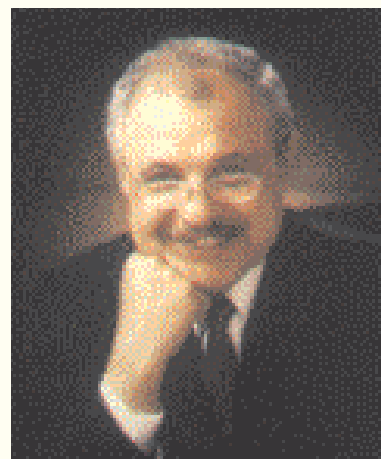


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CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



Dear Clients, Colleagues, Associates and Friends,

It brings me great pleasure to provide you with the latest edition of the Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property Handbook. This year, the Handbook will be made available to you electronically on our interactive website.

We will continuously monitor and research the globe to provide you with the most complete, comprehensive and up-to-date information on intellectual property regulations.

Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property has been meeting the IP needs of distinguished international clients regionally and globally for nearly three decades. Over this period, we have grown into a truly international firm. AGIP now has 18 offices in the Arab countries in addition to Turkey, Pakistan and India, to provide complete coverage of the region, as well as an extensive network of international correspondents ensuring that we are able to serve our clients on a global level. Throughout this growth, AGIP has maintained its unwavering commitment to its mission of providing clients with the best quality service available, in the field of intellectual property protection in the Arab World.

AGIP firmly believes that it is only through strong protection of intellectual property rights, that the region can truly develop to create the dynamic, innovative business environment that will contribute to sustainable economic progress and development, real GNP growth and increased social welfare.

This commitment to intellectual property protection, comes to life as part of continued involvement with

international organizations, including the WIPO and the WTO, with NGOs such as the INTA, AIPPI, FICPI and with our funding of Arab NGOs, such as the Arab Society for Intellectual Property (ASIP) and the Licensing Executives Society-Arab Countries (LES-AC).

AGIP has organized and sponsored, in coordination with WIPO, ASPIP and WTO, relevant training for members of the judiciary and also for district attorneys in various Arab countries. AGIP has also provided ASIP with experts to help draft new, better IP laws for a number of Arab states. We are also proud to have assisted in the publication of numerous ground-breaking reference works on intellectual property in the Arab world, including the compilation of an English translation of all the Arab intellectual property laws and the publishing of a major intellectual property dictionary in Arabic.

Our goal is two-fold: to help provide our clients the protection their efforts deserve, and to help further the advancement of the Arab people. To this end, we greatly appreciate your continued business and the relationships we have developed over the last quarter of a century. I assure you that we shall continue to do our utmost in providing you with the highest level of service.

Please visit our continually updated website (www.agip.com), for a wealth of information in the field of Intellectual Property. I'm sure you will find it to be a most valuable tool as you seek the best protection for your work.

Talal Abu-Ghazaleh

INTRODUCTION

Company Profile

Establishment

When Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property (AGIP) was established, as TMP Agents in 1972 in Kuwait, we knew that we were facing a considerable challenge. Intellectual property protection in the region was still in its early stages of development. However, since then we at Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property, have devoted our efforts to promoting the importance of IP protection throughout the Arab countries.

We have encouraged the introduction of IP laws and an efficient IP system that has introduced two significant changes to the region. Firstly, with the new legislation, major multinational corporations have been given the confidence to expand to the region, because they are now assured of protection for their products. Secondly, the creative individuals of the Arab world such as Arab architects, artists, designers, computer scientists, musicians and writers are now granted protection for their products that ensures their hard work is properly rewarded.

As the years have passed, we have been hugely successful in achieving the goals we initially set for ourselves, and today we look around the region and are proud of the comprehensive developments that we have helped achieve in the field of IP.

One of our contributions, of which we take pride, at AGIP, is our assistance and continued support provided to governmental committees and officials, charged with revising and drafting new laws and regulations, for the enforcement of intellectual property rights. Our participation in this field aims to ensure adequate methods of protection for intellectual property rights.

Progress and Technology

AGIP can now not only boast at being the largest IP firm in the region with 18 offices in the Arab countries and a network of associates that are the equal of any firm in the world, but also at the fact that our advice and encouragement to the governments of the region have frequently played a significant role in the introduction of new laws.

The new millennium challenges have been met by AGIP. In addition to having an internal server connecting all of our offices, we were the first in the region to connect to the Internet directly through an HDSL (High data rate Digital Subscriber Line). This is the latest technology for high-speed broadband access.

This will allow us to have a sustained baud rate (speed), with secure and fast connectivity and almost no disconnection time. Besides HDSL, we will keep our old cable leased line as backup.

AGIP, through its mother company, Talal Abu-Ghazaleh Organization (TAGO), is a member of the Business Constituency (BC) of the Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO) of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN).

Domain name registrations are becoming a vital aspect of all international activities within the Electronic Sphere. The web presence for each company requires these registrations, which AGIP has fulfilled throughout its offices.

Services

Operating from our central headquarters in the Jordanian capital of Amman, AGIP is dedicated to providing excellence in the quality of services it renders, the quality of people it employs and the ethical and professional approach it adopts.

We have added to our services the registration of domain names and their maintenance.

Our goal, to help establish protection for owners of intellectual property rights, has ensured that we provide a wide range of services such as:

- ◉ Trademark, patent, copyright and design registrations.
- ◉ Domain name registration and renewals.
- ◉ Advice on assignments, licensing and technology transfers.
- ◉ Advisory services on intellectual property protection.
- ◉ Translation of intellectual property related documents.
- ◉ Research and investigation.
- ◉ Maintenance of IP rights through renewals and annuities.
- ◉ Publication of Cautionary and Patent working notices.
- ◉ Trademark Watch Service .
- ◉ Infringement and Counterfeiting Actions.
- ◉ Opposition Actions.
- ◉ Cancellation Actions.
- ◉ Appeal Actions.
- ◉ Technology Agreements.
- ◉ Licensing and Franchising Agreements.
- ◉ Legal Translations.

We operate a Trademark Infringement Service, whereby the local markets are intensively searched for registered and unregistered labels imitating those of our clients. If the comprehensive searches

lead to any offending marks or getups, a detailed report including our suggestions will be provided. In the event that you wish to take action, experienced Intellectual Property Attorneys will assist you in formulating an appropriate response.

AGIP also provides a free Trademark Watch Service. Through continuous screening of the official gazettes of the Arab countries, we are able to find trademarks similar or identical to those of our clients at which point an opposition is lodged.

Our licensing and franchising services are provided for regional and international clients in all Arab countries. The section is engaged in drafting licensing and franchising agreements along with legal consultations on the compatibility of such agreements with the Arab laws, mediation and litigation. At the same time, our lawyers provide clients with assistance in every step of the negotiation process.

As a member of Talal Abu-Ghazaleh Organization (TAGO), our licensing department has access to a database made up of thousands of clients across the Arab Countries and around the world, providing us with the capabilities to find the right partners for each licensing and franchising venture.

For all companies expanding into a new market, the most important stage of the process is preparation. The Arab Countries are a complex region where the differences between each country are as common as the similarities. AGIP therefore works in collaboration with its sister company Talal Abu-Ghazaleh & Co. International (TAGI), performing market research and feasibility studies to ensure that our clients' concepts and business methods are suitable for the Arab market.

Translation

In a world where English has become the official language for business, AGIP affiliate, Abu-Ghazaleh Translation, Distribution and Publishing (AGIP TDP), provides high quality professional translation in almost every discipline including, but not limited to, legal, commercial, financial, administrative, technical, medical, pharmaceutical, military and political translations. Final products would be delivered on a timely basis after going through an effective quality control process. Legal translations can be, upon clients' request, certified, notarized, legalized or authenticated to ensure they are valid for the intended country.

Our large in-house team of translators can translate Patents from major languages, to and from Arabic, according to the legal and procedural requirements in each Arab country. These translations can be supplied to our offices through a secure channel, which guarantees efficiency and security.

Our charges for patent / technical and associated translations:

- ◉ From English into Arabic (per 200 words) US\$ 20.00
- ◉ From Arabic into English (per 200 words) US\$ 30.00
- ◉ From French into Arabic (per 200 words) US\$ 40.00
- ◉ From German into Arabic (per 200 words) US\$ 40.00
- ◉ From English/Arabic into French (per 200 words) US\$ 35.00
- ◉ From German into Arabic (per 200 words) US\$ 35.00

If a patent application is to be filed in more than one Arab country, it is possible to prepare an Arabic translation of the specification and claims in one of our offices, and supply additional copies of the translation to the concerned offices. Our charges for additional copies are US\$ 1.00 per five pages, which will minimize the costs of filing.

Charges for Legal Translations:

- ◉ From English into Arabic (per 200 words) US\$ 30.00
- ◉ From Arabic into English (per 200 words) US\$ 40.00
- ◉ From French into Arabic (per 200 words) US\$ 50.00
- ◉ From German into Arabic (per 200 words) US\$ 50.00

Billing Policy system

AGIP has developed a centralized and automated accounting and billing system at the Central Headquarters in Amman, Jordan. This provides our clients with a one-window facility through which they can settle their accounts while their day-to-day work is handled by our various offices throughout the Arab World.

To ensure the maintenance of this program and in order to enable us to serve you promptly and efficiently, clients are kindly requested to settle our invoices within 60 days of the issuance date.

As productivity is inevitably linked to income, your timely remittance for services rendered will guarantee you our immediate attention. However, routine reminders along with copies of the outstanding invoices are mailed to our clients to ensure prompt settlement.

Our charges are competitive and thoroughly researched and are inclusive of all fax and communication charges. While some competitors charge extras, all our charges are clearly listed in this schedule.

Currency

Invoices are issued in US Dollars and this year we have incorporated a new service whereby clients may pay in Euro. All charges are subject to change due to increase in the official fees or fluctuations of currencies.

New Volume Discount Policy As of February 1, 2002

1. Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property (AGIP) is happy to offer you our progressive discount of up to 20%, on annual accumulated volume of invoices provided they are settled within 60 days of the date of issuance.
2. Discounts will be calculated at the end of each calendar year and will only apply to the total value of invoices settled within 60 days during that calendar year, and will be in accordance with the volume brackets indicated here below.
3. All official fees, 3rd party expenses and Value Added Tax (VAT in certain offices) of all invoices related to all offices are excluded from this policy.
4. Our progressive volume discount brackets are as follows (in US\$):

◉ From 10,000	to 50,000	5%
◉ From 50,000	to 100,000	10%
◉ From 100,000	to 250,000	15%
◉ From 250,000	to 500,000	20%
5. The accrued discount amount may be used by the recipient only in settling future invoices within the following two years.
6. AGIP also reserves the right, in accordance with our new policy, to charge interest on debit balances, which remain outstanding for over three months.

Settlement Policy

As you are well aware, all governments and official authorities require that official fees be paid in

advance. This dictates that we pay fees and other disbursements on behalf of more than twenty five thousand clients in different countries of the world. In order to cope with this increasing burden, the following shall apply as of March 1, 2001:

1. Discount shall be granted only to invoices settled in full within 60 days from the date of the issuance, as per our volume discount policy.
2. Invoices may be settled within 2 months delay as of the date of issuance, but will not be entitled to any discount, if not paid within the first month.
3. AGIP reserves the right to impose an annual interest of 10% on every balance, which remains unsettled for over 3 months.
4. All balances overdue for 6 months will be automatically passed to the collection office, in order to take the necessary action.

This interest charge is simply an expense recovery to offset the cost of money we incur to finance the substantial debt portfolio.

For further information regarding the requirements or charges for filing applications around the world, please contact our Central Headquarters in Amman, Jordan.

Regional Office

To ensure services of the highest quality, AGIP's 21 offices report to our regional office in Amman, Jordan. In addition to monitoring the administrative and technical work of these offices, the Regional Office provides them with a full range of services including quality control, training, technical know-how, consultations, financing and state of the art communication technology, through our own servers. The centralized accounting system at the Regional Office enables clients to attend to financial matters easily and effectively through a single contact.

The AGIP Website

The AGIP website has been highly equipped to cater for the clients' various needs and to give easy access to information.

Information regarding filing in all countries as well as powers of attorney are available on our website at ***<http://www.agip.com/countries/countries.htm>***. Once you reach this page you may access the information or power of attorney by clicking on the table. Should you have any problems please advise us.

TREATIES & CONVENTIONS

Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)

Applications for the protection of inventions in any of the contracting states may be filed as international applications under this treaty. Applications are filed through the national office of a contracting state, which acts as the receiving office. Only a resident or national of a contracting state may file an application.

The documents and other requirements are as follows:

1. Petition
2. The designation of the contracting state or states in which protection is sought.
3. The particulars of the applicant
4. The title of the invention
5. The particulars of the inventor
6. The patent specification and claims, together with an abstract of the invention
7. A set of the drawings.

The 123 states acceded to the PCT are: (Status on October 15, 2003)

Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lesotho, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia,

Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Serbia and Montenegro, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks

The nationals of any of the contracting countries may, in all other countries party to the Madrid Agreement, secure protection of their trade and/or service marks registered in the country of origin, by registering the said marks at the International Bureau through intermediary of the national office of the said country of origin.

The documents and other requirements are as follows:

1. Two copies of the application on the prescribed form, both dated and signed by the national office of the country of origin.
2. The particulars of the applicant.
3. Information about the contracting country in which the applicant has a real and effective industrial or commercial establishment, the contracting country in which the applicant has his residence, or the contracting country of which the applicant is a national.
4. The dates and numbers of the applications and of the registrations of the mark in force in the country of origin.
5. Prints of the mark (not to exceed 8X8 cms. And not less than 1.5 cm X 1.5 cm).
6. A list of the goods and/or services.
7. The country in which protection is required.
8. The period of validity, i.e. either 20 years or 10 years.

The following 74 States are party to the Agreement: (Status on February 1, 2004)

Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia,

Lesotho, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Zambia.

ALGERIA

Algeria Office

Premises: 175, Bd Krim Belkacem,

P.O. Box: 148, Alger, R.P. 16004, Algeria

Tel: 00213 21 68 15 04
00213 21 68 11 40

Fax: 00213 21 68 15 41

Email: agip.algeria@tagi.com

Website: www.agip.com

Contact: Mr. Nabil AbuAtiyeh

Summary of the Trademark Registration System

As of March 1, 1996, Algeria has become a member to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, and as of July 5, 1972, it has become a party to the Madrid Agreement concerning international registration of trademarks (Act of Stockholm of 1967). The international classification of goods and services (Nice Classification), for the purpose of registration of marks is followed in Algeria and the revision of class 42 with the creation of classes 43 to 45 has been adopted as of January 1, 2002. An application may include goods and/or services in any number of classes against payment of an additional fee to cover the additional classes.

Once a trademark application is filed, the filing certificate indicating the filing number and the filing date, is issued within approximately a week. Trademark applications are not examined as to their registrability against prior registrations. The certificate of registration is issued upon completing all the filing requirements. Trademarks are published after registration; there is no provision for filing opposition to the registration of a mark.

A trademark registration is valid for ten years from the date of filing the trademark application. Thereafter, a trademark registration is renewable for periods of ten years, each upon application and payment of the prescribed renewal fees. A grace period of six months is allowed for late renewal of a trademark registration against payment of a fine.

The assignment of a trademark should be recorded after prior approval of the minister concerned; but presently this provision is not valid in Algeria. Unless it is entered in the records of the Trademark Office, an assignment shall not be effective vis-à-vis third parties. The assignment of a trademark

is possible with or without the goodwill of the business. Changes in the name and/or address of a registrant must be recorded. Recording a license is possible and an unrecorded license is invalid. Use of trademarks in Algeria is not mandatory for filing applications neither for registrations nor for maintaining trademark registrations in force. However, a trademark registration is subject to cancellation on the strength of a court decision obtained to this effect by any interested party.

A cancellation action relies basically on establishing sufficient grounds that the trademark in question has not actually been used seriously for a period of one year, after filing the application or if the use ceases for over one year. Any infringement or unauthorized use of a registered trademark is punishable under the provisions of the current system.

Summary of the Patent Registration System

Once a patent application is filed, it is examined as to unity and form only. There is no examination as to the novelty of the invention, although the provisions of the Patent Law in Algeria stipulate that an application should be filed before the invention has become known through publication or use.

A patent is valid for twenty years starting from the date of filing the application; such validity is subject to payment of the prescribed annual fees. Annuities are to be paid counting from the filing date. A six-month grace period with fine is allowed for late payment of the annuity.

The rights to a patent may be assigned or transferred through succession. An assignment shall have no effect against third parties unless it has been entered in the relevant records of the Patent Office.

A patentee may license the right to use his invention. License agreements must be recorded to be effective against third parties.

Working of patents in Algeria is an official requirement. In the event that the owner of a patented invention in Algeria does not satisfy the stipulated working requirements of the country within four years as from the date of filing or three years from the grant, then the patent will be subject to compulsory licensing under the provisions of the law. Importation of patented articles is not considered a sufficient working requirement.

The rights conferred by a patent on the registered patentee expire on the elapse of the protection period as prescribed by the law, lawful assignment of the patent rights, final court decision to this effect, or non-payment of a due annuity within six months after the respective due date. Infringement of the rights of a patentee is punishable under the provisions of the current Patent Law.

Summary of the Design & Industrial Models Registration System

Designs and industrial models are protectable in Algeria through registration with the competent office. Designs and industrial models created prior to filing the application are deemed novel.

Once an application is filed it is examined as to the form only and is accorded a filing date immediately. The application is kept secret during the first year of the duration term unless the applicant requests publication. Applications are published in the Official Gazette after the elapse of the first year of protection period or earlier, upon the applicant's request. There is no provision for filing opposition. The total duration of a design registration is ten years as from the filing date of the application, divided into two terms, the first year and the succeeding nine years. Applicants must request the nine-year extension either on filing or within the first year; otherwise the registration will expire. A grace period of six months is allowed.

Any infringement or unauthorized use of a registered design or industrial model is punishable under the current law.

Summary of the Copyright Registration System

The Copyright Ordinance No. 14/73 of the year 1973 governs the protection of copyright in Algeria. Algeria is a member to the Universal Copyright Convention and to Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic works as of April 1998.

In order to gain protection, the publishers of copyrightable works will have to deposit copies of the work with the Ministry of Culture. Protection is granted to every intellectual property work of art no matter what its type, style, form of expression, value or purpose is. Copyrightable works include written, oral, dramatic, musical, choreographic, cinematographic, schematic, applied, photographic and folklore works of art. Protection of computer software is not specifically provided for in the law. Protection for the lifetime of the author plus 25 years following his/her death is granted.

The Ministry of Culture reserves the right to allow publication of the work of art if the copyright holder has not done so while providing the copyright holder or the heirs with fair compensation.

The Civil Court prosecutes all acts of copyright contravention and is entitled to confiscate revenues and counterfeit copies.

Summary of the Domain Name Registration System

The Internet Network Center is the local registry for the Top Level Domain Name: (TLD) .dz for Algeria. The second level domain name available under .dz includes:

.dz	for all institutions and organizations
com.dz	for economic and commercial companies
.org.dz	for state related bodies or organizations
.net.dz	for Internet Service Providers (ISPs) regulated in networks
.gov.dz	for governmental organizations
.edu.dz	for academic and scientific institutions
.ass.dz	for associations
.pol.dz	for political establishments
.art.dz	for culture and arts

Filing Requirements

Signatory

Please note that all powers of attorney should be completed in the name of the following signatory:

Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property-TMP Agents
P.O. Box: 148, Alger,
R.P. 16004, Algeria

Trademark / Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney for each application in French.
2. Fifteen prints of the mark not exceeding 9 centimeters.
3. The list of goods to be covered by the application.
4. The number and date of home registration, if any.
5. The name, address, nationality, and profession or nature of business of the applicant.
6. A certified copy of the priority document must be submitted within a period of six months in case it is claimed.

Renewal of Trademark/ Service Mark Registrations

1. A simply signed power of attorney for each application.
2. Fifteen prints of mark not exceeding 9 centimeters.
3. The number and date of the registered trademark/service mark.
4. The name, address, and nationality of the applicant.

Assignment Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney by the assignee.
2. A duly legalized deed of assignment signed by the assignor and the assignee.
3. The name, address, nationality, and profession or nature of business of the assignee.
4. The number and date of registered trademark/service mark.

License Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney by the licensee.

2. A legalized license agreement executed by both parties.
3. The name, address, nationality, and profession or nature of business of the licensee.

Change of Name/Address Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A legalized certificate of the change of name or address.
3. The number and date of registered trademark/service mark.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney for each application.
2. The name, address, nationality, and profession or nature of business of the applicant and the inventor.
3. A simply signed deed of assignment if the applicant is not the inventor.
4. A summary of the invention in French and Arabic (about 100 words).
5. Three copies of the specification and claims in French and Arabic.
6. Three sets of the formal drawings, if any.
7. A certified copy of the priority document for a convention application.

Patent Annuities

1. A simply signed power of attorney for each application. (If we are not the agent on record).
2. The number and date of filing of the patent / design.
3. The name, address, and nationality of the applicant.

Assignment Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney by the assignee.
2. A duly legalized deed of assignment signed by the assignor and the assignee.
3. The name, address, nationality, and profession or nature of business of the assignee.
4. The number and date of registered patent.

License Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney by the licensee.
2. A legalized license agreement executed by both parties.
3. The name, address, nationality, and profession or nature of business of the licensee.

Design Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney for each application.
2. Six identical copies of representations of the design or two specimens of the actual design.
3. Pictures of the design are requested instead of the short description of the design.
4. A certified copy of the priority document for a convention application to be lodged within six months from the filing date.

Patent & Design Annuities

1. A simply signed power of attorney for each application. (If we are not the agent on record).
2. The number and date of filing of the patent / design.
3. The name, address, and nationality of the applicant.

Copyright Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
Three copies of the work.
2. A legalized copy of Deed of Assignment if applicant is not the author.

Domain Names

1. A domain name application form has to be submitted to AGIP.
2. At the time of application, the applicant should have arranged at least two operative domain name servers to the domain name in question. Such domain name servers may be arranged through third party providers. One of the

servers is the primary name server while the other is the secondary name server. All servers need permanent IP connectivity to the Internet. Each domain name server must be capable of receiving queries for the domain name and responding thereto.

3. Required documents:

- a. Application Form stating:
Name of registrant.
 - Administrative as well as technical contact.
 - The required domain name.
 - The IP addresses of the primary and secondary name servers.
- b. A simply signed power of attorney for each application.
- c. A document, which justifies choosing the domain name, like:
 - A copy of the commercial registry (of the commercial institution).
 - A copy of the trademark registration form by the Algerian National Institution for Intellectual Property (INAPI) regarding trademark names, or
 - A copy of the official establishment decree (society, organization, governmental body, etc).

BAHRAIN

Bahrain Office

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Email: agip.bahrain@tagi.com

Website: www.agip.com

Contact: Mr. Mazen Ajawi

Summary of the Trademark Registration System

As of October 29, 1996, Bahrain has become a member to the Paris Convention of the Protection of Industrial Property. Nevertheless, claiming priority is still not possible. The international classification of goods and services for the purpose of registration of marks is followed.

A separate application is to be filed for each class of goods or services. Once a trade/service mark application is filed, the trademark is examined as to its registrability. Trademark applications accepted by the Registrar are published in the Official Gazette. There is a 60-day period open for filing an opposition by any interested party. An opposition to the registration of a trademark should be prosecuted before the Registrar by an authorized agent or the proprietors themselves within the prescribed period as from the date of publication. Such an opposition case should be settled by the Registrar. In the absence of an opposition, a published trademark is registered, and the certificate of registration is issued.

It is noteworthy that trademark rights are acquired by registration. However, a trademark application can be opposed successfully upon producing sufficient proof of the prior use of the mark, in Bahrain and elsewhere in the world.

A trademark registration is valid for 10 years as from the date of filing the application. Thereafter, a trademark registration can be renewed for periods of 10 years each. The Trademark Law provides for a three-month grace period for late renewal of a trademark. If a trademark is not renewed, the law does not allow third parties to register the trademark unless after the lapse of three years from the date of cancellation.

The assignment and the authorized user of a trademark can be recorded once the trademark is registered, but an authorized user can be recorded along with the application for registration at once. Such a recordal is published in the Official Gazette. The assignment of a trademark can be accepted only with the goodwill and the business' concern together. All other changes can be recorded after the registration of a trademark.

Use of trademarks in Bahrain is not compulsory, neither for filing applications for registration nor for maintaining trademark registrations in force. However, a trademark is subject to cancellation by any interested party who can establish that the trademark was not actually used during the five years preceding the application for cancellation, or that there was no bona fide intention of using the trademark on the goods in respect of which the trademark was registered.

Unauthorized use of a trademark registered under the law or an imitation of such trademark applied on goods of the same class, or sale, storing for the purpose of sale, or exhibiting for sale of goods bearing a counterfeit mark, or using a mark duly registered under the law by another person to serve the purpose of unauthorized promotion of goods of the same class, are offenses penalized under the law in Bahrain.

Summary of the Patent Registration System

A patent registration is valid for a period of 15 years only, renewable for an extra 5 years if the patent is of special significance and has not brought in a return proportional to the expenditure incurred by the inventor. Registration in Bahrain stipulates the existence of a home registration or any other foreign registration of the patent, in order to issue the Letters Patent.

The Patent Law does not provide for novelty requirements. The law does not also provide protection for utility models.

Patent applications accepted by the Registrar are published in the Official Gazette. There is a 30-day period open for filing an opposition by any interested party. An opposition to the registration of a patent should be prosecuted before the Registrar by an authorized agent, or the proprietors themselves, within the prescribed period as from the date of publication. Such an opposition case should be settled by the Registrar.

Bahrain is party to the Gulf Cooperation Council Patent Law.

Summary of the Design & Industrial Registration System

A design registration in Bahrain is valid for 5 years from the filing date renewable for two additional terms of 5 years each (15 years in total). Issuance of the registration certificate in Bahrain stipulates the existence of a home registration or any other foreign registration of the design. The specifications shall be exactly as shown in the basic registration. It can be either in the form of drawings or photographs and should show at least three views of the design.

The international specification of designs is not followed and no novelty requirements are required.

Design applications accepted by the Registrar are published in the Official Gazette. There is a 30-day period open for filing an opposition by any interested party.

Summary of the Copyright Registration System

The Copyright Law No. 10 of the year 1993 governs the protection of Copyright in Bahrain and as of October 29, 1996, Bahrain has become a member to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

In order to gain protection, the publishers of copyrightable works have to deposit three copies of the work with the Copyright Protection Office at the Ministry of Information. Original works of literature, art and science, regardless of type, importance or

purpose are protectable. This includes works of art expressed in writing, sound, drawing, photography and motion pictures, such as books, writings, speeches, oral works, plays, dramatic works, musical compositions, films, phonographic works, applied art and 3-D works. Works maybe protected for the lifetime of the author plus 50 years following his/her death. Computer programs and software are protectable under the law for 40 to 50 years.

In order for protection to be effective, the work of art is to be original and include personal efforts, innovation and new arrangement.

The National Council for Culture reserves the right to allow publication of the work of art, if the copyright holder has not done so or if his/her heirs do not publish it within one year of being informed to do so in writing. In this case, the Ministry of Information can obtain an order from the High Court of Justice, to impound the work and to hand it over to the National Council for Culture, Arts and Literature, while providing the copyright holder or the heirs with fair compensation.

Infringements are prosecuted before the Civil Court of Bahrain. The court can stop the circulation of infringing works, seize and destroy them and the equipment used, estimate the infringers' proceeds, and call upon experts' assessment, in addition to an imprisonment period or a fine.

Summary of the Domain Name Registration System

The Bahrain Telecommunications Co. (BATELCO) is the local registry for the Top Level Domain Name: (TLD) .bh in Bahrain. The second level domain name, available under .bh, includes:

.com.bh	to be used for commercial purposes
.gov.bh	to be used by governmental institutes and agencies
.net.bh	to be used by Internet service providers
.edu.bh	to be used by educational bodies
.org.bh	to be used by non-profit organizations

All domain name registration applications are served on a "first-come, first-serve" basis. All requests will be processed on an equal basis.

Filing Requirements

Signatory

Please note that all Powers of Attorney for Bahrain should be completed in the name of the following signatory:

Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property - TMP Agents
P.O. Box: 990,
Manama, Bahrain

Trademark / Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney, stamped with the company's seal.
2. A certified copy of the home registration or any foreign registration of the trademark (except from boycotted countries). If the registration certificate is not available, one of the following documents can be used, provided that the specifications of goods or the line of activity of the applicant is stated thereon and that these are legalized up to the Consulate of Bahrain or any other Arab consulate in the country of the applicant:
 - a. A certificate of incorporation of the applicant company.
 - b. A certificate issued by the Registrar of Companies.
 - c. An extract of the entry of the applicant company in the Commercial Register.
 - d. A certificate issued by the Chamber of Commerce.
3. The full name, address, nationality and profession of the applicant.
4. The list of the goods to be covered by the application, in no more than 6 lines.
5. Eight prints of the mark, if it is a device mark.

Collective Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney, stamped with the company's seal.
2. A certified copy of the home registration or any foreign registration of the trademark (except from boycotted countries). If the registration certificate is not available, one of the following documents can be used, provided that the specifications of goods or the line of activity of the applicant is stated thereon and that these are legalized up to the Consulate of Bahrain

or any other Arab consulate in the country of the applicant:

- a. A certificate of incorporation of the applicant company.
- b. A certificate issued by the Registrar of Companies.
- c. An extract of the entry of the applicant company in the Commercial Register.
- d. A certificate issued by the Chamber of Commerce.

3. The full name, address, nationality and profession of the applicant.
4. The list of the goods to be covered by the application, not more than 6 lines.
5. Eight prints of the mark if it is a device mark.

Renewal of Trademark / Service Mark Registrations

1. A simply signed power of attorney, stamped with the company's seal.
2. The number and date of registered trademark/service mark.

Assignment Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney by the assignee, stamped with the company's seal.
2. A duly legalized deed of assignment signed by the assignor and the assignee.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney in the new name or address, stamped with the company's seal.
2. A letter from the proprietors addressed to the Registrar of Trademarks in Bahrain stating their request, to effect the change of name or address.

Registered User Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney by the registered user, stamped with the company's seal.
2. A simply signed power of attorney by the original owners of the trademark, stamped with the company's seal.
3. A license agreement or a registered user agreement duly legalized.

Amendment Applications

1. A letter from the proprietors addressed to the Registrar of Trademarks in Bahrain stating their request to effect the amendment.
2. Seven prints of the amended trademark/service mark.

Agency Agreement

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Bahraini Consulate.
2. An Agency Agreement executed by the Principal and the Agent, legalized up to the Bahraini Consulate.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney stamped with the company's seal.
2. The full particulars of the applicant.
3. The title of the patent and a brief description of the invention.
4. A certified copy of the letters patent accompanied by the specification, claims and three sets of the formal drawings. All documents should be translated into Arabic.

Assignment Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney by the assignee, stamped with the company's seal.
2. A duly legalized deed of assignment signed by the assignor and the assignee.

Change of Name/Address Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney in the new name or address, stamped with the company's seal.
2. A letter from the proprietors addressed to the Registrar of Trademarks in Bahrain stating their request to effect the change of name or address.

Registered User Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney by the registered user, stamped with the company's seal.
2. A simply signed power of attorney by the original owners of the trademark, stamped with the company's seal.

3. A license agreement or a registered user agreement duly legalized.

Design Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney, stamped with the company's seal.
2. The name, address, nationality, and occupation or nature of business of the applicant.
3. A certified copy of the home registration or a registration from any foreign country.
4. Three representations of each design.

Assignment Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney by the assignee and stamped with the company's seal.
2. A duly legalized deed of assignment signed by the assignor and the assignee.

Change of Name/Address Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney in the new name or address and stamped with the company seal.
2. A letter from the proprietors addressed to the Registrar of Trademarks in Bahrain stating their request, to effect the change of name or address.

Registered User Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney by the registered user and stamped with the company's seal.
2. A simply signed power of attorney by the original owners of the trademark, and stamped with the company's seal.
3. A license agreement or a registered user agreement duly legalized.

Copyright Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Bahraini Consulate.
2. Three copies of the work.
3. A legalized copy deed of assignment if applicant is not the author.

Domain Names

- 1.** Any resident or non-resident company may obtain a domain name registration in Bahrain. According to the regulations, a domain name registration should actively rent a space for the website (minimum space should be 5MB) and have IP addresses for primary and secondary name servers.

Required document:

- 1.** Application Form stating:
 - a.** Name of Registrant.
 - b.** Administrative as well as technical contact.
 - c.** The required domain name.
 - d.** The IP addresses of the primary and secondary name servers.
- 2.** A power of attorney, legalized up to the consulate of Bahrain.

EGYPT

Egypt Office

Premises: 51 El-Hegaz Street 9th floor,
Mohandseen, Cairo

P.O. Box: 961 Imbabah, 12411 Cairo, Egypt

Tel: (20-2) 346 2951

Fax: (20-2) 344 5729

Email: agip.egypt@tagi.com

Website: www.agip.com

Contact: Ms. Samar Al-Labbad

Summary of the Trademark Registration System

Egypt is a party to the Madrid Agreement Concerning International Registration of Trademarks (Act of Stockholm of 1967) as from March 6, 1975. The international classification of goods and services (Nice Classification) for the purpose of registration of marks is followed in Egypt and the revision of class 42 with the creation of classes 43 to 45 has been adopted as of January 1, 2002.

Once a trademark application is filed, the trademark is examined as to its registrability. Classes 02, 05, 08, 13, 14, 15, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 and 45 can claim all the goods they cover, whereas the remaining classes must omit at least one good. Should the mark lack any requirement as provided for in the law and its regulations, the examiner will reject the application. The applicant may appeal such a rejection of its application within thirty days as from the date of receiving the relevant official notification.

Trademark applications approved by the Registrar are published in the Official Gazette. There is a two-month period from the date of publication during which any interested party may file an opposition notice. An opposition to the registration of a published trademark should be prosecuted by either a patent attorney or an applicant before the Registrar. The opposition case is referred to the competent tribunal if not settled by the Registrar or if either party objects to the decision issued by the Registrar. In the absence of opposition, a published trademark is registered, and the relative certificate is issued.

A trademark registration is valid for ten years from the date of filing the trademark application. Thereafter, a trademark registration is renewable

for periods of ten years each upon application and payment of the prescribed renewal fees. The Trademark Office serves a written notice to the registered owner of a trademark at his address as indicated in the register. The notice, which is served during the month following the expiry of the validity term, indicates the date on which the renewal fees should have been paid and calls for payment during the grace period. If the registrant fails to apply for renewal during the six months following the expiry of the stipulated protection period, the Trademark Office will ex officio cancel such registration, which will eventually be removed from the register.

The assignment of a trademark should be recorded, and unless it is published in the Official Gazette and entered in the records of the Trademark Office, an assignment shall not be effective vis-à-vis third parties. The assignment of a trademark must not necessarily be submitted with the establishment of the business concern. Changes in the name and/or address of a registrant must be recorded.

Use of trademarks in Egypt is not compulsory for filing applications for registration or for maintaining trademark registrations in force. However, a trademark registration is vulnerable to cancellation on the strength of a court decision obtained to this effect, by any interested party. A cancellation action relies basically on establishing sufficient grounds that the trademark in question has not actually been used seriously for a period of five consecutive years. A trademark registration is consequently canceled unless the owner proves that non-use of the trademark was for reasonable cause of which the court approves. The Trademark Office or any party concerned is entitled to demand cancellation of any trademark registered in bad faith.

Any infringement or unauthorized use of a registered trademark is punishable under the provisions of the current Trademark Law.

Summary of the Patent and Utility Models Registration System

Once an application for the grant of a patent is filed, it is examined with respect to compliance with the formalities and patentability provided for under the Patent Law in Egypt. The Patent Office may require whatever amendments may be necessary to bring the application into conformity with the law.

The provisions of the Patent Law in Egypt stipulate that an application should be filed before the invention has become known prior to the filing date or the priority date through publication or use worldwide. The Patent Office currently receives many published patents worldwide and stipulates absolute novelty when examining the patent.

Patent applications are examined closely as to the contents and novelty of the invention. Once the application is accepted it is automatically published in the Official Gazette. Any interested party may oppose the grant of a patent within two months as from the date of publication. The opposition notice is submitted to the competent committee. Should no opposition against the grant of a patent be filed, or should the committee reject an opposition the charges of preparing copies for circulation purposes, which is the final step before grant, must be paid to the Patent Office.

It takes an average of three years from the filing date for a patent application to mature into a granted patent. Annuities are to be paid every year as from the filing date of the application even before the patent is granted. However, according to the current patent law, there is a one-year grace period from the due date with a late fine to settle payment of an annuity.

An applicant is entitled to appeal the requirements and conditions of the Patent Office by means of submitting a petition to the competent committee within thirty days as from the receipt of the notice, served to him by the Patent Office. Approved applications are published in the Official Gazette and are rendered open for public inspection.

A patent is valid for twenty years starting from the date of filing the application; Annuities should be paid until the expiry of the patent protection period.

The rights to a patent may be assigned or transferred through succession. The assignment of patent applications and granted patents must be made in writing. An assignment shall have no effect against third parties unless it has been published in the Official Gazette and duly entered in the relevant records of the Patent Office.

Working of the patent is compulsory in Egypt. In the event that the owner of a patented invention does not satisfy the stipulated working requirements within three years as from the date of the grant or within four years from the filing date, which of the two periods is longer, or if working ceases for one year without an acceptable reason, then the patent will be subject to compulsory licensing under the provisions of the law. If within two years as from the grant of the compulsory license, the licensee does not exploit the patented invention, any interested party may apply to the Patent Office demanding the cancellation of the subject patent for non-working.

The rights conferred by a patent on the registered patentee lapse, with the end of the protection period as prescribed by the laws, abandoning of patent rights, final court decision to this effect, non-payment of a due annuity within one year after the respective due date or failing to respond to an official action.

Infringement of the rights of a patentee is punishable under the provisions of the current Patent Law.

Egypt signed the TRIPS Agreement in 1995, therefore pharmaceutical and food products can be filed as mailbox applications during the transitional period ending on January 1, 2005.

Summary of the Design & Industrial Models Registration System

Designs and industrial models are protectable in Egypt through registration with the competent office. The international Classification of Designs is effective in Egypt. A registration is effective with novelty examination.

A design or an industrial model registration is valid for ten years starting from the date of filing the application.

A registration can be renewed once for a further five years. A registration of a design or an industrial model is subject to cancellation in the event any interested party requests such a cancellation before the competent tribunal, on the grounds that the subject design or industrial model was not novel at the time of filing the relevant application. The registration, assignment and cancellation of design and industrial model registrations are published in the Official Gazette and entered in the register.

Opposition of an industrial design is permitted by the new intellectual property law No. 82 for the year 2002, and can be submitted within two months from the publication date of the industrial design.

There is no provision in the current Egyptian law as to compulsory working or licensing with respect to designs and industrial models.

Any infringement or unauthorized use of a registered design or industrial model is punishable under the current law.

Summary of the Copyright Registration System

The Copyright Law No. 354 for 1954, which was modified by the Law No. 29 for 1994, allows for copyrightable work in general and computer software in particular. Egypt is also a party to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, (PARIS Acts) and the TRIPS.

