureau in this matter. Sincere appreciation was furthermore expressed by the International Bureau for the valuable assistance received from an increasing number of Offices by making available highly qualified experts for the different areas of activity under the Project. It was hoped that these and other Offices would find ways and means to contribute further to this Project in the future.
27. The Delegation of Brazil thanked all Offices for the extremely helpful assistance given to the Project. It expressed its appreciation of the continued support for the Project given by

the Interim Committee and commended the International Bureau and UNDP for the excellent execution of the Project. Apart from the actual training given to classifiers, searchers and examiners, the importance of the progress made in establishing the classified patent document search file and the elaboration of training manuals was underlined. Moreover, it was emphasized that the particular aim of the Project, namely, to enable the Brazilian Patent Office to carry on in later years on a sound basis and without foreign assistance all its patent examination and connected patent documentation activities with the help of the patent documentation center established, the staff trained and the system developed within the framework of the Project, was being implemented in a very satisfactory manner. The present problem of the lack of adequate staff regulations was of great concern to its Government and the necessary steps were under way to overcome this obstacle in the near future.

28. The Delegations of Austria, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Japan, the Netherlands, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America expressed their satisfaction with the progress made so far, indicated the great importance they attached to the Project and assured the Interim Committee of their constant interest and support for the future. They indicated in particular their continued readiness to provide experts and to give assistance for the establishing of the patent documentation center.

29. The Interim Committee noted with appreciation the report on the activities carried out by WIPO during the reporting period and the successful efforts of all those participating in the implementation of the Project. It expressed the strong desire that the work on this Project should continue with the same high priority.

OAMPI PROJECT

30. Discussions were based on document PCT/TAS/V/4.

31. The International Bureau informed the Interim Committee about the status of the Project and reported on the preparatory assistance mission carried out by it and financed by UNDP. The report on that mission and the draft of a project document had received a very positive reaction from UNDP. The necessary studies were under preparation by UNDP with a view to including this Project in the plan for regional programs for Africa for the years 1977 to 1981. The only remaining concern of UNDP was the large equipment component for the Project. If a solution in principle could be reached on this soon (as was very likely), the Regional Bureau for Africa of UNDP would agree to retain the Project as a priority item in the 1977-81 program. The International Bureau was at present reconsidering the equipment component to be provided for the Project and discussions were under way to adjust the Project budget to the financial possibilities of UNDP without affecting the major aims of the Project, i.e., the establishment of an efficient patent documentation and information service within the framework of OAMPI. But, of course, the Project also depended on the ability of the interested countries to furnish the required counterpart.

32. The Delegation of France welcomed the initiative taken and underlined its general interest in this regional Project.

33. The Delegation of the Ivory Coast expressed its Government's appreciation of the activities of the International Bureau with respect to the OAMPI Project. It conveyed, on behalf of all member states of OAMPI, their full support for the Project and noted that unfortunately neither the Director General of OAMPI nor another representative of that Office had been able to participate in this session of the Interim Committee.

34. The Interim Committee expressed its gratitude to the Governments of Austria and Switzerland and to UNDP for providing the International Bureau with the necessary experts and funds to carry out the preparatory assistance mission, noted with appreciation the very promising development of the OAMPI Project, expressing its full support for the future work concerning the Project, urged the International Bureau to continue actively its efforts and expressed the hope that WIPO, UNDP, OAMPI and the Governments concerned might soon be able to agree on the conditions for the implementation of the Project.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS OTHER THAN THE BRAZILIAN AND OAMPI PROJECTS

