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First session

New York, 10-28 April 1967

Item 11 of the Agenda

ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM OF ORGANIZATIONS
IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

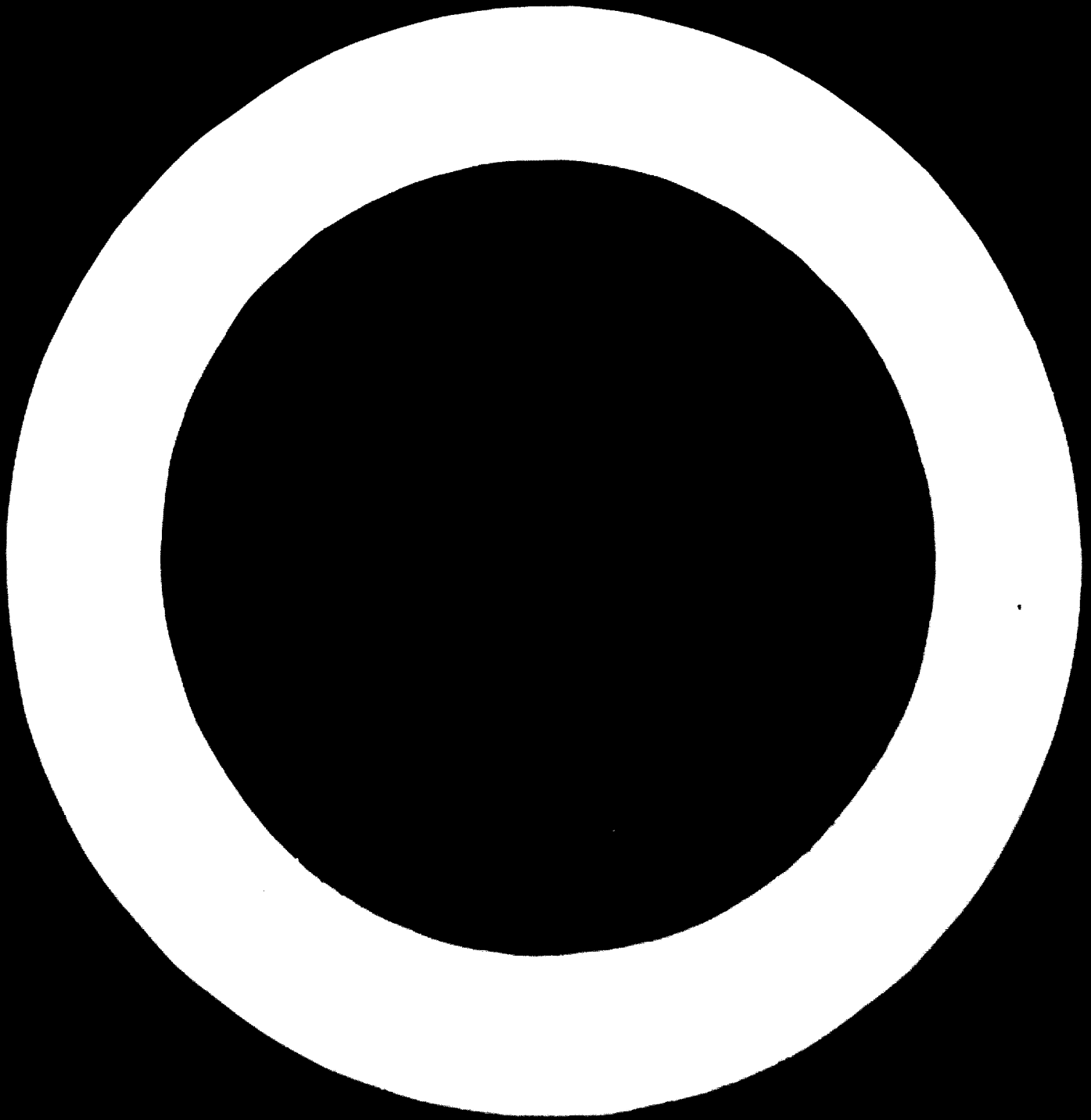
Second Consolidated Report of the Industrial Development
Activities of the United Nations System of Organizations

Report by the Bureau of the International Union for
the Protection of Industrial Property (BIRPI)

1. This Report relates particularly to chapter VIII.B on "Industrial Property" of document ID/B/3.
2. The International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property was established by the Paris Convention of 1883 and its Bureau forms part of the United International Bureaux for the Protection of Intellectual Property (BIRPI). The Union at present comprises seventy-seven member States throughout the world in all stages of industrial development. Under a working agreement with the United Nations, BIRPI is co-operating in measures to encourage the transfer of technology and devotes a large part of its programme to assistance to developing countries in regard to industrial property legislation and administration.
3. BIRPI, as secretariat of the International Union publishes "Industrial Property", a monthly periodical in English and French, containing studies, national legislation and items of general interest on industrial property.
4. In 1965, BIRPI published a Model Law for Developing Countries on Inventions, prepared with the advice of a Committee of Experts from developing countries. A Model Law on Trademarks also prepared with similar advice, will be published in a few months. The advice of BIRPI is at the disposal of any Government wishing to improve its industrial property legislation or administration.