Original works of literature, art and science, regardless of type, importance or purpose are protected. This includes works of art expressed in writing, sound, drawings, photography and motion pictures, such as books, writings, speeches, oral works, plays, dramatic works, musical compositions, films, phonographic works, applied art, 3-D works and computer programs. Such works are protected for the lifetime of the author plus 50 years following his/her death.

In order for protection to be effective, the work of art is to be original and include personal efforts, innovation and new arrangement.

The Cultural Affairs' Supreme Council at the Ministry of Culture, reserves the right to allow publication of the work of art for documentary, transitional, educational, cultural or scientific use under certain conditions.

Note: We are still awaiting the actual implementation of the new Intellectual Property Law No. 82 of 2002.

Please note that the law has already been issued, however, its regulations has not been implemented yet. We expect its implementation by the end of this month or the following one.

Accordingly, we cannot provide you with our comments at the time being, since this implementation will affect the official charges as well as the registration and recordal requirements.

We wish to confirm that we will forward all the amendments to your attention upon the implementation of the regulations.

Summary of the Domain Name Registration System

The Egyptian Universities Network (EUN) is the local registry for the Top Level Domain Name: (TLD) .eg in Egypt. The second level domain name, available under .eg, includes:

.eun.eg	Egyptian Universities Network
.edu.eg	Educational sites
.sci.eg	Scientific sites
.gov.eg	Governmental sites
.com.eg	Commercial sites
.org.eg	Egyptian organizations
.net.eg	Other organizations

1. Domain names may be registered for active or inactive usage (reservation for future use).
2. All domain name registration applications are served on a "first-come, first-serve" basis. All requests will be processed on an equal basis.

Filing Requirements

Signatory

Please note that all Powers of Attorney should be completed in the name of the following signatory:

Ms. Samar Al-Labbad
P. O. Box: 96 Imbabah,
12411 Cairo, Egypt

Trademark / Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
2. A printing block and ten prints of the trademark for each class.
3. A list of the goods and services to be covered by the application. Classes 02, 05, 08, 13, 14, 15, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 and 45 can claim all the goods they cover, whereas the remaining classes must omit at least one good.
4. A certified extract of the entry of the applicant company in the commercial register or a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation, which includes the name, address, nationality, legal status and profession or nature of the business of the applicant, legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
5. A certified copy of the priority document must be submitted within six months in case it is claimed.

According to the new Egyptian regulations, items 1, 4 and 5 must be available within six months from the filing date. Please be advised that if the documents were not available by the due date, the above-captioned trademark application will lapse.

You are kindly requested to provide us with the above documents at least one-month ahead of time, in order to enable us to prepare the necessary translations prior to filing it at the Egyptian Trademark Office.

Collective Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
2. A printing block and ten prints of the trademark for each class.
3. A list of the goods and services to be covered by the application. Classes 02, 05, 08, 13, 14,

15, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 and 45 can claim all the goods they cover, whereas the remaining classes must omit at least one good.

4. A certified extract of the entry of the applicant company in the commercial register or a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation, which includes the name, address, nationality, legal status and profession or nature of business of the applicant legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
5. A certified copy of the priority document must be submitted within six months in case it is claimed.

According to the new Egyptian regulations, items 1, 4 and 5 must be available within six months from the filing date. Please be advised that if the documents were not available by the due date, the above-captioned trademark application will lapse.

You are kindly requested to provide us with the above documents at least one-month ahead of time in order to enable us to prepare the necessary translations prior to filing it at the Egyptian Trademark Office.

Renewal of Trademark / Service Mark Registration

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate, if none is available. The power must be available upon filing the renewal application.
2. The number and date of registered trademark/ service mark.

Assignment Applications

1. A power of attorney signed by the assignee and legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
2. An extract of the entry of the assignee company in the commercial register or a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
3. A legalized deed of assignment duly signed by both parties and legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
4. Name, address, nationality, legal status and profession or nature of business of the assignee. In addition to the above, for patent applications, the applicant company must submit an extract from the Commercial Register or the Certificate of Incorporation, legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.

License Applications

1. A legalized license agreement by the Egyptian Consulate.
2. A power of attorney by the licensee and licensor legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
3. An extract of the entry of the licensee company in the commercial register, or a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
4. The name, address, nationality, and profession or nature of business of the licensee. For patent applications, the applicant company must submit an extract from the Commercial Register or the certificate of incorporation, legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
2. A certified certificate of the change of name or address. For patent applications, the applicant company must submit certificate of the change of name or address legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
2. A deed of assignment legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
3. The name, address, nationality, and profession or nature of business of the applicant(s) and the inventor(s).
4. The specification in English or French for preparing the Arabic translation. The Specification MUST be subdivided as follows:
 - a. Prior art.
 - b. Drawbacks of the prior art.
 - c. What is new about the invention (improvements).
 - d. Detailed description.
 - e. Mode of exploitation of the invention.
5. A summary of the invention (abstract) in English and Arabic (about 100 words).
6. One set of the formal engineering drawings.

7. An extract of the entry of the applicant company in the commercial register, or a copy of the certificate of incorporation. The document in either form should be duly legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
8. A certified copy of the priority document must be submitted within three months in case it is claimed.

Note: Items 1, 2, and 7 must be available within four months from the filing date otherwise the application will lapse irrevocably, and the specification in English or French must be filed with the application. The Arabic Translation must be submitted within six months. On the other hand, the priority document must be filed within three months from the filing date to preserve priority rights.

Assignment Applications

1. A power of attorney signed by the assignee and legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
2. An extract of the entry of the assignee company in the commercial register or a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
3. A legalized deed of assignment from the assignor(s) to the assignee(s).

License Applications

1. A legalized license agreement up to the Egyptian Consulate.
2. An extract of the entry of the licensee company in the commercial register or copy of the certificate of incorporation legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.

Change of Name/Address Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
2. A change of name and/or address certificate legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.

Design Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
2. Four representations (photographs or drawings) of the design or model on good quality paper; size 33x21 cm.
3. A legalized extract of the entry of the applicant company in the Commercial Register or a legalized copy of the certificate of incorporation; which includes the name, address, nationality, legal status and profession or nature of business of the applicant.
4. A certified copy of the priority document for a convention application. All documents must be available within three months from the filing date.

Assignment Applications

1. A power of attorney signed by the assignee and legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
2. An extract of the entry of the assignee company in the commercial register or a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
3. A legalized deed of assignment including the transfer of the ownership of the establishment, which produces the goods for which the trademark is registered.
4. Name, address, nationality, legal status and profession or nature of business of the assignee. In addition to the above, for patent applications, the applicant company must submit an extract from the Commercial Register or the certificate of incorporation, legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.

License Applications

1. A legalized license agreement by the Egyptian Consulate.
2. A power of attorney by the licensee and licensor legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
3. An extract of the entry of the licensee company in the commercial register, or a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
4. The name, address, nationality, and profession or nature of business of the licensee. For patent applications, the applicant company must submit an extract from the Commercial Register or the certificate of incorporation, legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.

Change of Name/Address Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
2. A certified certificate of the change of name or address. For patent applications, the applicant company must submit certificate of the change of name or address legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.

Copyright Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.
2. Filing the respective form for registration purposes.
3. A certificate indicating the registration of the work of art in any other country and the registration data, if any.
4. An original and two copies of the work of art.

Domain Names

1. A domain name application form has to be submitted to AGIP.
2. For registering any trademark or trade name corresponding to the designated domain name, a copy of the registration with the Ministry of Commerce in Egypt is needed.
3. At the time of application, the applicant should have arranged at least two operational domain name servers to the domain name in question. Such domain name servers may be arranged through third party providers. One of the servers is the primary name server while the other is the secondary name server. All servers need permanent IP connectivity to the Internet. Each domain name server must be capable of receiving enquiries for the domain name and responding thereto.
4. Any company registering under .eg may be required to provide a copy of its legal documents (e.g. commercial registration, license, trademark registration, etc...)
5. Required documents:
 - a. Application Form stating:
 - Name of registrant.
 - Administrative as well as technical contact.
 - The required domain name.
 - The IP addresses of the primary and secondary name servers.
 - b. A power of attorney legalized up to the Egyptian Consulate.

GCC PATENT OFFICE

Saudi Arabia Office

Premises: Al-Khaldiya Building, South Entrance,
2nd floor, Olaya Main St. AL-Riyadh

P.O. Box: 9767, Riyadh 11423, Saudi Arabia

Tel: (966-1) 464 2936

Fax: (966-1) 465 2713

Email: agip.ksa@tagi.com

Website: www.agip.com

Contact: Mr. Ma'en Al-Kehn

The Gulf Cooperation Council

There's an ancient Arab proverb that says: "Cherish your brother, for he who is brotherless is like a warrior in a battle without weapons." The Arab Gulf states, whose common history encompass more than two millennia, have especially strong brotherly relations that bind them together. So it was a natural conclusion that these bounds should express themselves formally.

The Treaty to establish the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) was signed in Abu-Dhabi, the capital of the United Arab Emirates, by the heads of six Arab Gulf states on the 25th of May 1981. The GCC comprises the United Arab Emirates, State of Bahrain, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Sultanate of Oman, State of Qatar and State of Kuwait.

The six member states have many similarities, chief among them are the Islamic foundations of their political systems, their deep-rooted and unambiguous Arab identity, and the historical tribal and social ties between their societies.

Based on this, the GCC states were joined in a collaborative structure that encourages the coordination of foreign policies, economic integration and social inter-connection among the Member States in all fields in order to achieve unity, according to articles 4 of the GCC Charter.

The strengthening of relations, links and areas of cooperation among their citizens, cannot be emphasized more than in the area of trade. The geographic facts of the Arab Gulf show the vitality of the region, which is surrounded by three major naval routes, linking Asia and Africa, to the rest of the Arab World. Trade bonds the GCC States and presents them as a unified economic bloc to the rest of the World.

GCC Patent Office

Wherever there is trade, there are goods and services, and wherever there are goods and services there are Intellectual Property Rights (IPR's), to protect these goods and services. The GCC in tune with the winds of globalization, has begun to pay heed to these IPR's. The first successful step has been the GCC Patent office.

The Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), issued the Unified Patent Law in December 1992, followed by the Implementing Regulations in 1996. The GCC Patent Office designated to fulfill the requirements of the Law was opened in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. It began accepting the filing of applications as of October 3rd, 1998.

In November 1999, the GCC Council proposed further amendments to the Law and the Amended Law became effective as of August 16th, 2000.

Protection of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) patent extends to members of the GCC Countries, namely Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and UAE.

Procedures of the GCC Patent Office

Once an application for a patent is filed with the GCC Patent Office, it is examined with respect to the compliance of the applicant with the formalities. If executed satisfactorily, the application receives a filing number and the filing date is secured. The Patent Law stipulates absolute universal novelty.

Disclosure of the invention anywhere, expressed by use, in writing, by oral disclosure, or in any other way before the relevant date of filing of the patent application, or the priority date of validity claimed

in respect thereof, shall destroy the required absolute novelty unless the disclosure has occurred due to arbitrary actions of others, against the applicant or his predecessor or as a result thereof.

The patentee may claim priority of a previous application from another country or regional application within 12 months of the original filing.

A patent is valid for twenty years from the date of filing of the patent provided the maintenance annuities are paid. A patent is subject to annuity payments at the beginning of each year starting from the year following the filing date and for a period of three months. Late payment is possible within 90 days thereafter in exchange for an additional fee.

The patentee shall exploit the invention covered by the patent as sufficient exploitation in the GCC member states, within three years from the date of granting. If the prescribed grace period lapsed without the patent being sufficiently exploited, the Board of Directors may grant a compulsory license according to specific conditions.

Filing Requirements

1. A power of attorney in the name of Mr. Suleiman Al-Ammar of TMP Agents- Saudi Arabia executed by the applicant, duly notarized and legalized up to the Consulate of any GCC country.
2. A certified copy of the certificate of incorporation or an Extract from the Commercial register of the applicant company duly legalized by the Consulate of any GCC country.
3. A deed of Assignment executed by the inventor(s), assigning their patent rights to the applicant, also notarized and legalized up to Consulate of any GCC country.
4. Certified copy of Priority documents. If the documents are not in English, a simple English translation is required.
5. Two copies of the specification and claims in English and Arabic, prepared strictly in the following order:
 - Title of the invention
 - Technical field
 - Technical background
 - Disclosure of the invention
 - Description of drawings
 - Detailed description of the invention
 - Method of industrial application of invention
 - Claims
 - Abstract of invention
 - Drawings, if any
6. The Arabic text of the specification and claims on a diskette using Microsoft Word 97 (Windows Edition).

Note: A GCC patent application can be filed with the English text of specification and claims together with the Arabic translation thereof. Documents 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be submitted to the GCC Patent Office within three (3) months from the date of filing the application. Otherwise, the application will lapse.

IRAQ

Iraq Office

Premises: Building 12, Mahala 712, Zukak 23
Almuthana district, Zayona, Baghdad

P.O. Box: 28361 Al-Dawoodi,
Postal Code: 12631, Baghdad, Iraq.

Telefax: + 9641 5572296

Thuraya Phone: + 88 216 211 73059

Email: agip.iraq@tagi.com

Website: www.agip.com

Contact: Mr. Loay Abu-Osbeh

Summary of the Trademark Registration System

Iraq is a member to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (the Act of Stockholm of 1967). Registration of trademarks in Iraq is effective under the provisions of the Trademark Law No. 21 of the year 1957, and its subsequent amendments.

The classes of goods are subdivided. The wording of the goods to be included in the application should be in conformity with the local classification (available here), which is almost identical to the international classification. An application can include goods in any number of classes, but with additional charges for each additional class. Service marks are registrable as of April 29, 2001 according to the international classification. The prints of the trademark should show the Arabic transliteration of the mark in a larger lettering on top of the word in Latin. The prints of a trademark covering goods in class 34 should contain the statutory warning in both English and Arabic languages along with the trademark denomination and should include the label of the trademark as used.

Once a trademark application is filed, it is examined as to registrability and to ensure that no prior identical or similar trademark has been registered. Trademark applications accepted by the Registrar are published in three consecutive issues of the Official Gazette. Any interested party may file a written opposition against the registration of the trademark within 90 days as of the date of the last advertisement. In the absence of opposition, a published trademark is registered, and the relevant certificate of registration is issued.

A trademark registration is valid for fifteen years as of the filing date of the application, renewable

for similar periods. The Trademark Law in Iraq does not provide for a grace period during which a late renewal application can be filed. However, the Trademark Office may grant, upon request, a grace period of one month so that a trademark renewal may be effective. Alternatively, the trademark will be re-filed with a validity extending for fifteen years as of the expiry date of the registration.

The assignment of a trademark registration should be recorded. Unless it is published in the Official Gazette and entered in the records of the Trademark Office, an assignment shall not be effective vis-à-vis third parties. The assignment of a trademark registration must be with the goodwill of the business concern, unless otherwise agreed upon. Changes in the name and/or address of a registrant must be recorded.

Use of trademarks in Iraq is not compulsory for filing applications for registration, or for maintaining trademark registrations in force. However, a trademark registration is vulnerable to cancellation on the basis of a court decision obtained to this effect by any interested party. A cancellation action relies basically on establishing sufficient grounds that the trademark in question has not actually been used seriously for a period of two consecutive years. A trademark registration is consequently canceled unless the owner proves that nonuse of the trademark was for reasonable causes of which the court approves.

The Trademark Office or any party concerned is entitled to demand cancellation of any trademark registered in bad faith. Any infringement or unauthorized use of a registered trademark is punishable under the provisions of the current Trademark Law.

Summary of the Patent Registration System

Once an application for the grant of a patent is filed, it is examined with respect to compliance with formalities and patentability provided for under the Patent Law. The Patent Office may require whatever amendments may be necessary to bring the application into conformity with the law. In the event the applicant does not comply with the requirements of the Patent Office within a given grace period as authorized by the Registrar, a patent application will be treated as renounced.

Patent applications are examined closely as to the contents and novelty of the invention. Once an application is accepted, the grant decision will be published after which the relevant letters patent will be issued. It takes at least 2 to 3 years for the letters patent to be issued after the usual acceptance process, and this involves additional costs to the applicant. Annuities are to be paid every year on the anniversary date of completing the relevant file at the Patent Office with the required documents. However, payment of annuities may not be made to the Patent Office except after the grant of the patent.

A patent is valid for twenty years starting from the date of completing the application submitted to the Patent Office. Such validity is subject to payment of the prescribed annual fees that are calculated from the date of completing the filing requirements. All the unpaid annuities are collected from the applicant with a retroactive effect upon the grant of the patent.

The rights to a patent may be assigned or transferred through succession. The assignment of patent applications and granted patents must be made in writing. An assignment shall have no effect against third parties unless it has been published in the Official Gazette, and duly entered in the relevant records of the Patent Office.

Working of patents in Iraq is an official requirement. In the event that the owner of a patented invention in Iraq does not satisfy the stipulated working requirements within three years, as from the date of grant or if working the invention ceases for two consecutive years, then the patent will be subject to compulsory licensing under the provisions of the law. Patentees are not permitted to effect nominal workings of their patents.

Summary of the Design & Industrial Models Registration System

The procedures for the registration and protection of designs in Iraq are similar to those of patents, except for the requirement of two miniature models of the design made of plastic or metal. A design registration is valid for seven years. Annuities are to be paid to maintain the design registration. Renewal of a design registration is not provided for in the Law.

Summary of the Copyright Registration System

The Copyright Protection Law No. 3 for the year 1971 governs the protection of copyright in Iraq; however, it is not applicable yet.

Filing Requirements

Signatory

Please note that all Powers of attorney should be completed in the name of the following signatory:

Advocate: Zaid Isam Abdul Wahab Al-Khattab

Trademark / Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Consulate of Iraq. The power of attorney must be legalized and the legalization stamp must appear on the back of the power sheet itself, otherwise the registrar will reject the power of attorney. However, if your clients cannot legalize it up to the Iraqi Consulate, kindly try to legalize it up to the Jordanian Consulate and we shall complete the legalization in Jordan at the cost of USD 85.00.
The boycott questionnaire is no longer required.
2. The name, address, nationality, and occupation of the applicant.
3. The classes and subclasses of the goods to be covered by the application. The wording of the list of goods to be protected must conform to the local classification, which is similar to the International Classification.
4. Ten prints of the trademark; a local requirement stipulates that Arabic transliteration should be shown above the Latin script.

For filings in class 34:

1. Labels for trademark.
2. A certificate issued from Home Trade & Industry Chambers addressed to Iraqi Federation of Industries and legalized from Iraqi consulate in the home country, specifying the kind of business of the firm, or a certificate of incorporation stating that the company produces tobacco related products legalized up to the Iraqi Consulate.
3. A sample (empty pack) of each mark.
4. Certified Home certificate of registration.

Assignment Applications

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Consulate of Iraq. The power of attorney must be legalized and the legalization stamp must

appear on the back of the power sheet itself, otherwise the registrar will reject the power of attorney. However, if your clients cannot legalize it up to the Iraqi Consulate, kindly try to legalize it up to the Jordanian Consulate and we shall complete the legalization in Jordan at the cost of USD 85.00.

2. A duly legalized deed of assignment signed by both the assignor and the assignee, and two photo static copies of the same.

Change of Name Applications

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Consulate of Iraq. The power of attorney must be legalized and the legalization stamp must appear on the back of the power sheet itself, otherwise the registrar will reject the power of attorney. However, if your clients cannot legalize it up to the Iraqi Consulate, kindly try to legalize it up to the Jordanian Consulate and we shall complete the legalization in Jordan at the cost of USD 85.00.
2. A duly legalized certificate of change of name issued by the Chamber of Commerce or any competent authority.

Change of Address Applications

A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Consulate of Iraq. The power of attorney must be legalized and the legalization stamp must appear on the back of the power sheet itself, otherwise the registrar will reject the power of attorney. However, if your clients cannot legalize it up to the Iraqi Consulate, kindly try to legalize it up to the Jordanian Consulate and we shall complete the legalization in Jordan at the cost of USD 85.00.

License Applications

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Consulate of Iraq. The power of attorney must be legalized and the legalization stamp must appear on the back of the power sheet itself, otherwise the registrar will reject the power of attorney. However, if your clients cannot legalize it up to the Iraqi Consulate, kindly try to legalize it up to the Jordanian Consulate and we shall complete the legalization in Jordan at the cost of USD 85.00.
2. A legalized license agreement, executed by both the licensor and the licensee (preferably in English) as well as two copies thereof.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Consulate of Iraq. The power of attorney must be legalized and the legalization stamp must appear on the back of the power sheet itself, otherwise the registrar will reject the power of attorney. However, if your clients cannot legalize it up to the Iraqi Consulate, kindly try to legalize it up to the Jordanian Consulate and we shall complete the legalization in Jordan at the cost of USD 85.00.
2. The name, address, occupation and nationality of the applicant.
3. Eight copies of a summary of the invention in English with the Arabic translation.
4. Eight copies of the specifications and claims in English with the Arabic translation.
5. Eight sets of the drawings, if any.

Note: The Registrar of patents may ask for a legalized copy of the corresponding foreign basic letters patent and/or a novelty search report.

Assignment Applications

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Consulate of Iraq. The power of attorney must be legalized and the legalization stamp must appear on the back of the power sheet itself, otherwise the registrar will reject the power of attorney. However, if your clients cannot legalize it up to the Iraqi Consulate, kindly try to legalize it up to the Jordanian Consulate and we shall complete the legalization in Jordan at the cost of USD 85.00.
2. A duly legalized deed of assignment signed by both the assignor and the assignee, and two photo static copies of the same.

Change of Name Applications

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Consulate of Iraq. The power of attorney must be legalized and the legalization stamp must appear on the back of the power sheet itself, otherwise the registrar will reject the power of attorney. However, if your clients cannot legalize it up to the Iraqi Consulate, kindly try to legalize it up to the Jordanian Consulate and we shall complete the legalization in Jordan at the cost of USD 85.00.

2. A duly legalized certificate of change of name issued by the Chamber of Commerce or any competent authority.

Change of Address Applications

A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Consulate of Iraq. The power of attorney must be legalized and the legalization stamp must appear on the back of the power sheet itself, otherwise the registrar will reject the power of attorney. However, if your clients cannot legalize it up to the Iraqi Consulate, kindly try to legalize it up to the Jordanian Consulate and we shall complete the legalization in Jordan at the cost of USD 85.00.

Design Applications

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Consulate of Iraq. The power of attorney must be legalized and the legalization stamp must appear on the back of the power sheet itself, otherwise the registrar will reject the power of attorney. However, if your clients cannot legalize it up to the Iraqi Consulate, kindly try to legalize it up to the Jordanian Consulate and we shall complete the legalization in Jordan at the cost of USD 85.00.
2. The name, address, nationality and occupation of the applicant
3. Eight copies of a short description of the design.
4. Eight copies of drawings or reproductions of the design.
5. Two miniature models of the design.

Assignment Applications

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Consulate of Iraq. The power of attorney must be legalized and the legalization stamp must appear on the back of the power sheet itself, otherwise the registrar will reject the power of attorney. However, if your clients cannot legalize it up to the Iraqi Consulate, kindly try to legalize it up to the Jordanian Consulate and we shall complete the legalization in Jordan at the cost of USD 85.00.
2. A duly legalized deed of assignment signed by both the assignor and the assignee, and two photo static copies of the same.

Change of Name Applications

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Consulate of Iraq. The power of attorney must be legalized and the legalization stamp must appear on the back of the power sheet itself, otherwise the registrar will reject the power of attorney. However, if your clients cannot legalize it up to the Iraqi Consulate, kindly try to legalize it up to the Jordanian Consulate and we shall complete the legalization in Jordan at the cost of USD 85.00.
2. A duly legalized certificate of change of name issued by the Chamber of Commerce or any competent authority.

Change of Address Applications

A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Consulate of Iraq. The power of attorney must be legalized and the legalization stamp must appear on the back of the power sheet itself, otherwise the registrar will reject the power of attorney. However, if your clients cannot legalize it up to the Iraqi Consulate, kindly try to legalize it up to the Jordanian Consulate and we shall complete the legalization in Jordan at the cost of USD 85.00.

JORDAN

Jordan Office

Premises: TAGI Campus, Queen Noor Street, Shmeisani
P.O. Box: 921100 Amman 11192, Jordan
Tel: (962-6) 5100 900
Fax: (962-6) 5100 901
Alternative fax through Canada: (1-514) 904 0288
Email: agip.jordan@tagi.com
Website: www.agip.com
Contact: Mr. Amjad El-Husseini

Summary of the Trademark Registration System

Jordan is a member to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property. The international classification of goods is followed in Jordan according to Nice Classification 7th edition. The new amendment of the Trademark Law of 1999, allows for the protection of service marks in international classes 35 to 42. A separate application should be filed with respect to each class of goods.

Once a trademark application is filed, it is examined as to its registrability and existence of prior rights. Trademark applications accepted by the Registrar are published in the Official Gazette. There is a three-month period open for filing opposition by any party. An opposition to the registration of a trademark should be prosecuted before the Registrar by a lawyer within three months as from the date of publication. The opposition case is referred to the High Court of Justice if not settled before the Registrar or if either party appeals the Registrar's decision. In the absence of an opposition, the relevant certificate of registration is issued.

A trademark registration according to the new Law is valid for 10 years from the date of filing the application or from the priority date renewable for periods of 10 years each. Trademarks that have already been filed or registered before December 1, 1999 will remain valid according to the old law (7 or 14 years); they shall be renewed every 10 years. The new Trademark Law provides for a one-year period for late renewal of a trademark. If a trademark registration is not renewed within the grace period as from the date of expiration it will be canceled automatically.

The assignment of a trademark can be recorded once it is registered. In fact, unless an assignment has been entered against the trademark in the register

and published in the Official Gazette, the assignment shall not be effective vis-à-vis third parties. Changes in the name or address of a registrant, amendment of a trademark and limitation of goods covered by a registration should be recorded as well.

Use of marks in Jordan is not compulsory for filing applications or necessary for maintaining mark registrations in force. However, a mark registration is vulnerable to cancellation and can be canceled by any interested party who can establish that the trademark was not actually used during the three years immediately preceding the application for cancellation, or that there was no bona fide of using the mark on the goods or services in respect of which the mark was registered.

Unauthorized use of a trademark registered under the law or an imitation of such trademark applied on goods and services of the same class, or sale, storing for the purpose of sale, or exhibiting for sale of goods and services bearing a counterfeited mark, or using a mark duly registered under the law by another person to serve the purpose of unauthorized promotion of goods and services of the same class, are offenses penalized under the Jordanian law.

Summary of the Patent Registration System

Novelty in Jordan is not limited to Jordan, a member to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property. Once an application for the grant of a patent is filed, it is examined with respect to compliance with formalities and patentability provided for under the Patent Law.

An application should be filed in Jordan within twelve months as from the date of the first international publication or within twelve months as from the date of first filing in order to claim priority; and it must be in accordance with the application filed in the home country.

Amendments to the patent's specifications have to be filed separately as amendments to the specifications. A novelty examination takes into consideration any specification previously lodged with the Patent Office or any patent previously registered. The Patent Office may require whatever amendments it deems necessary to bring the application into conformity with the Law. In case the applicant does not comply with the requirements of the Patent Office as authorized by the Registrar of patents, the Registrar will reject the application.

The Law allows for the protection of chemical products relating to medical drugs, pharmaceutical compositions or food.

An applicant is entitled to appeal against the requirements and conditions of the Patent Office by means of submitting a petition to the High Court of Justice, within one month as from the date of the Registrar's decision. Approved applications are published in the Official Gazette and are rendered open to public inspection. Any party may oppose the grant of a patent within three months as from the date of publication. The opposition notice is submitted to the Registrar of patents. If no opposition against the grant of a patent is filed, the letters patent is granted after payment of the prescribed fees.

A patent under the Law is valid for twenty years from the date of filing the application or from the priority date in case of claiming priority. The application is subject to payment of the prescribed annuity fees due, after issuance of letters patent, from the date of filing in Jordan or the convention filing date in the case of priority applications. A grace period of six months with a fine is allowed.

The right to a patent may be assigned, transferred through succession or license. The assignment of granted patents must be made in writing. An assignment will have no effect against third parties unless it has been published in the Official Gazette and duly entered in the relevant records of the Patent Office.

Working of patents is an official requirement. In case the owner of a patented invention in Jordan

fails to satisfy the stipulated working requirements of the country within three years, as from the date of grant or from the date of filing, the patent will be subject to compulsory licensing under the provisions of the Law. Alternatively, nominal working of a patent can be fulfilled by publishing a notice in a daily newspaper every 2 years, inviting interested parties to exploit the concerned patent.

The rights conferred by a patent on the registered patentee expire on the lapse of the protection period as prescribed by the Law, lawful assignment of the patent rights, final court decision to this effect, or nonpayment of annuity fees within six months after the respective due date.

Infringement of the rights of a patentee is penalized under the provisions of the current Patent Law in Jordan.

Summary of the Design & Industrial Models Registration System

Jordan is a member to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property. "Locarno" Classification for Designs (32 Classes) is implemented in Jordan, although Jordan is not a party to the Locarno Agreement. Designs are protectable in Jordan through registration with the Patent Office.

Once a design application is filed, the registrar shall examine the application in form. Design applications accepted by the Registrar shall be published in the Official Gazette. There is a three-month period open for filing opposition by any party. In the absence of an opposition, the relevant certificate of registration is issued.

A design registration is valid for fifteen years starting as from the date of filing the application or from the priority date. There is no provision in the current Design Law of Jordan for compulsory working with respect to designs.

Any infringement or unauthorized use of a registered design is punishable under the current Design Law in Jordan.

Summary of the Copyright Registration System

The Copyright Protection Law No. 22 for the year 1992 (and its amendments of 1998 and 1999) governs the protection of copyright in Jordan. As of July 1999, Jordan has become a party to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

Protection covers original works of literature, art and science no matter what their type, importance or purpose. This includes the works of art expressed in writing, sound, drawing, photography and motion, such as books, speeches, plays, musical compositions, films, applied art, 3-D works and computer software.

Jordanian publishers seeking protection of copyrightable works shall have to deposit three copies of the work with the National Library at the Ministry of Culture. The duration of protection is the lifetime of the author plus 50 years following his/her death.

The Ministry of Culture reserves the right to allow publication of the work of art if the copyright holder has not done so or if his/her heirs do not publish it within six months of being informed to do so in writing. In this case, the Ministry of Culture will provide the copyright holder or the heirs with fair compensation.

Infringements are prosecuted before the Civil Court of Jordan.

Summary of the Domain Name Registration System

The National Information Center (NIC) is the local registry for the Top Level Domain Name: (TLD) .jo in Jordan. The second level domain names available under .jo include:

.com	for commercial organizations
.org.jo	for non-commercial organizations
.net.jo	for networks and Internet Service Providers with a valid license
.edu.jo	for educational institutions
.gov.jo	for government organizations
.mil.jo	for military organizations.
.jo	is open to organizations that opt to register directly under .jo. In this case, the registrant is not allowed to resell third level domain names under the proposed name.

Filing Requirements

Signatory

Please note that all Powers of Attorney should be completed in the name of the following signatory:

Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property - TMP Agents
P. O. Box 921100, Amman 11192, Jordan

Note: One Power of Attorney can be used for filling several applications in the name of the same applicant.

Trademark Applications

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate.
2. The name, nationality, address and occupation of the applicant.
3. A list of the goods and the corresponding classes to be covered by the application.
4. Fifteen prints of the trademark for each class of goods.
5. A certified priority document, if priority to be claimed.

Renewal

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate in case we are not already in possession of a legalized one.
2. The trademark number and class.

Recording a Change of Name and Address

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate in the new name.
2. Certificate of change of name and address or extract from the home registry notarized and legalized up to Jordanian consulate.

Recording an Assignment

1. A power of attorney signed by the assignee, notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate.
2. An assignment deed signed by both assignor and assignee, notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate.
3. Name, address, nationality, and profession or nature of business of the assignee.

Recording a License Agreement

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate.
2. License agreement document notarized and legalized up to Jordanian consulate.
3. Trademark registration number and class.

Recording a Merger

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate.
2. Merger document notarized and legalized up to Jordanian consulate.

Recording Change of Name

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate in the new name and /address
2. A certified and legalized copy of the change of name certificate issued by the home registry.

Recording Change of Address

A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate in the new address.

Obtaining a Certified Copy of Registration

A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized and notarized up to the Jordanian Consulate. (Applications can be filed with a copy of the notarized power of attorney provided that the legalized original will follow within 60 days as from the filing date)
2. A certified copy of the certificate of registration of the company or articles of association for a corporate person.
3. A declaration supplemented by oath signed by the inventor(s) and notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate.
4. The certified document establishing the applicant's right in the invention, if the applicant is not the inventor.
5. Three copies of the specifications and claims in English and in Arabic.

6. Three sets of the formal drawings, if any.
7. A certified copy of the home application or registration or a certified priority document, if priority is to be claimed. (The patent number and first filing date have to be available upon filing and the original documents must be submitted within 60 days).
8. For publication: A brief description of the invention and the new claims whose protection is sought in about (200) words for the purpose of publication in the Official Gazette. The said brief description should be independent of the application; and it should comprise the following:
 - a. The name of the inventor and the applicant if the applicant is not the inventor and the addresses of both of them.
 - b. A summary of the specifications of the invention, the claims whose protection is sought and any illustrative drawing associated with it. The said summary must indicate the technical or scientific field of the invention and give a clear idea of the technical problem, the essence of its solution and the main uses of the invention.
 - c. The chemical formula that best distinguishes the invention compared with the other formulas listed in the application if needed and if the invention is a chemical one.
 - d. The best suited illustrative drawing among those presented by the applicant (if applicable).

Notes:

1. Applications for patents can be filed with a faxed copy of the power of attorney and the affidavit showing notarization provided that the rest of the documents are to be submitted within 60 days from the filing date.
2. Universal Novelty is stipulated.
3. Annuities are paid annually after 12 months from the date of filing in Jordan or the convention filing date in the case of priority applications, as per the Law.

Annuity

A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate in the new name.

Recording a Change of Applicant's Name and Address

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate in the new name.
2. Certificate of change of name and address or extract from the home registry notarized and legalized up to Jordanian consulate.

Recording an Assignment

1. A power of attorney signed by the assignee, notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate.
2. An assignment deed signed by both assignor and assignee, notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate.
3. Name, address, nationality, and profession or nature of business of the assignee.

Recording a License

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate.
2. License agreement document notarized and legalized up to Jordanian consulate.

Recording a Merger

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate.
2. Merger document notarized and legalized up to Jordanian consulate.

Change of Name

A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate in the new name.

Change of Address

A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate with the new address.

Design Applications

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate. (Applications can be filed with a copy of the notarized power of attorney provided that the legalized original will follow within 60 days from the filing date)

2. A certified copy of the certificate of registration of the company or articles of association for a corporate person.
3. A document supporting the right of the applicant in the design or industrial model, in the event the applicant is not the creator.
4. A Declaration of Novelty, specifying the novel aspects of the design.
5. The article(s) covered by the design and the material used in producing these items.
6. The class(es) in which the design is to be registered.
7. Three sets of specimens or representations of the design.
8. In the case of claiming priority, a copy of the prior application and its supporting documents, along with a certificate indicating the filing date, number and country.
9. An independent abstract, for the purpose of publication in the Official Gazette, describing the novelty of the industrial model or design, not exceeding two hundred words; provided that such abstract includes:
 - The creator's name, the applicant's name - if the applicant is not the creator - and the addresses thereof;
 - A copy of the best of the illustrative figures pertaining to the industrial model or design; and
 - The data hereinabove mentioned, in the Points 2 & 3.

Kindly note the following:

The documents hereinabove mentioned, in the Points (5), (6), (7) and (9), shall be attached to the application for registration. The other documents may, if not attached to such application, be submitted within sixty days starting from the date of submitting the application. If the applicant failed to submit such documents, within the above-prescribed period, the application may be considered abandoned; with the exception of the documents above mentioned in Point (8). As documents in Point (8) are to be submitted when priority right is claimed, failure to submit them within the above-prescribed period will result in a lapse of the right to claim priority.

Change of Applicant's Name and Address

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate in the new name.
2. Certificate of change of name and address or extract from the home registry notarized and legalized up to Jordanian consulate.

Assignment

1. A power of attorney signed by the assignee, notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate.
2. An assignment deed signed by both assignor and assignee, notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate.
3. Name, address, nationality, and profession or nature of business of the assignee.

License

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate.
2. License agreement document notarized and legalized up to Jordanian consulate.
3. Design registration number.

Merger

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate.
2. Merger document notarized and legalized up to Jordanian consulate.

Change of Name Only

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate in the new name.
2. A certified and legalized copy of the change of name certificate issued by the home registry.

Change of Address Only

A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate.

Copyright Applications

(Copyright owners from countries that are party to the Berne Convention do not require registration)

For written material:

- A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate.
- Four copies of the work.

For other copyrightable works:

- A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate.
- Two copies of the work.

Domain Names

1. You should submit a domain name application form to AGIP.
2. For registering any trademark or trade name a copy of the registration with the Ministry of Commerce in Jordan is needed.
3. In addition to the above, registering a domain name requires at the time of application that you should have arranged at least two operational domain name servers to the domain name in question. Such domain name servers may be arranged through third party providers. One of them is the primary name server and the others are secondary name servers. All need permanent IP connectivity to the Internet. Each domain name server must be capable of receiving queries for the domain name and responding thereto.
4. Power of Attorney notarized and legalized up to the Jordanian Consulate.

KUWAIT

Kuwait Office

Premises: Souk Al-Kabir Building, 9th Floor
East Wing, Fahd Al-Salem Street
P.O. Box: 4729, 13048 Safat, Kuwait
Tel: (965) 243 3004
Fax: (965) 244 0111
Email: agip.kuwait@tagi.com
Website: www.agip.com
Contact: Mr. Gamal Lutfi

Summary of the Trademark Registration System

The international classification of goods and services is followed in Kuwait but it has not yet adopted the 8th Edition of the Nice Classification of goods and services. The Trademark Law does not provide for the protection of trademarks covering alcoholic drinks in classes 32 and 33 and pork meat in class 29. Class No. 33 has been completely dropped and international class 34 has been reinstated for tobacco products. A separate application should be filed with respect to each class of goods and services.

Once a trademark application is filed, the trademark is examined as to its registrability. In case the Registrar rejects a trademark, the applicant may file an appeal in court within 30 days as of the date of the official notification. Trademark applications accepted by the Registrar are published in three consecutive issues of the Official Gazette of Kuwait (Al-Kuwait Al-Youm). There is a period open for filing opposition by any interested party. The statement of opposition to the registration of a trademark should be submitted to the Registrar within the prescribed term of thirty days, as from the date of the last (third) publication of the relevant notice in the Official Gazette.

An opposition statement requires a counter statement to be filed within 30 days by the applicant in order to maintain the trademark application in force. All opposed trademark applications remain pending with the Registrar until he takes a decision or a court decision is issued in favor of either party or an amicable settlement is reached by the parties concerned. In the absence of opposition, the relative certificate of registration will be issued.

A trademark registration is valid for 10 years as from the date of filing the application, renewable for similar periods of ten years each upon submitting an

application for renewal during the last year of the protection period of the trademark.