35. Discussions were based on document PCT/TAS/V/5.
36. In addition to the information contained in the said document, supplementary information was provided by the International Bureau on its activities with regard to technical assistance projects other than the Brazilian and OAMPI Projects.
37. The Interim Committee was informed that discussions with the Government of Egypt had taken place recently concerning a project for a patent documentation center to make the already existing patent collection, comprising some 5.5 million patent documents, accessible for the benefit of the industrial development of Egypt. It was hoped that these contacts would result in a concrete technical assistance project in the near future.
38. The Delegation of Egypt thanked the International Bureau for its efforts to promote the project for the establishment of a patent documentation center. It expressed the hope that the necessary arrangements could be concluded soon and that the creation of the patent documentation center could be started.
39. Furthermore, a report was given to the Interim Committee on the cooperation of English-speaking African countries in the field of industrial property. Reference was made to meetings held in the framework of the Conference on Industrial Property Laws of English-Speaking Africa in Nairobi from October 13 to 17, 1975. This Conference was jointly sponsored by the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). A Resolution was unanimously adopted by the Committee for Patent Matters of the said Conference which states, among other things, that in order to promote regional cooperation a regional Office should be established as soon as practicable. That Office should, in particular, assist the cooperating countries in the implementation of their patent legislation and the training of personnel and provide advice on existing technology to Governments; for that purpose, a Patent Documentation Center should be established within the framework of that Office as soon as possible. UNDP had already been contacted to explore whether the necessary funds could still be made available for 1976 to carry out a feasibility study concerning the establishment of the regional Office. Furthermore, UNDP had been requested to consider the appropriation of funds for a documentation center project within their regional program for 1977-1981.
40. The Delegation of Algeria thanked the Government of Hungary for the aid of an expert from the Hungarian National Office of Inventions, which, in cooperation with the International Bureau, had advised them on their plans for the modernization of industrial property legislation and the reorganization of their Industrial Property Office. It expressed at the same time its appreciation of the efforts of WIPO concerning the implementation of that project.
41. The Delegation of the United Kingdom confirmed its readiness to support in particular the execution of the projects for countries for which the English language would predominantly be used and which had requested assistance to adapt their patent laws to enable full advantage to be taken of the PCT. With regard to the Cuban project, further information was requested with respect to the patent documentation center project, which was referred to in previous reports to the Interim Committee. Furthermore, the Delegation of the United Kingdom questioned whether there might not be some overlap between the technical assistance projects for IDCAS, Egypt and Kuwait on the one hand, and for OAMPI and Senegal on the other hand.
42. The International Bureau replied that the project for a patent documentation center in Cuba was still under consideration, but no actual progress could be reported on at this time. It was the constant concern of the International Bureau to avoid any duplication of effort. All projects reaching the stage of implementation would be so designed as to avoid any overlap. For example, the request of the Government of Senegal would not overlap with the OAMPI Project, since its purpose was to strengthen, in the framework of the responsibilities for technology transfer of the Ministry of Planning and Cooperation of Senegal, a particular unit of that Ministry, namely, the Division of Evaluation of the Results of Scientific and Technical

Research, for aims completely different from those of the OAMPI Project.

43. The Interim Committee took note with appreciation of the report on the activities carried out by the International Bureau in this context, urged the International Bureau to continue and extend the said activities and recommended that all countries in a position to do so should continue or start to participate actively in the furnishing of technical assistance in the framework of such projects.

USEFULNESS OF INPADOC SERVICES FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND SPECIAL TRAINING PROGRAM

44. Discussions were based on document PCT/TAS/V/6.

45. The Delegation of Austria, in referring to the proposal for a special training program for developing countries contained in the said document, explained that its Government, as part of a general program for the technical assistance activities of Austria in the framework of industrial property, was studying the possibility of providing for a comprehensive training program. The program should assist in creating the necessary infrastructure for developing countries by training future experts of developing countries in the International Patent Classification as a means to organize and have easier access to patent documents, in the searching of patent documents in order to extract the technical information contained therein and in methods to make the most practical use of such information. This would, at the same time, enable developing countries to derive more benefit from the use of INPADOC services. If the proposed program met with the agreement of the Interim Committee, the competent Austrian Authorities would be asked for their approval. The preparations for creating the organizational framework for the implementation of the program were already under way.

46. The Chairman thanked the Austrian Government for this further important initiative in the field of technical assistance to developing countries, expressing the conviction that this program would be received with enthusiasm by the developing countries.