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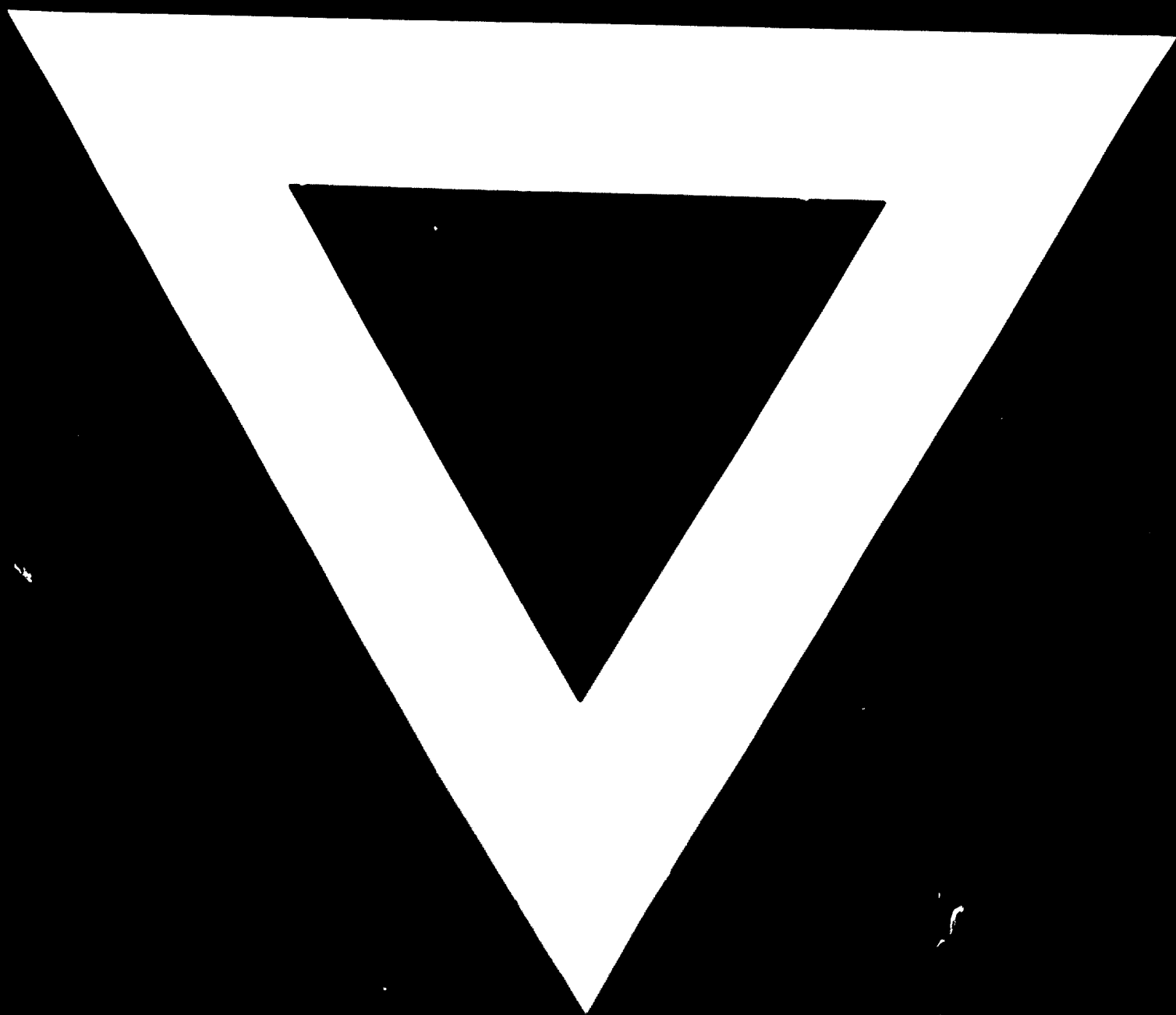


5. BIRPI has organized seminars on industrial property at Brazzaville in 1963 for the developing countries of Africa, at Bogotá in 1964 for those of Latin America and at Colombo in 1966 for those of Asia. A seminar for Arab countries will be held in Cairo, by kind permission of the Government of the United Arab Republic, in February 1968.

6. BIRPI organizes a training scheme by which Government officials engaged in or likely to be engaged in industrial property administration in developing countries are sent for periods of training to the more experienced patent offices in the developed countries. So far trainees have been accepted from Argentina, Colombia, Ghana, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Libya, Morocco, Peru, Philippines, South Korea, Sudan, Thailand and Venezuela. This scheme is free of expense to the nominating Government.

7. BIRPI takes this opportunity to suggest that sufficient attention is not always paid to the vast store of technology to be found in the patent offices throughout the world. It is estimated that there are some 10 million patent specifications which have been published or laid open to public inspection. Many of these are already in the public domain and many more are available for licensing, often with the necessary know-how to work them efficiently.





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