The Trademark Law provides for a six-month grace period for late renewal of a trademark registration subject to payment of a lateness fine. A trademark, which lapses, may be re-registered in the name of a third party at any time.

The assignment of a trademark can be recorded once the trademark is registered. In fact, unless an assignment has been entered against the trademark in the register and published in the Official Gazette, the assignment shall not be effective vis-à-vis third parties. The assignment of a trademark should be along with goodwill but once the new law comes into effect, assignments with or without the goodwill of the business concern may be filed. Changes in the name or address of a registrant, amendment of a trademark and limitation of goods covered by a registration can be recorded as well. However, recording of licenses or registered users is not applicable in Kuwait.

Use of trademarks in Kuwait is not a prerequisite for filing applications for registration or for maintaining trademark registrations in force. However, a trademark registration is vulnerable to cancellation by any party who can convince the court that the trademark was not actually used in a serious manner for five consecutive years, or that there was no bona fide of using the trademark on the goods in respect of which the trademark was registered.

Unauthorized use of a trademark registered under the law or an imitation of such a trademark applied on goods of the same class, or sale, storing for the purpose of sale, or exhibiting for sale of goods, bearing a counterfeit mark by another person to serve the purpose of unauthorized promotion of goods of the same class, are offenses punishable under the law in Kuwait.

Summary of the Patent Registration System

Currently, once an application is filed for the grant of a patent or an industrial model registration, the Kuwaiti Patent Registrar takes no further action. The Kuwaiti Patent Office has not yet started the process of examining, publishing and granting of patents and designs. All patents filed with the Kuwaiti Patent Office are practically in the application stage, although the relevant inventions are protected currently for 20 years as from the filing date.

Until the Kuwaiti Patent Office changes the present practice, all filed patent and design applications shall remain as documentary evidence of ownership and priority claim even in the absence of examination and issuance of certificates by the Patent Office. The usual actions of opposition, renewal, payment of annuities, working, and so forth (with the exception of the assignment of applications), are not applicable in Kuwait.

Kuwait is party to the Gulf Cooperation Council Patent Office.

The provisions of Law No. 4 of 1962 and its amendment of 1999 allows for the registration of patents and industrial models in Kuwait. This law although issued and published, is still awaiting ratification from the Parliament and the issuance of the Implementing Regulations. The validity of a patent of invention is twenty years as from the date of filing the application. The patent owner is required to submit an application for renewal of the patent during the last six (6) months upon expiry of every four (4) years.

Summary of the Design & Industrial Models Registration System

Currently, once an application is filed for the grant of a patent or an industrial model registration, the Kuwaiti Patent Registrar takes no further action. The Kuwaiti Patent Office has not yet started the process of examining, publishing and granting of patents and designs. All designs filed with the Kuwaiti Patent Office are practically in the application stage, although the relevant designs are protected currently for 10 years as from the date of filing.

Until the Kuwaiti Patent Office changes the present practice, all filed design applications shall remain as documentary evidence of ownership and priority claim even in the absence of examination and issuance of certificates by the Patent Office. The usual actions of opposition, renewal, payment of annuities, working, and so forth (with the exception of the assignment of applications), are not applicable in Kuwait.

The provisions of Law No. 4 of 1962 and its amendment of 1999, allows for the registration of industrial models in Kuwait. This law although issued and published, is still awaiting ratification from the Parliament and the issuance of the Implementing Regulations.

In the Law No. 4 of 1999, utility models shall be granted for applications including a new technical solution in shape or formulation for equipment, means, tools, parts thereof or others which are used in commercial applications; which is also awaiting ratification and implementing regulations. An applicant may transfer his application into a patent for invention if the conditions are fulfilled, and vice-versa. In both cases, the filing date of the original application shall be taken into consideration. This law will go into effect with the publication of the implementing regulations, which at the time of printing of this handbook had not been issued.

The term of protection of a model of use is 7 years starting from the date of submitting the application. Such term is not renewable. The Patent Office shall make publication for model of use applications within 6 months as of the date of submitting the application.

Summary of the Domain Name Registration System

The Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (KISR) is the local registry for the Top Level Domain (TLD) .kw in Kuwait. The second level domain names available under .kw include:

.com.kw	for commercial use
.net.kw	for Internet activities
.org.kw	for non-profit organizations
.edu.kw	for educational institutions
.gov.kw	for governmental entities

Filing Requirements

Signatory

Please note that all Powers of Attorney should be completed in the name of the following signatory:

AGIP - AL-Dar Consulting Co.
P. O. Box: 4729, 13048 Safat, Kuwait

Trademark / Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Consulate of Kuwait.
2. A legalized copy of the home registration certificate of the trademark showing clearly the validity term of the registration and the goods and/or services desired to be registered. In the absence of a home registration, a legalized copy of any foreign registration of the trademark can be used along with a certificate proving that the trademark is not registered in the home country. The latter document, which should also be legalized up to the Kuwaiti Consulate, can be in any one of the following forms (Documents in other than English or Arabic should be accompanied with a sworn English translation.):
 - a. A certified copy of the trademark application in the home country.
 - b. An official search report showing that the trademark is not registered in the home country. A letter from the Registrar of Trademarks in the home country addressed to the Registrar of Trademarks in Kuwait to this effect will serve the purpose.
 - c. A declaration executed by an officer of the applicant company, sworn before a notary public, and stating that the applicant company has no registration of the trademark in the home country.
3. Twelve prints of the trademark for each class (preferably not exceeding 5x5 centimeters each). Additional publication charges are to be paid for a large size print. The prints can be prepared locally upon request. The prints should be in exact conformity with the form of the mark shown on the basic certificate of registration.

Renewal of Trademark / Service Mark Registrations

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Consulate of Kuwait.
2. The original Kuwaiti registration certificate of the trademark for endorsement purposes.

Assignment Applications

1. A power of attorney executed by the assignee legalized up to the Kuwaiti Consulate.
2. A deed of assignment proving the assignment and signed by both parties legalized up to the Kuwaiti Consulate.
3. The original Kuwaiti certificate of registration of the trademark for endorsement purposes.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A power of attorney executed in the new name and/or address legalized up to the Kuwaiti Consulate.
2. An official certificate proving the change of name and/or address legalized up to the Kuwaiti consulate.

Merger Applications

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Kuwaiti Consulate.
2. A merger document legalized up to the Kuwaiti Consulate.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Consulate of Kuwait.
2. An extract of the entry of the applicant in the commercial register or an official copy of the memorandum or articles of association, if the applicant is a company or a body corporate legalized up to the Kuwaiti Consulate.
The title of the invention.
3. A summary description of the invention.
4. The number and date of the corresponding
5. foreign patent.
The name, address, nationality and occupation of the applicant(s) and inventor(s).
6. Two copies of the specifications of the invention
7. together with the Arabic translation.

1. Two sets of the formal drawings bearing Arabic reference numerals and prepared on Bristol boards.
2. An assignment document from the inventor to the applicant legalized up to the Kuwaiti Consulate.

Assignment Applications

1. A power of attorney executed by the assignee legalized up to the Kuwaiti Consulate.
2. A deed of assignment proving the assignment and signed by both parties legalized up to the Kuwaiti Consulate.
3. The original Kuwaiti certificate of registration of the trademark for endorsement purposes.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A power of attorney executed in the new name and/or address legalized up to the Kuwaiti Consulate.
2. A certificate proving the change of name and/or address legalized up to the Kuwaiti Consulate.

Merger Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Kuwaiti Consulate
2. A merger document legalized up to the Kuwaiti Consulate.

Design Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Consulate of Kuwait.
2. An extract of the entry of the applicant in the commercial register or an official copy of the memorandum or articles of association, if the applicant is a company or a body corporate legalized up to the Kuwaiti Consulate.
3. The name, address, nationality and occupation of the applicant.
4. Two representations of each design or model showing the various views. The figure of the design or model should be placed in an upright position on the sheet. When more than one figure of the design or model are shown, these should be on the same sheet, each designated as “perspective view”, “front view”, “side view” or as the case may be.

Assignment Applications

1. A power of attorney executed by the assignee legalized up to the Kuwaiti Consulate.
2. The original Kuwaiti certificate of registration of the trademark for endorsement purposes.
3. A deed of assignment proving the assignment and signed by both parties legalized up to the Kuwaiti Consulate.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A power of attorney executed in the new name and/or address legalized up to the Kuwaiti Consulate.
2. A certificate proving the change of name and/or address legalized up to the Kuwaiti Consulate.

Merger Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Kuwaiti Consulate.
2. A merger document legalized up to the Kuwaiti Consulate.

Domain Names

A completed Registration Form will accompany all applications. All documentation received from customers must be clear & legible.

A) .com.kw / .net.kw

- Individuals:

1. A copy of the applicant’s civil id (as stated in the Registration form).

- Companies:

1. A copy of the applicant’s civil id (as stated in the Registration form).
2. An official signed and sealed company letter from the company manager requesting the domain name operation.
3. A valid certificate from the Ministry of Commerce.

B) .org.kw

1. A copy of the applicant's civil id (as stated in the Registration form)
2. An official signed and sealed letter from the site manager requesting the domain name registration.
3. A letter from the Ministry of Social Affairs stating that the organization is a nonprofit one.

C) .edu.kw

1. A copy of the applicant's civil id (as stated in the Registration form).
2. An official signed and sealed letter from the organization manager requesting the domain name operation.
3. A letter from the Ministry of Education proving that the applicant site is registered as an institution for beginners, intermediate, high school, college, etc.

D) .gov.kw

1. An official signed and sealed letter requesting the domain name operation.
2. Letter must originate from one of these offices:
 - Minister's office
 - Deputy minister's office
 - Public relation's office
 - Computer support / network support department/ information system department.

Documents Required by KISR for Domain Name Modification

Modification means that the customer wishes to modify one or more of the following current DNS information:

- The name server/s on which his domain is hosted
- Service Provider information (a different Service Provider will be responsible for interacting with KISR on his behalf)
- Technical/ Administrative Contact information Domain ownership
- A completed Registration Form will accompany all applications. All documentation received from

customers must be clear & legible. Documents required by KISR for modification will include:

- An official signed and sealed letter from the organization manager requesting the modification, which includes information relevant to the modification.

No charge is levied by KISR for modification of an active domain.

Renewals of Domain Names by KISR

Domain Names registered with KISR have a validity of 2 years. KISR tracks the expiry date of all registered domains and will inform Fasttelco, through email, on a monthly basis, of all domains that need to be renewed within that month. The charges for renewal of an existing domain are the same as that of a new registration.

Time Required by KISR for any Registration/Modification

KISR will require at least 3 working days between Saturday to Wednesday to process the application.

Once the domain has been registered by KISR, at least 24 hours is needed for the propagation of the new domain information to all other name services.

In effect, a week's latitude must be given from the time KISR receives the documents for the domain registration process to be effective from the customer's perspective. The customer should be guided accordingly.

LEBANON

Lebanon Office

Premises: Halabi Building, 1st Floor
Sanaeh, Beirut, Lebanon
P.O. Box: 11-7381 Beirut, Lebanon
Tel: (961-1) 353 859
Fax: (961-1) 350 548
Email: agip.lebanon@tagi.com
Website: www.agip.com
Contact: Ms. Fadwa Assaf

Summary of the Trademark Registration System

Lebanon is a member to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property. The international classification of goods and services is followed in Lebanon. An application can include goods and/or services in any number of classes but a separate sum of official fees is to be paid for each class. Also, with each application, a separate Power of Attorney shall be filed.

Once a trademark application is filed, it is examined as to whether it is contrary to the public order and morals or representing national or foreign decorations. When the trademark is accepted, the relevant certificate of registration will be due for issuance provided that all required documents along with Arabic translation are filed. The registration of a trademark becomes effective upon payment of the Official Fees. There is no provision for opposition.

A cancellation action may be requested by any interested party at any time during the term of protection on such grounds as lack of distinctiveness and improper registration. A trademark registration is valid for 15 years as from the registration date and renewable for indefinite similar periods. Filing a late renewal application is possible through a grace period of 3 months from the date of expiration.

Trademark assignment can be recorded. In order to be effective against third parties, the assignment of a trademark should be entered in the trademark register at the Trademark Office.

The assignment of a trademark is possible with or without the goodwill of the business concern. The recordal of an assignment must be made within three months after the transfer. Late records are accepted upon payment of a fine.

In Lebanon, use of a trademark is not compulsory for filing applications, or for maintaining trademark registration in force. Any party that has been using a mark prior to the date of application for its registration may within a period of 5 years from the filing date, request the court to remove the improperly registered mark.

Unauthorized use of a registered trademark, an imitation of a trademark applied on goods of the same class, sale, storing for the purpose of sale, exhibiting for sale of goods bearing a counterfeit mark, or using a mark duly by another party in order to serve the purpose of unauthorized promotion of goods of the same class, are all offenses punishable under the law.

Summary of the Patent Registration System

Patents are granted for 20 years from the filing date. Patents of addition are granted for the unexpired term of the principal patent. A patent application should be filed before the relevant invention has been exposed or published in Lebanon. Patent applications are subject to examination as to novelty.

In order to finalize the registration process and issue the certificate, complete documents along with Arabic translation must be filed with the application. There shall be a separate Power of Attorney filed with each application.

Pharmaceutical formulae and compounds as well as methods of production are patentable. Plant varieties are not yet protected. Opposition to the grant of patents is not provided for. Taxes for maintaining patents shall be paid annually on the anniversary date of filing. There is a six-month grace period for late renewal of a patent and a late fine.

In case, for no legitimate reasons, the invention was not exploited in Lebanon within 3 years from the date of grant, any interested party may request a compulsory license. In order to be effective against third parties, the assignment of a patent should be recorded with the Patent Office within three months from the date of the assignment.

Summary of the Design & Industrial Models Registration System

An industrial model is registrable for an initial term of 25 years starting from the registration date. The duration of a registration is extendible only once for a term of 25 years. A design should be distinguishable from those previously known. Advertising a design prior to filing the application, even by way of sale of the relevant products, does not preclude registration. In order to finalize the registration process and issue the certificate, complete documents along with Arabic translation shall be filed with the application. There shall be a separate Power of Attorney filed with each application.

There is no provision for opposing the registration of a design or an industrial model. Execution of designs is not required, and compulsory licensing is not applicable. Marking is optional. A deliberate Damage of a validly registered and published design shall subject the offender to a fine. Assignment of rights in a design shall be filed within 3 months of the date of the assignment.

Summary of the Copyright Registration System

Copyrights are governed by Decree No. 2385 of January 17, 1924, revised by the law of January 31, 1946, Law No. 20/69 of May 23, 1969 and the most recent copyright revised Law No. 75 of April 3, 1999.

The protection is available to all manifestations of human intelligence, whether written, plastic, graphic or oral, including computer software. In order to gain protection, the work must be deposited with the Office of Protection of Commercial, Industrial, Literary, Artistic and Musical Property at the Ministry of Economy and Trade. Protection is available to nationals and foreigners for the lifetime of the author and for a period of 50 years after his death. In case of no direct owner, should the work be

published in the name of a company, the duration of the protection shall be fifty years from the date of publication of the work.

In order to finalize the registration process and issue the certificate, complete documents along with Arabic translation shall be filed with the application. There shall be a separate Power of Attorney filed with each application.

Infringements are prosecuted before civil court of Lebanon and infringers will be penalized by a fine or imprisonment.

Summary of Domain Name Registration System

The Lebanese Domain Registry in the American University of Beirut (LBDR) is the local registry for the Top Level Domain Name: (TLD) .lb in Lebanon. Since 1999, the second level domain name, available under .lb, includes:

edu.lb	for academic or vocational institutions
org.lb	for Lebanese not-for-profit organizations
net.lb	for Internet Service Providers (ISPs)
gov.lb	for Lebanese government entities, Ministries, Municipalities, etc
com.lb	for commercial purposes

1. All domain name registration applications are served on a “first-come, first-serve” basis. All requests will be processed on an equal basis.
2. The Lebanese Domain Registry (LBDR) is a close country registry applying the following rules:

R01.To register a domain name under the Lebanese Domain Registry LB-DOM, it is mandatory to trademark the exact domain name that the applicant is requesting at the Lebanese Ministry of Commerce & Trade. The Lebanese official requesting entity should be the owner of the trademark.

The trademark certificate should reflect the exact domain name in Latin characters and specify the Internet advertising and use class 35. i.e. for and XYZ.com.lb You should trademark “XYZ”. The trademark certificate should clearly show ownership by the Lebanese commercial entity.

R02.The registry is unique at the gTLD level as it might be converted to a non gTLD structure. i.e. name.lb (By unique at the gTLD level we mean that if domain.com.lb is registered then domain.xxx.lb is reserved and cannot be used).

R03.To register under net.lb, in addition to R01 and R02, the applicant needs to provide a copy of the Lebanese commercial registration documents and a copy of the Lebanese ISP license certificate or Internet leased line license issued by the Lebanese Ministry of Post and Telecommunication.

R04.To register under org.lb, in addition to R01, the applicant needs to provide a copy of the Lebanese not-for-profit organization license document or supporting document to prove that the requesting international organization has an official operation in Lebanon issued by the Lebanese Ministry of Interior Affairs.

R05.To register under gov.lb, in addition to R01, the applicant needs to be a Lebanese government entity, ministry, municipality, etc. The highest official in that entity should sign the domain delegation request.

R06.To register under edu.lb, in addition to R01, the applicant needs to be an academic or vocational institution and provide a copy of his license issued by the Lebanese Ministry of Education..

R07.To register under com.lb, in addition to R01, the applicant should provide a copy of his Lebanese commercial registration documents.

R08.In all cases the domain allocation is tagged by the following LBDR General Disclaimer: Domain allocation will be cancelled without prior notice if the selected domain name is trademarked in Lebanon to another party, and if the Lebanese Supreme Court of Commerce rules that the domain name should be cancelled or re-allocated to another party.

Filing Requirements

Signatory

Please note that all Powers of Attorney should be completed in the name of the following signatory:

Ms. Fadwa Assaf
Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property/ TMP Agents
(W.L.L.)
P. O. Box: 11-7382
Beirut, Lebanon

Trademark / Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the home certificate of registration or application is required only for claiming convention priority provided it is filed within three months of the filing date.
3. The name, address and nationality of the applicant and the nature of its business.
4. The list of the goods to be covered by the application.
5. Ten (10) prints of the trademark
6. An Arabic translation of the list of goods.

Collective Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the home certificate of registration or application is required only for claiming convention priority provided it is filed within three months of the filing date.
3. The name, address and nationality of the applicant and the nature of its business.
4. The list of the goods to be covered by the application.
5. Ten (10) prints of the trademark.
6. An Arabic translation of the list of goods.

Renewal of Trademark / Service Mark Registrations

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The number and date of the trademark.

Assignment Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A deed of assignment legalized up to the Lebanese Consulate.

3. 3. The number and date of the trademark or patent concerned.
4. 4. The name, nationality, address and business of the assignee.
5. 5. An Arabic translation of each document.

Change of Name Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the change of name certificate issued by the home registry and legalized up to the Lebanese Consulate.
3. The number and date of the trademark or the patent concerned.
4. An Arabic translation of each document.

Change of Address Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The number and date of the trademark or the patent concerned.
3. An Arabic translation of each document.

License Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A license agreement or a declaration legalized up to the Lebanese Consulate.
3. The name, nationality and address of the licensee.
4. The number and date of the trademark concerned.
5. An Arabic translation of each document.

Agency Agreements

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Lebanese Consulate.
2. An Agency Agreement executed by the Principal and the Agent, legalized up to the Lebanese Consulate.
3. An Arabic translation of each document.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The name, address, nationality and occupation of the applicant(s) and inventor(s).

3. Three copies of the specifications and claims in any major language (especially English, French or Arabic), and three sets of the formal drawings, divided as follows: - Title of Invention - Summary of the Invention - Full Description of the Invention (Detailing the Methods to Execute the Invention and its Industrial Application, preferably with examples, statistics, etc.) - Claims - Drawings & Brief Description of the Drawings - A List of all enclosed documents.
4. If convention priority is to be claimed, a legalized copy of the home application should be filed within the priority deadline including the date and number of the previous applications or registrations in foreign countries.
5. If the applicant is not the inventor, a certified copy of the deed of assignment is required.
6. An Arabic translation of the Summary of the Invention

Assignment Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A deed of assignment legalized up to the Lebanese Consulate.
3. The name, nationality, address and business of the assignee
4. The number and date of the trademark or patent concerned.

Change of Name Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the change of name certificate issued by the home registry and legalized up to the Lebanese Consulate.
3. The number and date of the trademark or the patent concerned.
4. An Arabic translation of each document.

Change of Address Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The number and date of the trademark or the patent concerned.
3. An Arabic translation of each document.

Agency Agreements

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Lebanese Consulate.
2. An Agency Agreement executed by the Principal and the Agent, legalized up to the Lebanese Consulate.

3. An Arabic translation of each document.

Design Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A description of the design in triplicate.
3. The name, address, and nationality of the applicant.
4. Three sets of the drawings using the metric system.
5. If convention priority is to be claimed, a certified copy of the home application must be submitted within three months of the filing date.
6. An Arabic translation of each document.

Assignment Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A deed of assignment legalized up to the Lebanese Consulate.
3. The name, nationality, address and business of the assignee.
4. The number and date of the trademark or patent concerned.
5. An Arabic translation of each document.

Change of Name Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the change of name certificate issued by the home registry and legalized up to the Lebanese Consulate.
3. The number and date of the trademark or the patent concerned.
4. An Arabic translation of each document.

Change of Address Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The number and date of the trademark or the patent concerned.
3. An Arabic translation of each document.

Copyright Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. If the applicant is not the author, a certified copy of the deed of assignment is required.
3. Three copies of the work.
4. An Arabic translation of each document.

Cancellation Applications

1. A specified power of attorney legalized up to
2. the Lebanese Consulate.
The name, nationality and address of the applicant.
3. The number and date of the trademark/ patent / design concerned.
4. An Arabic translation of each document.

Domain Names

1. A domain name application form has to be submitted to AGIP.
2. At the time of application, the applicant should have arranged at least two operational domain name servers to the domain name in question. Such domain name servers may be arranged through third party providers. One of the servers is the primary name server while the other is the secondary name server. All servers need permanent IP connectivity to the Internet. Each domain name server must be capable of receiving queries for the domain name and responding thereto.
3. Required documents:
Application Form stating:
 - Name of registrant.
 - Administrative as well as technical contact.
 - The required domain name.
 - The IP addresses of the primary and the secondary name servers.
4. A simply signed Power of attorney stamped by the applicant company for each application.
5. Copy of the Lebanese Trademark Certificate covering class 35.

LIBYA

Libya Office

Please contact our Regional Office

Premises: TAGI Campus, Queen Noor Street, Shmeisani
P.O. Box: 921100 Amman 11192, Jordan
Tel: (962-6) 5100 900
Fax: (962-6) 5100 901
Alternative fax through Canada: (1-514) 904 0288
Email: agip.libya@tagi.com
Website: www.agip.com

Summary of the Trademark Registration System

Recently, there has been a favorable reaction to reform efforts, and there are signs that an effective industrial property system will be implemented in Libya.

Libya is a member to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property and the Act of Stockholm of 1967. The international classification of goods for the purposes of the registration of trademarks is followed in Libya. The Trademark Law does not provide for the protection of trademarks covering alcoholic drinks in classes 32 and 33 and pork meat in class 29. Although, service marks are registrable, there are 12 service classes, which fall under numbers 101 to 112 according to a local classification. Claiming priority is not possible for the time being.

Once a trademark application is filed, it is examined as to its registrability. Should the mark lack any requirement as provided for in the law and its implementing regulations, the application will be rejected by the examiner. The applicant may appeal the rejection of its application to a commission appointed for that purpose within thirty days as from the date of receiving the relevant official notification.

Trademark applications approved by the Registrar are published in the Official Gazette. There is a three-month period from the date of publication during which any interested party may file an opposition notice. An opposition to the registration of a published trademark should be prosecuted before the Registrar by either a patent attorney or a lawyer. If not settled by the Registrar or if either party objects to the decision issued by the Registrar, the opposition case is referred to the competent tribunal. In the absence of opposition, a published

trademark is registered, and the relative certificate is issued.

A trademark registration is valid for ten years from the date of filing the trademark application renewable for periods of ten years each upon application, and payment of the prescribed renewal fees. A grace period of three months is allowed for late renewal of the registration of a trademark with the payment of a lateness fine.

The assignment of a trademark should be recorded. Unless it is published in the Official Gazette and entered in the records of the Trademark Office, an assignment shall not be effective vis-à-vis third parties. The assignment of a trademark must be accompanied with the goodwill of the business concern. Changes in the name and/or address of a registrant must be recorded.

Use of trademarks in Libya is not compulsory for filing applications neither for registration nor for maintaining trademark registrations in force. However, a trademark registration is vulnerable to cancellation on the strength of a court decision obtained to this effect by any interested party. A cancellation action relies basically on establishing sufficient grounds that the trademark in question has not been effectively used for a period of five consecutive years. The verification of such nonuse shall lead to the cancellation of a trademark registration unless the owner proves that nonuse of the trademark was for reasonable causes of which the court approves. The Trademark Office or any party concerned is entitled to demand cancellation of any trademark registered in bad faith.

Any infringement or unauthorized use of a registered trademark is punishable under the provisions of the current Trademark Law in Libya.

Summary of the Patent Registration System

Once an application for the grant of a patent is filed, it is examined with respect to compliance with the formalities and patentability provided for under the Patent Law in Libya. The Patent Office may require whatever amendments may be necessary to bring the application into conformity with the law. In the event the applicant does not comply with the requirements of the Patent Office within a given grace period of six months, a patent application will be treated as renounced.

An applicant is entitled to appeal the requirements and conditions of the Patent Office by means of submitting a petition to the competent committee within thirty days as from the receipt of the notice served to him by the Patent Office. Approved applications are published in the Official Gazette and are rendered open for public inspection. Any interested party may oppose the grant of a patent within two months as from the date of publication. The opposition notice is submitted to the competent committee. Should no opposition against the grant of a patent be filed, a decision granting the patent is issued and published in the Official Gazette.

The provisions of the Patent Law stipulate that an application should be filed before the invention has become known through publication or use in Libya. Patent applications are examined closely as to form only.

A patent is valid for fifteen years starting from the date of filing the application; such validity is subject to payment of the prescribed annual fees. Annuities are to be paid every year as from the date of the grant of the patent. The Law provides for a grace period of six months for late payment of annuities. After the fifteen-year period, a patent can be renewed for further five years provided that the patent is of special importance or if the patentee has not been sufficiently rewarded for his invention. Annuities should be paid until the protection period expires.

The rights to a patent may be assigned or transferred through succession. The assignment of patent applications and granted patents must be made in writing. An assignment shall have no effect against third parties unless it has been published in the

Official Gazette and duly entered in the relevant records of the Patent Office.

Working of patents in Libya is an official requirement. In the event that the owner of a patented invention in Libya does not satisfy the stipulated working requirements within three years as from the date of grant, the patent will become null and void. A compulsory license may be granted to governmental bodies in order to use the patent for reasons relating to the public interest or national defense.

The rights conferred by a patent on the registered patentee expire on the elapse of the protection period as prescribed by the law, lawful assignment of the patent rights, final court decision to this effect, or nonpayment of a due annuity within six months after the respective due date. Infringement of the rights of a patentee is punishable under the provisions of the current Patent Law.

Summary of the Design & Industrial Models Registration System

Designs and industrial models are protectable through registration with the competent office. The Patent Office examines the application as to relative novelty.

A registration of a design or an industrial model is subject to cancellation in the event any interested party requests such a cancellation before the competent tribunal on the grounds that the registrant is not the real owner of the design.

A design or an industrial model registration is valid for five years starting from the date of filing the application renewable for two similar periods of five years each. Registration, assignment and cancellation of design or industrial model registrations are published in the Official Gazette and entered in the register.

There is no provision in the current Libyan law as to working or compulsory licensing of designs and industrial models.

Any infringement or unauthorized use of a registered design or industrial model is punishable under the current law in Libya.

Summary of the Copyright Registration System

The Libyan Copyright Law No. 7 of 1984, which is based on the Libyan Copyright Law No. 9 of 1968, governs the protection of Copyrights. Libya is also a member to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

In order to gain protection, the material to be copyrighted must be deposited with the Copyright Protection Office at the Ministry of Culture & Information, within one month of its publication in Libya or of the entry of the material provided that the filing is prior to distribution (with a minimum number of 20 editions for distribution). Protection is granted to original works of literature, art and science regardless of type, importance or purpose. This includes works of art expressed in writing, sounds, drawings, photography and motion pictures; such as, books, writings, speeches, oral works, plays, dramatic works, musical compositions, films and phonographic works. Protection is granted for the lifetime of the author plus 50 years following his/her death. In order for protection to be effective, the work of art has to be original and include personal efforts, invention and new arrangement.

If the copyright holder (or his/her heirs) fails to publish a certain work of art, the Ministry of Culture & Information reserves the right to allow publication of that work. Such publication is possible through obtaining an order from the Civil Court to transfer the right of publication to the Ministry of Culture and Information, while providing the copyright holder or the heirs with fair compensation. Infringements are prosecuted before the Civil Court in Libya.

Summary of the Domain Name Registration System

Libya does not currently have a national board, but registration is being handled by an intermediately. It is expected within the coming months registration will become local. Presently the ISP has no legal obligation to screen domain name registrations and operates on a 1st come 1st register basis.

Filing Requirements

Trademark / Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Libyan consulate.
2. A legalized extract of the entry of the applicant company in the commercial register (along with its Arabic translation) up to the Libyan consulate, or a legalized copy of the certificate of incorporation, if the applicant is a company or a body corporate (along with its Arabic translation) up to the Libyan consulate.
3. A copy of the home certificate or any foreign registration of the trademark duly legalized (along with its Arabic translation) up to the Libyan consulate.
4. Fifteen (15) prints of the trademark and a printing block (may be prepared locally).
5. The name, address, nationality of the applicant, and nature of business of the applicant.
6. A list of the goods to be covered by the application.

Note:

Documents could be legalized up to any other Arab consulate in the event that a Libyan consulate does not exist in the home country of the applicant.

Collective Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Libyan Consulate.
2. A legalized extract of the entry of the applicant company in the commercial register (along with its Arabic translation) up to the Libyan consulate, or a legalized copy of the certificate of incorporation, if the applicant is a company or a body corporate (along with its Arabic translation) up to the Libyan consulate.
3. A copy of the home certificate or any foreign registration of the trademark duly legalized (along with its Arabic translation) up to the Libyan consulate.
4. The name, address, nationality, and business of the applicant.
5. A printing block and eleven prints of the trademark for each class
6. The list of the goods and services to be covered by the application.

Renewal of Trademark / Service Mark Registrations

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Libyan Consulate.
2. The number and date of registered trademark/ service mark.
3. The name, address, and nationality of the applicant.

Assignment Applications

1. A power of attorney signed by the assignee and legalized up to the Libyan Consulate.
2. A legalized extract of the entry of the assignee company in the commercial register along with its Arabic translation or a legalized copy of the certificate of incorporation if the assignee is a company or a body corporate.
3. A legalized deed of assignment.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Libyan Consulate.
2. A legalized certificate indicating the change of name or address along with its Arabic translation.

License Applications

1. A power of attorney signed by the licensee and legalized up to the Libyan Consulate.
2. A legalized license agreement along with its Arabic translation.
3. A legalized extract of the entry of the licensee company in the commercial register or a legalized copy of the certificate of incorporation if the licensee is a company or a body corporate.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Libyan Consulate.
2. A legalized extract of the entry of the applicant company in the commercial register or a legalized copy of the certificate of incorporation if the applicant is a company or a corporate body.

3. A legalized deed of assignment from the inventor(s) if not employed by the applicant.
4. The name, nationality, address, and profession or nature of business of the applicant and the inventor(s). Also required is a statement certifying whether the inventor is working independently or is employed by the applicant in which case an assignment is not necessary.
5. A copy of the specification and a summary of the invention in English.
6. Two copies of the specification and a summary of the invention in Arabic.
7. Four sets of the formal drawings: one set on ordinary paper with all reference numerals and three sets on strong white paper without any reference numerals or letters for inserting Arabic numerals.
8. A certified copy of the priority document for a convention application.

Assignment Applications

1. A power of attorney signed by the assignee and legalized up to the Libyan Consulate.
2. A legalized extract of the entry of the assignee company in the commercial register or a legalized copy of the certificate of incorporation if the assignee is a company or a body corporate.
3. A legalized deed of assignment.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Libyan Consulate.
2. A legalized certificate indicating the change of name or address.

Design Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Libyan Consulate.
2. A legalized extract of the entry of the applicant company in the commercial register or a legalized copy of the certificate of incorporation if the applicant is a company or a corporate body.
3. A legalized deed of assignment from the inventor(s) if not employed by the applicant.
4. The name, nationality, address, and profession or nature of business of the applicant and the inventor(s). Also required is a statement certifying whether the inventor is working

independently or is employed by the applicant in which case an assignment is not necessary.

5. A copy of the specification and a summary of the invention in English.
6. Two copies of the specification and a summary of the invention in Arabic
7. Four sets of the formal drawings: one set on ordinary paper with all reference numerals and three sets on strong white paper without any reference numerals or letters for inserting Arabic numerals.
8. A certified and legalized copy of the priority document for a convention application.

Assignment Applications

1. A power of attorney signed by the assignee and legalized up to the Libyan Consulate.
2. A legalized extract of the entry of the assignee company in the commercial register or a legalized copy of the certificate of incorporation if the assignee is a company or a body corporate.
3. A legalized deed of assignment.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Libyan Consulate.
2. A legalized certificate indicating the change of name or address.

Copyright Applications

1. Six copies of the copyright work.
2. If the applicant is not the author, a certified copy of the deed of assignment or a distributorship agreement is required.
3. The name, business, nationality and address of the author.
4. A power of attorney legalized.

MOROCCO

Morocco Office

Premises: Al-Naser Square, Khuraibga Street
Building No. 8, Casablanca

P.O. Box: 10817 Casa-Bandoeng,
Casablanca 20000, Morocco

Tel: (212-2) 245 1946/244 1693

Fax: (212-2) 244 8394/245 1947

Email: agip.morocco@tagi.com

Website: www.agip.com

Contact: Mr. Khaled Battash

Summary of the Trademark Registration System

Despite the independence of Morocco and the integration of Tangiers in the general economy of the Kingdom, the Office Marocain de la Propriete Industrielle at Casablanca and Bureau de la Propriete Industrielle at Tangier, are still functioning separately. For protecting intellectual property rights in Morocco, registrations in both Casablanca and Tangier are still necessary.

Morocco and Tangiers are a party to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Trademarks and a member to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property. The international classification of goods and services (Nice Classification) for the purpose of registration of marks is followed in Morocco and the revision of class 42 with the creation of classes 43 to 45 has been adopted as of January 1, 2002.

Once a trademark application is filed, it will be examined as to the form only. If found in order, a certificate of registration will be issued instantly. The trademarks registered during the preceding year are published in a yearly special supplement of the Official Gazette. There are no provisions for filing opposition to a trademark registration.

A trademark registration in Morocco is valid for 20 years as of the filing date and is renewable for similar periods. No grace period is allowed for a late renewal of a trademark registration. The assignment of a trademark should be recorded within three months as of the date of the execution of the assignment document. Unless an assignment is recorded, it will not be effective vis-à-vis third parties. The assignment may be made with or without the goodwill of the business concern. Changes in the name or address of a registrant may be recorded; the recordal of a license agreement is permitted as well.

In accordance with the trademark law, protection is not acquired by registration only but also through use of the mark. Any aggrieved party can sue or oppose the registration of a similar or identical trademark provided the injured party produces sufficient evidence of prior use of the mark in Morocco or elsewhere.

Any infringement or unauthorized use of a registered trademark, an imitation of such trademark applied on goods or in relation with services of the same classes, sale, offer for sale of goods on which infringing marks are applied are offenses punishable under the penal and civil laws in Morocco.

Use of a trademark is neither a prerequisite for filing an application nor for maintaining a trademark registration. However, a registered trademark will be vulnerable to cancellation if there was no use of the mark in Morocco during the five years immediately preceding the application for cancellation. Nominal use of the mark is not effective; real use has to be proved in case of legal action.

On the basis of a court order, any interested party is entitled to demand the cancellation of any registered trademark.

AWARDS & TROPHIES

Industrial Awards and Trophies are protected in Morocco under the trademark law. Any unauthorized use or indication of an award or trophy on goods or in relation with services of the same concern, sale, offer for sale of goods in connection with which the trophy or award are applied are offenses punishable under the penal and civil laws in Morocco.

Note: The new law No 17-97 at the date of publishing was waiting for the issuance of the Implementing Regulations in order to be effective.

The new law provides for the protection of collective marks, certification marks, service mark protection, device marks, geographical names, indication of origin and trade names, awards and trophies.

The law benefits only marks that are registered. Marks that are used and not registered will not be protected. Missing documents must be filed within 3 months as of filing. The protection period of a trademark registration is 10 years as of filing date, and is renewable for similar periods. The renewal must be effective six months prior to the expiration date. However, a grace period of six months as of expiration may be granted to effect the renewal. A trade/service mark may be subject to seizure, and may be in pawn.

Summary of the Patent Registration System

Once an application for the registration of a patent is filed, it will be examined as to form only. The Moroccan Patent Office does not carry out any examination as to novelty or merit of the invention. The particulars of the patent are published in the Official Gazette in a special supplement and at long non-regular intervals. Opposition to the grant of a patent is not provided for in Morocco. The same is applicable to Tangiers.

Pharmaceutical compounds or remedies are not patentable, but as Morocco has become party to the TRIPS agreement, a black box application can be filed for pharmaceutical compounds. The law stipulates universal novelty, i.e. a patent application should be filed before the invention has been published in any form anywhere in the world. A patent is valid for 20 years from the filing date. Extension or restoration of a lapsed patent is not possible. Annuities are payable as from the date of filing, whether before or after the grant of the patent. A grace period of six months is allowed for late payment of annuities.

Working of patents in Morocco is an official requirement. Working must be effective within three years as from the date of filing the application in Morocco. Nominal working by means of a direct offer or an advertisement will be sufficient. Compulsory licenses have only been issued for patents relating to national defense.

The right to a patent may be assigned in whole or in part. In order to be effective against third parties, the assignment should be recorded within

three months from its date of execution. Likewise, recording a license is permitted.

As of the 8th of October 1999, Morocco became the 104th member state of the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). Any international application made as of October 8, 1999 may designate the Kingdom of Morocco.

Note:

The new law No17-97 at the date of publishing was waiting for the issuance of the Implementing Regulations in order to be effective.

The new law provides for:

- The protection of integrated circuit, the protection period is 10 years as of filing date.
- The protection of invention of employees.
- The protection of pharmaceutical compositions, pharmaceutical products and remedies.
- A deadline of 3 months to file missing documents.
- A patent of invention may be subject to seizure, may be in pawn.
- A patent of invention may also be subject to compulsory licensing if not used or worked out within a period of three years as of grant or four years as of filing, The compulsory licensing is non exclusive.

When the public health or security is involved, some patents may be subject to “automatic” licensing.

Summary of the Design & Industrial Models Registration System

Despite the independence of Morocco and the integration of Tangier in the general economy of the Kingdom, the Office Marocain de la Propriete Industrielle at Casablanca and Bureau de la Propriete Industrielle at Tangier are still functioning separately. For protecting intellectual property rights in Morocco, registrations in both Casablanca and Tangier are still necessary.

