



SCT/S1/5

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WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

GENEVA

STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE LAW OF TRADEMARKS, INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS AND GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

First Special Session on the Report of the Second WIPO Internet Domain Name Process

Geneva, November 29 to December 4, 2001

ACCREDITATION OF CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS

Document prepared by the International Bureau

- 1. A number of non-governmental organizations have expressed to the Secretariat their wish to obtain ad hoc observer status for the special sessions of the Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT) on the Report of the Second WIPO Internet Domain Name Process. A document containing the names of the organizations in question is attached as an Annex. The details on the organizations contained in the Annex were received from each organization.
 - 2. The Special Session of the SCT is invited to approve the accreditation of the organizations referred to in the Annex to this document as ad hoc observers for the special sessions of the SCT on the Report of the Second WIPO Internet Domain Name Process.

[Annex follows]

ANNEX

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS WHICH HAVE REQUESTED REPRESENTATION AS OBSERVERS IN THE SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE SCT ON THE REPORT OF THE SECOND WIPO INTERNET DOMAIN NAME PROCESS

Agence pour la protection des programmes (APP)

Internet Society (ISOC)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Agence pour la protection des programmes

Founded in 1982, the *Agence pour la protection des programmes* (APP) is a European organization of software and information technology developers. It is active in the area of intellectual property protection at the international level, mainly in the European Union.

The APP has at its disposal sworn representatives who report on copyright piracy, permitting to establish the existence of infringements on the Internet, irrespective of the nationality of the publisher or the host.

Outside of the European Union, the APP acts on behalf of rightsholders in Africa (Algeria, Morocco), Switzerland and the United States of America.

For several years, the APP also has undertaken cooperation and expert training in Africa, Eastern Europe, Japan and, as of this year, China.

The APP's first experience on the Internet in the area of geographical identifiers and indications started in 1996.

Internet Society

The Internet Society (ISOC) is a non-profit, non-governmental member-supported association, founded in 1991 by many of the original "architects" of the Internet as the international focal point for global cooperation and coordination in the development of compatible Internet protocols and standards. Its mission is to "assure the open development, evolution and use of the Internet for the benefit of all people throughout the world."

The Internet Society is the organizational home of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), providing corporate structure, funding, legal, liability and trademark support. ISOC

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has also chartered the Internet Architecture Board (IAB), the Internet Engineering Steering Group (IESG) and the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA), all of which play an important function in the global structure of the Internet.

The Internet Society develops and promotes positions on issues of particular interest to the global Internet community, such as: privacy, security, internationalized domain names and IPv6. The Society is involved in other areas as well, including: taxation, governance, digital divide and intellectual property issues.

ISOC has over 8,000 individual members representing 160 nations and over 60 established chapters with another 60 in formation.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies is an international organisation, granted Observer Status with the United Nations General Assembly in 1994 by General Assembly Resolution (A/RES/49/2). It is a component of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, together with the National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (National Societies) and the International Committee of the Red Cross.

The International Federation is the world's largest international humanitarian organisation, providing assistance without discrimination as to nationality, race, religious beliefs, class or political opinions. Founded in 1919, the International Federation comprises 178 member National Societies, a Secretariat in Geneva and more than 60 delegations strategically located to support activities around the world. National Societies are Societies created by legislation in their countries, and derive their status from the 1949 Geneva Conventions. This legislation normally provides criminal sanction for misuse of the names and emblems of the red cross and the red crescent.

The International Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilising the power of humanity. Vulnerable people are those who are at greatest risk from situations that threaten their survival, or their capacity to live with an acceptable level of social and economic security and human dignity. Often, these are victims of natural disasters, poverty brought about by socio-economic crises, refugees, and victims of health emergencies.

The International Federation is running or supporting programmes in more than 150 countries, assisting millions of the world's most vulnerable people; victims of natural and man-made disasters, refugees and displaced people and those hit by socio-economic problems. The programmes focus on four core areas; disaster response, disaster preparedness, health and community care, and promoting humanitarian values.

The International Federation carries out relief operations to assist victims of disasters, and combines this with development work to strengthen the capacities of its member National Societies. The unique network of National Societies - which cover almost every country in the world - is the Federation's principal strength. Cooperation between National Societies gives

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the Federation greater potential to develop capacities and assist those most in need. At a local level, the network enables the Federation to reach individual communities.

The role of the Secretariat in Geneva is to coordinate and mobilise relief assistance for international emergencies, promote cooperation between National Societies and represent these National Societies in the international field. The role of the field delegations is to assist and advise National Societies with relief operations and development programmes, and encourage regional cooperation.

The International Federation considers that it is important to take account of the way the internet can affect the ability of National Societies and other components of the Movement to use their names and emblems in accordance with the law. The International Federation hopes that by establishing a closer working relationship with the World Intellectual Property Organisation it will be able to advance this objective.

[End of Annex and of document]