47. The Delegation of Algeria expressed its gratitude to the Austrian Government both for having established INPADOC and for the offer of a new training program. This training was the kind of assistance of which Algeria and other developing countries were very much in need, not only in order to be able to make use of INPADOC services, but also for the establishment of patent documentation centers in general. The Algerian Project discussed earlier would greatly benefit from such training program.

48. The Representative of INPADOC expressed the readiness of INPADOC to take part in the training program and in general to provide assistance in the form indicated in the document under consideration. Appropriate financial assistance was provided for by the Austrian Government.

49. The Delegation of the Netherlands welcomed the activities proposed by the Austrian Authorities. With respect to the training program, it expressed the opinion, however, that training in the sole context of promoting the use of INPADOC was too limited. It would be preferable to put the training program into a wider context.

50. Expressing its gratitude to the preceding speakers for the positive reception of its proposals, the Delegation of Austria agreed with the opinion of the Delegation of the Netherlands and indicated that the scope of the future program was in fact broader than the context of facilitating the use of INPADOC services originally envisaged. The planned training program should be considered as a long-range activity promoting training of specialists for patent documentation centers in developing countries. For this reason, the proposed training program should in future be considered in a broader context and be made a separate item of the program of the Interim Committee.

51. The International Bureau expressed its grateful appreciation of the training program offered by Austria, which represented a significant step forward and greatly enhanced the possibilities of WIPO's Technical Assistance Program for developing countries. In close cooperation with the Austrian Patent Office, ways and means would be studied to develop the new program within a wider scope than the use of INPADOC services only. The consultations which had so far taken place had clearly shown the readiness of the Austrian

Authorities to develop an efficient program and thus to make an important contribution to the Technical Assistance Program of WIPO. The spirit of cooperation of the Austrian Authorities shown during the consultations was noted with particular gratitude and justified the hope for concrete results in the near future.

52. The Interim Committee was furthermore informed by the International Bureau that plans for a cooperation program in the field of training were also under discussion with the Government of Sweden. It was hoped that positive results could be achieved there as well in the near future. The International Bureau appealed in this context to all countries being in a position to offer training or other technical assistance to take similar practical steps with a view to special contributions to and an enhanced participation in the Technical Assistance Program of WIPO, in particular as far as the establishing of patent documentation centers was concerned. The budget for 1976 approved for the WIPO Permanent Legal-Technical Program for the Acquisition by Developing Countries of Technology Related to Industrial Property was insufficient to meet the needs in this area, needs which would no doubt increase considerably in the future and could not be met from the regular budget of WIPO.

53. The Interim Committee, expressing its gratitude and appreciation to the Austrian Authorities for their important initiative in connection with the proposed training program, requested the International Bureau to continue actively its work in this matter, with particular emphasis on reaching soon an agreement with the competent Austrian Authorities with a view to ensuring as rapidly as possible the implementation of the broadly based training program now envisaged. It also agreed to include this activity as a separate item in its future program.

54. With respect to the use of INPADOC services for developing countries, the Interim Committee recommended that the implementation of the proposed program of testing the value of INPADOC services for developing countries in one or more pilot projects should be proceeded with by providing certain of the existing services of INPADOC free of charge for a limited period of time. The International Bureau was requested to continue its consultations with the competent Austrian Authorities and INPADOC with a view to reaching an agreement in principle. Furthermore, the International Bureau was asked to approach developing countries in order to explore their particular interest in this matter and to secure the participation in the test program of one or more of such countries desiring to take advantage of the possibility of testing INPADOC services. Once these conditions were fulfilled, the test program should be elaborated in further detail and should be implemented.

LIST OF TECHNICAL PERIODICALS AVAILABLE FREE OF CHARGE OR ON VERY FAVORABLE CONDITIONS TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

55. Discussions were based on document PCT/TAS/V/8.

56. The International Bureau, recalling the mandate given to it in PCT Article 50(3) (“The information services shall be operated in a way particularly facilitating the acquisition by Contracting States which are developing countries of technical knowledge and technology, including available published know-how”) drew the attention of the Interim Committee to the potential of technical knowledge contained in periodicals published by industrial enterprises all over the world. The preliminary list it had established (Annex A to the document) was a by-product of the work done in connection with the PCT minimum list of non-patent literature (see document PCT/TCO/V/2, Annex), which contained several periodicals published by industrial enterprises. It therefore urged the Interim Committee to explore this source of highly valued information. It appealed to the representatives of industry to lend their support to the proposed undertaking, ensuring them that the requested offers of technical periodicals free of charge would be used judiciously. The main recipients in developing countries would be the national or regional Patent Offices, if any, and/or technical documentation centers.