Designs and industrial models are protectable in Morocco by registration with the competent authority. Such a registration is carried out without any novelty examination.

A single application may include by one hundred consecutively numbered designs or models, which are kept sealed for the first five years unless the applicant requests publication for a twenty-year validity.

A design registration is protected for a maximum of 50 years counting from the date of filing the application. The protection period is 25 years when publicity is sought. Design's protection for initial term of registration is 5 years when secrecy is requested. Prior to the expiration of the five years term, an extension to 25 years without secrecy may be sought. Prior to expiration of the 25-year period, an extension for a final 25-year period is permitted, thereby totaling 50 years from the date of filing the application. Then all designs or models are made public.

Note: The new law No. 17-97 at the date of publishing was waiting for the issuance of the Implementing Regulations in order to be effective.

The new law provides that the law benefits only designs that are registered with the Patent Office. Missing documents must be filed within 3 months as of filing.

Designs are protected for five years. The terms of five years may be extended to two other consecutive terms of five years. Renewal must be effective six months prior to the expiration date. However, a grace period of six months may be granted to effect the renewal. A design may be subject to seizure, may be in pawn.

Summary of the Copyright Registration System

The Copyright Law No. 1.69.135 of July 29, 1970 governs the protection of copyright in Morocco. Morocco is party to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Artistic and Literary Works.

Original works of literature, art and science regardless of type, importance or purpose are protected. This includes works of art expressed in writing, sound, drawing, photography and motion pictures, such as books, writings, speeches, oral works, plays, dramatic works, musical compositions, films, phonographic works, applied art, 3-D works and computer programs. Such works are protected for the lifetime of the author plus 50 years following his/ her death.

In order to gain protection, these works have to be deposited at the Ministry of Culture; the artistic works such as films, music, plays, paintings at the Bureau Maurcain De Droit D'auteur (Moroccan Bureau of Copyright); while the registration of literary works at La Bibliotheque General (General Library).

The Ministry of Culture reserves the right to allow publication of the work of art in documentary, translation, educational, cultural or scientific use under certain conditions.

Infringements are prosecuted before the civil and commercial courts. The courts can stop the circulation of infringing works, seize and destroy them and the equipment used, as well as enforcing an imprisonment period or a fine.

Summary of Domain Name Registration System

The Moroccan Government has initiated since 1999 the registration of Domain Names. The registration can be in a Native form or a Virtual form. According to the regulations, a domain name registration should actively rent a space for the website and has IP numbers for a primary and secondary ISP.

The Moroccan ISP has no legal obligation to screen domain name registrations and operates a 1st come 1st register body. Any legal disputes are forwarded to the Courts and are governed by the Common Law; neither less may request proof of ownership of the name, by a trademark registration or a company name. Proof that an agent for that name in the country has to be recorded.

Once a court order is issued to cancel the domain name, the ISP will abide by the order to cancel or amend a name. Domain names are non-transferable once registered to an entity unless said entity is bought out or merged with another entity. If an entity is dissolved, the domain names owned by that entity will be reallocated.

Filing Requirements

Signatory

Please note that all Powers of Attorney should be completed in the name of the following signatory:

Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property TMP Agents
P. O. Box: 10817 Casa-Bandoeng,
Casablanca 20000, Morocco

Trademark / Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Full particulars of the applicant. The list of the goods and services to be covered by the application.
3. A printing block and 15 prints of the trademark.
4. A certified copy of the basic registration if convention priority is to be claimed.

Collective Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Full particulars of the applicant.
3. A list of the goods and services to be covered by the application.
4. A printing block and 15 prints of the trademark
5. A certified copy of the basic registration if convention priority is to be claimed.

Renewal of Trademark / Service Mark Registrations

1. A simply signed power of attorney indicating the number of the trademark registration to be renewed.
2. A printing block and prints of the trademark as originally registered.

Assignment Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney by the assignee.
2. A deed of assignment executed by both parties.

License Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney by the licensee.
2. A license agreement executed by both parties.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the change of name and/or address issued by the competent authority of applicant's domicile.

Awards & Trophies Registrations

1. Three copies of the original certificate of the award or trophy.
2. A simply signed power of attorney.
3. Particulars of the beneficiary.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Four copies of the specification in French, along with a résumé.
3. Four sets of the formal drawings, if any.
4. A certified copy of the basic application if priority rights are to be claimed.
5. Assignment Priority documents simply signed by the Inventors.

Assignment Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney by the assignee.
2. A deed of assignment executed by both parties.

License Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney by the licensee.
2. A license agreement executed by both parties.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the change of name and/or address issued by the competent authority of applicant's domicile.

Design Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Four representations of each design.
3. A priority document in case priority is to be claimed.

License Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney by the licensee.
2. A license agreement executed by both parties.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the change of name and/or address issued by the competent authority of applicant's domicile.

Copyright Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A copy of the home registration certificate or registration effective elsewhere.
3. Six samples or copies of the work.

Domain Names

1. A simply signed power of attorney for each application.
2. An official letterhead by the applicant (submitted by mail or fax) requesting the domain names registration.

OMAN

Oman Office

Premises: Suite No. 120, First Floor, Hatat House, Al-Nahdha Street, Wadi Adai, Muscat

P.O. Box: 2366 Ruwi, Postal Code No. 112, Muscat, Sultanate of Oman

Tel: (968) 562 560 740 / 560 163 / 562 467

Fax: (968) 563 249

Email: agip.oman@tagi.com

Website: www.agip.com

Contact: Mr. Ala'a Eldin Mohamed

Summary of the Trademark Registration System

Oman has recently amended its intellectual property laws. A new Trademark Law was issued by the Royal Decree No.38/2000 on May 21, 2000 and came into effect from June 3, 2000. Oman is a member to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property as of July 1, 1999. The international classification of goods and services is followed in Oman. A separate application should be filed with respect to each class of goods or services.

Once a trademark or a service mark application is filed, the mark is examined as to its registrability. The Registrar may object in writing to certain aspects of the mark in the course of examination, such as the scope of goods or services, or asks for modification of the mark. The trademark or service mark applications accepted for registration by the Registrar are published in the Official Gazette and once in a local daily newspaper.

Publication is an invitation to any interested party to oppose the registration of trademarks or service marks conflicting with its interests. An opposition to the registration of a trademark or service mark should be made within the term of the opposition period, i.e. two months from the date of publication of the notice in the Official Gazette.

The duration of a trademark or service mark registration is for 10 years from the filing date renewable for similar periods of 10 years each. According to the provisions of the Law, a grace period of 6 months is allowed for filing a renewal application with lateness fine. A renewal application is published once in the Official Gazette and in a daily newspaper. The assignment of a trademark or service mark can be recorded once the mark is registered in the country. In fact, unless an assignment has been entered against a trademark or service mark in the register

and published in the Official Gazette, the assignment shall not be effective vis-à-vis third parties. The registrant of a trademark or service mark is also obliged to record any change in his name and/or address with the Trademark Registry.

Use of trademarks is not compulsory in Oman for filing applications or for maintaining registrations in force. However, a trademark registration becomes vulnerable to cancellation by any interested party who can establish the fact that the trademark was not actually used for a period of five years in succession, unless the owner of the mark presents a reasonable excuse to justify his non-use of the mark. A trademark registration will be incontestable if it gains uninterrupted use for 5 years as of the registration date without any successful legal action against it during that period.

Unauthorized use of a trademark registered under the law, an imitation of such a trademark applied on goods or in relation with services of the same class, sale, storing for the purpose of sale, or exhibiting for sale of goods bearing a counterfeit mark, or using a mark duly registered under the law by another person to serve the purpose of unauthorized promotion of goods or services of the same class are offenses punishable under the law.

Summary of the Patent Registration System

The Sultanate of Oman has recently issued a patent law for protection, and waiting for the Implementing Regulations. Oman is party to the Gulf Cooperation Council Patent Law.

As of October 26, 2001, Oman became a member of the PCT as per Royal Decree No. 37/2001 issued on April 24, 2001 and published in the Official Gazette No.694 dated May 1, 2001.

Summary of the Design & Industrial Models Registration System

A new Design Law has already been issued by Royal Decree No.39/2000 dated May 21, 2000 and came into effect from June 3, 2000. However, the Implementing Regulations are yet to be issued.

Summary of the Copyright Registration System

A new Copyright Law, issued by Royal Decree No.37/2000 dated May 21, 2000, became effective from June 3, 2000. Oman is party to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works as of July 1999.

The Law grants protection to authors of literary, artistic and scientific works whatever the value, kind or purpose or way of expression of the work.

Generally, the protection will be provided for the works whose means of expression is writing, sound, drawing, image or motion picture. It will also include creative titles and computer software, which are published, acted or displayed for the first time in the Sultanate of Oman or abroad.

Summary of the Domain Name Registration System

Oman Network Information Center (OMnic) is the local registry for the Top Level Domain Name: (TLD) .om in the Sultanate of Oman. The second level domain name, available under .om, includes:

com.om

to be used by commercial companies registered at the Ministry of Commerce & Industry of the Sultanate of Oman

co.om

to be used by commercial companies registered at the Ministry of Commerce & Industry of the Sultanate of Oman

edu.om

educational institutions (universities and colleges) registered at the Ministry of Higher Education of the Sultanate of Oman

ac.com

elementary schools, secondary schools, and high schools with valid licenses from the Ministry of Education

gov.om

government departments and ministries of the Sultanate of Oman

net.om

network providers, the administrative computers, and the network node computers, registered at the Ministry of Transportation and communications or registered at Oman Telecommunication Company

org.om

non-profit organizations, registered at the Ministry of Social Affairs, Labor and Vocational Training

mod.om

all Ministry of Defense establishments

museum.om

museums

biz.om

commercial and trading companies registered at the Ministry of Commerce and Industry of the Sultanate of Oman

pro.om

for professionals and professional associations

med.om

hospitals and medical clinics with valid licenses from the Ministry of Health

1. All domain name registration applications are served on a "first-come, first-serve" basis. All requests will be processed on an equal basis.
2. In order to register a domain name under .co.om or .com.om the following requirements should be submitted:
 - A letter requesting the domain name registration; and it must be on an official letterhead.
 - A copy of a valid Commercial Registration Certificate from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

If the applicant registers for a trademark, he must provide a license/ permission from the major owner/ sponsor.

Filing Requirements

Signatory

Please note that all Powers of Attorney should be completed in the name of the following signatory:

Talal Abu-Ghazaleh & Co.
P. O. Box 2366, Ruwi Postal Code 112, Muscat,
Oman

Trademark / Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Consulate of Oman.
2. A certified copy of the certificate of incorporation of the applicant company, an extract of its entry in the commercial register or a good standing certificate including all relevant information.
3. 15 Prints of the trademark.
4. A list of the goods and services to be covered by the application.
5. If priority is claimed, a certified copy of the priority document should be submitted to the trademark office in Oman within three months of filing the application.

Collective Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Consulate of Oman.
2. A certified copy of the certificate of incorporation of the applicant company, an extract of its entry in the commercial register or a good standing certificate including all relevant information.
3. Prints of all the marks should be on one sheet.
4. A certified copy of the priority document must be submitted in case it is claimed, within 3 months of filing the application.

Quality Control Marks Applications

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Consulate of Oman.
2. Prints of the trademark.
3. A certified copy of the priority document must be submitted in case it is claimed, within 3 months of filing the application.
4. Two official copies of the institution or association statute, which is requesting for

registration, with mention to the introduced amendments.

5. Two copies of the system followed by the applicant to control or inspect products with mention to conditions required to be available and how to use the Trade Mark on it.

Renewal of Trademark / Service Mark Registrations

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Consulate of Oman, if none is available.
2. The trademark number and class.

Assignments Applications

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Consulate of Oman by the assignee.
2. A legalized deed of assignment executed by both the assignor and the assignee.
3. A certified copy of the certificate of incorporation of the assignee company, an extract of its entry in the commercial register or a good standing certificate including all relevant information.

Merger Applications - License Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Consulate of Oman.
2. A legalized certificate of merger or license agreement. The license agreement should indicate the trademark registration number in Oman.
3. A certified copy of the certificate of incorporation of the licensee company, an extract of its entry in the commercial register or a good standing certificate including all relevant information.

Change of Name Applications

1. A legalized power of attorney showing the new name and address.
2. A certified copy of the certificate of change of name.

Change of Address Applications

A certified copy of the certificate of change of address.

Agency Agreements

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Consulate of Oman.
2. An Agency Agreement/ Contract executed by the Principal and the Agent, legalized up to the Consulate of Oman.
3. A statement as to how the agent will carry out his obligations.
4. A copy of the permit of establishing a foreign professional company.
5. A declaration from the individual merchant that there have been no conviction judgments against him that tarnish honor and good repute or bankruptcy, unless he retrieved his esteem.
6. Any document or documents required in implementation of any other law.
Patents
Please see Gulf Cooperation Council Patent Section.

Patents

Please see Gulf Cooperation Council Patent Section.

Copyright Applications

- A power of attorney legalized up to the Consulate
1. of Oman.
Three copies of the work.
 2. Three original samples of the work
 3. A copy of the home registration certificate or
 4. registration effective elsewhere.

Domain Names

1. A domain name application form has to be submitted to OMnic.
2. For registering any trademark or trade name a copy of the registration with the Ministry of Commerce in Oman is needed.
3. At the time of application, the applicant should have arranged at least two operational domain name servers to the domain name in question. Such domain name servers may be arranged through third party providers. One of the servers is the primary name server while the other

is secondary name server. All servers need permanent IP connectivity to the Internet.

4. Each domain name server must be capable of receiving queries for the domain name and responding thereto.

a. Required documents:

- . Name of registrant.
- . Administrative as well as technical contact.
- . The required domain name.
- . The IP addresses of the primary and secondary name servers.

b. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Consulate of Oman, or in its absence by the Consulate of any Arab country.

PAKISTAN

Pakistan Office

Premises: Anum Empire 510, 5th floor,
Block 7/8, Shara-e-Faisal
P.O. Box: 13035 Karachi, Pakistan
Tel: (92 - 21) 438 8113 / 4
Fax: (92 - 21) 438 8115

Email: agip.pakistan@tagi.com
Website: www.agip.com
Contact: Mr. Aamir Khan

Summary of the Trademark Registration System

Pakistan is a member country to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, Geneva Convention, World Intellectual Property Organization, the Universal Copyright Convention of 1952, and the WTO / TRIPS Agreement. Also, Pakistan is about to join the Paris Convention and is implementing the international classification of goods and will be adopting the new service mark classification from classes 35 to 42.

Pakistan is currently following the Trademarks Act of 1940 while the new Trademarks Ordinance of 2001 that has already been promulgated conforms to the TRIPS Agreement. In the said Ordinance, provisions for the registration of service marks, convention applications, right to priority and domain names have been included. This ordinance will come into effect upon the publication of its implementing regulations.

The trademark application filed in Pakistan shall be examined as to its registrability. When a trademark is accepted by the Registrar it shall be published in the Trademarks Journal. Any interested party may file a notice of opposition to the registration of a trademark within two months from the date of publication or within the period set by the Registrar, not exceeding six months in aggregate.

The initial registration of a trademark is valid for a period of seven years, renewable for a period of fifteen years from the date of expiration of the original registration, or from the last renewal of registration, as the case may be. The fees for renewing a trademark registration can be paid at any time during the last six months prior to the expiration of the latest registration. However, upon payment of additional fee, a late renewal is possible

during a grace period of four months starting from the date of publication of the registration in the Trademarks Journal under the heading “Unpaid Renewal Fee”.

Assignments of a registered trademark with or without goodwill of business, change of name and/or address, registered user agreement and licenses of registered marks, are possible. The introduction of amendments to the registered mark without substantially affecting the identity of the mark or the boundaries of the list of goods covered by the registration of a trademark is also possible and shall be recorded in the official register.

The use of a trademark is not mandatory for filing an application neither for registration or maintaining the registration in effect. However, a concerned party may request from the Registrar or the High Court to remove a trademark from the register if it has not been used for five years and one month from the date of registration. Illegal use of the word “Registered” on an unregistered trademark, use of counterfeited trademark, illegal use of a registered trademark by an unauthorized person, dealing in goods bearing the counterfeited trademark are offences punishable under the law in Pakistan. Infringement proceedings may be filed in the District Court as well as in the High Court.

Summary of the Patent Registration System

Once an application for the grant of a patent is filed, it is examined with respect to compliance with formalities and patentability provided for under the Patent Law, including novelty, inventiveness and industrial application. In case of rejection, the applicant has the right to appeal to the High Court within 90 days as of the date of receiving the notification of rejection.

Accepted applications are published in the Official Gazette and any interested party has the right to appeal to the Controller of opposition within 120 days as of the date of publication in the Official Gazette. In the absence of opposition, the letters patent is issued. A patent is valid for 20 years.

The right to a patent may be assigned or licensed. An assignment shall have no effect against third parties unless it has been recorded at the Patent Office and published in the Official Gazette.

Working of patents in Pakistan is an official requirement. If the owner of a patented invention does not satisfy the stipulated working requirements within 4 years from the filing date or 3 years from the grant date of the patent, if the working is stopped for 2 consecutive years, if the use does not cover the demands of Pakistan, or if the owner refuses to license it under a contract of fair terms, then the patent will be subject to compulsory licensing under the provisions of the law. Importation of products made under the patent is not considered as use.

Although the law does not have any stipulation of novelty except the mention of “new”, the Implementing Regulations require the administration to examine the patent as to its novelty: i.e., the new invention has no precedence in the industrial prior art. The industrial prior art means all that was disclosed to the public anywhere at any time whether by written or oral disclosure or by use or any other method which allows the understanding of the invention. Technical know-how is protected from any unauthorized use, breach or disclosure. Infringement of the rights of a patentee is punishable under the provisions of the law.

Under the Patents Ordinance, four kinds of patents are granted:

1. An ordinary patent, which is dated as of the official date of the application for the patent.
2. A Black/Mail box patent relating to chemical products intended for use in agriculture and medicines. The application shall be kept dormant until December 31, 2004.

2. A patent claiming “priority” which is dated as of the official date of the corresponding application for patent first made in a country which is the member to the WTO.
3. A patent of addition, for the purpose of improving or modifying an invention for which a patent has already been applied or granted.

A patent is valid for 20 years. Annuities are to be paid starting from the fifth year of the patent term and are paid in advance at the beginning of the year.

The right to a patent may be assigned or licensed. An assignment shall have no effect against third parties unless it has been recorded at the Patent Office and Published in the Official gazette.

Summary of the Design and Industrial Models Registration System

Designs and industrial models are protectable in Pakistan through registration with the competent office. An application for a design registration is examined with respect to compliance with formalities and patentability provided for under the Design Law including novelty and distinctiveness.

Designs that are granted registration shall be published and thereby become open to opposition for a period of six months. However, upon the request of the applicant, the publication may be postponed. If opposition by a third party is justified, the design shall not be registered. The registered design shall be protected for ten years as from the filing date. Protection period is subject of renewal.

The renewal application may be filed during the last six months of the tenth year of the protection period. However, a late renewal is possible upon the payment of a fine, within six months from the expiration of the protection period. Registration, assignment, or cancellation of a design or industrial model registration shall be published in the Official Gazette and entered in the register.

Summary of the Copyright Registration System

Under the Pakistan Copyright Ordinance of 1962 and its amendments of the year 2000, original works of literature, art and science, regardless of type, significance or purpose are protectable. Protection includes works of art expressed in writing, sound, drawings, photography and motion pictures, such as books, speeches, oral work, dramatic works, musical composition, films, phonographic works and applied art. Such works are protected for the lifetime of the author plus 50 years following his/her death. Civil remedies by way of injunction and / or damages, and criminal remedies by way of fine and imprisonment are available through the courts of Pakistan. Police raids are also permissible.

Filing Requirements

Signatory

Please note that all Powers of Attorney should be completed in the name of the following signatory:

Trademark Agencies Company Limited
Anum Empire 510, 5th floor, Block 7/8, Shara-e-Faisal,
Karachi, Pakistan

Trademark Applications

1. A power of attorney [on Form TM-48] duly notarized and signed by the applicant in two places marked by X. (for each case separately).
2. Transliteration and translation of non-English words appearing in the mark.
3. Confirmation whether the mark is in use in Pakistan or proposed to be used. If in use, the period of use shall be specified.
4. Nature of business of the applicant, e.g. manufacturers, merchants, etc.
5. Name, address and nationality/domicile of the applicant.
6. Specification of the goods on which the mark is applied.
7. Ten specimens of the mark (not needed for the words mark).

Search

Prints of the mark (not needed for word mark)
Class or goods to be searched.

Renewal

1. A power of attorney [on Form TM-48] duly notarized and signed by the applicant in two places marked by X. (for each case separately).
2. Copy of Registration Certificate.

Recording an Assignment

1. A power of attorney [on Form TM-48] duly notarized and signed by the applicant in two places marked by X. (from each party separately)
2. Duly notarized deed of assignment executed by both parties.
3. The copy of certificate of registration of the mark.

Recording a License Agreement

1. A power of attorney (form-48) notarized.
2. License agreement document notarized or legalized up to the Pakistani Consulate.
3. Trademark registration number and class.

Recording a Merger

1. A power of attorney (form-48) notarized.
2. Merger document notarized or legalized up to the Pakistani consulate.
3. Trademark registration number and class.

Recording Change of Name

1. A power of attorney (on Form-48) in the new name and/or address duly notarized.
2. A notarized certificate proving the change of name or address issued by the local competent authority of the applicant's domicile.
3. The copy of the certificate of registration of the mark.

Obtaining Certified Copy of Registration

Trademark registration number and class

Recording Change of Address

1. A power of attorney (on Form-48) in the new name and/or address duly notarized.
2. A notarized certificate proving the change of name or address issued by the local competent authority of the applicant's domicile.
3. The copy of the certificate of registration of the mark.

Obtaining Certified Copy of Registration
Trademark registration number and class

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney simply signed on Form -31.
2. A duly notarized deed of assignment signed by the inventor, if the applicant is not the inventor.
3. An abstract of the invention of no more than 200 words.
4. Three copies of the specifications and claims.
5. Three sets of the drawings relating to the invention, if any.
6. A certified copy of the application giving the filing date, number and country if the application is to be filed with a priority claim.

Search

1. Title of invention, (filing No. and filing date if any).
2. Years to be searched.

Annuity

1. Title of invention.
2. Filing No. and filing date.

Recording an Assignment

1. A power of attorney simply signed on Form -31.
2. Duly notarized deed of assignment executed by both parties.

Obtaining Copy of the Patent Document

1. Title of invention.
2. Filing No. and filing date.

Change of Name

1. A power of attorney simply signed on Form -31.
2. A notarized certificate proving the change of name or address issued by the local competent authority of the applicant's domicile.

Change of Address

1. A power of attorney simply signed on Form -31.
2. A notarized certificate proving the change of name or address issued by the local competent authority of the applicant's domicile.

Design Applications

1. A power of attorney simply signed on Form-31.
2. Two copies of the model or design if it is two-dimensional or two copies of each view thereof, if it is three-dimensional.
3. A duly notarized deed of assignment signed by the inventor, if the applicant is not the inventor.
4. A certified copy of the priority document if it is to be claimed.

Renewal

1. Title of invention.
2. Filing No. and filing date.
3. A power of attorney simply signed on Form -31.

Assignment

1. A power of attorney simply signed on Form -31.
2. Duly notarized deed of assignment executed by both parties.

License

1. A power of attorney simply signed on Form -31.
2. A duly notarized license agreement executed by both parties.

Cancellation of a Design

1. Title of invention.
2. Filing No. and filing date.
3. A power of attorney simply signed on Form -31.

Change of Name Only

1. A power of attorney simply signed on Form -31.
2. A notarized certificate proving the change of name or address issued by the local competent authority of the applicant's domicile.

Change of Address Only

1. A power of attorney simply signed on Form -31.
2. A notarized certificate proving the change of name or address issued by the local competent authority of the applicant's domicile.

Copyright Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney.
 2. Affidavit from the author.
 3. Name, address and nationality of the applicant and author; and if the author is dead, the date of his death.
 4. Nature of the applicant's interest in the copyright of the work.
 5. Class and description of the work.
 6. Title of the work.
 7. Language of the work.
 8. Whether work is published or unpublished.
 9. Year and country of first publication and name, address and nationalities of the publishers.
 10. Years and countries of subsequent publishers, if any, and names, addresses and nationalities of the publishers.
 11. Names, addresses and nationalities of the owners of the various rights comprising the copyright in the work and the extent of rights held by each, together with particulars of assignment and licenses, if any.
 12. Name, address and nationalities of the other persons, if any, authorized to assign or license the rights comprising the copyright.
 13. If the work is an artistic work, the location of the original work, including name, address and nationality of the person in possession of the work
2. If the work is a translation or adaptation of a work in which copyright subsists:
 - a. Title of the original work.
 - b. Language of the original work.
 - c. Name, address and nationality of the author of this original work; and if the author is dead, the date of his death.
 - d. Name, address and nationality of the publisher, if any, of the work.
 - e. Particulars of the authorization for a translation or adaptation including the name, address and nationality of the party authorizing.

(In case of an architectural work the year of completion of the work should also, be mentioned).

Statement of Further Particulars

(For Literary, Dramatic, Musical and Artistic works only)

1. Whether the work to be registered is:
 - a. An original work;
 - b. A translation of a work in the public domain;
 - c. A translation of a work in which copyright subsists;
 - d. An adaptation of a work in public domain; or
 - e. An adaptation of work in which copyright subsists.

PALESTINE GAZA & WEST BANK

Gaza Strip Office

Premises: Palestine Tower, 3rd floor
Al-Shuhada'a, Al-Rimal, Gaza
P.O. Box: 505 Gaza City, Gaza Strip
Tel: (972-8 or 970-8) 282 7947
Fax: (972-8 or 970-8) 282 4156
Email: agip.gaza@tagi.com
Website: www.agip.com
Contact: Mr. Bashir Al-Shurafa

West Bank Office

Premises: Green Tower Building, Al-Nuzha
Street, Near Ramallah Public Library
P.O. Box: 3800 Al-Bireh, Ramallah, West Bank
Tel: (972-2 or 970-2) 298 9401
Fax: (972-2 or 970-2) 298 8150
Email: agip.westbank@tagi.com
Website: www.agip.com
Contact: Mr. Ma'an Nasser

The Palestinian Territories, the West Bank and Gaza Strip, have separate jurisdictions with regard to Intellectual Property matters.

The Palestinian Trademark and Patent Laws of 1938 are adopted in the Gaza Strip while the Jordanian Laws are adopted in the West Bank. The two Laws are very similar. For obtaining full protection all over the Palestinian Territories, we recommend filing in both jurisdictions.

Summary of the Trademark Registration System

Palestine is not a member to any international conventions but abides by the international classification of goods and services in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. A separate application is to be filed for each class of goods and/or services, as well as in each jurisdiction.

Once a trademark application is filed, it is examined as to its registrability. Trademark applications accepted by the Registrar are published in the Official Gazette. There is a three-month period open for filing opposition by any interested party. An opposition to the registration of a trademark should be prosecuted before the Registrar within three months as from the date of publication. The

opposition case is referred to the High Court of Justice if not settled before the Registrar or if either party appeals the Registrar's decision. In the absence of opposition or in case the opposition application is refused, a certificate of registration will be issued.

A trademark registration is valid for seven years from the date of filing the application and renewable for periods of fourteen years each. The Trademark Law provides for a one-month period for late renewal of a trademark subject to payment of a lateness fine. A trademark registration can be renewed at any time after the expiry of the relevant registration as long as the Registrar has not ordered that such a trademark registration should be cancelled from the register of trademarks.

The assignment of a trademark can be recorded once the trademark is registered. In fact, unless an assignment has been entered against the trademark in the register and published in the Official Gazette, the assignment shall not be effective vis-à-vis third parties. It is noteworthy that the assignment of a trademark should be made along with the goodwill of the business concern. Changes of the name or address of a registrant, amendment of a trademark and limitation of goods covered by a registration can be recorded as well.

Use of trademarks is not compulsory for filing applications or for maintaining trademark registrations in force. However, a trademark registration is vulnerable to cancellation by any interested party who can establish that the trademark was not actually used during the two years immediately preceding the application for cancellation or that there was no bona fide use of the trademark on the goods in respect of which the trademark was registered.

Unauthorized use of a trademark registered under the law or an imitation of such trademark applied on goods of the same class, or sale, storing for the purpose of sale, or exhibiting for sale of goods bearing a counterfeit mark, or using a mark duly registered under the law by another person to serve the purpose of unauthorized promotion of goods of the same class are offenses punishable under the law.

Summary of the Patent Registration System

Once a patent application is filed, it is examined as to compliance with formalities and patentability provided for under the Patent Law. A separate application has to be filed in each jurisdiction. The Patent Office may require whatever amendments that are necessary to bring the application into conformity with the law. In the event the applicant does not comply with the requests of the Patent Office within a given grace period or as authorized by the Registrar of patents, the Registrar will refuse the application.

An applicant is entitled to appeal against the Registrar's request by means of submitting a petition to the High Court of Justice within one month as from the date of the Registrar's decision. Approved applications are published in the Official Gazette and are open to public inspection. Any interested party may oppose the grant of a patent within two months from the date of publication. The opposition notice is submitted to the Registrar of patents. Should no opposition against the grant of a patent be filed, a decision granting the patent is issued. The letters patent is granted after payment of the prescribed fees.

A patent is valid for sixteen years from the date of filing the application. Such validity is subject

to payment of the prescribed renewal fees, which should be paid before the expiration of the fourth, eighth, and twelfth years from the filing date or the convention filing date in case of priority applications.

Novelty is not limited to the country only. A novelty examination takes into consideration any specification previously lodged with the Patent Office or any patent previously registered.

The right to a patent may be assigned, transferred through succession or licensed. The assignment of patent applications and granted patents must be made in writing. An assignment shall have no effect against third parties unless it has been published in the Official Gazette and duly entered in the relevant records of the Patent Office.

Working of patents is an official requirement. In the event that the owner of a patented invention does not satisfy the stipulated working requirements of the country within three years as from the date of grant, then the patent will be subject to compulsory licensing under the provisions of the law.

The rights conferred by a patent on the registered patentee expire on the lapse of the protection period as prescribed by the law, lawful assignment of the patent rights, final court decision to this effect, or nonpayment of due renewal fees within three months after the respective due date.

Infringement of the rights of a patentee is punishable under the provisions of the current Patent Law.

Summary of the Design & Industrial Models Registration System

Designs are protectable through registration with the competent office. A separate application has to be filed in each jurisdiction. Design applications accepted by the Registrar are published in the Official Gazette. There is a two-month period open for filing opposition by any interested party. Such a registration is effected without any novelty examination at the applicant's responsibility.

A design registration is valid for five years from the filing date renewable for two similar periods of five years each.

A registration of a design is subject to cancellation in the event any interested party requests such a cancellation before the competent tribunal. Cancellation can be based on the grounds that the subject design was not novel at the time of filing the relevant application or that the design is applied through manufacturing processes to any article in a foreign country and is not so applied through any manufacturing processes in the territories to such extent as is reasonable in the circumstances of the case.

There is no provision in the current Design Law for compulsory working or licensing with respect to designs.

Infringement or unauthorized use of a registered design is punishable under the current Design Law.

Summary of the Domain Name Registration System

The Palestinian National Internet Naming Authority (PNINA) is the local registry for the Top Level Domain Name: (TLD) .ps in Palestine. Registration is available directly or through second level domains as listed below:

1. Domain Names can be registered directly under the .ps domain or under one of the following chartered domains, namely:

edu.ps

for educational Institutions.

gov.ps

for institutions of the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) and the future state of Palestine.

plo.ps

for institutions of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO).

sec.ps

for security organizations of the Palestinian National Authority and the future state of Palestine.

com.ps, net.ps and org.ps

for all entities such as commercial, network companies, ISPs, NGO's and individuals.

2. Domain names may be registered for active or inactive usage (reservation for future use). All domain name registration applications are served on a "first-come, first-served" basis. All requests will be processed on an equal basis.
3. Domain Names under the .ps domain and the contents they point to are considered virtual extensions of the Palestinian sovereignty with applicability of Palestinian law to the said extensions.
4. The Palestinian Courts shall have the exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute that may arise out of or in connection with the ".ps domain policy".
5. In principle, the registration of names under .ps is open to any entity inside and outside Palestine, within the 1st six (6) months of PNINA operation (starting January 15th, 2004), however, the only entities allowed to register under .ps are those with legal presence in Palestine.
6. An entity can register any number of domain names under the .ps domain.

Filing Requirements In Gaza Strip

Signatory in Gaza Strip

Please note that all Powers of Attorney should be completed in the name of the following signatory:

Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property
P. O. Box 505, Gaza, City, Gaza Strip

Trademark / Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Fifteen prints of the trademark for each class of goods.
3. The name, address, nationality, and occupation of the applicant.

Renewal of Trademark / Service Mark Registration

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The trademark number and class and date of registration.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the change of name or address certificate issued by the home registry.
3. The number and date of registration of the trademark, patent, or design.

Assignment Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A notarized deed of assignment.

Agency Agreements

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Palestinian Consulate. Notarization is acceptable if a Palestinian Consulate is not available.
2. An Agency Agreement executed by the Principal and the Agent, legalized up to the Palestinian Consulate and a certified translation if not in the Arabic Language.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Patent Form No. 1 sworn and signed by the inventor(s) as applicant(s), or jointly by the

inventor(s) with other person(s) as applicants. In case of claiming priority, the form should be signed by the applicant in the home country or by his successor.

3. Three copies of the specification and claims in English and Arabic.
4. Three sets of the formal drawings, if any.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the change of name or address certificate issued by the home registry.
3. The number and date of registration of the trademark, patent, or design.

Assignment Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A notarized deed of assignment.

Design Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Three sets of specimens or representations of the design.
3. The name, business, nationality and address of the applicant.
4. The class(es) in which the design is to be registered.
5. The articles covered by the design and the material used in producing these items.
6. A description of the design pointing out its novel aspects.

Change of Name/Address Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the change of name or address certificate issued by the home registry.
3. The number and date of registration of the trademark, patent, or design.

Assignment Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A notarized deed of assignment.

Filing Requirements In the West Bank

Signatory in West Bank

Please note that all Powers of Attorney should be completed in the name of the following signatory:

Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property
P. O. Box 3800, Al-Bireh, Ramallah, The West Bank

Trademark / Service Mark Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney that is legalized up to the Palestinian Representative.
2. Fifteen prints of the trademark for each class of goods or services.
3. The name, address, nationality, and occupation of the applicant.
4. A photocopy of the certificate of incorporation or an extract of entry of the applicant company.

Renewal of Trademark / Service Mark Registration

1. A notarized power of attorney that is legalized up to the Palestinian Representative.
2. The trademark number and class and date of registration.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney that is legalized up to the Palestinian Representative.
2. A certified and legalized copy of the change of name or address certificate issued by the home registry.
3. The number and date of registration of the trademark, patent, or design.

Assignment Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney that is legalized up to the Palestinian Representative.
2. A legalized deed of assignment.

Agency Agreements

1. A notarized power of attorney that is legalized up to the Palestinian Representative.

2. An Agency Agreement executed by the Principal and the Agent, legalized up to the Palestinian Consulate and a certified translation if not in the Arabic Language.

Patent Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney that is legalized up to the Palestinian Representative.
2. Notarized Patent Form No. 1 sworn and signed by the inventor(s) as applicant(s), or jointly by the inventor(s) with other person(s) as applicants. In case of claiming priority, the form should be signed by the applicant in the home country or by his successor.
3. Three copies of the specification and claims in English and Arabic.
4. Three sets of the formal drawings, if any.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney that is legalized up to the Palestinian Representative.
2. A certified and legalized copy of the change of name or address certificate issued by the home registry.
3. The number and date of registration of the trademark, patent, or design.

Assignment Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney that is legalized up to the Palestinian Representative.
2. A legalized deed of assignment.

Design Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney that is legalized up to the Palestinian Representative.
2. Three sets of specimens or representations of the design.
3. The name, business, nationality and address of the applicant.
4. The class(es) in which the design is to be registered.
5. The articles covered by the design and the material used in producing these items.
6. A description of the design pointing out its novel aspects.

Change of Name/Address Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney that is legalized up to the Palestinian Representative.
2. A certified and legalized copy of the change of name or address certificate issued by the home registry.
3. The number and date of registration of the trademark, patent, or design.

Assignment Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney that is legalized up to the Palestinian Representative.
2. A legalized deed of assignment.

Domain Names

1. A domain name application form has to be submitted to AGIP.
2. Application Form stating:
 - Registrant's.
 - Administrative as well as technical contact.
The required domain name.
 - The IP addresses of the primary and secondary
 - name servers (if available).
3. A simply signed power of attorney.

QATAR

Qatar Office

Premises: Trans Orient Center Building,
Airport Road, Doha

P.O. Box: 2620 Doha, State of Qatar

Tel: (974) 441 6455

Fax: (974) 442 5687

Email: agip.qatar@tagi.com

Website: www.agip.com

Contact: Mr. Sami Younis

Summary of the Trademark Registration System

Qatar follows the international classification of goods and services, yet classes 1, 4 to 7, 10 to 14, 16 to 22, 29 and 31 are not granted entirely under the Trademark Law. Products covered by class 33 and alcoholic drinks and beverages in class 32 are not registrable. The Law has been amended so that a separate application should be filed with respect to each class of goods or services. According to the current procedures of registration, the Arabic transliteration of a word mark in Latin should be shown along with the Latin script, and both the Latin and Arabic scripts should be enclosed in a rectangular frame. The prints of a trademark originally in colors can be submitted in black and white, but the colors should be depicted by means of hatching prepared according to the Heraldic Code.

Once a trademark application is filed, the trademark is examined as to the form and substance, as Qatar follows the anteriority examination system. Accepted trademark applications are published in the trademarks Official Gazette. Any interested party may, within four months from the date of publication, oppose the registration of a published trademark. Opposition cases are referred to the civil court if not settled by the Registrar, or if either party appeals the Registrar's decision. In the absence of opposition, a published trademark is registered, and the relative certificate of registration is issued.

A trademark registration is valid for 10 years from the date of filing the application, renewable for further consecutive periods of 10 years each. The

renewal fees of a trademark registration can be paid during the last twelve months of the current protection period. There is a six-month grace period within which a late renewal application can be filed, but such a late renewal application is subject to payment of additional fees. A separate application for the renewal of a trademark registration or any recordal is needed in respect of each class of goods or services as far as trademarks originally registered in more than one class.

The ownership of a registered trademark can be assigned with or without the goodwill of the business concern. Unless an assignment has been recorded in the register and published in the Official Gazette of trademarks, the assignment shall have no effect vis-à-vis third parties. Changes in the name and/or address of a registrant, amendments not substantially affecting the identity of a trademark, and limitation of the list of goods or services covered by a trademark registration can be recorded as well.

Use of trademarks in Qatar is not compulsory for filing applications or for maintaining trademark registrations in force. Any interested party may request the court to order cancellation of a trademark registration if the owner fails to use such a trademark in the State of Qatar within five consecutive years from the date of registration. The cancellation action for non-use of a registered trademark cannot be accepted unless the owner of a trademark is given one-month notice that his trademark is subject to cancellation for non-use.

Unauthorized use of a trademark registered under the law, an imitation of such a trademark applied on goods and/or used in respect of services of the same class, sale, storing for the purpose of sale, exhibiting for sale of goods bearing a counterfeit mark, or using a mark duly registered under the law by another person to serve the purpose of unauthorized promotion of goods and/or services of the same class are offenses punishable under the law in Qatar.

Note: Trademark Law No. 9/ 2002 was issued on June 8, 2002, and published in the Official Gazette. We are still waiting for the Implementing Regulations to be issued.

Summary of the Patent Registration System

The State of Qatar is a party to the Gulf Cooperation Council Patent Law, which provides effective protection.

As there are no statutory design laws in force in the State of Qatar, the only available means for protecting designs is publishing cautionary notices in Arabic and English in local newspapers.

Cautionary notices define the owner's interest in the industrial property, announce the ownership thereto, and alert the public against any possible infringement. Such publication of notices could be of considerable assistance in case of litigation.

There is no standing regulation as to when a cautionary notice should be republished. A cautionary notice is not as effective as a registration and is not deposited with any government department. Consequently, republication of cautionary notices at reasonable intervals acts as a reminder to the public and helps to ward off eventual infringers.

Summary of the Design & Industrial Models Registration System

As there are no statutory design laws in force in the State of Qatar, the only available means for protecting designs is publishing cautionary notices in Arabic and English in local newspapers.

Cautionary notices define the owner's interest in the industrial property, announce the ownership thereto, and alert the public against any possible infringement. Such publication of notices could be of considerable assistance in case of litigation.

There is no standing regulation as to when a cautionary notice should be republished. A cautionary

notice is not as effective as a registration and is not deposited with any government department. Consequently, re-publication of cautionary notices at reasonable intervals acts as a reminder to the public and helps to ward off eventual infringers.

Summary of the Copyright Registration System

The Qatari Copyright Law No. 25 of 1995, was issued on July 22, 1995, and published in the Official Gazette No. 14 dated August 12, 1995. The Implementing Regulations of the Law have not yet been issued and thus delaying the implementation of the law.

Currently it is possible to deposit a copyright work with the Copyright Protection Office; however, it is not possible to settle the relevant fees and no filing certificate will be issued. The Copyright Protection Office will keep the application in their custody till the issuance of the Implementing Regulations of the law. In evidence of submitting a copyright work, the office will provide a letter stating that they received the work only.

Protection will be granted to authors of literary, artistic and scientific works of whatever the value, kind or purpose or expression of the work. Generally, the protection will be provided for the works whose means of expression is writing, sound, drawing, image or motion picture. It also includes creative titles and computer software.

Note: The new Copyright Law (Law No. 7 of 2002) has been issued on June 8, 2002, but we are still waiting for the issuance of the Implementing Regulations.

Summary of the Domain Name Registration System

The Qatar Telecom (Q-Tel) is the local registry for the Top Level Domain Name: (TLD) .qa in Qatar. The second level domain name available under .qa includes:

.com.qa	for commercial use
.net.qa	for Internet activities
.org.qa	for non-profit organizations
.edu.qa	for educational institutions
.gov.qa	for governmental entities

All domain name registration applications are served on a "first-come, first-serve" basis. All requests will be processed on an equal basis.

Filing Requirements

Signatory

Please note that all Powers of Attorney should be completed in the name of the following signatory:

Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property
P. O. Box 2620 Doha, State of Qatar

Trademark / Service Mark Applications

1. A legalized power of attorney and stamped with the company's seal.
2. A copy of the certificate of incorporation of the applicant company or an extract of the entry of the applicant in the commercial register duly legalized up to the Consulate of Qatar.
3. Five prints of the trademark.
4. The list of the goods to be covered by the application. The protection of the class cannot include all goods and services; one item must always be excluded.
5. The name, address, nationality and legal status of the applicant and the nature of its business.
6. A copy of the priority document.

Collective Mark Applications

1. A legalized power of attorney and stamped with the company's seal.
2. A copy of the certificate of incorporation of the applicant company or an extract of the entry of the applicant in the commercial register duly legalized up to the Consulate of Qatar.
3. Five prints of the trademark.
4. The list of the goods to be covered by the application. The protection of the class cannot include all goods and services; one item must always be excluded.
5. The name, address, nationality and legal status of the applicant and the nature of its business.
6. A copy of the priority document.

Renewal of Trademark / Service Mark Registrations

1. A legalized power of attorney and stamped with the company's seal if we do not previously
2. possess one.
The name, address and nationality of the applicant and the nature of its business.
3. The trademark number.

Assignments Applications

1. A legalized power of attorney by the assignee and stamped with the company's seal.
2. A deed of assignment signed by both parties, authenticated and legalized up to the Consulate of Qatar.
3. A copy of the certificate of incorporation or an extract of the entry of the assignee company in the commercial register duly legalized up to the Consulate of Qatar.

Registered User / License Agreement Applications

1. A legalized power of attorney by the Licensee and stamped with the company's seal.
2. An authenticated license agreement in writing signed by the parties thereto and duly legalized up to the Qatari Consulate.
3. A copy of the certificate of incorporation or an extract of the entry of the registered user company in the commercial register duly legalized up to the Consulate of Qatar.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A legalized power of attorney in the new name and/or address and stamped with the company's seal.
2. A certificate proving the change of name or address duly legalized up to the Qatari Consulate.

Amendment of Trademark Applications

1. A legalized power of attorney and stamped with the company's seal.
2. An authenticated certificate showing the amendment duly legalized up to the Qatari Consulate.

Agency Agreements

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Qatari Consulate.
2. An Agency Agreement executed by the Principal and the Agent, legalized up to the Qatari Consulate and should include:
 - a. Names and nationalities for both the agents and the principal.

- b. Goods, products and services, which are nominated in the Agency contract.
- c. Rights and liabilities of both Agent and Principal, and the Principal's responsibility towards his Agent's obligations with clarifying the proportion of profit or commission.
- d. The commencement of the agency if it is for a limited period.
- e. Compensation one another (Principal and Agent) for any damages may be caused by isolation or termination in critical times without justified excuse is compulsory.

Note: In case no Qatari Consulate exists, then legalization will be accepted from any Arab consulate.

Design Applications

(Cautionary Notices)

The requirements for publishing cautionary notices are the following:

The name, address, nationality, nature of business, etc., of the owner of the invention or industrial model or design.

The title of the invention and particulars of the home registration or any other registration.

A summary description of the invention in English if the owner desires to have it published.

Copyright Applications

The Copyright Protection Office has not specified the filing requirements for works to be filed by agents.

However, Article 36 of the Law states that the owners and the authors of intellectual works who wish to file their applications and to deposit their works with the office should submit the following:

1. The name of the author or authors in the case of joint works.
2. The subject of the work.
3. Five copies of the work.
4. A detailed specification of the work.
5. A written declaration of the ownership of the work by the author or authors.
6. A written declaration by the author or authors specifying the manner in which they choose to publish the work.

7. Approval of the work by the competent department in the Ministry of Information in accordance with the provision of the law on publication.

Domain Names

1. A domain name application form has to be submitted to AGIP
2. At the time of application, the applicant should have arranged at least two operational domain name servers to the domain name in question. Such domain name servers may be arranged through third party providers. One of the servers is the primary name server while the other is the secondary name server. All servers need permanent IP connectivity to the Internet. Each domain name server must be capable of receiving queries for the domain name and responding thereto.
3. Application Form stating:
 - Name of registrant.
 - Administrative as well as technical contact.
 - The required domain name.
 - The IP addresses of the primary and secondary name servers.
4. A power of attorney duly signed by an authorized signatory and legalized up to the Qatari Consulate.

SAUDI ARABIA

Saudi Arabia Office

Premises: Al-Khaldiya Building, South Entrance
2nd floor, Olaya Main Street, Riyadh

P.O. Box: 9767, Riyadh 11423, Kingdom
of Saudi Arabia

Tel: (966-1) 464 2936

Fax: (966-1) 465 2713

Email: agip.ksa@tagi.com

Website: www.agip.com

Contact: Mr. Ma'an Al-Khen

Summary of the Trademark Registration System

The international classification of goods and services (Nice Classification) for the purpose of registration of marks is followed in Saudi Arabia and the revision of class 42 with the creation of classes 43 to 45 has been adopted as of January 1, 2002. Trademarks covering alcoholic goods are not registrable as well as retail and wholesale services. A separate application should be filed with respect to each class of goods or services.

Once a trademark or a service mark application is filed, it is examined as to its availability, registrability, and coverage. If the Registrar objects in writing to certain aspects of the mark in the course of examination, such as the scope of goods or services or asks for modification of the mark, a grace period of 3 months is given to the applicant concerned to comply with the Registrar's request. Once the application is formally rejected, a complaint against the rejection can be filed before the Minister of Commerce, within 60 days from the date of notification of the rejection. The Minister's decision may be appealed before the Board of Grievances (First Instance Court). The trademark or service mark applications accepted for registration are published in the Official Gazette of Saudi Arabia (Ummulqura).

Publication is an invitation to any interested party to oppose the registration of trademarks or service marks conflicting with their interests. There is a three-month period open for filing opposition by any interested party. An opposition to the registration of a trademark or service mark should be filed within the term of the opposition period, i.e., 90 days from the date of publication of the notice in the Official Gazette.

The case should be filed before the Board of Grievances (First Instance Court).

The duration of a trademark or a service mark registration is for 10 years from the filing date according to the Hegira (Islamic) calendar (equivalent to approximately 9 years and 8 months). The registration is renewable for similar periods of 10 years each. According to the provisions of the new Trademark Law, a grace period of six Hegira months with a lateness fine is allowed for filing a renewal application after the expiration of protection period. A fresh trademark application can be filed for the re-registration of a canceled trademark or service mark.

The assignment of a trademark or a service mark can be recorded once the mark is registered in the country. In fact, unless an assignment has been entered against a trademark or a service mark in the register and published in the Official Gazette, the assignment shall not be effective vis-à-vis third parties. The Registrar does not give any importance to the goodwill associated with a trademark nor to the consideration amount involved in the assignment. The registrant of a trademark or service mark is also obliged to record any change in its name and/or address in the Registry.

Use of trademark is not compulsory in Saudi Arabia for filing applications to obtain registration or for maintaining registrations in force. However, a trademark becomes vulnerable to cancellation by any interested party who can establish that the trademark was not actually used for a period of five years in succession, unless the owner of the mark presents a reasonable excuse to justify non-use of the mark.

Unauthorized use of a trademark registered under the law, an imitation of such trademark applied on goods or in relation with services of the same class, sale, storing for the purpose of sale, exhibiting for sale of goods bearing a counterfeit mark, or using a mark duly registered under the law by another person to serve the purpose of unauthorized promotion of goods or services of the same class are offenses punishable under the law.

Summary of the Patent Registration System

The Royal Decree No. M/38 dated 10.06.1409 A.H. provides for the protection of patents in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Directorate of Patents at the King Abdul-Aziz City of Science and Technology is deemed as the “Patent Office” and has the authority to grant patents in the country.

Once an application for the grant of patent is filed with the Patent Office, it will be examined with respect to the compliance of the applicant with the formalities. If executed satisfactorily, the application receives a filing number and filing date is secured.

The definition of an invention includes any new article, method of manufacture, or improvement in either of them. Product patents are also protected. Absolute universal novelty is stipulated by the Patent Law. An invention is new only if it is not anticipated by the prior art, which covers anything disclosed to the public anywhere and at any time, by means of a written or oral disclosure, by use, or in any other way before the relevant filing date or priority date. Despite the stipulated absolute novelty, it has been the practice of the Patent Office to accept the filing of patents that have been published or granted elsewhere.

A patent is valid for fifteen years from the decision of grant according to the Hegira (Islamic) calendar (equivalent to approximately 14 years and 6 months) and can be extended for another five Hegira years. A patent is subject to annuity payments, which are to be paid only at the beginning of each Hegira year following the publication of the decision of the grant of the patent in the Patent Official Gazette. If the inventor obtains a foreign patent, the period of protection to be enjoyed in Saudi Arabia is calculated as if the patent had been granted in Saudi Arabia from the beginning.

Naming the inventor is compulsory, and the rights to a patent belong solely to the inventor; such rights can be assigned with or without consideration. The manufacturer should mark the number and date of the patent on the product covered by the patent issued in Saudi Arabia. Failure to do so may deprive the patentee of the right to claim damages for patent infringement.

The granting of a license does not prevent the patentee from utilizing the patent or from granting a license on the same patent to another person, unless otherwise restricted in the original license agreement. The licensee may not assign the rights and privileges conferred on him, unless his ability to do so is expressly stipulated in the license agreement.

The patentee may exploit the invention covered by the patent as a full industrial application in the country within two years from the date of grant. Based on reasonable grounds and upon the request of the patentee, this period can be extended for a period not exceeding two years. If a patent has not been exploited in the country within two years plus any extensions obtained, the Patent Office may grant a compulsory license for exploiting the patent to any person upon application, provided that the applicant proves his capability of exploiting the patent fully.

Saudi Arabia is party to the Gulf Cooperation Patent Law, which provides effective protection, please see GCC Patent Office section.

Summary of the Design & Industrial Models Registration System

As there is no statutory design law in force in Saudi Arabia, the only available means of protecting designs is by publishing cautionary notices in the Arabic and/or the English languages in Saudi Arabian newspapers.

Cautionary notices define the owner’s interest in the industrial property, announce the ownership thereto, and alert the public against any possible infringement. Such publication of notices could be of considerable assistance in the case of litigation.

There is no standing regulation as to when a cautionary notice should be republished. A cautionary notice is not effective as a registration and is not deposited with any government department.

Consequently, re-publication of cautionary notices at frequent intervals acts as a reminder to the public and helps to ward off eventual infringers.

Summary of the Copyright Registration System

The Royal Decree No. 11/M dated 19.5.1410 (AH) governs the protection of copyright in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Saudi Arabia has joined the Universal Copyright Convention as of July 13, 1994.

In order to gain protection, the publishers of copyrightable works will have to deposit the works with the Ministry of Information. Protection is granted to the authors whose works of art are expressed in writing, sound, drawing, photography or motion pictures and computer software. The right of the author is protected for his lifetime and for a period of 50 years after his death.

Any printed materials or computer programs can be distributed in Saudi Arabia only after receiving the approval of the Ministry of Information. For this purpose, a local distributor is essential. The distributor should obtain the necessary approval locally.

In order for protection to be effective, the work should be characterized by special features and which have not been previously presented for registration.

Infringements are prosecuted by a committee formed by appointment from the Minister of Information. This committee can stop the circulation of infringing works, seize and destroy them, penalize by fines and shut down the firm for a period not exceeding 15 days.

Summary of the Domain Name Registration System

The Saudi Network Information Center (SaudiNIC) is the local registry for the Top Level Domain Name: (TLD) .sa in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The second level domain name, available under .sa, includes:

com.sa

Dedicated only for entities that provide commercial services with valid commercial registrations from the Ministry of Commerce (MOC) or any equivalent documents. Also, registered trade names and marks with MOC can be registered as domain names under com.sa.

edu.sa

Dedicated only for educational and training institutions, e.g., universities, training institutes, etc., with valid licenses from official government offices.

sch.sa

Dedicated only for kindergartens, elementary schools, secondary schools, and high schools with valid licenses from Ministry of Education or from the General Presidency for Girls Education.

med.sa

Dedicated only for entities that provide health services such as hospitals, medical clinics, pharmacies, etc., with valid licenses from the Ministry of Health.

gov.sa

Dedicated only for governmental entities including ministries, authorities and government organizations.

net.sa

Dedicated only for entities that provide internet-related services such as ISPs, web hosting, portal sites, etc.

org.sa

Dedicated only for non-profit organizations including societies, charity firms, clubs and public organizations.

pub.sa

Dedicated only for entities or individuals that do not fit in any of the above categories, including personal names.

1. All domain name registration applications are served on a "first-come, first-serve" basis. All requests will be processed on an equal basis.
2. For-profit entities requesting names under the "com.sa", "edu.sa", "sch.sa", "med.sa", or "net.sa" domains should submit (by mail or fax) a copy of their legal documents. For personal names under "pub.sa", a copy of the applicant's Civil Affairs ID card is required.

Filing Requirements

Signatory

Please note that all powers of Attorney should be completed in the name of the following signatory:

Mr. Suleiman Ibrahim Al-Ammar
P.O. Box 9767, Riyadh 11423, Saudi Arabia

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Saudi Consulate. One general power of attorney is sufficient for filing simultaneous and any future applications.
2. A list of goods/services to be covered by the application.
3. Fifteen prints of the trademark. A trademark print should not exceed (7x7) cm.
4. The full name and address of the applicant, Saudi Arabia is not a member of any international convention. However, it is possible to claim priority if the applicant submits a certified and legalized copy of the priority document within six months from the filing date of the corresponding application, i.e., within the priority period.

Collective and Quality Marks Application

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Saudi Consulate. One general power of attorney is sufficient for filing simultaneous and any future applications.
2. A list of goods /services to be covered by the application.
3. Fifteen prints of the trademark. A trademark print should be not exceed (7x7) cm.
4. The full name and address of the applicant.
5. Two certified copies of the Articles of association duly legalized up to the Saudi Consulate.
6. Two certified copies of the system to be adopted by the applicant in controlling or examining the products along with a statement on the conditions and requirements to be available therein and the method of using the mark thereon duly legalized up to the Saudi Consulate.

Renewal Applications

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Saudi Consulate.

2. The original Saudi registration certificate of the trademark for the purpose of endorsement.

Assignment Applications

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Saudi Consulate.
2. A legalized deed of assignment executed by both assignor and assignee.
3. The original Saudi registration certificate of the trademark for the purpose of endorsement.

Merger/License Applications

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Saudi Consulate.
2. A legalized certificate of merger or a copy of the license agreement.
3. The original Saudi registration certificate of the trademark for the purpose of endorsement.

Change of Name and/or Address Applications

1. A legalized power of attorney showing the new name and/or address.
2. A legalized certificate of change of name.
3. The original Saudi registration certificate of the trademark for the purpose of endorsement. (as for recording change of address, only 1 and 3 of the above are required).

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney executed in the name of the applicant duly notarized and legalized up to the Saudi Consulate.
2. A notarized and legalized deed of assignment, if any, executed by the inventor(s), assigning the patent rights to the applicant.
3. Two copies of the specification in English and Arabic prepared strictly in the following order:
 - a. The abstract (not exceeding one page).
 - b. Background of the invention.
 - c. Summary description of the invention.
 - d. Brief description of the drawings, if any.
 - e. Full description of the invention.
 - f. Claims.
4. Two sets of the formal drawings; one set of them should be without numerals.

5. General Information Required:

1. Name(s) and Address(es) of the inventor(s)
2. A list of the home and/or foreign applications stating:

- Whether or not the application has been submitted before to the Saudi Patent Office.
- Whether or not the invention has been filed in other countries (including the home country); if yes, provide the following:
 - a. Country of filing.
 - b. Application number (s) and filing date (s).
 - c. Publication number (if any) and date of publication in case of publication of the invention in the home country or in any foreign country or the number and date of the letters patent, if it has been granted in any country.
 - d. Class of the patent in accordance with the international classification (if known).

Protection of Designs (Cautionary Notices)

The requirements for publishing cautionary notices in respect of a design are the following:

1. The particulars of the owner such as the name,
2. address, nationality and nature of business. The title of the design and particulars of corresponding foreign registrations, if any.
3. A summary description or any other perspective views of the design if the owner desires to have such particulars published.

Copyright Applications

1. Software:
2. Two copies of the software.
3. A detailed explanation of the software with specification of its contents.
4. The name and identity of the programmer (a photocopy of his passport).
5. An undertaking that the program is not quoted, i.e. it is the programmer's own invention. If the opposite is proven, the application will be treated as canceled.

6. A power of attorney legalized up to the Saudi Arabian Consulate.
7. A permission from the Ministry of information allowing to circulate the software.

Literary Works & Others:

1. Two copies of the work.
2. A detailed explanation of the software with specification of its contents.
3. The name and identity of the author.
4. An undertaking that the work is not quoted, i.e. it is author's own invention. If the opposite is proven, the application will be treated as canceled.

Domain Names

1. A domain name application form has to be submitted to AGIP.
2. For registering any trademark or trade name, a copy of the registration with the Ministry of Commerce in Saudi Arabia is needed.
3. At the time of application, the applicant should have arranged at least two operational domain name servers to the domain name in question. Such domain name servers may be arranged through third party providers. One of the servers is the primary name server while the other is the secondary name server. All servers need permanent IP connectivity to the Internet. Each domain name server must be capable of receiving queries for the domain name and responding thereto.
4. Application form stating:
 - Name of registrant.
 - Administrative as well as technical contact.
 - The required domain name.
 - The IP addresses of the primary and secondary name servers.

5. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Consulate of Saudi Arabia. One general power of attorney is sufficient for registering simultaneous applications and any future applications.

SUDAN

Sudan Office

Premises: Bank Islam Sudan Building, 6th floor,
Apartment no. 1, Alqaser Street, Khartoum

P.O. Box: 1623, Khartoum, Republic of Sudan

Tel: (+249 1) 83765771
(+249 1)83765773
(+249 1) 83766226

Fax: (+249 1) 83765772

Email: agip.sudan@tagi.com

Website: www.agip.com

Contact: Mr. Mohammad Al-Haj

Summary of the Trademark Registration System

Sudan has been a party to the Madrid Agreement concerning International Registration of Trademarks (Act of Stockholm of 1967) as of May 16, 1984. The international classification of goods and services is followed in the Sudan with the exception of trademarks covering alcoholic goods, which are not registrable.

Once a trademark application is filed, it is examined as to its registrability. Should the mark lack any requirement as provided for in the law and its regulations, the Registrar of Trademarks will reject the application. The applicant may appeal for reviewing that rejection to the Registrar. However, if this failed to give the expected result, the applicant may appeal such rejection to the court of law.

Trademark applications approved by the Registrar are published in the Official Gazette. There is an eight-month period from the date of publication during which any interested party may file an opposition notice. An opposition to the registration of a published trademark should be prosecuted before the Registrar, whose decision may be appealed to the court. In the absence of any opposition, a published trademark is registered, and the relative certificate is issued. A declaration of nationality stating that the nationality of the applicant has not been changed since the filing of the application is normally requested before issuance of the certificate of registration.

A trademark registration in Sudan is valid for ten years from the date of filing the trademark application, renewable for periods of ten years each, upon application and payment of the official renewal fees. Late renewal of a trademark registration is permitted until a cancellation decision is published in the Official Gazette.

The assignment of a trademark should be recorded within six months from the date of the transfer agreement. Also, unless an assignment is entered in the records of the Trademark Office, it shall not be effective vis-à-vis third parties. The assignment may be with or without the goodwill of the business; a partial assignment is also possible. Changes in the name and/or address of a registrant may be recorded. License agreements for the use of trademarks may be approved by the Attorney General according to Section 22 (3) (A) of the Trademarks Act, 1969, and must be recorded within six months of their execution.

Use of trademarks in Sudan is not a prerequisite for filing applications or for maintaining trademark registrations in force. However, a registered trademark is vulnerable to cancellation if there had been no use of the mark in the Sudan during five consecutive years after registration of the mark. On the basis of a court order, the Trademark Office or any interested party is entitled to demand the cancellation of any trademark registered in the country in bad faith.

Summary of the Patent Registration System

Sudan has been a party to the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) as of April 16, 1984. For international applications under the PCT designating the Sudan, a copy of the application must be filed within 30 months of the claimed priority date. Both product and process claims are patentable.

Once an application for the grant of a patent is filed, it will be examined with respect to compliance with the formalities and to unity of invention only. Upon acceptance of a patent application, the applicant will be notified and invited to pay the publication fees, then the patent will be granted and publication of the grant in the Official Gazette will take place. Any refusal by the Registrar to grant a patent may be appealed before the court. Anyhow, upon acceptance of a PCT application, the applicant will be notified and invited to pay the Registration fees and the patent will be granted without publication of the grant.

A patent is valid in Sudan for twenty years from the date of filing the application. Maintenance fees are due annually counting from the filing date. A six-month grace period subject to a fine is allowed for late payment of an annuity. For PCT patents, the anniversary date of annuity payments is calculated from the International filing date.

An assignment of a patent shall have no effect against third parties unless it has been recorded at the Patent Office. Licenses may be exclusive or non-exclusive and must be recorded to be effective against third parties. Licenses involving payment of royalties abroad must be approved by the Attorney General prior to their recording.

Working of patents in Sudan is an official requirement. In the event that the owner of a patented invention in Sudan does not satisfy the stipulated working requirements of the country within four years from the date of filing or three years from the date of grant, then the patent will be subject to compulsory licensing under the provisions of the law.

Summary of the Design & Industrial Models Registration System

Sudan issued in July 1999 the Implementing Regulations for Industrial Designs law of 1974. Based on these Regulations, the Industrial Designs office will accept applications for Industrial Designs. The Office will examine the application in terms of novelty and make sure that the filing requirements are fulfilled.

Protection of Industrial designs shall be valid for 5 years from the date of the application, and may be renewed for two successive five-year periods. Renewal fees should be paid within 12 months, with a grace period of 6 months allowed to pay the fees after the lapse of the legal period provided that a late renewal fee should be paid.

Summary of the Copyright Registration System

Copyright protection is granted in Sudan based on the Copyright Law No. 49 dated 1974 and as of December 2000 Sudan has become party to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

The protection is available to works of fine arts, drawings, photography, paintings, engravings, sculptures, decorations, musical works, dramatic works, phonographic, cinematography and television films in addition to maps, manuscripts relating to geography, topography or science. Protection is gained for the lifetime of the author plus 25 years after death.

Infringements are prosecuted before the Civil Court of Sudan and infringers will be penalized by a fine or an imprisonment.

Summary of the Domain Name Registration System

The Sudan Internet Society (SIS) is the local registry for the Top Level Domain Name: (TLD) .sd in Sudan. The second level domain name available under .sd includes:

.com.sd

Dedicated only for entities that provide commercial services with valid Commercial Registrations from Ministry of Commerce (MOC) or any equivalent documents. Also, registered trade names and marks with MOC can be registered as domain names under com.sd.

net.sd

Dedicated only for entities that provide Internet-related services, e.g., ISPs, web hosting, portal sites, etc.

org.sd

Dedicated only for non-profit organizations including societies, charities, clubs and public organizations.

edu.sd

Dedicated only for educational and training institutions, e.g., universities, training institutes, etc., with valid licenses from official government offices.

sch.sd

Dedicated only for Kindergartens, elementary schools, secondary schools, and high schools with valid licenses from Ministry of Education or from General Presidency for Girls Education.

med.sd

Dedicated only for entities that provides health services such as hospitals, medical clinics, pharmacies, etc., with valid licenses from Ministry of Health.

gov.sd

Dedicated only for Governmental entities including ministries, authorities and government organizations

1. Domain names may be registered for active or inactive usage (reservation for future use).
2. All domain name registration applications are served on a “first-come, first-serve” basis. All requests will be processed on an equal basis.

Filing Requirements

Signatory

Please note that all Powers of Attorney should be completed in the name of the following signatory:

Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property- TMP Agents
P. O. Box 1623, Khartoum, Sudan

All the Powers of Attorney must be notarized and stamped with the company's seal.

Trademark / Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney as mentioned earlier under the filing requirements heading.
2. A certified extract of the entry of the applicant company in the commercial register, or a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation legalized up to the Sudanese Consulate. If not in English or Arabic, a certified and legalized translation of the extract in either language should be provided, legalized up to the Sudanese Consulate.
3. Sixteen prints of the trademark for each class.
4. A list of the goods and services to be covered by the application. The protection of the class cannot include all goods and services; one item must always be excluded.
5. The meaning, if any, of a word mark.

Note: The Registrar in Sudan sometimes asks for a certified copy of the corresponding home registration of the trademark.

Collective Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney as mentioned earlier under the filing requirements heading.
2. A certified extract of the entry of the applicant company in the commercial register, or a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation legalized up to the Sudanese Consulate. If not in English or Arabic, a certified and legalized translation of the extract in either language should be provided, legalized up to the Sudanese Consulate.
3. Sixteen prints of the trademark for each class.
4. A list of the goods and services to be covered by the application. The protection of the class cannot include all goods and services; one item must always be excluded.

5. The meaning, if any, of a word mark.
Note: The Registrar in Sudan sometimes asks for a certified copy of the corresponding home registration of the trademark.

Search Applications

1. Four prints of the trademark.
2. The class in which the search should be conducted.

Agency Agreements

1. A simply signed power of attorney and stamped with the company's seal.
2. An Agency Agreement executed by the Principal and the Agent, legalized up to the Sudanese consulate.
3. Tax & Alms Clearance for the local Agent.
4. A certified copy of the company registration and memorandum of association or the company registration certificate and the commercial agent permit.

Renewal of Trademark / Service Mark Registrations

1. A power of attorney as mentioned earlier under the filing requirements heading.
2. The trademark registration number and class of goods.
3. The date of expiration of the trademark registration.

Assignment Applications

1. A power of attorney as mentioned earlier from the assignee and the assignor, both duly notarized.
2. A deed of assignment legalized up to the Sudanese Consulate. (Accompanied with its duly legalized English translation if not in English).
3. Legal forms Nos. TM 11 and TM 12. (Notarized).
4. The original certificate of registration of the trademark for endorsement purposes.
5. A certified extract of the entry of the assignee in the commercial register or a certificate of incorporation of the assignee, together with its English translation, duly legalized up to the Sudanese Consulate.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A power of attorney as mentioned earlier under the filing requirements heading.
2. A certified copy of the change of name and or address certificate in the home country duly legalized up to the Sudanese Consulate. If not in Arabic or English, a sworn translation in either language of the document should be provided duly legalized up to the Sudanese Consulate.
3. The original certificate of registration of the trademark for endorsement purposes.

License Applications

1. A power of attorney as mentioned earlier under the filing requirements heading.
2. A certified copy of the license agreement. The certificate of incorporation of the licensee should be legalized up to the Sudanese Consulate. (Accompanied with its duly legalized English translation if not in English).
3. Legal Form No.4 to be completed. (Duly legalized and notarized)

No need for the Original Registration Certificate as the registrar will issue a Certificate declaring the license recorded.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the certificate of incorporation of the applicant company and its articles of incorporation duly legalized up to the Sudanese Consulate. A certified and legalized translation is required if the document is not in either the English language or the Arabic language.
3. Two copies of the patent specification and claims. An Arabic translation of the abstract of the invention only is required.
4. Two sets of the formal drawings, if any.
5. A priority document if priority is to be claimed.

For filing the **national phase of a PCT application**, the following additional information or documents are required:

1. PCT filing number and date.
2. Particulars of the application on the basis of which priority is claimed.
3. International publication number and date.
4. A certified copy of the PCT application.

5. A copy of the relative international publication and search report, if any.

Note: For filing the national phase of a PCT application, a certified copy of the Certificate of Incorporation of the applicant company is not required.

Assignment Applications

1. A power of attorney as mentioned earlier from the assignee and the assignor, both duly notarized.
2. A deed of assignment legalized up to the Sudanese Consulate. (Accompanied with its duly legalized English translation if not in English).
3. The original certificate of registration of the trademark for endorsement purposes.
4. A certified extract of the entry of the assignee in the commercial register or a certificate of incorporation of the assignee, together with its English translation, duly legalized up to the Sudanese Consulate.

Change of Name/Address Applications

1. A power of attorney as mentioned earlier under the filing requirements heading.
2. A certified copy of the change of name and or address certificate in the home country duly legalized up to the Sudanese Consulate. If not in Arabic or English, a sworn translation in either language of the document should be provided duly legalized up to the Sudanese Consulate.
3. The original certificate of registration of the trademark for endorsement purposes.

Design Applications

1. A power of Attorney simply signed by the applicant.
2. The certificate of Incorporation of the applicant, legalized up to the Sudanese Consulate.
3. A certified translation into Arabic of the contents of the application and its enclosures legalized up to the Sudanese Consulate.
4. A specimen of the material of which the Industrial design is made or a photographic picture or sketch drawing of the industrial design in color if possible or an architectural model or any other means of production which is shown by such representation.

5. A certified copy of the priority document if it is to be claimed.

Assignment Applications

1. A power of attorney as mentioned earlier from the assignee and the assignor, both duly notarized.
2. A deed of assignment legalized up to the Sudanese Consulate. (Accompanied with its duly legalized English translation if not in English).
3. The original certificate of registration of the trademark for endorsement purposes.
4. A certified extract of the entry of the assignee in the commercial register or a certificate of incorporation of the assignee, together with its English translation, duly legalized up to the Sudanese Consulate.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A power of attorney as mentioned earlier under the filing requirements heading.
2. A certified copy of the change of name and or address certificate in the home country duly legalized up to the Sudanese Consulate. If not in Arabic or English, a sworn translation in either language of the document should be provided duly legalized up to the Sudanese Consulate.
3. The original certificate of registration of the trademark for endorsement purposes.

Agency Agreements

1. A simply signed power of attorney and stamped with the company's seal.
2. An Agency Agreement executed by the Principal and the Agent, legalized up to the Sudanese consulate.
3. Tax & Alms Clearance for the local Agent.
4. A certified copy of the company registration and memorandum of association or the company registration certificate and the commercial agent permit.

Copyright Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney and stamped with the company's seal.
2. Two copies of the work for registration purposes,

in case of sculptures or similar works a photograph of the work.

3. Details of the author including the address.

Domain Names

1. A domain name application form has to be submitted to AGIP.
2. At the time, of application the applicant should have arranged at least two operational domain name servers to the domain name in question. Such domain name servers may be arranged through third party providers. One of the servers is the primary name server while the other is the secondary name server. All servers need permanent IP connectivity to the Internet. Each domain name server must be capable of receiving queries for the domain name and responding thereto.
3. Required documents:
 - a. Application Form stating:
 - . Name of registrant.
 - . Administrative as well as technical contact.
 - . The required domain name.
 - . The IP addresses of the primary and secondary name servers.
 - b. Power of Attorney legalized up to the Sudanese Consulate.

SYRIA

Syria Office

Premises: 7th floor, Al-Badeen Building,
Al- Thawra Bridge, Damascus
P.O. Box: 31000 Damascus, Syrian Arab Republic
Tel: (963-11) 231 6052
Fax: (963-11) 231 2870

Email: agip.syria@tagi.com
Website: www.agip.com
Contact: Mr. Mohammad Ammar Al- Azmeh

Summary of the Trademark Registration System

Syria is a member to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (London Act). The international classification of goods and services is followed in Syria for the purposes of the registration of trademarks. However, an application can include goods or services in any number of classes with payment of additional fees.

Once a trademark application is filed, it is examined as to its registrability and existence of prior rights. Applications accepted by the Registrar are referred to the Israel-Boycott Department to clear the applicant company name. In case of the first-time applicant who has no prior clearing approval and prior registration, a boycott declaration is requested from the applicant. Once the clearing approval is obtained, the application progresses to registration according to the Registrar's decision. It is possible to apply for reconsideration of the Registrar's decision. A trademark registration is published in the Official Gazette.

There is no provision as to appealing the Registrar's decision issued in favor or against the registration of a trademark nor for opposition by any interested party. A trademark is published in the Official Gazette only after its registration.

A trademark registration is valid for ten years from the registration date (which is normally considered to be the filing date of the application) and renewable for similar periods. A grace period of six months is allowed for late renewal of a trademark registration against payment of a lateness fine. The registration of all trademarks covering soaps in class 3 and pharmaceutical and medical products in class 5

is compulsory. The registration of this type of trademarks requires additional documents to be completed.

The assignment of a trademark should be recorded. Unless it is published in the Official Gazette and entered in the records of the Trademark Office, an assignment shall not be effective vis-à-vis third parties. The assignment of a trademark is possible with or without the goodwill of the business concern. Changes in the name and/or address of a registrant must be recorded. Recordals such as those of assignments and changes of names or addresses should be recorded within three (3) months from the date of the respective deed or certificate. Otherwise, a penalty is to be paid for every two-month delay.

Use of trademarks in Syria is not compulsory for filing applications for registration or for maintaining trademark registrations in force. Prior use of an unregistered trademark may be claimed provided that an authenticated proof is furnished. The ownership of a trademark becomes conclusive after five years as from the date of its registration.

Infringement or unauthorized use of a registered trademark is punishable under the provisions of the law.

Summary of the Patent Registration System

The patent application is filed with the Patent Office (PO) at the Syrian Proprietary Protection Department, along with all the required papers and documentation. The application is then referred to a committee concerned with processing the application from the formal and subjective standpoints and as

to whether the patent has a practical industrial application or not. Such processing will follow payment of the relevant fees. The committee will then decide whether to grant the patent or not on the strength of a report laid down by several university professors and scholars specialized in patent issues to whom a copy of the patent applications in both Arabic and English or French is sent.

At a later stage and in order to support the consideration procedures by the PO, a certified copy of the corresponding letters patent issued in the home country of the applicant or any other foreign one is required.

A patent is valid for fifteen years. Annuities are to be paid on or before the anniversary date of filing the patent application even before the grant of the patent. A six-month grace period is allowed for late payment of annuities against payment of a lateness fine. Working of a patent is compulsory within two years as from the date of the grant. A nominal working notice published in a local newspaper inviting potential investors to exploit the invention in the country is acceptable for satisfying the compulsory condition.

Summary of the Design & Industrial Models Registration System

The validity of a design registration in Syria is for five years, renewable for two further similar periods. A grace period of six months is allowed for late renewal of a design registration against payment of the prescribed lateness fine. The procedures for the registration are that once an application is filed with all requirements, a committee set up by the Proprietary Protection Department will search the local markets for any similar or identical models in order to decide to accept or refuse the application.

Summary of the Copyright Registration System

On February 28, 2001 Law No. 12/2001 was issued in Syria regarding copyright protection. The Syrian Copyright Protection Department has started entertaining copyright applications in Syria, but the governmental fees will be paid later on, once specified.

Summary of the Domain Name Registration System

The Syrian Telecommunications Establishment (STE) is the local registry for the Top Level Domain Name: (TLD) .sy in Syria.

The second level domain name, available under .sy, includes:

com.sy	to be used for commercial purposes
gov.sy	to be used by governmental institutes and agencies
net.sy	to be used by Internet service providers
org.sy	to be used by non-profit organizations

1. All domain name registration applications are served on a “first-come first-serve” basis. All requests will be processed on an equal basis.
2. Domain names can be registered for immediate usage or for future use (parking).

Filing Requirements

Signatory

Please note that all Powers of Attorney should be completed in the name of the following signatory:

Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property (TMP Agents)
P.O. Box: 31000 Damascus -Syria

Trademark / Service Mark/ Collective Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney. A separate power for each application is required. However, one POA suffices for filing more than one application simultaneously.
 2. A printing block and ten (10) prints, which can be processed locally.
 3. The list of the goods to be covered by the application.
 4. A certified copy of the home registration of the trademark. In the absence of a home registration, the Registrar in Syria may accept a certified copy of any foreign registration of the trademark.
 5. The name, address, nationality, profession and nature of business of the applicant.
- Compulsory Trademark Applications

Compulsory Trademark Applications

Trademarks filed in class 3 for soaps or in class 5 for pharmaceutical products require a legalized certificate of origin from Ministry of Health, Chamber of Commerce or any competent authority in the applicant's country (as per the form below) as to the true origin of the products upon which the trademark is applied. This document ought to be legalized up to the Syrian Consulate.