57. The Delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany expressed its support for the establishment of a list of technical periodicals, as described, considering that this list would be very useful to developing countries in facilitating their access to information on developments in modern technology.
58. The Delegations of the Ivory Coast and the Philippines expressed great interest in a list of technical periodicals that could be obtained free of charge, in view of the difficulties developing countries encountered in obtaining sufficient funds for meeting all their needs in the field of documentation.
59. The Delegation of Brazil welcomed the establishment of such a list of periodicals, which could be provided to developing countries at no cost and which could be prepared at little or no cost to WIPO. The possibilities offered by such a list would give developing countries access to information sources on technological developments they otherwise would never have, considering the universality of the envisaged list. The International Bureau should seek the advice of the Interim Committee on the list established by it.
60. In response to a query by the Delegation of the United States of America, the International Bureau explained that the choice of periodicals could follow lines similar to those pursued when establishing the PCT minimum list of non-patent literature; that is, the list should not include any of the thousands of publications which deal with trade, economics, statistics, conferences, etc., but be restricted to periodicals of high technological information content. It was neither appropriate nor necessary for the International Bureau to examine the listed periodicals as to the usefulness of their technical contents; this determination could be left to the user.
61. The Delegation of Austria proposed that the earlier survey of the International Bureau be used in connection with the PCT minimum list of non-patent literature as a sound basis for the evaluation involved.
62. This proposal was endorsed by the Delegation of the Philippines, which also expressed an interest in having an indication of the contents of each periodical so listed in order to enhance the usefulness of the list.
63. The Representative of CEIF proposed the inclusion of the indication of the language(s) of publication in the envisaged list.
64. The Interim Committee requested the International Bureau, on the basis of the advice received, to continue with its work and to establish a revised, expanded list of technical periodicals which could be provided free of charge, or on very favorable conditions, to developing countries, it being understood that the work should be undertaken at little or no cost to WIPO and that in particular the evaluation of the technical usefulness of the individual periodicals included should be left to the future users.

PROGRAM OF THE INTERIM COMMITTEE FOR 1976

65. It was decided that, in view of the program which had been previously adopted for the work of the Interim Committee and in the light of the work in progress or already completed, the program of the Interim Committee for 1976 should include the following items:
- (i) continuation of the work on the Brazilian Project;
 - (ii) continuation of the work on the OAMPI Project;
 - (iii) continued study of projects concerning the establishing of technical information centers as well as of other requests (pending or future) by developing countries for technical assistance under Chapter IV of the PCT;
 - (iv) continuation of the work in connection with the survey of patent documents available for developing countries within the framework of the PCT Technical Assistance Program;

- (v) continuation of the work in connection with the special training program devised in particular for the benefit of patent documentation centers in developing countries to be conducted by the Austrian Patent Office with an appropriate contribution from INPADOC.
- (vi) continuation of the study on the use of INPADOC services for developing countries in cooperation with the competent Austrian Authorities and INPADOC;
- (vii) establishment of a list of technical non-patent literature that can be obtained free, or on very favorable conditions, by developing countries, so as to enable them to start a technical library in fields of interest to them.

66. This report was unanimously adopted by the Interim Committee at its closing meeting on November 3, 1975.

[Annex follows]

LISTE DES PARTICIPANTS/ LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

I. ÉTATS/STATES

ALGÉRIE/ALGERIA

Mrs. G. SELLALI Conseiller, Mission permanente de la République Algérienne, Genève

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Mr. T. SHIROSHITA, Director General, Department of Appeals, Patent Office, Tokyo

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NORVÈGE/NORWAY

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