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

We hereby certify for the purpose of the Syrian laws relating to Trademarks applied on Pharmaceutical products, that the products, upon which the under-mentioned Trademark is applied, are of ----- origin and are manufactured in ----- by -----.

TRADEMARK Signed by:
(An Authorized Officer)

Furthermore, a trademark involving pharmaceuticals entails submitting of list of main ingredients

(composition) of the pharmaceutical products on which the mark is to be registered, issued by the company and typed on it's letterhead.

Renewal of Trademarks

1. A notarized power of attorney, for each application. However, one POA suffices for filing more than one application simultaneously.
2. A printing block and prints of the trademark.
3. Owner's name and address as recorded in Syria.
4. Explanation of any modifications on the trademark registration in Syria, IF ANY, including the change of name or address or in the mark's title etc...., along with mentioning the number and date of the relevant certificate issued by the Proprietary Protection Department (PPD) in Syria.

Renewal of Trademarks

1. A notarized power of attorney, for each application. However, one POA suffices for filing more than one application simultaneously.
2. A printing block and prints of the trademark.
3. Owner's name and address as recorded in Syria.
4. Explanation of any modifications on the trademark registration in Syria, IF ANY, including the change of name or address or in the mark's title etc...., along with mentioning the number and date of the relevant certificate issued by the Proprietary Protection Department (PPD) in Syria.

Patent Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney; a separate power for each application.
2. International Classification of the patent to be filed.
3. Four copies of the specification and claims in English or French along with the Arabic translation.
4. Four sets of the formal drawings, if any.
5. Priority document (a certified copy of the application that priority is to be claimed in Syria), which can be filed within (3) months from the date of filing the application in Syria.
6. The name, address, nationality, profession and nature of business of the applicant.

7. At a later stage and in order to support the consideration/patenting procedures by the PO, a certified copy of the corresponding letters patent issued in the home country of the applicant or any other foreign one is required.

Design Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. Three copies of the description with the Arabic translation.
3. Three copies of a specimen, drawing or reproduction of the design or model.
4. The name, nationality, address, profession and nature of business of the applicant.
5. A certified copy of the home/foreign registration of the design.

Assignment, License or Merger Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney from the assignee, licensee or company surviving out of merger for each application.
2. A legalized deed of assignment signed by both the assignor and the assignee, license agreement or certificate of merger.
3. The number and date of the trademark or patent concerned.
4. The name, address, nationality, profession and nature of business of the assignee, licensee or the company surviving out of merger

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. A legalized certificate indicating the change of name and/or address, clarifying and specifying the date of the change.
3. The number and date of the trademark or patent concerned.

Notes:

- a. During the prosecution of the application, the Israel-Boycott Bureau may request from the first-time applicant company a boycott declaration. This document is to be submitted only when it is actually requested. If the boycott declaration is not submitted when requested, the application will not turn to registration procedures. In case the applicant company has prior registration(s) in Syria,

then it would be possible to waive the request of this declaration.

- b. No application can be filed unless all required documents are available. If priority is claimed, then the priority document should be submitted within 3 months from the date of filing the application.

Copyright

1. A notarized Power of Attorney.
2. Personal data of the copyright work creator (copy of his ID is required)
3. The copyright work made on CDs in triplicate (within 5 mm lid boxes).
4. Undertaking that the copyright is created by the work owner and is not illegally quoted. (Undertaking form will be available at the CPD).
5. Assignment from the copyright work creator to the applicant, in case the applicant is not the creator.
6. The copyright work should be published within (3) years from its registration; otherwise the copyright registration will be considered void.

Domain Names

1. A legalized Power of Attorney.
2. A certified copy of the incorporation certificate or the commercial record of the applicant company:
3. DN information:
 - Registrant name and address.
 - Administrative contact
 - Technical contact
 - The Primary DNS and the Primary DNS host address
 - The Secondary DNS and the Secondary DNS host address

TUNISIA

Tunisia Office

Premises: Apartment B.3.2, 7 Rue 8002,
Montplaisir, Tunis 1002,
P.O. Box: 1, 1073 Montplaisir, Tunis, Tunisia
Tel: (216) 71 846 142 / 71 848 499
Fax: (216) 71 849 665

Email: agip.tunisia@tagi.com
Website: www.agip.com
Contact: Mr. Hazem Abu-Ghazaleh

Summary of the Trademark Registration System

A new trademark law was issued on April 17, 2001 under No.36. This law replaced the Tunisian Trademarks & Trade Names law Dated June 4, 1889 and its amendment of 1936. The international classification of goods and services (Nice Classification) for the purpose of registration of marks is followed in Tunisia and the revision of class 42 with the creation of classes 43 to 45 has been adopted as of January 1, 2002.

The new law addresses several aspects, some of which are in compliance with the TRIPS Agreement. These are the protection of colors, sound and collective marks, acknowledgment of the well-known trademark, as well as the alteration of the registration procedure allowing for examination by the Tunisian authorities, published in the Trademark Office Official Gazette "Al-Muwassafat" for two months, in which opposition may be filed by any party. Once the opposition period is completed and no opposition has been filed then the trademark may mature into a registration and certificate of registration will be issued.

Protection under the new law has been reduced to 10 years from the filing date instead of the designated 15 years currently being implemented. Also, fines by court decisions on infringers may be levied from Tunisian Dinar (TD) 5,000 (=US\$ 3,700) to TD 50,000 (=US\$ 37,000).

Use of a trademark within a period of 5 years is a must by law. All trademarks registered before the issuance of this law must be used within 5 years from its issuance date.

Summary of the Patent Registration System

Once an application for the registration of a patent is filed, it is examined as to form only. The Tunisian Patent Office does not carry out any examination as to novelty or merit of the invention.

A patent application is published in the Al-Muwassafat quarterly gazette published by the Institut National de la Normalisation et de la Propriete Industrielle (INNORPI), together with a summary of the contents thereof. The grant of a patent is also published. An opposition to the grant of a patent may be lodged within two months as from the date of publication of the application. There are no provisions in the law as to appealing the decisions of the Registrar.

The provisions of the Patent Law in Tunisia stipulate that a patent application should be filed before the invention has been published, or used, or has otherwise received sufficient publicity to allow it to be put into practice either in Tunisia or abroad.

A patent is valid for twenty years as from the date of filing the patent application. Annuities are payable as from the date of filing. Annuities are payable in the anniversary date of filing. A late fine, which may be calculated at the rate of 8% of the due annuity, is payable when the annuity is paid within the six months grace period, per annuity and per month.

The right to a patent may be assigned or transferred through succession. The assignment of patent applications and granted patents must be made in writing. An assignment shall have no effect against third parties unless it has been entered in the relevant records of the Patent Office.

Working of patents in Tunisia is an official requirement. Working must be effected within four years as from the date of filing or three years as from the date of the grant of the patent.

As of the 10th of December 2001, Tunisia became the 115th member state of the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). Any international application made as of December 10, 2001 may designate Tunisia.

Summary of the Design & Industrial Models Registration System

Tunisia is also a member of the Hague Agreement of November 6, 1925 for the International Registration of Designs and Industrial Models. Designs and industrial models are protectable through registration with the competent authority; the Institut National de la Normalisation et de la Propriete Industrielle (INNORPI). Such registration is effected without novelty examination at the applicant's responsibility.

A design or an industrial model registration is granted for five, ten or fifteen years starting from the date of filing the application. A registrant for the shorter terms has the option of applying for the extension of the protection period by the maximum duration of fifteen years.

A registration of a design or an industrial model is subject to cancellation in the event any interested party requests such a cancellation before the competent tribunal, provided that the contestant has also filed an application for the same design or model.

The registration, assignment and cancellation of design and industrial model registrations are published in the Al-Muwassafat quarterly gazette published and entered in the designs register.

There is no provision in the current Tunisian law as to working or compulsory licensing with respect to designs and industrial models. Any infringement or unauthorized use of a registered design or industrial model is punishable under the current law in Tunisia.

Summary of the Copyright Registration System

The Tunisian Copyright Law was promulgated by the Law No. 36/1994 and Tunisia is a member to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works. Although the law was published in the Official Gazette in 1994, but until now, no procedure has been implemented for registering copyright.

Protection is granted to authors of literary, artistic and scientific works whatever the value, kind or purpose or way of expression. Generally, the protection is provided for the works whose means of expression is writing, sound, drawing, image or motion picture. It also includes creative titles and computer software which are published, acted or displayed for the first time in Tunisia and maybe protected for the lifetime of the author plus 50 years following his/her death, not including software protection which is for 25 years from the grant.

The National Council for Culture is entitled to authorize documentary, translations, educational, cultural or scientific use under certain conditions.

The Civil Court prosecutes all copyright acts of contravention and is entitled to confiscate revenues and counterfeit copies.

Summary of the Domain Name Registration System

The Tunisian Internet Agency is the local registry for the Top Level Domain Name: (TLD) .tn for Tunisia. The second level domain name available under .tn includes:

com.tn

for commercial companies

intl.tn

for companies working under international treaties and foreign diplomatic representatives

gov.tn

ministries, governorates, municipalities, Tunisian diplomatic representatives abroad

org.tn

non-governmental organizations, non-profit organizations, and societies

ind.tn

industrial companies, industrial groups, and chambers of commerce and industry

nat.tn

national companies, national institutes, national offices, and national agencies

tourism.tn

hotels, restaurants, travel agencies, tour operators, car rental offices, and companies working in the tourism field

info.tn

written press, television, and radio

ens.tn

private secondary education institutes, and private higher education institutes

fin.tn

financial institutions, banking institutions, and insurance companies

net.tn

operators of networks and telecommunications

Filing Requirements

Signatory

Please note that all Powers of Attorney should be completed in the name of the following signatory:

Hazam Abu-Ghazaleh of Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property- TMP Agents
P. O. Box 44, 1013 El-Menzah 9, Tunisia

Trademark / Service Mark Applications

1. A signed and sealed power of attorney.
2. Five prints of the mark.
3. The list of the goods and/or the services (classes) covered by the application in French.
4. A certified copy of the priority document must be submitted, in case it is claimed.

Renewal Applications

1. A signed and sealed power of attorney.
2. The number, date and list of the goods of the trademark registration.

Assignment Applications

1. A signed and sealed power of attorney by the assignee.
2. A deed of the assignment executed by the assignor and assignee together with its sworn French or Arabic translation.

License Applications

1. A signed and sealed power of attorney by the licensee.
2. A license agreement executed and sealed by both parties together with its sworn French or Arabic translation.

Recordal of Change of Name

1. A signed and sealed power of attorney.
2. A certificate proving the change of name or an extract from the Commercial Register translated into French or Arabic.

Recordal of Change of Address

A signed and sealed power of attorney showing the new address.

Merger Applications

1. A signed and sealed power of attorney.
2. A certificate of merger by the Tunisian Consulate together with its sworn French or Arabic translation.

Patent Applications

1. A signed and sealed power of attorney.
2. Three copies of the specification in French.
3. Three sets of the formal drawings.
4. A certified copy of the basic application is required when filing a convention application. The priority document should be submitted within 90 days as from the date of application.

If the assignee applies, it is preferable to file the deed of assignment of priority right signed by the holder of the basic application.

Assignment Applications

1. A signed and sealed power of attorney by the assignee.
2. A deed of the assignment executed by the assignor and assignee together with its sworn French or Arabic translation.

License Applications

1. A signed and sealed power of attorney by the licensee.
2. A license agreement executed and sealed by both parties together with its sworn French or Arabic translation.

Recordal of Change of Name

1. A signed and sealed power of attorney.
2. A certificate proving the change of name or an extract from the Commercial Register translated into French or Arabic.

Recordal of Change of Address

A signed and sealed power of attorney showing the new address.

Merger Applications

1. A signed and sealed power of attorney.
2. A certificate of merger by the Tunisian Consulate together with its sworn French or Arabic translation.

Note: The Tunisian authorities accept patent applications and documents in French, English or Arabic.

Design Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Tunisian Consulate.
2. Four representations (photocopies, photographs or drawings) of the design.
3. Four copies of the inscription (if necessary).

Assignment Applications

1. A signed and sealed power of attorney by the assignee.
2. A deed of the assignment executed by the assignor and assignee together with its sworn French or Arabic translation.

License Applications

1. A signed and sealed power of attorney by the licensee.
2. A license agreement executed and sealed by both parties together with its sworn French or Arabic translation.

Recordal of Change of Name

1. A signed and sealed power of attorney.
2. A certificate proving the change of name or an extract from the Commercial Register translated into French or Arabic.

Recordal of Change of Address

A signed and sealed power of attorney showing the new address.

Merger Applications

1. A signed and sealed power of attorney.
2. A certificate of merger by the Tunisian Consulate together with its sworn French or Arabic translation.

Domain Names

1. Application Form stating:
 - a. Registrant's name.
 - b. Administrative as well as technical contact.
 - c. The required domain name.
 - d. The IP addresses of the primary and secondary name servers.
2. A power of attorney signed and stamped by the applicant.
3. **For .com.tn:**
 - Commercial registration certificate
4. **For .intl.tn:**
 - A photocopy of the agreement with the Tunisian Government, or
 - A headed letter signed by His Excellency the Ambassador
5. **For .gov.tn:**
 - Domain name registration form required by the concerned ministry.
6. **For .org.tn:**
 - A photocopy of the legal authorization establishing of a domain
7. **for ind.tn:**
 - a photocopy of the commercial registration
8. **For .nat.tn:**
 - Domain name registration form required by the concerned ministry
9. **For .tourism.tn**
 - A photocopy of the commercial registration
10. **For .info.tn:**
 - A copy of the legal authorization for establishing a domain name
11. **For ens.tn:**
 - Copy of the establishment authorization
12. **For fin.tn:**
 - Copy of the commercial register
13. **For .net.tn:**
 - Domain name registration form required by the concerned ministry

TURKEY

Turkey Office

Premises: Bestekar Sok. No. 49 / 15, 06680
Kavaklidere Ankara, Turkey

P.O. Box: 921100 Amman 11192, Jordan

Tel: (903-12) 468 6356 / 468 6357

Fax: (903- 12) 468 6358

Email: agip.turkey@tagi.com

Website: www.agip.com

Contact: Ms. Afaf Shasha'a

Summary of the Trademark Registration System

The Turkish Republic is a member to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, and is also party to the Madrid Protocol. According to its membership to the Nice Agreement, the international classification of goods is followed, and the revision of class 42 with the creation of classes 43 to 45 has been adopted as of January 1, 2002. Multi-class applications are possible for both goods and services.

Once a trademark application is filed, it is examined as to its registrability. Upon examination, if the Trademark Registrar rejects a mark an appeal maybe submitted within two months from the date of rejection. Once a trademark application is accepted by the Registrar, it is published in the Official Gazette. Any interested party may file a notice of opposition to the registration of the mark within three months from the publication date. The Registrar's decision concerning the opposition may be appealed to the Committee and the Committee's decision to the competent court. In the absence of opposition, a trademark is registered and the relative certificate of registration is issued.

A trademark registration is valid for 10 years as from the date of filing the application renewable for similar periods. The renewal fees of a trademark registration can be paid during the last six months of the final year of the protection period. A grace period of 6 months is allowed for late renewal with a fine.

The ownership of a registered trademark can be assigned with or without the goodwill of the commercial enterprise. Unless an assignment has been recorded in the register and published in the Trade Mark Journal, the assignment shall have no effect vis-à-vis third parties. Changes in the name

and/or address of the registrant must be recorded in order to protect rights. Registered user agreements, licenses, and amendments which do not affect the identity of the mark substantially, limitation of the list of goods and/or services covered by a trademark registration can be recorded as well.

Use of a trademark is not compulsory for filing application neither for registration nor for maintaining the registration in force. However, any interested party may request the court to cancel a trademark registration if the owner fails to use such a trademark in Turkey for 5 consecutive years from the date of registration.

Illegal use of a registered trademark by an unauthorized person, use of a forged or counterfeit trademark, application to one's goods, a registered trademark belonging to another party in bad faith, dealing in products bearing a forged or counterfeit trademark, rendering services under a forged or counterfeit trademark, and use of a trademark that falls under certain categories of unpredictable marks are offenses punishable under the law in Turkey.

Summary of the Patent Registration System

Turkey is a member to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property and a party to the Patent Convention treaty as of January 1996 and the European Patent Convention as of November 1, 2000.

Once an application for the grant of a patent is filed, it is examined with respect to compliance with formalities and patentability provided for under the Patent Law including the novelty, inventiveness (state of art) and industrial application. The Institute examines the compliance of the application to the formal requirements. Should the examination results reveal that the application suffers formal

deficiencies, or that the invention is not subject to patent protection, the examination procedure is suspended and the applicant is requested to remedy the deficiencies or to notify the Institute his objections within the period set forth in the Regulations. Should the examination conducted by the Institute shows no deficiency as to formal requirements or when any such deficiency has been duly remedied and completed in accordance with the requirements, the Institute shall inform the applicant that the request, if not filed earlier, for conducting the search on the State-of-the-Art, is to be filed within 15 months from the filing date. In the absence of opposition, the letters patent or the utility certificate is issued.

Within 15 months from the date of filing the application, the applicant shall request the Institute to conduct the search on the State-of-the-art where priority is claimed, such period (15 months) runs as from the date of priority. Failure to take action causes the lapse of the application.

After receiving the search report, the applicant must decide within three months whether to proceed with substantive examination or to request the grant of a patent without said examination or as a result of deferred-examination for a period of seven years. The patentee of a non-examined patent or any third party may request before the expiration of a seven-year term (from the filing date), that the prosecution for the substantive examination resume in order to obtain a patent for duration of twenty years.

Should the applicant request a Substantive Examination; the applicant shall request the Institute to conduct the examination after the six months following the publication of the State-of-the-art Search Report, where third parties may raise objections to the grant of the patent. The Institute shall notify the applicant of the examination report it has established, as to the deficiency or meeting of patentability requirements of the application, and shall grant the applicant six months for him to rectify the deficiency, or to amend the claim(s) and to object to it. During the prosecution of the granting procedure amendment of claims to the rectify obvious errors such as spelling errors, providing of incorrect/inappropriate documents, the claim(s) may be amended only during the prosecution of the granting procedure. Also the

transformation of a Patent application into a utility model application is possible.

The Institute shall reach its final decision after examining the applicant's observations and, if any, the amendments made in the application. The decision of the Institute may consist of granting the patent for all or part of the claims. The application shall be open to public upon its publication, after elapsing of a period of eighteen months from the date of filing the application or, if any, from the date of the claimed priority.

A patent is valid for 20 years, and a utility certificate is valid for 10 years. Annuities are to be paid during the final three months of each year of the protection period. However, late payment of the annuities with a surcharge is allowed within 6 months from the lapse of the annuity due date. It is possible to pay the annual fees in advance to cover the whole or a part of the validity period in advance.

The right to a patent may be assigned or licensed. An assignment shall have no effect against third parties unless it has been recorded at the Patent Office and published in the Official Gazette.

Summary of the Design & Industrial Models Registration System

Designs and industrial models are protectable in Turkey through registration with the competent office. The International Classification of Locarno is effective in Turkey as of November 1997.

Once an application for the grant of a design is filed, it is examined with respect to compliance with formalities and patentability provided for under the Design Law including the novelty, and distinctiveness. (Novelty is defined by law as a design is considered new if, before the date of application or priority (if any), no identical design has been made available to the public anywhere in the world.)

Examination is conducted only in form by the Turkish Patent Institute prior to the registration. Designs allowed for registration are published and thereby become open to opposition for a period of six months. However, at the request of the applicant, the publication may be postponed for up to thirty months from the filing date. If opposition by third party is justified, the design is not registered.

The registered design is protected for five years as from the filing date. This period may be renewed four times and the total protection period is twenty-five years. The renewal application may be filed during the last six months of the five-year-period of protection. However, it may also be renewed with fine, within six months from the expiration of the protection period.

The registration, assignment and cancellation of design and industrial model registrations are published in the Official Gazette and entered in the register.

Summary of the Copyright Registration System

The Copyright Law No. 5846 in 1951 amended by Law No. 4630 on February 21, 2001, allows for copyrightable work in general and computer software in particular. Turkey is also a party to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, (PARIS Acts) and the TRIPS.

Original works of literature, art and science, regardless of type, importance or purpose are protected. This includes works of art expressed in writing, sound, drawings, photography and motion pictures, such as books, writings, speeches, oral works, plays, dramatic works, musical compositions, films, phonographic works, applied art, 3-D works and computer programs are protected for the lifetime of the author plus 70 years following his/her death. In order for protection to be effective, the work of art is to be original and includes personal efforts, innovation and new arrangement.

Any enforcement of the law is through the courts of Turkey.

Summary of the Domain Name Registration System

Any legal entity that is established in any country can apply for a domain name in Turkey. There is no limit to the number of the names that an entity can register so long as it is able to provide the documentation needed to register the domain names. Only a second-level domain name can be registered (i.e., com.tr, net.tr, mil.tr, gov.tr, edu.tr, etc).

The requirements are: a copy of the trademark/name registrations as well as a simply signed standard form of registration. These documents should be submitted within (15) days from the filing date to avoid the cancellation of the domain name registrations.

A Trademark application can be also acceptable for applying to a domain name, provided that both applications have to be identical. In case of any rejection to the Trademark application, the domain name shall be canceled within 30 days from that event.

The Middle East Technical University is the ccTLD registry in Turkey responsible for Turkey's name space.

Entities are also allowed to reserve the domain names by writing "reserve" to the name server and IP number fields on the application form. The form may be amended for an active use of the name later on.

A domain name may include a maximum of (12) and a minimum of (2) characters containing letters, numbers and/or (-). There is a period of one-year opposition to a new domain name registration.

It is worth noting that the party requesting registration of this name certifies that, to her/his knowledge, the use of this name does not violate trademark or other statues. Registering a domain name does not confer any legal rights to that name and any disputes between parties over the rights to use a particular name are to be settled between the contending parties using normal legal methods.

Filing Requirements

Signatory

Please note that all Powers of Attorney should be completed in the name of the following signatory:

Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property- TMP Agents
Bestekar Sokak No. 49/ 15
Kavalidere 06680 Ankara, Turkey.

Trademark / Service Mark, Collective Marks Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the corresponding home registration, if any, or a certificate of activity issued by the Chamber of Commerce at the applicant's domicile.
3. Twenty prints of the trademark (not required for wordmarks).
4. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
5. A certified copy of the priority document must be submitted within three months in case it is claimed.

Renewal of Trademark/ Service Mark Registrations

1. A simply signed power of attorney for each application.
2. The number and date of the registered trademark/service mark
3. The name, address, and nationality of the applicant.

Assignment or Merger Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney signed by the assignee.
2. The original Trademark Certificate for endorsement purposes.
3. A duly notarized deed of assignment signed by the assignor and the assignee, merger document.
4. The name, address, nationality, and profession or nature of business of the assignee.
5. The number and date of registered trademark/ service mark.

License Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney by the licensee.
2. A notarized license agreement executed by both parties.
3. The name, address, nationality and profession or nature of business of the licensee.
4. A signature circular (if possible).
5. The Original Trademark certificate for endorsement purposes.

Change of Name/Address Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A notarized certificate of the change of name or address.
3. The number and date of registered trademark/ service mark.
4. Original Trademark certificate for endorsement purposes.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Specification, claims and abstract (in about 100 words) in the Turkish language. One copy in English, French or German is needed for translation purposes.
3. Formal drawings, if any. (3 sets)
4. The particulars of the corresponding foreign application.
5. A certified copy of the basic application as filed along with its translation if priority rights are to be claimed.
6. Deed of Assignment (or proof of assignment) from the investors to the applicant.

Note: As per the current practice of the Turkish Patent Institute (TPI), the report on the State-of-the-Art (RSA) must be requested within fifteen (15) months as of the application date or priority date. The search on the State-of-the-Art is carried out in an office accepted as searching authority.

FOR PCT applications entering the national phase in Turkey, a copy of the PCT application and examination report must be submitted with the application.

Patent Annuities

1. A simply signed power of attorney for each application. (If we are not the agents on record)
2. The number and date of filing of the patent / design.
3. The name, address, and nationality of the applicant.

Assignment Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney by the assignee.
2. A duly notarized deed of assignment signed by the assignor and the assignee.
3. The name, address, nationality, and profession or nature of business of the assignee.
4. The number and date of registered patent.

License Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney by the licensee.
2. A notarized license agreement executed by both parties.
3. The name, address, nationality, and profession or nature of business of the licensee.

Design Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. The information on how the applicant has acquired the right to apply for a design from the designer.
3. Priority document. If priority is claimed, number, date and country of the application are required.
4. Drawing(s) or painting(s), graphic, photographic or other similar representations of the designs suitable for reproduction and reflecting all of its features, 20 pictures 8x8 cm size.
5. Description related to the design and products to which the design is to be incorporated.
6. A notarized signature circular where the applicant is a legal person (if possible).
In case of multiple applications, separate descriptions and representations of the design should be submitted.

Design Annuities

1. A simply signed power of attorney for each application. (If we are not the agents on record).
2. The number and date of filing of the patent / design.
3. The name, address, and nationality of the applicant.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

United Arab Emirates Office

Premises: Mohammed Abdel-Rahman Al-Bahar Building, 3rd floor, Entran Salah El-Din Al-Ayyoubi Street.

P.O. Box: 1991 Deira, Dubai, United Arab Emirates

Tel: (971-4) 268 2192 (4 Lines)

Fax: (971-4) 268 2282

Email: agip.uae@tagi.com

Website: www.agip.com

Contact: Mr. Mo'tasem Abu-Ghazaleh

Summary of the Trademark Registration System

The United Arab Emirates is a member to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property. The international classification of goods and services (Nice Classification, 8th edition) for the purpose of registration of marks is followed in United Arab Emirates and the revision of class 42 with the creation of classes 43 to 45 has been adopted as of January 1, 2002. The Law covers the seven Emirates of Dubai, Abu-Dhabi, Sharjah, Ras Al-Khaimah, Ajman, Fujairah and Umm Al-Quwain. A separate application has to be filed with respect to each class of goods or services. A certified translation of the trademark is to be submitted as well.

Once a trademark application is filed, it is examined as to its registrability. Trademark applications accepted by the Registrar are published in the Trademark Journal as well as in two local daily Arabic newspapers and the cuttings of the notices are to be submitted to the Trademark Office. Any interested party may file a notice of opposition to the registration of the mark within 30 days from the date of any publication. The Registrar's decision concerning the opposition may be appealed to the Committee and the Committee's decision to the competent court. In the absence of opposition, a trademark is registered and the relative certificate of registration is issued.

A trademark registration is valid for 10 years as from the date of filing the application renewable for similar periods. The renewal fees of a trademark registration can be paid during the final year of the protection period.

A grace period of 3 months is allowed for late renewal with a fine. The renewal of a trademark is also published in the Trade Mark Journal and in

two local daily Arabic newspapers. The ownership of a registered trademark can be assigned with or without the goodwill of the commercial enterprise. Unless an assignment has been recorded in the register and published in the Trademark Journal, the assignment shall have no effect vis-à-vis third parties. Changes in the name and/or address of registrant must be recorded in order to protect rights. Registered user agreements, license and amendments which do not affect the identity of the mark substantially, limitation of the list of goods and/or services covered by a trademark registration can be recorded as well.

Use of a trademark is not compulsory for filing application for registration or for maintaining the registration in force. However, any interested party may request the court to cancel a trademark registration, if the owner fails to use such a trademark in the United Arab Emirates for 5 consecutive years from the date of registration.

Illegally and/or unauthorized use of a registered trademark by any third party, use of a fake or counterfeit trade/service mark, application to one's goods, a registered trademark belonging to another party in bad faith, dealing in goods bearing a fake or counterfeit trademark, rendering services under a fake or counterfeit service mark, and use of a trademark that falls under certain categories of unregistrable marks are offenses punishable under the law in the United Arab Emirates.

According to the decree No. 12 for 2002 issued by the Ministry of Trade and Commerce on February 3, 2002, payment of registration fees should be paid within 60 days from the date of expiry of the opposition period or the date of receiving a decision from the Trademark Office (TMO) regarding an opposition (if any).

Based on this, our invoice covering registration charges will be issued upon receiving notice of acceptance and should be settled within the deadline in order to attend the payment of the official fees to the TMO.

Summary of the Patent & Utility Models Registration System

Once an application for the grant of a patent is filed, it is examined with respect to compliance with formalities and patent ability provided for under the Patent Law including the novelty, inventiveness and industrial application. In case of rejection, the applicant has the right to appeal to the committee within 60 days as of the date of receiving the notification of rejection. The accepted applications are published in the Official Gazette and any interested party has the right to appeal to the Committee within 60 days as of the date of publication in the Official Gazette. In the absence of opposition, the letters patent or the utility certificate is issued. However, it is worth mentioning that the committee has not been formed yet.

As per the new Patent Law, a patent is valid for 20 years. A utility certificate is valid for 10 years.

The payment of annuities can be made on or before the due date at any time and for any number of years. However, annuities can still be paid during the three months after the due date without late payment fee and another 3 months with a late payment fee (total grace period is six months).

The right to a patent may be assigned or licensed. An assignment shall have no effect against third parties unless it has been recorded at the Patent Office and published in the Official Gazette.

Working of patents in the United Arab Emirates is an official requirement. If the owner of a patented invention does not satisfy the stipulated working requirements within 4 years from the filing date, or the owner refuses to license it under a contract of fair terms, then the patent will be subject to compulsory licensing under the provisions of the law.

Although the law does not have any stipulation of novelty except the mention of “new”, the Implementing Regulations require the administration to examine the patent as to its novelty, i.e., the new invention has no precedence in the industrial prior art. The industrial prior art means all that was

disclosed to public anywhere at any time whether by written, oral disclosure or by use or any other method which allows the understanding of the invention.

Technical know-how is protected from any unauthorized use, breach or disclosure. Infringement of the rights of a patentee is punishable under the provisions of the law.

The United Arab Emirates is party to the Gulf Cooperation Council Patent Law. Further it has joined the PCT as of March 1999, thereby patents may be deposited within the National Phase of PCT.

Summary of the Design & Industrial Models Registration System

The examination procedure for designs and industrial models is the same as that for patents. A design or industrial model registration is valid for 10 years.

The payment of annuities can be made on or before the due date at any time and for any number of years, however, annuities can still be paid during the three months after the due date without late payment fee and another 3 months with a late payment fee (total grace period is six months).

Summary of the Copyright Registration System

Copyrights can be protected under the Copyright and Authorship Protection Law. No. 7 for the year 2002.

For obtaining protection, copyrightable works will have to be deposited with the Ministry of Information and Culture. Protection is granted to authors of literary, artistic and scientific works of whatever the value or kind or purpose or way of expression. Generally, protection is provided for the works whose means of expression is writing, sound, drawing, image, motion pictures, creative titles or computer software. Translation of original works is also protected.

The duration of the protection is for the lifetime of the author plus 50 years after his death or 50 years from the date of publication, in the cases of cinematographic works, works of corporate bodies, works published for the first time after the death of the author.

Enforcing authority is the officers with judicial police powers selected on the strength of a decision by the Minister of Justice in coordination with the Minister of Information and Culture. An unauthorized publication of an author's works of art is penalized by imprisonment and/or a fine not less than 50.000 Dirhams. A publisher who contravenes the author's instructions through unauthorized addition, omission or modification shall be punished by imprisonment and/or a fine not less than 10.000 Dirhams.

Summary of the Domain Name Registration System

The United Arab Emirates Network Information Center (UAEnic) is the local registry of the Top Level Domain Name (ccTLD) ".ae" and Second Level Domain Names under ".ae", which include:"

.ae	for commercial companies
.net.ae	for network providers
.org.ae	for non-profit organizations
.gov.ae	for government and ministries
.ac.ae	for colleges, universities or academic institutes
.sch.ae	for public and private schools
pro.ae	for professionals

Filing Requirements

Signatory

Please note that all Powers of Attorney should be completed in the name of the following signatory:

Contact: Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property
United Arab Emirates

Trademark / Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Consulate of the United Arab Emirates.
2. Twenty prints of the trademark/service mark. (Size: 6 cm x 6 cm)
3. A certified copy of the home / foreign application / registration, if priority is claimed.

Collective Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Consulate of the United Arab Emirates
2. Twenty prints of the trademark/service mark. (Size: 6 cm x 6 cm)
3. A certified copy of the home/foreign application/ registration, if priority is claimed.

Quality Control Marks Applications

1. A power of attorney executed by the applicant duly notarized and legalized up to the United Arab Emirates Consulate. It is necessary to submit the legalized power of attorney at the time of filing the application.
2. Certified and legalized copies of the articles of incorporation of the legal persons who take care of the quality control and testing stating the amendments that have been made to the regulations.
3. The Minister's approval to the registration of the mark. This will be obtained at our end.
4. Two copies of the list of goods to which the mark is used for the testing measures with a mention to their specifications and quality.
5. A list of the persons who are going to use the mark.
6. Two copies of the rules, which the applicant follows in quality control and testing measures stating the amendment's made thereto. It is possible to amend the rules of use after filing.

7. Twenty prints of the mark to be registered. (Size 6cm×6cm)
8. List of goods or services to be covered
9. A legalized copy of the application filed for the mark, in case of claiming priority.
10. Meaning of the mark, if any or its origin.

Renewal of Trademark / Service Mark Registrations

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Consulate of the United Arab Emirate.
2. A copy of the certificate of registration of the trademark.

Assignments Applications

1. A power of attorney executed by the assignee and duly legalized up to the Consulate of the United Arab Emirates.
2. A duly legalized deed of assignment executed by both parties.
3. The original certificate of registration of the mark.

Registered User / License Applications

1. A power of attorney in the name of the licensee duly legalized up to the Consulate of the United Arab Emirates.
2. A legalized copy of the license agreement executed by both parties
3. The original certificate of registration of the mark.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A power of attorney in the new name and/or address duly legalized up to the Consulate of the United Arab Emirates.
2. A legalized certificate proving the change of name or address issued by the local competent authority of the applicant's domicile.
3. The original certificate of registration of the mark.

Agency Agreements

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Consulate of the United Arab Emirates.
2. For individual merchants, two copies of the following:
 - a. The commercial permit.
 - b. The entry in the commercial register.
 - c. The commercial agency agreement duly legalized up to the Consulate of United Arab Emirates.
 - d. The Arabic translation duly notarized if the agency contract is not in the Arabic language.
 - e. The agent's entry or identification card.
 - f. The powers of attorney duly notarized.
 - g. Two copies of the declaration.

Notes:

- The originals have to be shown for checking when submitting the application.
- The application is to be submitted in two copies each one in a separate file.
- For companies
 - a. All that was mentioned above in No. 2 and extracts of entries for all the partners or certificates from the Migration, Nationality and Passports Department stating that they are nationals.
 - b. Two copies of the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Incorporation duly legalized.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the UAE Consulate.
2. A duly legalized extract from the Commercial Register or from the Memorandum of Association if the applicant is a company or body corporate.
3. One copy of the English specification and claims together with its Arabic translation.
4. One set of the drawings relating to the invention, if any.
5. An abstract of the invention of no more than 200 words, together with the best explanatory diagram.
6. A duly legalized deed of assignment signed by the inventor, if the applicant is not the inventor.
7. A certified copy of the application giving the filing date, number and country if the application is to be filed with a priority claim.

Please note that the documents in item (3,4 and 5) should be submitted at the patent office on the filing date of the application, while documents in items (1,2, 6 and 7) can be submitted within 90 (strictly non-extendible) days from the filing date of the Patent Application.

FOR PCT applications entering the national phase in the UAE, a copy of the PCT international publication search and examination reports must be submitted with the application

Assignment Applications

1. A power of attorney executed by the assignee and duly legalized up to the Consulate of the UAE.
2. A duly legalized deed of assignment executed by both parties.
3. A duly legalized Certificate of Incorporation of the assignee.

Registered User/ License Agreement Applications

1. A power of attorney executed by the licensee and duly legalized up to the Consulate of the UAE
2. A duly legalized license agreement executed by both parties.

Change of Name/Address Applications

1. A power of attorney in the new name and/or address duly legalized up to the Consulate of the UAE
2. A legalized certificate proving the change of name or address issued by the local competent authority of the Applicant's domicile

Agency Agreements

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Consulate of UAE
2. For individual merchants, two copies of the following:
 - a. The commercial permit.
 - b. The entry in the commercial register.
 - c. The commercial agency agreement duly legalized up to the Consulate of United Arab Emirates.

- d. The Arabic translation duly notarized if the agency contract is not in the Arabic language.
- e. The agent's entry or identification card.
- f. The powers of attorney duly notarized.
- g. Two copies of the declaration.

Notes:

1. The originals have to be shown for checking when submitting the application.
 2. The application is to be submitted in two copies each one in a separate file.
 3. For companies
 - a. All that was mentioned above in No. 2 and extracts of entries for all the partners or certificates from the Migration, Nationality and Passports Department stating that they are nationals.
 - b. Two copies of the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Incorporation duly legalized.
- Design Applications

Designs and Industrial Models

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the UAE Consulate.
2. A duly legalized extract from the Commercial Register or from the Memorandum of Association if the applicant is a company or body corporate.
3. Two copies of the model or design if it is two-dimensional or two copies of each view thereof, if it is three-dimensional.
4. A duly legalized deed of assignment signed by the inventor, if the applicant is not the inventor.
5. A certified copy of the priority document if it is to be claimed.

Please note that the documents in item (3) should be stipulated at the Patent Office on the filing date of the application, while documents in items (1,2,4 & 5) can be submitted within 90 (strictly non-extendible) days from the filing date of the Design Applications.

It is worth mentioning that the Patent Office in the UAE is only accepting applications. Examination of filed design applications has yet to start, and therefore, no designs have been granted yet.

The UAE Patent Office has recently started examining patent applications through the Austrian Patent Office. The UAE Patent Office is currently transferring applications filed in 1998.

Assignment Applications

1. A power of attorney executed by the assignee and duly legalized up to the Consulate of the United Arab Emirates.
2. A duly legalized deed of assignment executed by both parties.
3. A duly legalized Certificate of Incorporation of the assignee.

Registered User / License Agreement Applications

1. A power of attorney executed by the licensee and duly legalized up to the Consulate of the UAE
2. A duly legalized license agreement executed by both parties.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A power of attorney in the new name and/or address duly legalized up to the Consulate of the UAE
2. A legalized certificate proving the change of name or address issued by the local competent authority of the Applicant's domicile.

Copyright Applications

1. Statement containing full description of the work.
2. Identification documents of the applicant, in case the application is not the author of the work or if an agent procures the application.
3. Written declaration by the author, or his heirs, upon his death, evidencing his or their ownership of the work.
4. Written statement made by the author, or his heirs, upon his death for publication of the work, or by his heirs, if the author did not state in his will another way of publication.
5. Rights in exploiting the work according to Article (37) and (32) of the law, if the application has been filed by the assignee.

6. Written permission from the original author or his heirs, upon his death, if the subject work is deviated from the original work in any way whatsoever, in manner which makes it look novel according to Article (5) of the law.
7. The contract concluded between the author and natural or legal person under whose instructions and name of the work was produced and published in accordance with the provision of Article (24), if the said person filed the application.
8. A certificate of entry in the register of commercial agencies at the Ministry of Economy and Commerce in case there is a local agent in the country for the foreign product.
9. A certificate from the Censorship Department at the Ministry approving the work in accordance with the provision of the Printing of the Publication Law.
10. Ten copies of the work that could be reproduced through printing or any other means.

Remarks

The document in item (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) must be legalized up to the United Arab Emirates Consulate and accompanied with an Arabic translation in case the text is produced in any other language. This is in addition to item No. (1). Applications can be filed if attached to the document mentioned in items (1), (9) and (10) if the applicant undertakes to submit the remaining documents required.

Domain Names

1. The full details of the applicant name and address.
2. List of the domain name(s) to be registered.
3. Authorization letter on the applicant's letterhead authorizing Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property to register domain names in its name in the UAE, listing the domain name(s) to be registered.
4. In case the requested domain name(s) is different or irrelevant to the applicant name or its initials, a copy of the UAE Trademark Registration Certificate(s) should be supplied.

YEMEN

Yemen Office

Premises: 4th floor, Abdullah Bin Isaaq Building
Al-Zubairi Street, Sana'a

P.O. Box: 2055 Sana'a, Republic of Yemen

Tel: (967-1) 240 899

Fax: (967-1) 263 053

Email: agip.yemen@tagi.com

Website: www.agip.com

Contact: Mr. Fathi Abu-Nimeh

Summary of the Trademark Registration System

The Republic of Yemen has adopted a Unified Intellectual Property Rights Law (No. 19 of 1994). This law repeals the Trademarks and Trade Names Law No. 45/1976, which was in force in the former Yemen Arab Republic and Articles 1757-1927 relating to the protection of intellectual property rights of the Civil Law, which was in force in the Former People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

In accordance with the decision of the Minister of Justice, the Trademarks Registry Office located in Aden has officially submitted all the files, registers and records relating to trademarks, patents, and designs, to the Registrar of Trademarks at the Ministry of Supply and Trade located in Sana'a with effect from the month of November, 1995. Based on the above, all pending applications previously filed in former South Yemen will be handled by the Sana'a Office.

The international classification of goods and services is followed in the Republic of Yemen. Trademarks covering alcoholic drinks are not registrable according to the Trademark Law. A separate application should be filed with respect to each class of goods and services. All documents shall be submitted within 30 days from the date of filing an application for registration. Failure to meet this deadline will result in considering the application as being relinquished by the applicant. According to regulations issued in October 1999, classes will be divided into subclasses. This does not effect protection but is a regulatory procedure for filing and incurs extra fees.

Once a trademark application is filed at the Trademark Office, it is examined as to its registrability. Accepted trademark applications are to be published in the

Official Trademark Gazette, Al-Tijarah. There is a six-month period starting from the publication date open for filing an opposition to the registration of a trademark by any interested party. The notice of opposition should be submitted to the Registrar within the legal term. The opposition case is referred to the court if not settled before the Registrar or if either party appeals the Registrar's decision. However, in the absence of opposition, or the opposition is rejected, the certificate of registration will be issued.

The validity of a trademark registration is for ten years as from the date of filing the application renewable for similar periods of 10 years each. The renewal application can be submitted during the last year of the current validity term. The Trademark Law provides for a three-month period for late renewal of a trademark, but such renewal application is subject to payment of a lateness fine.

The assignment of a trademark can be recorded once the trademark is registered. In fact, unless an assignment has been entered against the trademark in the register and published in the Official Gazette, the assignment shall not be effective vis-à-vis third parties. There is a provision in the law that the assignment of a trademark should be along with the goodwill of the business concern. Changes in the name or address of a registrant, amendment of a trademark and limitation of the list of goods covered by a registration can be recorded as well.

Use of trademarks in the Republic of Yemen is not compulsory for filing applications or for maintaining trademark registrations in force. However, a trademark is vulnerable to cancellation upon the request of any interested party who can establish that the trademark was not actually used during the

five years immediately preceding the application for cancellation or that there was no bona fide use of the trademark on the goods in respect of which the trademark was registered. It is noteworthy that trademark rights are acquired in the Republic of Yemen through registration and that a trademark becomes invincible if the registered proprietor has used it in the country for five years continuously.

Unauthorized use of a trademark registered under the law, an imitation of such a trademark applied on goods of the same class, sale, storing for the purpose of sale, exhibiting for sale of goods bearing a counterfeit mark, or using a mark duly registered under the law by another person to serve the purpose of unauthorized promotion of goods of the same class are offenses punishable under the law in the Republic of Yemen.

Summary of the Patent Registration System

Once a patent application is filed, it is examined as to compliance with formalities and patentability provided for under the Patent Law. The Patent Office may require whatever amendments that are necessary to bring the application into conformity with the law. In the event the applicant does not comply with the requests of the Patent Office within a given grace period or as authorized by the Registrar of patents, the Registrar will reject the application.

An applicant is entitled to appeal against the Registrar's request by means of submitting a petition to the High Court of Justice within one month as from the date of the Registrar's decision. Approved applications are published in the Official Gazette and are open to public inspection. Any interested party may oppose the grant of a patent within two months from the date of publication. The opposition notice is submitted to the Registrar of patents. Should no opposition against the grant of a patent be filed, a decision granting the patent is issued. The letters patent is granted after payment of the prescribed fees.

A patent is valid for fifteen years from the date of filing the application. Such validity is subject to payment of the prescribed renewal fees which should be paid before the expiration of the fourth, eighth, and twelfth years from the filing date or the convention filing date in case of priority applications.

Novelty is not limited to the country only. A novelty examination takes into consideration any specification previously lodged with the Patent Office or any patent previously registered.

The right to a patent may be assigned, transferred through succession or licensed. The assignment of patent applications and granted patents must be made in writing. An assignment shall have no effect against third parties unless it has been published in the Official Gazette and duly entered in the relevant records of the Patent Office.

Working of patents is an official requirement. In the event that the owner of a patented invention does not satisfy the stipulated working requirements of the country within three years as from the date of grant, then the patent will be subject to compulsory licensing under the provisions of the law.

The rights conferred by a patent on the registered patentee expire on the lapse of the protection period as prescribed by the law, lawful assignment of the patent rights, final court decision to this effect, or non-payment of due renewal fees within three months after the respective due date.

Infringement of the rights of a patentee is punishable under the provisions of the current Patent Law.

Note: For the time being, the Patent Office in Yemen is only accepting filing of patent applications, and no further actions such as examination, publication, granting, or annuities payments are taken on the application yet.

Summary of the Design & Industrial Models Registration System

The validity of a design registration is for five years, but is renewable for two similar periods. An application in respect of a design or an industrial model is submitted to the registry along with its supporting documents. All documents shall be submitted within 30 days from the date of filing an application for registration. Failure to meet this deadline will result in considering the application as being relinquished by the applicant. The Registrar notifies the applicant of the receipt of his application within 10 days.

The application then proceeds to examination, following which a decision to accept the application or reject it is issued. Once an application is accepted, it is entered in the register and published in the Official Gazette.

A design can be licensed or assigned only to the extent of the industrial products it covers.

An assignment or a license should be made in writing and should be recorded with the Patent Office in order to be effective against third parties.

The implementing regulations for the Designs have been issued recently, and the Registrar will start the examination and registration of the pending applications.

Summary of the Copyright Registration System

The Unified Intellectual Property Right Law (No. 19 of 1994) stipulates protection for Copyright, but the non-issuance of the implementing regulations has delayed the full implementation of the Law.

Summary of the Domain Name Registration System

The Yemeni Internet Service Provider (Teleyemen) has since 1999 allowed for the registration of Domain Names. According to the regulations a domain name registration should have IP numbers for a primary and secondary ISP; International companies can only register if they have a local address or representation.

The Teleyemen has no legal obligation to screen domain name registrations and operates a 1st come 1st register body.

Domain name has to be renewed yearly or loss of rights will occur.

Filing Requirements

Signatory

Please note that all Powers of Attorney should be completed in the name of the following signatory:

TMP Agents- Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property
P.O. Box 2055, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen

Trademark / Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Consulate of the Republic of Yemen.
2. A legalized copy of the certificate of incorporation or an extract of the commercial register, which should include the name, address, date of incorporation and objectives of the corporation.
3. Fifteen prints of the trademark.

Renewal of Trademarks

A power of attorney legalized up to the Consulate of the Republic of Yemen. (Not required for registrations handled through our Office).

Assignment Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Consulate of the Republic of Yemen.
2. An assignment deed executed by both the assignor and the assignee and legalized up to the Consulate of the Republic of Yemen.

Registered User / License Agreement Applications

1. A power of attorney executed by the licensee legalized up to the Consulate of the Republic of Yemen.
2. A license agreement legalized up to the Consulate of the Republic of Yemen.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Yemeni Consulate or any other Arab Consulate.
2. A copy of the certificate of registration showing the change of name or address legalized up to the Yemeni Consulate.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney executed in the name of the applicant and duly notarized and legalized up to the Yemeni Consulate.
2. A notarized and legalized deed of assignment by the Yemeni Consulate, if any, executed by the inventor(s), assigning the patent rights to the applicant.
3. One copy of the specification and claims together with its Arabic translation.
4. One set of the drawings relating to the invention, if any.
5. An abstract of the invention of no more than 100 words with an Arabic translation.
A certified copy of the priority documents for claiming priority.

Assignment Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Consulate of the Republic of Yemen.
2. An assignment deed executed by both the assignor and the assignee and legalized up to the Consulate of the Republic of Yemen.

Registered User / License Agreement Application

1. A power of attorney executed by the licensee legalized up to the Consulate of the Republic of Yemen.
2. A license agreement legalized up to the Consulate of the Republic of Yemen.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Yemeni Consulate or any other Arab Consulate.
2. A copy of the certificate of registration showing the change of name or address legalized up to the Yemeni Consulate.

Design Applications

1. A power of attorney executed in the name of the applicant and duly notarized and legalized up to the Yemeni Consulate.
2. A duly legalized extract from the Commercial Register or from the Memorandum of Association if the applicant is a company or body corporate.

3. Two copies of the model or design if it is two-dimensional or two copies of each view thereof, if it is 3-D.
4. A duly legalized deed of assignment signed by the inventor, if the applicant is not the inventor.
5. A certified copy of the priority documents for claiming priority.

Assignment Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Consulate of the Republic of Yemen.
2. An assignment deed executed by both the assignor and the assignee and legalized up to the Consulate of the Republic of Yemen.

Registered User / License Agreement Applications

1. A power of attorney executed by the licensee legalized up to the Consulate of the Republic of Yemen.
2. A license agreement legalized up to the Consulate of the Republic of Yemen.

Change of Name / Address Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Yemeni Consulate or any other Arab Consulate.
2. A copy of the certificate of registration showing the change of name or address legalized up to the Yemeni Consulate.

Local Classifications

The Ministry of Supply and Trade in Yemen issued its decree No.263 for 1999, dated October 1, 1999 amending the structure of the classes as follows:

Class 1:

- a. Chemicals used in industry, science and photography, as well as agriculture, horticulture and forestry; chemical substances for preserving foodstuffs; unprocessed artificial resins, unprocessed plastics; adhesives used in industry.
- b. Tempering and soldering preparations; fire extinguishing compositions.
- c. Tanning substances.
- d. Manures.

Class 2:

- a. Paints, varnishes, lacquers; preservatives against rust and against deterioration of woods.
- b. Colorants; mordants.
- c. Raw natural resins; metal in foil and powder form for painters, decorators, painters and artists.

Class 3:

- a. Bleaching preparations and other substances for laundry use; cleaning, polishing, scouring and abrasive preparations; soaps.
- b. Perfumery, essential oils, cosmetics, hair lotions.
- c. Dentifrices.

Class 4:

- a. Industrial oils and greases; lubricants.
- b. Dust absorbing, wetting and binding compositions.
- c. Fuels (including motor spirit).
- d. Illuminates; candles, wicks.

Class 5:

- a. Pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary preparations.
- b. Dietetic substances adapted for medical use, food for babies.
- c. Plasters, material for dressings.
- d. Material for stopping teeth, dental wax.
- e. Disinfectants.
- f. Preparation for destroying vermin; fungicides, herbicides.

Class 8:

- a. Hand tools and implements (hand-operated); cutlery.
- b. Side arms.
- c. Razors.

Class 9:

- a. Scientific, nautical, surveying, electric, photographic, cinematographic, optical, weighing, measuring, signaling, checking (supervision), life-saving and teaching apparatus and instruments.
- b. Apparatus for recording, transmission or reproduction of sound or images; magnetic data carriers, recording discs.
- c. Automatic vending machines and mechanism for coin-operated apparatus.

- d. Cash registers, calculating machines, data processing equipment and computers.
- e. Fire-extinguishing apparatus.

Class 16:

- a. Paper, cardboard and goods made from these materials, not included in other classes; printed matters; bookbinding material; photographs; stationery.
- b. Adhesives for stationery or household purposes; artists' materials; paintbrushes.
- c. Typewriters and office requisites (except furniture); printers' type; printing blocks.
- d. Instructional and teaching material (except apparatus); plastic materials for packaging. (not included in other classes).
- e. Playing cards.

Class 21:

- a. Household or kitchen utensils and containers (not of precious metal or coated therewith); combs and sponges; brushes (except paintbrushes); brush-making materials; articles for cleaning purposes; steel wool.
- b. Unworked or semi-worked glass (except glass used in building); glassware, porcelain and earthenware not included in other classes.

Class 28:

- a. Games and playthings.
- b. Gymnastic and sporting articles not included in other classes.
- c. Decorations for Christmas trees.

Class 29:

- a. Meat, fish, poultry and game; meat extracts.
- b. Preserved, dried and cooked fruits and vegetables.
- c. Jellies, jams, fruit sauces.
- d. Eggs, milk and milk products.
- e. Edible oils and fats.
- f. Salad dressing and pickles.

Class 30:

- a. Coffee, artificial coffee and cocoa.
- b. Tea.
- c. Sugar.
- d. Rice,
- e. Flour and preparations made from cereals, bread, pastry, cake, biscuits and chocolate.
- f. Sweets and confectionery.

- g. Honey, treacle.
- h. Yeast, baking powder.
- i. Salt.
- j. Mustard; vinegar, sauces (condiments).
- k. Spices.
- l. Ice and ices.

Class 31:

- a. Agricultural, horticultural and forestry products and grains not included in other classes.
- b. Live animals.
- c. Fresh fruits and vegetables.
- d. Seeds, natural plants and flowers.
- e. Foodstuffs for animals, malt.

Class 32:

- a. Mineral and aerated waters and other non-alcoholic drinks.
- b. Fruit drinks and fruit juices.
- c. Syrups and other preparations for making beverages.

The classes not mentioned are not divided to subclasses.

Domain Names

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Consulate of the Republic of Yemen..
2. Application form.
3. The name, nationality and address of the applicant.
4. The domain name desired to be registered which will be also the email address.

LIAISON OFFICES

AFRICA LIAISON OFFICE

Premises: TAGI Campus, Queen Noor
Street, Shmeisani
P.O. Box: 921100 Amman 11192, Jordan
Tel: (962-6) 5100 900
Fax: (962-6) 5100 901

Email: africa@tagi.com
Website: www.agip.com
Contact: Mr. Samer Jamhour

ANGOLA

Trademark / Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Angolan Consulate or apostilled according to the Hague Convention.
2. Prints of the mark.
3. The full particulars of the applicant.
4. The list of the goods and/or services to be covered by the mark.
5. A certificate of incorporation or an extract from the Commercial Register with a verified Portuguese translation duly legalized or apostilled.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Angolan Consulate or apostilled according to the Hague Convention.
2. Full particulars of the inventors and the applicants.
3. The title of the invention.
4. The specification and claims, together with an abstract of the invention in the English language for translation into Portuguese.
5. A set of the drawings, if any.
6. A legalized priority document with its English translation.
7. A duly legalized deed of assignment of the invention, if any.
8. International classification.

Note: The documents should be in the Portuguese language.

ARIPO (African Regional Industrial Property Organization)

Trademark Applications

(Lesotho, Malawi, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zimbabwe have ratified the Banjul Protocol as of June 1, 2000)

1. A simply signed power of attorney (Form M2).
2. Particulars of the applicant.
3. The list of goods and classes pertaining thereto.
4. Prints of the trademark, (not required for word marks).

Patent Applications

(Botswana, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe)

1. A simply signed power of attorney (Form 4). The ARIPO countries in which protection is sought should be designated in the power of attorney.
2. Five copies of the specification, claims, abstract in English and drawings, if any.
3. A certified copy of the basic application if priority is to be claimed (it can be filed within three months). It should be submitted with its sworn English translation if not in English and, in this case, the document can be filed within six months as from the application date.
4. An assignment of the inventor's rights and priority rights, if any.

BOTSWANA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Three prints of the trademark.
3. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Specification, claims, abstract in English and drawings if any.
3. Deed of assignment, if the applicant is not the inventor.
4. Priority document, if priority is claimed.
5. International patent classification.

BURUNDI

Trademark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Ten prints of the trademark, (not required for word marks)
3. The full particulars of the applicant.
4. The list of goods and classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Specification, claims and abstract in French.
3. Formal drawings on tracing paper, if any.

COMORO ISLANDS

In the absence of intellectual property laws in Comoro Islands, the only available protection is by publishing cautionary notices through daily newspapers. The charges depend on the size of the cautionary notice.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO (formerly Zaire)

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. Two copies of a simply signed power of attorney on the prescribed form purchased from

the Patent Office.

2. Prints of the trademark (even for word marks).
3. The list of the goods and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. Two copies of a simply signed power of attorney on the prescribed form purchased from the Patent Office.
2. Five copies of the specification in French, along with a resume.
3. Five sets of the formal drawings, if any.
4. A deed of assignment if the assignee applies.
5. If the application is for a patent of importation, the number and date of the patent upon which the application is based and the number, date and duration of the first foreign patent should be furnished.

DJIBOUTI

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Prints of the trademarks.
3. A certified copy of the home registration, if any.
4. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

ERITREA

There are no Intellectual Property Laws in Eritrea as yet. At present, trademarks may be protected by means of publication of cautionary notices in the Official Gazette.

Requirements:

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. 10 prints of the mark.
3. Full name, address and nationality of the applicant.
4. The list of goods and/or services and classes pertaining thereto.
5. A copy of home or foreign registration certificate of the mark, if any.
6. The language of publication

The publication languages are Tigringia or Tigre (local language of Eritrea), Arabic and English.

ETHIOPIA

There are no statutory industrial property laws in Ethiopia; however, the rights of owners are protected under Article 674 of the Ethiopian Penal Code of 1957. The said Article stipulates that importers and traders selling products bearing counterfeit trademarks can only be found guilty if proven that they have acted with full knowledge that the trademark applied to the goods sold by them, was indeed counterfeit.

In order to establish such knowledge, it is imperative to publish cautionary notices regarding trademarks and patents and to have cuttings thereof deposited with the Ministry of Domestic Trade, who issues the relevant registration certificate.

Thus, trademarks and patents can be protected by publishing cautionary notices in both English and Amharic newspapers in Addis Ababa and, thereafter, depositing cuttings of the notices with the Ministry of Domestic Trade along with the following documents:

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Ethiopian Consulate.
2. A legalized copy of the home registration or any foreign registration of the trademark, together with its English translation.
3. Prints of the mark.

Patent Applications

1. A legalized power of attorney.
2. Three copies of the specification and claims in the English and Amharic languages.
3. A legalized letters patent issued in the country of origin.

Note: A single notice may cover only one patent or one trademark so that a separate certificate may be issued in respect of the patent or the trademark as the case may be. Even if more than one trademark are included in a single notice with a view to reducing the advertising charges to the minimum, a separate registration fee is to be paid in respect of each trademark with the result that a separate registration certificate will be issued for each trademark.

As per a new regulation issued by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the dates of signatures in the
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Ethiopian Embassy legalization must be within one year.

GAMBIA

Trademark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Prints of the trademark, (not required for word marks).
3. A list of the goods and the classes pertaining thereto.

GHANA

Trademark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney for each application.
2. A printing block and ten prints of the trademark, (not needed for word marks).
3. A statement as to whether the mark is in actual use or is intended to be used in Ghana.
4. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
5. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications (confirmation of UK patents)

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Specifications, claims and abstract in English.
3. Drawings, if any.
4. If priority is claimed, indication of the country, date and file number of basic foreign application.

GUYANA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Twelve prints of the trademark.
3. In the case of a Part (C) registration, a certificate from the Comptroller of the UK Patent Office giving the full particulars of the mark is required.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney signed by the applicant and attested by two witnesses.

2. An application with a declaration as to the true and first inventor signed by the inventor or by both the applicant and the inventor.
3. Three copies of the specification.
4. Three sets of the formal drawings, if any.

Patent Applications (confirmation of UK Patents)

1. A power of attorney signed by the applicant and attested by two witnesses.
2. An application signed by the owner of the UK patent.
3. A certified copy of the UK letters patent.

KENYA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Ten prints of the mark, (not needed for word marks).
3. A list of the goods and/or services to be covered by the application.
4. The full particulars of the applicant.
5. Statement of whether the mark is used or intended to be used in Kenya.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Two copies of the specification and claims including drawings in original. (Photocopies are not acceptable).
3. The particulars of the corresponding application or granted patents elsewhere.
4. A certified copy of the corresponding application for claiming priority.

LESOTHO

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
3. Six prints of the trademark.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Specification, claims, abstract and drawings in English.

3. A deed of assignment if the applicant is not the inventor.

LIBERIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Liberian Consulate. In the absence of a Liberian Consulate the documents may be apostilled according to the Hague Convention.
2. A declaration including the list of the goods or services covered by the mark, a detailed description of the mark, and occupation of the applicant notarized and legalized up to the Liberian Consulate.
3. Prints of the trademark.
4. An oath duly legalized.
5. A description of the trademark (need not be legalized).

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney duly notarized and legalized up to the Liberian Consulate. In the absence of a Liberian Consulate the documents may be apostilled according to the Hague Convention.
2. Four copies of the specification and claims
3. in English.
4. Four sets of the formal drawings, if any. The full particulars of the applicant.

MALAGASY REPUBLIC (former MADAGASCAR)

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney duly notarized.
2. Ten prints of the mark, (not required for word marks).
3. The list of the goods and/or services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney duly notarized.
2. Specification, claims and abstract in French. Drawings in triplicate.
3. The priority document with its French translation.

MALAWI

Trademark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Twelve prints of the trademark, (not required for word marks).
3. A list of the goods and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. Statement of whether the trademark is used or proposed to be used in Malawi.

Patent Applications

1. Combined power of attorney/application form.
2. Three copies of the specification in English.
3. Three copies of the formal drawings.
4. A certified copy of the basic application to claim convention priority, and a sworn English translation (if not in English).
5. A deed of assignment, if the applicant is not the inventor.

MAURITIUS

Trademark Applications

1. A power of attorney notarized, if executed in the British Commonwealth; otherwise, it should be legalized up to the British Consulate.
2. Five prints of the trademark, (not required for word marks).
3. List of the goods to be covered by the application and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A petition.
2. A declaration duly notarized and legalized.
3. A power of attorney.
4. Specification and claims in English.
5. Formal drawings.
6. Deed of assignment duly notarized and legalized.
7. Memorandum of signatory.

Note: These documents are filed immediately in four copies and the originals are sent to the Registration office especially the Deed of the assignment to be transcribed.

Note: The original petition, declaration, power of attorney and assignment deed must be notarized if executed in the British Commonwealth; otherwise,

the documents must be legalized up to the British Consulate. If the documents are executed in a member country of the Convention of the Hague of October 5, 1961, they shall be signed by a notary public along with an apostille in the form prescribed by the convention.

MOZAMBIQUE

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. Prints of the trademark, (not required for word marks)

NAMIBIA (formerly South West Africa)

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Eight prints of the trademark.
3. The list of goods and/or services to be covered by the application.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The specification, claims, abstract and drawings, if any.
3. An assignment deed if the inventor is not the applicant.

NIGERIA

Trademark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Prints of the trademark (even for word marks).
3. The list of the goods to be covered by the application.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Specifications and claims in English.
3. Two sets of the formal drawings, if any.
4. A deed of assignment, if mentioned in the application.
5. A priority document along with a sworn translation in English (if it is in any other language) to claim convention priority.
6. Application form signed by the applicant.

O.A.P.I (AFRICAN UNION TERRITORIES) (Yaounde, Cameroun)

The O.A.P.I. (African Union Territories) comprises the following member countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, The Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Ivory-Coast, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Togo.

Separate applications are required for goods classes and service classes.

New Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney in French.
2. The name, address, nationality and occupation of the owner.
3. A list of the goods covered by the mark and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. Twenty prints of the mark.

Trademark Renewal Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney in French (not legalized).
2. The number and date of the initial registration.
3. A list of the goods covered by the initial registration and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. Twenty prints of the mark.
5. Evidence of use. A questionnaire or declaration of use answered by the applicant together with copies of invoices evidencing that the supply of goods is sufficient.
6. Samples of the mark as used on or as applied to the goods.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney in French.
2. The name, address, nationality, and occupation of the applicant.
3. Four copies of the specification in French or in English.
4. Four sets of the formal drawings, if any.
5. A priority document, if any.
6. An assignment deed, if any.

RWANDA

Trademark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Prints of the trademark (even for word marks).
3. A precise list of the goods and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. Three copies of the specification in French, along with the abstract.
3. Four copies of the drawings, if any, three on tracing clothe.
4. In the case of a patent of importation, the number and filing date of the patent application for which the convention date is claimed.
5. A deed of assignment if the applicant is not the inventor.

SEYCHELLES

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A duly notarized power of attorney, if signed within the Commonwealth; otherwise, the document should be legalized up to the British Consulate.
2. Eight prints of the trademark.
3. The list of goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. The following information:
 - Trading activity of the applicant, i.e.
 - a. merchant or manufacturer.
 - b. Use of the trademark, i.e. being used or proposed to be used.

Patent Applications (Based on UK patents)

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK letters patent attached to the specifications.

SIERRA LEONE

Trademark Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney for each application.
2. Seven prints of the trademark.
3. The list of the goods and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications (confirmation of British patents)

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the British patent including the specifications and formal drawings.
3. A certificate from the Comptroller of the UK Patent Office giving full particulars of the issue of the British patent, any change of name, address or assignment.

SOMALI DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Fifteen prints of the trademark, (not needed for word marks).
3. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Three copies of the specification in the Italian or Arabic languages.
3. Three sets of the formal drawings, if any, one on Bristol board or tracing linen.
Due to political situations in Somali Democratic Republic, filing of trademarks and patents applications are not possible in the meantime.

SOUTH AFRICA (Republic of)

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Six prints and one bromide in black and white for advertisement purposes.

3. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney. (Form P3)
2. An assignment of the invention and of the priority rights, where applicable.
3. Specification, claims, abstract and drawings.
4. State the International Class of the patent, if available.
5. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

Note: Registration in South Africa also covers Bophuthatswana, Transkei and Venda, which have been reincorporated into South Africa.

ST. HELENA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications (confirmation of UK registration)

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the United Kingdom registration.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the British letters patent.

SWAZILAND

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Ten prints of the mark, (not required for word marks).
3. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the South African letters patent.

TANZANIA (incorporating TANGANYIKA and ZANZIBAR)

Although the former territories of Tanganyika and Zanzibar form one political union, that is the United Republic of Tanzania, separate patent, trademark and design applications still have to be filed in each of these two territories.

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney. (for each application)
2. Prints of the trademark.
3. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Two certified copies of the specification of the British patent including any existing drawings.
3. A certificate issued by the British Comptroller of Patents giving full particulars of the grant of the British letters patent.

UGANDA

Trademark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Ten prints of the trademark.
3. The list of the goods to be covered by the application.
4. Full name(s), trading style, legal status, description and street address of the applicant.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A simply signed application form.
3. Specification, claims, abstract and drawings, if any.
4. A deed of assignment, if the inventor is not the applicant.
5. The priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

ZAMBIA

Trademark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A printing block and some prints.
3. The list of the goods and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. A priority document together with a verified English translation.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney or an application form.
2. Two copies of the specification, claims and abstract in English.
3. Two sets of the formal drawings.
4. A certified copy of the basic application, together with a sworn English translation for claiming convention priority.
5. A deed of assignment, if the applicant is not the inventor.

ZANZIBAR

Note: Refer to Tanzania

ZIMBABWE

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Ten prints of the trademark, (not required for word mark).
3. A certified copy of the home registration for convention applications.
4. Statement of whether the mark is to be used or is being used, and the English meaning and the language from which it is derived, if the mark is in a language other than English.
5. A list of specific goods and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Three copies of the specification in English.
3. Two sets of the formal drawings, if any.
4. An assignment deed from the inventor, where necessary.
5. A certified copy of the basic application if convention priority is claimed.

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AFGHANISTAN

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A notarized and legalized power of attorney.
2. Prints of the mark, (not required for word marks).
3. The list of the goods and/or services and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. The particulars of the home registration, if any.
5. The name and full address of the applicant.

BANGLADESH

Trademark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Twenty five prints of the trademark, (not needed for word marks).
3. The list of the goods to be covered by the application.
4. The date of first use of the mark in Bangladesh or a statement that the mark is proposed to be used in Bangladesh.
5. The particulars of the applicant.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Three copies of the specification in English.
3. Three sets of the formal drawings.
4. A certified copy of the foreign application if priority is to be claimed.
5. The full particulars of the inventor and the applicant.

BHUTAN

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.

2. Information on prior use of the trademark in Bhutan, if any.
3. Prints of the trademark.
4. List of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

BRUNEI

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. The name and address of the applicant, country/state of incorporation and its trading nature, i.e., manufacturer or merchant.
2. A simply signed power of attorney. This document may be signed by the agents.
3. The list of goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

The only way possible to file a patent application in Brunei is by re-registration of granted British, European (designation UK), Malaysian or Singapore patents. Any person who has obtained the sole and exclusive privileges in an invention from the patentee may also apply to re-register the grant in Brunei.

The re-registration will have to be applied within a period of three years from the date of issue of the original grant.

1. A simply signed power of attorney, the full name and designation of the signatory should be inserted.
2. A copy of the granted patent specifications, including drawings duly certified by the relevant Patent Office.
3. Patent Office.
The Extract sheet obtained from the relevant Patent Office.

CAMBODIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney. The name, position of the signer should be indicated. (The power of attorney is valid for 10 years).
2. Twenty prints of the mark.
3. The list of goods and/or services and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. Information on the first date of use, registration number and the country where the mark has firstly been registered.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Fifteen prints of the trademark, (not required for word marks). A trademark print should not exceed 10x10 centimeters. Four black and white prints as well as fifteen color prints are required when a trademark is in color.
3. One copy of a certificate issued by competent authorities authorizing manufacture in the home country in the case of a trademark covering pharmaceutical products for human use. A certificate of the Chamber of Commerce of the home country is sufficient.
4. A priority document when priority is claimed. The document can be filed within 3 months after the filing date of the application.
5. A Chinese translation of the applicant's name should be provided where the name of the applicant incorporates its trademark (e.g. "Kodak") for which a Chinese translation already exists.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Full particulars of the inventor and the applicant.
3. Four copies of the specification and claims including an abstract of the invention not exceeding 150 words.
4. Three copies of a report including material on prior art.
5. Four sets of the formal drawings, if any.
6. A priority document when priority is claimed.

Note: The Patent Office will automatically publish the application within 18 months as of the first priority date or, if no priority is claimed, as of the filing date of the application in China. The request for examination must be made within three years as of the first priority date or, if no priority is claimed, as of the filing date of the application in China. When applying to the Patent Office for examination, the applicant shall have furnished pre-filing date reference material concerning the invention, search reports and results of the examination of the patent elsewhere.

HONG KONG

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. The name and address of the applicant and in the case of a partnership, the names of all the partners.
2. The list of the goods or services to be covered by the application. If protection is sought for a whole class, a precise list of the goods or services should be mentioned.
3. Fifteen prints of the mark for each application in each class.
4. A certified copy of the convention application along with a certified English translation thereof if convention priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

A. Standard Patents

1. The first stage (can be filed based on EP (UK), English and Chinese patent applications within 6 months of the publication of the designated patent application in the Designated Patent Office (DPO):
 - a. Request to record (IDP Form P4).
 - b. Photocopy of the designated patent application as published.
 - c. Name of Inventors.
 - d. Name and address of the person making the request.
 - e. Details of any priority claim.
 - f. English and Chinese translation of the title of the invention and abstract.

2. The second stage (after the patent has been granted in the DPO, the applicant may then make a request to the Registrar for registration and grant a standard 6 months after the date of the grant by the DPO, or after publication of the request to record, whichever is later):
 - a. Request to register and grant (IDP Form P5).
 - b. Verified copy of the published specification of the designated patent, including the description, the claims and drawings as published by the DPO.
 - c. Copy of priority documents supporting the priority claim made, if any, in the DPO.

B. Short Term Patents

1. Specifications, with description, claims (including a single independent claim) and abstract, and any drawings.
2. Details of applicant(s).
3. Details of inventor(s).
4. If the applicant(s) is/are not the inventor(s), details of how the applicant(s) derived the rights to the invention, i.e. by employment, by assignment, etc.
5. Priority details.
6. Search Report from one of the prescribed Searching Authorities; Patent Offices of Austria, Australia, China, Japan, The Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, The United States of America, and the European Patent Office and one of the Designated Patent Offices.
7. Certified copy of priority document, and verified translation of title and claims only, if not in English or Chinese.
8. English and Chinese title of the invention and abstract.

INDIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Prints of the trademark, (not needed for word marks).
3. The list of the goods and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. Statement about the nature of the business of the applicant (i.e. merchant and/or a manufacturer).

5. Information on whether the trademark has been used in India. In case of use, state the date of first use.

Patent Applications

1. 1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. 2. Specification, claims and abstract in English.
3. 3. Drawings, if any, on tracing paper.
4. 4. Three copies of the application form 1A, which must be signed by the inventor, if he is not the applicant, and attested by two witnesses.
5. 5. Information on the number, filing date and current status of each foreign patent application. If some of the information is not available at the time of filing, it may be provided at a later date.
6. 6. A certified copy of the specification as originally filed if convention priority is to be claimed.

INDONESIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Thirty prints of the trademark, if in color; 1 print, if black & white.
3. A simply signed statement of ownership.
4. A certified copy of the home application, if priority is claimed.
5. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
6. The meaning and the transliteration of the mark.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Three copies of the specification, claims, and an abstract which consists of no more than 200 words; the Indonesian translation is to be submitted at the time of filing.
3. Three sets of the formal drawings, if any.
4. A statement as to patents already applied for or granted in other countries for the same invention, together with the dates and numbers of the applications filed or patents granted, to be filed at the time of the filing of the request for examination.

5. A certified copy of the basic application together with its English translation for claiming convention priority.
6. A notarized deed of assignment from the inventor to the applicant or evidence that the inventor(s) is/are member/employee of the applicant, in English or with English translation.

IRAN

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Iranian Consulate.
2. Prints of the trademark, (not required for word mark).
3. The name and address of the applicant.
4. The list of the goods and the classes pertaining thereto.
5. A priority document if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Iranian Consulate.
2. Three copies of the specification, claims and abstract (in French or English). Persian translation is necessary.
3. Four sets of the formal drawings, (if any), on tracing linen, Bristol board or paper.
4. A priority document along with its translation into English, if priority rights are to be claimed.
5. For patent of importation, a certified copy of the letters patent.

JAPAN

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. Six prints of the trademark, (not required for word mark).
2. A certified copy of the basic application if priority is to be claimed.
3. The list of goods and/or services to be covered by the application and classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. One copy of the specification and claims, together with the Japanese translation. Claims

should be incorporated into one claim; otherwise, an additional fee for extra claims will be paid at the time of requesting the examination, paying the registration fees, annuity fees, etc.

3. One set of the clear drawings.
4. A certified copy of the basic home application for claiming convention priority must be filed within 16 months from the priority date. If the basic application was filed at the EPO as of January 1999, a priority document is not required.

LAOS

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A duly notarized power of attorney.
2. Twenty prints of the trademark.
3. The list of goods and/or services in accordance with the International Classification.

MALAYSIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A notarized statutory declaration.
2. A clear print of the mark. If the trademark is in color, 20 color prints are required.
3. Statement whether the trademark is used or proposed to be used in Malaysia. If used, state the date of first use.
4. List of goods and services and the classes pertaining thereto.
5. A certified translation of the trademark and/or words with the trademark, which are non-Roman characters or in languages other than English.
6. A copy of the priority application stating the country, the date and the number of the application, if priority is claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney on Form No. 17 simply signed.
2. The title, specification and claims including an abstract of the invention.
3. Full particulars of both the applicant and the inventor.
4. The filing number, filing date and country of the basic application, if priority is to be claimed.

5. State how the applicant has acquired the right to the patent by way of assignment or otherwise.

Note: In order to assist in the examination process at the Patent Office of Malaysia, it is advisable that applicants provide corresponding search reports, bibliographic details, official actions or patents granted in the United States, United Kingdom, Australia, or Japan or patents issued by the European Patent Office.

MALDIVES

The Republic of Maldives, an archipelago South-West of Sri Lanka became a republic in 1968.

Law disputes are settled according to the common law. Industrial Property laws are not yet enacted. In their absence, the only available form of protection is by publishing cautionary notices through daily newspapers published from Sri Lanka or the South Indian State of Kerala that circulates in the Maldives.

MACAU

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Fifteen prints of the trademark, (not necessary for word marks).
3. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Specification claims and abstract.
3. A priority document, if priority is claimed.

MONGOLIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney duly notarized.
2. Twenty prints (required even for word marks) with a maximum size of 10x15 cm.
3. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney duly notarized.
2. Application form in duplicate, signed by the applicant.
3. Specification, claims, abstract and drawings.
4. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

MYANMAR (formerly Burma)

There is no statutory trademark law in force in Myanmar. In its absence, the procedure adopted is to register a declaration of ownership in the Register of Deeds and Assurance and thereafter, a cautionary notice is published through a local newspaper.

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Myanmar Consulate.
2. A declaration of ownership signed by the official of the declarant company who signed the power of attorney.
3. Prints of the trademark, (not required for word mark).
4. The particulars, date of first use and full description of the goods and/or services in respect of which the mark is used.

NEPAL

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney signed by the applicant, sealed and attested by two witnesses.
2. An application form executed as above.
3. A certified copy of the home registration certificate, along with its authenticated translation in English or Nepalese.
4. Prints of the trademark/service mark.
5. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney signed by the applicant, sealed and attested by two witnesses.
2. An application form executed as above.

3. Certificates of the home registration and of registrations in three other countries (in order to obviate the need for examination), along with duly authenticated translations thereof in the English language.
 4. Four sets of the specification and claims, including the nature of the invention in the English language.
4. One set of the drawings.
The priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

KOREA (NORTH)

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. An attestation of domicile (which is a document attesting as to the legal existence of the applicant and stating the scope of its activity).
3. Fifteen prints of the trademark (required even for word marks).
4. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.
5. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Three copies of the specification and claims in English (to be translated into Korean).
3. Four copies of the formal drawings, if any.
4. The priority document, if priority is to be claimed.
5. The inventor's declaration.
6. An assignment deed, if any, executed by the inventor.

KOREA (SOUTH)

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Prints of the trademark, (not needed for word mark).
3. The detailed list of goods and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. The priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. One set of the specification, claims and abstract.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The name, address and state of incorporation, if applicable, of the applicant.
3. Prints of the trademark, (not needed for word marks).
4. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

PHILIPPINES

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed trademark application form.
2. Ten prints of the mark application.
3. A certified copy of the home registration and its simple English translation, if any. Otherwise, the application may be filed based on use or intent to use in the Philippines.

Note: A declaration of actual use with evidence to that effect should be filed within 3 years from the date of filing. Another declaration of use should be filed within one year after the fifth anniversary of registration of the trademark.

Patent Applications

1. One set of the specification and claims in English.
2. One set of the formal drawings, if any.
3. A certified copy of the foreign application, together with its sworn English translation (if not in English), for claiming convention priority.
4. A request for the grant of the patent.

SINGAPORE

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. Six prints of the trademark mounted on white background, if the trademark is in color. If black and white, one print is sufficient.

2. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
3. A priority document, if priority is claimed.
4. If the mark has meaning in any language, a certified translation of the mark.

Patent Applications

1. The specification, claims and drawings.
2. An abstract of the invention.

SRI LANKA (formerly CEYLON)

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The list of the goods/services to be covered by the application.
3. Prints of the trademark, (not required for word marks).
4. A certified copy of the home registration, if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Three copies of the specification and claims in English including an abstract of the invention.
3. Three copies of the formal drawings, if any.
4. A certified copy of the basic application along with a certified English translation for claiming convention priority.
5. A statement justifying the applicant's rights to the patent, if the applicant is not the inventor.

TAIWAN (Republic of China)

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney indicating the name of the signatory. If the applicant is a Japanese company, the applicant's company seal and representative's seal must be affixed.
2. The list of the goods to be covered by the application.
3. Twenty prints of the trademark, not exceeding 5x5 cm.
4. Evidence of use such as catalogues, brochures, invoices, labels, advertisements, packaging etc. or an intent-to-use declaration.

Note: Applicants originating from the USA, Australia and France may claim priority. Priorities can also be claimed on the basis of CTM application. The applicant's nationality is not confined.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. An oath signed by the inventor.
3. The assignment deed signed by the inventor, if the applicant is not the inventor himself.
4. A copy of the specification and claims, and a set of the formal drawings, if any.
5. The filing date and number of the corresponding application filed at home country or elsewhere.

Note: An applicant may claim priority based on applications filed in Australia, Germany, Switzerland, Japan, U.S.A. and France.

THAILAND

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney with a notarial acknowledgement.
2. Thirty five prints of the trademark.
3. An exact list of the goods and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. Evidence of use of the mark (such as: copies of trademark registration in various countries, brochures, leaflets, etc.) should be submitted together with the new application or 30 days after the application has been filed so as to support the registration.

Patent Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. An assignment deed, if the applicant is not the inventor, bearing the signatures of both the assignor and the assignee and a date earlier to that of the power of attorney.
3. Three copies of the specification and claims, along with an abstract of the invention. Thai translation is required.
4. Three sets of the formal drawings, if any.
5. The details of the foreign applications filed and patents granted.

VIETNAM

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A duly notarized power of attorney.
2. Twenty prints of the trademark.
3. A priority document, if priority is claimed.
4. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
5. A notarized business certificate/individual nationality certificate.

Renewal Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. The original certificate of registration of the trademark.
3. An application for the amendment of the contents of protection of the trademark, if any.

Patent Applications

1. A duly notarized power of attorney.
2. A duly notarized deed of assignment, if any, of the inventor's rights.
3. A duly notarized deed of assignment of the priority, if any.
4. Three copies of the specification in Russian, English or French language.
5. Three sets of the formal drawings, if any.
6. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

TONGA

A new legislation is expected to be issued in late 1999 or early year 2000. Under the transitional provisions of the bill, the proprietor of existing Tongan registrations based on United Kingdom registrations has twelve months from the date of enactment of the legislation within which to apply for re-registration under the new Act. Such re-registrations will be given the priority of the old registrations upon which they are based.

However, the current Tongan application requirements under their present Act are as follows:

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK registration.
3. Ten prints of the trademark.

TUVALU

Trademark/Service Mark Applications (re-registration of UK trademarks)

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK registration certificate.
3. Prints of the trademark.

Patent Applications (confirmation of UK patents)

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK letters patent.

EAST EUROPE LIAISON OFFICE

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Website: www.agip.com
Contact: Mrs. Lina AL-Nobani

ALBANIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney with the company's stamp.
2. The list of the goods and/or services to be covered by the mark.
3. Fifteen prints of the trademark.
4. The full particulars of the applicant.
5. Priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney with the company's stamp.
2. Three copies of the specification in English for translation into Albanian.
3. Three copies of the drawings, if any.
4. The full particulars of the applicant.
5. Priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

ARMENIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Thirty prints of the trademark (5 x 5 cm size) and in color when colors are to be claimed.
3. A list of goods and services and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. The explanation or meaning and origin of the trademark.

5. Priority document if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The specification, claims and abstract of the invention, in the English, French, German Russian languages for translation into Armenian.
3. The drawings of the invention, if any.
4. The priority document, if priority is to be claimed.
5. The names and addresses of the inventors.

AZERBAIJAN

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The name and address of the applicant.
3. Thirty prints of the trademark (5 x 5 cm).
4. The list of goods and/or services in accordance with the international classification.
5. Explanation or the meaning and origin of the mark.
6. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Particulars of the applicant and inventors.
3. Specifications, claims, abstract and drawings.
4. A priority document, if any.

BELARUS

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Twenty-five prints of the mark.
3. A list of the goods and/or services and classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The specification, claims and abstract of the invention.
3. The drawings, if any.
4. A deed of assignment if the inventor is not the applicant.
5. The priority document.

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Three prints of the trademark.
3. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Specification, claims, abstract in English and drawings if any.
3. Deed of assignment, if the applicant is not the inventor.
4. Priority document, if priority is claimed.
5. International patent classification.

BULGARIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified and legalized copy of an extract of the entry in the commercial register or a document showing legal existence and object of activity of the applicant.
3. Twenty prints of the trademark, (not required for word marks).
4. The list of the goods to be covered by the application.

5. A priority document, if priority is claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Specification, claims, abstract and drawings, if any.
3. A priority document along with its translation into the English, French or German languages, if priority is claimed.

CROATIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Twelve prints of the mark not exceeding the size of 8 x 8 cm (for trademarks in color, 5 black & white prints, and 5 prints in color).
3. A list of the goods and/or services in accordance with the international classification.
4. A priority document, if priority is claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The specification, claims and abstract.
3. Three sets of the formal drawings, if any.
4. A priority document, if priority is claimed.

CYPRUS (GREEK)

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A detailed list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
3. The full particulars of the applicant.
4. Nine prints of the trademark, if in color. If black and white, one print is sufficient.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney signed and stamped with the corporate seal of the applicant company.
2. Specifications, claims and abstract of the invention in English, Greek translation is required.
3. Drawings, if any.

CYPRUS (NORTHERN)

Trademark Applications

1. A duly notarized and apostilled power of attorney.
2. Prints of the trademark, (not required for word marks)
3. The list of the goods and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications (confirmation of UK patents)

1. A power of attorney duly legalized up to the Turkish Consulate.
2. A certified and legalized copy of the UK patent.
3. A certified and legalized copy of the specification.

CZECH REPUBLIC

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Five prints of the trademark, (not required for word marks).
3. The list of the goods to be covered by the application.
4. The priority document, if priority is claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A copy of the specification, claims and abstract of the invention in Czech.
3. Drawings, if any.
4. A priority document along with its translation into the English, French or German language.
5. An assignment declaration simply signed by the inventor if the applicant is different from the inventor.
6. An assignment of priority rights, if any.

ESTONIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The name and address of the applicant.

3. The list of goods and services and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. Thirteen prints of the mark, (not needed for word marks).
5. The priority documents, if any.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The specification, claims and abstract.
3. The drawings, if any.
4. The priority documents, if any.

HUNGARY

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Seven prints of the trademark, (not needed for word marks).
3. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. The priority document, if priority is claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A deed of assignment if the applicant is different from the inventor.
3. One copy of the specification and abstract of the invention in the English, French or German language for translation into the Hungarian language.
4. One set of the formal drawings, if any, one on Bristol board.
5. A priority document along with its translation into the English, French or German languages.

KAZAKHSTAN

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The name and address of the applicant.
3. Fifteen prints (5 x 5 or 5 x 10 cm).
4. The list of the goods and/or services in accordance with the international classification.
5. Explanation or the meaning and the origin of the trademark.
6. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The name and address of the applicant and inventor.
3. The specification including drawings when necessary in Kazakh or Russian (may be filed in English, German or French with a subsequent translation).
4. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

KRYGIZSTAN

Trademark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The name and address of the applicant.
3. Thirty prints of the trademark.
4. The list of goods and services in accordance with the international classification.
5. Explanation or the meaning and origin of the mark.
6. The extract from the company Register duly notarized and legalized up to the Consulate of Krygizstan.
7. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The name and address of the applicant and inventor.
3. Specification, claims, abstract and drawings.
4. Data of the corresponding home or foreign registration.
5. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

LATVIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The name and address of the applicant.
3. Fifteen prints of the trademark.
4. The list of goods and services and the charges pertaining thereto.
5. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The name and address of the applicant and the inventor.
3. The specification, claims, abstract and drawings, if any.
4. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

LITHUANIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed and sealed power of attorney.
2. The name and address of the applicant.
3. Fifteen prints of the trademark (size 8 x 8 cm).
4. The list of the goods and/or services and the classes pertaining thereto.
5. An explanation or meaning and the origin of the trademark.
6. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed and sealed power of attorney.
2. A duly notarized deed of assignment if the applicant is different from the inventor.
3. Specification, claims, abstract and drawings.
4. A priority document for claiming priority.
5. Inventor's Declaration.

MACEDONIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. List of goods and classes pertaining thereto.
3. Ten prints of the trademark (if in black and white); or ten color prints plus four black and white (if the mark is in color).

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Specifications and claims together with the abstract of the invention.

3. Formal drawings in three (3) sets.
4. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.
5. Name and address of the applicant.

MOLDOVA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The name and address of the applicant.
3. Twenty prints of the trademark (8 x 8 cm).
4. List of goods and services in accordance with the international classification.
5. Explanation of the meaning and origin of the mark.
6. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The name and address of the applicant and inventor.
3. Specifications, claims, abstracts and drawings.
4. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

POLAND

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Twenty prints of the trademark, (not needed for word marks).
3. The list of the goods and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Specification, claims and abstract of the invention.
3. Drawings, if any.
4. An assignment deed of the right to the patent if the inventor is not the applicant.
5. An assignment deed of the priority right if the applicant is different from the holder of the basic patent application.

6. A standard inventor's declaration signed by the inventor.
7. A priority document along with its sworn translation into the English, French or German languages.

ROMANIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney for each application.
2. A list of specific goods or services and the classes pertaining thereto.
3. Fifteen prints of the colored trademark; one print is sufficient for black and white. (not required for word marks).
4. A statement of the line of business of the applicant.
5. Priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. An authorization duly notarized, if the applicant is not the same in the basic application.
3. Two copies of the specification, claims and abstract of the invention.
4. Four sets of the formal drawings, if any, (one informal set, three formal sets).
5. A priority document along with its translation into the English, French or German language, when claiming priority.
6. Declaration of inventors, in case the inventor is not the applicant.

RUSSIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Thirty prints of the trademark with a maximum size of 5x5 cm.
3. The list of the goods to be covered by the application.
4. A description of the device mark or meaning, if any, of the word mark.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The name and address of the applicant and inventor.
3. Specification, claims, abstract and drawings.
4. A priority document, if convention priority is to be claimed.

SLOVAKIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Five prints of the trademark, (not required for word mark).
3. The list of the specific goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. Priority document, if priority is claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Specification and claims with an abstract of the invention, in Slovak.
3. Drawings, if any.
4. A deed of assignment, if the applicant is not the inventor.
5. The priority document, if any.
6. Assignment of priority rights, if any.

SLOVENIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The list of goods and/or services to be covered by the application and the classes pertaining thereto.
3. Eight prints of the mark (if a design mark or in color).
4. The priority document, if any.
5. If the priority application was filed by another applicant, the present applicant must sign a declaration explaining his right to file the application.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Specification, claims and abstract.
3. Three sets of the formal drawings, if any.

4. The priority document, if any.
5. If the priority application was filed by another applicant, the present applicant must sign a declaration explaining his right to file the application.

TAJIKISTAN

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The name and address of the applicant.
3. Twenty prints of the trademark (5 x 5 cm).
4. A list of goods and services according to the international convention.
5. The explanation or the meaning and origin of the mark.
6. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The name and address of the applicant and inventor.
3. Specifications, claims, abstract and drawings.
4. Data of the corresponding home or foreign registration.
5. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

TURKMENISTAN

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The name and address of the applicant.
3. Twenty prints of the trademark (5x5 cm).
4. A list of goods and services in accordance with the international convention.
5. Explanation or the meaning and origin of the mark.
6. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The name and address of the applicant and inventor.

3. Specifications, claims, abstract and drawings.
4. Data of the corresponding home or foreign registration.
5. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

UKRAINE

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The name and address of the applicant.
3. Thirty prints of the trademark (8x8 cm).
4. A list of goods and services according to the international classification.
5. The explanation or the meaning and the origin of the trademark.
6. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The name and address of the applicant and the inventor.
3. Specification, claims, abstract and drawings.
4. Inventor's declaration.
5. A deed of assignment.
6. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

UZBEKISTAN

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The name and address data of the applicant.
3. Twenty five prints (5 x 5 or 5 x 10 cm).
4. A list of the goods and services according to the international classification.
5. An explanation or the meaning and the origin of the trademark.
6. A priority document, if priority is claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The name and address of the applicant and inventor.
3. Specifications, claims, abstract and drawings.
4. A priority document, if priority is claimed.

YUGOSLAVIA (Serbia and Montenegro)

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Ten prints (even for word marks).
3. A list of the goods to be covered by the application.
4. A priority document, if priority is claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Three copies of the patent specification, claims and abstract.
3. Five sets of the formal drawings (one on Bristol board and one on tracing-paper).
4. A signed declaration stating that the applicant has the right to file the application.
5. A certified copy of the priority document if priority is to be claimed.

LATIN AMERICA LIAISON OFFICE

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ANGUILLA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney for each application.
2. A statement of use or intent to use duly notarized.
3. An affidavit as to the entitlement to use the mark duly notarized.
4. The list of the goods and/or services and the classes pertaining thereto.
5. If a confirmation of UK registration, a certified copy of the UK registration.

Patent Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK/European patent.
3. A declaration duly notarized.

ANTIGUA & BARBUDA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney for each application.
2. A notarized statement signed by the applicant indicating the number of years for which the mark has been used by the applicant.
3. A notarized affidavit as to the entitlement to use the mark.
4. Prints of the mark.
5. The list of the goods and/or services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Trademark Applications (re-registration of UK trademarks)

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK registration certificate.
3. A print of the mark.
4. The list of the goods and/or services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. A declaration duly notarized.
3. Three copies of the patent specification.
4. Two sets of the formal drawings.

Patent Applications (confirmation of UK patents)

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. A declaration duly notarized.
3. A certified copy of the UK patent including the specification and formal drawings.

ARGENTINA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Argentinean Consulate, or duly apostilled.
2. A clear print of the trademark, (not required for word marks).
3. The full name and address of the applicant.
4. The list of goods and/or services and the classes pertaining thereto.
5. A priority document, if priority is claimed

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney signed by the applicant, notarized, and legalized up to the Argentinean Consulate.
2. One copy of the specification, claims and abstract. (for translation into Spanish).
3. Two sets of the formal drawings, in Bristol board and two soft copies.
4. A certified copy of the basic foreign patent application, if priority is to be claimed.
5. If the applicant in the Argentinean application is different from the applicant in the basic foreign application or the granted patent, an assignment deed from the foreign applicant will be required.

ARUBA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Fifteen prints for each composite mark in black and white, and 25 prints for each mark in color.
3. The list of goods and classes pertaining thereto.

BAHAMAS

Trademark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Prints of the trademark, (not required for word marks).
3. The list of the goods and classes pertaining thereto.
4. A certified copy of the basic application, if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. An application form signed by the applicant before a notary public.
3. Specification, claims, abstract and drawings.
4. Declaration signed by the applicant and notarized.
5. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

BARBADOS

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney for each
2. application.
Prints of the trademark.
3. The list of the specific goods to be covered and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. An application on the prescribed form including the appointment of an agent and naming of the inventor. The document should be notarized.
2. The specification, claims and abstract of the invention (in the English language).
3. A set of the formal drawings, if any.
4. If the applicant is not the inventor, a statement of ownership will be required.
5. A duly notarized power of attorney.

BELIZE

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A few prints of the trademark.
3. The list of the goods and/or services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. An application form signed by the applicant.
3. A declaration signed by the applicant and legalized up to the British Consulate.
4. Specification, claims and abstract.
5. Formal drawings, if any.

Patent Applications (confirmation of UK patents)

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK patent including the patent specification and formal drawings.

BERMUDA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. An information sheet reflecting the name, address, nationality, state of incorporation and occupation. If the applicant is a partnership, the names of the partners are to be mentioned.
3. Four prints of the trademark.
4. A list of the goods and the classes pertaining thereto.
5. The date of use of the trademark in Bermuda, if any, or whether the trademark will be filed based on intent to use.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Specification, claims and abstract.
3. Two sets of the formal drawings, if any.

Patent Applications (confirmation of UK patents)

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the patent specification along with a set of the formal drawings, if any.

BOLIVIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney duly notarized and legalized up to the Bolivian Consulate.
2. Fifteen prints of the trademark.
3. The list of the goods and/or services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney signed by the applicant, notarized and legalized up to the Bolivian Consulate. If the assignee applies, a power of attorney will be required from the inventor as well.
2. Three copies of the specification and claims. A Spanish translation is required.
3. Three sets of the formal drawings, if any.

BRAZIL

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney. The full name and the capacity of the signatory should be mentioned.
2. An affidavit or extract from the Commercial Registry attesting to the existence and field of activities of the applicant.
3. Prints of the mark (not necessary for word marks).

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney. The full name and the capacity of the signatory should be stated.
2. Specification, claims and abstract of the invention. A Portuguese translation is required.
3. Four sets of the formal drawings, if any.
4. A deed of assignment by the inventor or declaration of assent if the assignee applies.
5. A certified copy of the home application when claiming convention priority accompanied by a sworn translation into the Portuguese language.

CHILE

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Chilean Consulate.
2. Fifteen prints of the trademark, (not required for word marks).
3. Full name of the applicant, its profession, address and nationality.
4. If the trademark is in a foreign language, its Spanish translation must be indicated.
5. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Chilean Consulate. If the applicant is not the inventor, an assignment of the inventor is required and may be stated in the power of attorney.
2. One copy of the specification, claims and abstract of the invention. A translation into the Spanish language is required.

Patent Applications

A simply signed power of attorney.
The name and address of the applicant and inventor.
The specification including drawings when necessary in Kazakh or Russian (may be filed in English, German or French with a subsequent translation).
A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

KRYGIZSTAN

Trademark Applications

A simply signed power of attorney.
The name and address of the applicant.
Thirty prints of the trademark.
The list of goods and services in accordance with the international classification.
Explanation or the meaning and origin of the mark.
The extract from the company Register duly notarized and legalized up to the Consulate of Krygizstan.
A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

A simply signed power of attorney.
The name and address of the applicant and inventor.
Specification, claims, abstract and drawings.
Data of the corresponding home or foreign registration.
A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

LATVIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

A simply signed power of attorney.
The name and address of the applicant.
Fifteen prints of the trademark.
The list of goods and services and the charges pertaining thereto.
A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

A simply signed power of attorney.
The name and address of the applicant and the inventor.
The specification, claims, abstract and drawings, if any.
A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

LITHUANIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

A simply signed and sealed power of attorney.
The name and address of the applicant.
Fifteen prints of the trademark (size 8 x 8 cm).
The list of the goods and/or services and the classes pertaining thereto.
An explanation or meaning and the origin of the trademark.
A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

A simply signed and sealed power of attorney.
A duly notarized deed of assignment if the applicant is different from the inventor.
Specification, claims, abstract and drawings.
A priority document for claiming priority.
Inventor's Declaration.

MACEDONIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

A simply signed power of attorney.
List of goods and classes pertaining thereto.
Ten prints of the trademark (if in black and white); or
ten color prints plus four black and white (if the mark is in color).

Patent Applications

A simply signed power of attorney.
Specifications and claims together with the abstract of the invention.

3. Two sets of the formal drawings on tracing cloth, if any.
4. The number of the first foreign patent application. If granted, a copy of the corresponding letters patent.
5. A copy of the international search report and documents cited therein.
6. A priority document, if priority is claimed.

COLOMBIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Colombian Consulate.
2. Three prints of the trademark, (not needed for word marks).
3. A list of goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Colombian Consulate.
2. Specification and claims, together with an abstract of the invention in Spanish.
3. Formal drawings, if any.
4. If the Colombian application is based on a foreign application, a certified and legalized copy of the foreign application, together with a Spanish translation thereof, is to be filed.
5. A deed of assignment if the applicant is the assignee.
6. The full particulars of both the applicant and inventor.

COSTA RICA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Costa Rican consulate if the applicant's country is not a member of the Central American Treaty.
2. A certified copy of the home registration of the trademark. In its absence, a declaration of adoption may be filed. The document should be legalized as above.
3. Twenty prints of the trademark, (not required for word mark).
4. An exact list of goods to be protected by the mark and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Costa Rican consulate.
2. Specification, claims and abstract of the invention. A translation into the Spanish language can be prepared locally.
3. Formal drawings, if any.
4. A certified and legalized copy of the patent application or registration in the home country including the description of the invention, its precise objectives, models or designs included in the patent and their description and its international classification.

CUBA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Five prints of the trademark, (not required for word mark).
3. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
Priority document, if any.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. An application on the prescribed form.
3. Three copies of the specification and claims with an abstract of the invention. A Spanish text is required.
4. Four sets of the formal drawings.
5. A list of any corresponding applications filed in foreign countries together with the search reports.
6. For confirmation patents, a certified copy of the home patent registration legalized up to the Cuban consulate is required.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney duly notarized legalized up to the consulate of the Dominican Republic.
2. Five labels of the trademark, (not required for word marks).
3. A list of the goods to be included in the application.

ECUADOR

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney duly notarized and legalized up to the Ecuadorian Consulate.
2. Prints of the trademark, (not required for word marks).
3. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. A legalized priority document, if priority is claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney duly notarized and legalized up to the Ecuadorian Consulate.
2. Specification, claims and abstract. A Spanish translation is required.
3. Formal drawings, if any.
4. A legalized priority document, if priority is claimed.
5. A legalized deed of assignment signed by both the assignor and the assignee.

EL SALVADOR

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the El-Salvadorian Consulate.
2. Prints of the trademark (not required for word marks): 30 colored prints, if colors are claimed.
3. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney apostilled or legalized up to the El-Salvadorian Consulate. If the applicant is a company, the notary public must state that the signatory is duly authorized to execute the document on behalf of the company and that the company is duly organized and existing under the laws of the country.
2. One copy of the specification and claims. A Spanish translation is required.
3. Three sets of the formal drawings, if any.
4. A certified copy of the home application, if priority is claimed.

FIJI

Trademark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Ten prints of the trademark if not in plain block letters.
3. The list of goods and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. If based on UK registration, a certified copy of the corresponding UK registration.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney simply signed by the applicant.
2. A declaration as to the utility, novelty and inventorship signed by the applicant or his agent.
3. Three copies of the specification and drawings, if any.
4. An assignment deed executed by the inventor if the application is made by the assignee.

Patent Applications (confirmation of UK patents)

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the specification of the UK letters patent.

GRENADA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications (re-registration of UK trademarks)

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK registration.

Patent Applications (confirmation of UK patents)

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the British patent registration.

GUATEMALA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Guatemalan Consulate.

2. Fifteen prints of the trademark, (not required for word mark).
3. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Guatemalan Consulate.
2. Specification, claims and drawings. A Spanish translation is required.
3. A deed of assignment executed by the inventors and the applicant duly legalized up to the Guatemalan Consulate.
4. A priority document, if priority is claimed.

HAITI

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Ten prints of the trademark, (not required for word marks).
3. The list of the goods//services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Three copies of the specification and claims. A French translation is required.
3. Three sets of the drawings, if any.
4. A priority document if priority is to be claimed.
5. A deed of assignment duly notarized and legalized.

HONDURAS

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Honduran consulate and clearly indicating the country/state of incorporation of the applicant.
2. Thirty prints of the trademark (if colors are to be claimed).
3. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. Priority document, if priority is claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney legalized up to the Honduran consulate.

2. Three copies of the specification and claims in Spanish.
3. Three sets of the formal drawings, if any.
4. A priority document, if priority is claimed.

JAMAICA

Trademark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Prints of the trademark, (not required for word marks).
3. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

- A. Re-registration of a foreign patent
 1. A simply signed power of attorney.
 2. A certified copy of a foreign patent.
- B. Communication from abroad.
 1. Specification, claims and abstract.

MEXICO

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney signed by the applicant in the presence of two witnesses with a mention of their names and addresses. If the applicant is a corporation, the power of attorney should indicate the date of incorporation. No attestation or legalization is required.
2. Statement of the date of first use, if any, of the trademark in Mexico or that the application is to be filed on the basis of intent to use.
3. Fifteen prints of the trademark, if it is a design.
4. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney signed by the applicant in the presence of two witnesses with a mention of their names and addresses. If the applicant is a corporation, the power of attorney should indicate the date of incorporation. No attestation or legalization will be required.

2. Specification, claims and abstract. A Spanish translation is required.
3. Four (4) sets of the formal drawings, if any.
4. If the applicant is not the inventor, an assignment deed signed by the inventor should be filed or a certified copy of the assignment in the country of origin.
5. If priority is claimed, a certified copy of the home application accompanied with a sworn Spanish translation will be required.

MONTSERRAT

Trademark/Service Mark Applications (substantive)

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
3. A notarized affidavit (form A)

Trademark/Service Mark Applications (confirmation of UK registration)

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of UK registration of the trademark.

Patent Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK/European patent.
3. A declaration duly notarized.
4. An affidavit duly notarized.

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

Trademark Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. Fifteen original prints of the trademark.
3. The list of goods and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. A duly legalized extract from the Commercial Register stating who is legally representing the corporation.
5. Specific colors of the logo to be mentioned, if any

Patent Applications

The protection of Netherlands patents covers the Netherlands Antilles as well.

NICARAGUA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Nicaraguan consulate.
2. Twenty prints of the trademark, (not needed for word marks).
3. A notarized declaration of adoption of the trademark or a notarized and certified copy of the certificate of origin.

Patent Applications

1. A legalized power of attorney.
If the applicant is not the inventor, the power of attorney form with an assignment must be used. The document should be signed by both parties and legalized up to the Nicaraguan consulate.
2. Specification, claims and abstract. A Spanish translation is required.
3. Three sets of the formal drawings.
4. A certified copy of the home patent if priority is to be claimed.

PANAMA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney together with Notarial Acknowledgement stating the existence and legal representation of the applicant corporation legalized up to the Panamanian consulate or apostilled.
2. Information on the use or intent to use the trademark.
3. Ten prints of the trademark.
4. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney showing the applicant's nationality, attested by a notary public and legalized by a Consul of Panama or apostilled.
2. In case of corporation, certificate as to the existence (or good standing) and legal representation thereof, duly legalized by Panama Consul or by an Apostille.
3. Patent specification and claims in Spanish.
4. Drawings, if any.

PARAGUAY

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney executed by the client or by the agent duly notarized.
2. Ten prints of the trademark, (not needed for word marks).
3. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney signed by the client or the agent.
2. Three copies of the patent specification and claims. A Spanish translation is required.
3. Three sets of the formal drawings.
4. A list of the applications filed or patents granted abroad, giving the date of filing, country of filing, and the patent number, if any.
5. For confirmation patent, a simple copy of the letters patent is required.

PERU

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney duly notarized (the Notary Public must certify not only knowledge of the signer but also his capacity and ability to execute the document and duly legalized up to the Peruvian Consulate.
2. Fifteen prints of the trademark, (not needed for word marks).
3. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. Priority document, if priority right is claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney duly notarized (the Notary Public must certify not only knowledge of the signer but also his capacity and ability to execute the document and duly legalized up to the Peruvian Consulate.
2. Four copies of the patent specification and claims in Spanish.
3. Four sets of the formal drawings.
4. A certified copy of the first foreign application if priority is to be claimed.
5. If the applicant in Peru is different from the foreign applicant, a deed of assignment of the

priority rights duly legalized up to the Peruvian consulate must be filed.

6. A deed of assignment from the inventor to the applicant duly legalized up to the Peruvian Consulate.

PUERTO RICO

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. The name of the applicant, business and mailing addresses, and telephone number.
2. Citizenship of the applicant, in case of an individual, or the place, state or country where the applicant was organized or incorporate.
3. List of goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. If the application is based on use, the date of first use is required and original specimens of the mark as used.
5. The application must be notarized and legalized by an "Apostille" or by the consulate of the USA.

Patents

There is no legislation in Puerto Rico, which provides for the registration of patents. The protection afforded by the US law on patents registered in that country also extends to Puerto Rico.

SURINAM

Trademark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Fifteen prints of the trademark.
3. Application form (in duplicate) signed by the applicant.
4. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

ST. KITTS and NEVIS

Trademark Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. A notarized declaration that the applicant is entitled to use and register the trademark.
3. If the trademark has been used, a notarized statement providing the name and address and a copy of the list of goods and the length of time that the mark has been used.

Trademark Applications (confirmation of UK trademarks)

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK registration of the trademark.

Patent Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK/European letters patent.
3. A declaration duly notarized.

ST. LUCIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Notarized declaration as to the entitlement to use the mark.
3. Statement of use or proposed use.
4. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Trademark Applications (confirmation of UK trademark)

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the British certificate of registration.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Three copies of the patent specification, claims and abstract.
3. Three sets of the formal drawings.

Patent Applications (confirmation of UK patents)

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK letters patent.

ST. VINCENT and the GRENADINES

Trademark/Service Mark Applications (confirmation of UK trademarks)

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK registration.
3. Prints of the trademark.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney duly notarized and legalized up to the British Consulate.
2. An application form duly notarized and legalized up to the British Consulate.
3. Three copies of the patent specification.
4. Three sets of the formal drawings, if any.

Patent Applications (confirmation of UK Patents)

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK letters patent.

TRINIDAD and TOBAGO

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney for each application.
2. Seven prints of the trademark, (not required for word mark).
3. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A copy of the patent specifications, claims, abstract and drawings, if any.
3. A notarized statement justifying the applicant's right to the invention, if he is not the inventor.

TURKS and CAICOS ISLANDS

Trademark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Six prints of the trademark.
3. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. For registration of a UK trademark, a certified copy of the UK trademark registration or, if the registration is based on a foreign trademark, a certified copy of the said registration.

Patent Applications (confirmation of UK patents)

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK letters patent

URUGUAY

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Seven prints of the trademark, (not needed for word marks).
3. International classification of the goods/services to be covered.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A copy of the patent specification, claims and abstract. A Spanish translation by a certified translator in Uruguay is required.
3. Formal drawings, if any.
4. A priority document, if priority is claimed.

VANUATU

Trademark/Service Mark Applications (re-registration of UK trademarks)

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK registration.

Patent Applications (confirmation of UK patents)

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK patent or European letters patent designating "UK" including the specification and claims.

VENEZUELA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney duly notarized and apostilled or legalized up to the Venezuelan consulate.
2. Twenty five (7x7cm) prints of the trademark, if the device must be filed in colors.
3. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney duly notarized and apostilled or legalized up to the Venezuelan consulate.
2. Inventor's oath and assignment executed by the inventor, notarized and apostilled or legalized up to the Venezuelan consulate.
3. Four copies of the patent specifications and claims in Spanish.
4. Formal drawings, if any.
5. A certified copy of the foreign patent application, if priority is to be claimed.

INDUSTRIALIZED LIAISON OFFICE

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Website: www.agip.com
Contact: Mr. Mohammed Abu-Ghazaleh

AUSTRIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Twenty three prints of the trademark, (not needed for word marks).
3. The list of goods and classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Three copies of the specification, claims and abstract of the invention in the German language.
3. Two sets of the drawings, if any.

AUSTRALIA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. Name and address of the applicant: state of incorporation (where applicable).
2. Six prints of the trademark, (not required for word marks).
3. List of goods/services and the class pertaining thereto.
4. Details of the basic application(s), if priority is claimed.
5. An English translation of any words included in the trademark of a language other than English.
6. A transliteration in Roman letters of any characters included in the trademark constitut-

ing of words being characters that are not Roman letters together with a translation into English.

7. A copy of the priority document, if priority is claimed.

Patent Applications

1. Three copies of the specification and claims.
2. Three sets of the formal drawings, if any.
3. A declaration signed by the applicant stating the name of the actual inventor and indicating the applicant's entitlement to registration rights.
4. A priority document with its certified English translation, if priority is to be claimed.

BELGIUM

Trademark/Service Mark Application

A trademark registered in BENELUX is protected in Belgium.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Specification, claims, abstract of the invention in the French or Dutch language and drawings, if any.
3. A priority document if priority is to be claimed.
4. The assignment deed of the priority right, if applicable.

BENELUX

(covering Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg)

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney. The full name and capacity of the signatory should be mentioned.
2. The full name and address of the applicant.
3. The list of the goods and/or services and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. Prints of the trademark, (not needed for word marks).

Design/Model Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The full name and address of the applicant.
3. The photographic or graphic representation of the product to be protected.
4. The precise indication of the product in which the design or model is incorporated.

CANADA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

A trademark application in Canada can be filed on the basis of any one of the following four options:

1. Use in Canada.
2. Intent to use in Canada.
3. Making known in Canada.
4. Use and registration abroad.

The requirements for filing a trademark application in Canada are the following:

1. A drawing of the trademark in black and white (size 7 x 7 cm), in case of a design mark. (This can be prepared locally)
2. The list of specific wares and /or services in ordinary commercial terms.
3.
 - a. Use in Canada: Date of the first use of the trademark in Canada.
 - b. Intent to use: No further documents are required. (Eventually, in order to obtain registration, a declaration stating that the applicant or its licensees has started using

the trademark in Canada must be filed with the Registrar.

- c. Making known in Canada: Particulars of the distribution or advertising of the trademark will be necessary.
- d. Foreign use and registration abroad: The date and number of the application /registration and eventually a certified copy of the registration must be filed with the registration.

Note: For convention priority application, information such as the country, the filing date and the number of the application on which priority will be based is required. A certified copy of the basic application is no longer required.

Patent Applications

1. One copy of the specification, claims and abstract of the invention.
2. A set of the formal drawings, if any.
3. The particulars of the basic patent application, if priority is to be claimed. Priority must be claimed within four months as of the Canadian filing date.
4. A deed of assignment if the assignee is the applicant.

DENMARK

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. Five prints of the trademark, (not needed for word marks).
2. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
3. A deed of assignment, if any.

Patent Applications

1. Two copies of the specification, claims and abstract of the invention in Danish.
2. Four sets of the drawings, if any.
3. A priority document if priority is to be claimed.
4. A deed of assignment, if any.

EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE (EPO) (Munich, Germany)

European Union namely: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Portugal, Switzerland, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and United Kingdom.

Extension countries: Albania, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Slovenia and Romania.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The particulars of the applicant.
3. If the applicant is not the inventor, a declaration of inventorship giving the full details of the inventors; i.e. name, address, nationality and details as to how applicant acquired rights to the invention.
4. Three copies of the specification including the claims and an abstract of no more than 150 words.
5. Three copies of the drawings, if any.
6. An assignment deed will be recommended to be filed if the assignee applies. (Recordation of assignment is only after publication of application; without registration of assignment, the assignee will not be a party to the proceeding before the EPO).
7. The priority document, if priority is to be claimed, together with a verified translation unless it is in the English, German or French language.

(The countries are automatically designated when using application form 1001. Designation has to be confirmed after 2 years from priority date)

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY TRADEMARK (CTM) (Alicante, Spain)

A CTM registration will be one trademark right covering all the countries of the European Union namely:

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney signed by the applicant, indicating the full name and position of the signatory.
2. The particulars of the applicant.
3. Prints of the mark.
4. A list of goods and/or services and the classes pertaining thereto.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

There is no need to file applications for trademarks, as a U. K. registration now automatically extends to the Falkland Islands.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK letters patent.
3. Additional certified copy of the UK granted patent.

FINLAND

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Seventeen prints of the trademark, (not required for a word mark).
3. A certified copy of the home registration of the trademark (unless such a requirement is waived under reciprocal treatment).
4. A list of goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
5. Priority data.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Specification in Finnish and a set of the claims and abstract of the invention in the Finnish and Swedish languages.
One set of the drawings on white drawing paper, if any.
4. A deed of assignment from the inventor, if he is not the applicant.
5. A priority document and priority assignment deed if priority is to be claimed.
6. Examination results in other countries where available.

FRANCE

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. Seven prints of the trademark, (not required for word marks).
2. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
3. The priority document, if priority is claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A copy of the specification, claims and abstract in French.
3. Formal Drawings.
4. The full particulars of both the applicant and inventor.
5. A deed of assignment if the assignee applies.
6. A certified copy of the basic application if priority is to be claimed.

GERMANY

Trademark Applications

1. A print of the mark, if in black and white and 7 prints, if in color.
2. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
3. In case of priority claim:
 - a. Priority date and country.
 - b. Serial number/s and an uncertified copy of the priority applications.

Patent Applications

1. Three copies of the specification and claims in the German language. The necessary translation can be prepared upon request.
2. Three sets of the drawings, if any.
3. A statement of inventorship.
4. An abstract of the invention not exceeding 150 words.
5. In case of priority claim:
 - a. Priority date and country.
 - b. Serial number/s and an uncertified copy of the priority applications.

Design Applications

1. Representation of the subject matter of the design in form of drawings, photographs (on neutral background) in triplicate
2. Name(s) and complete business address(es) of the applicant(s)
3. In case of priority claim:
 - a. priority date and country (to be declared within two months after filing date)
 - b. serial No(s) and uncertified copy (copies) of the priority application(s)
4. No power of attorney has to be filed unless the German Patent and Trademark Office explicitly requires it.
5. Description of the subject matter of the design if desired by the applicant.

GREECE

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Fifteen prints for colored trademark; otherwise, one clear print of the device.
3. A certified copy of the home registration when the home country of the applicant is Taiwan.

Note: Applicants from countries having reciprocity treatment with Greece are not required to submit a certified copy of the home registration of a trademark when filing non-convention applications in Greece.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Two copies of the specification, claims and abstract.
3. Two sets of the formal drawings, if any.
4. A certified copy of the home registration or application with its translation thereof.

ICELAND

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Eight prints of the trademark, (not needed for word marks).

3. A list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A notarized or legalized deed of assignment signed by the inventor if he is not the applicant.
3. Four copies of the specification, claims and abstract in English, Danish, Norwegian or Swedish.
4. Four sets of the formal drawings, if any.
5. A priority document if priority is to be claimed.

IRELAND

Trademark Applications

1. The list of the goods and classes covered by the application.
2. Two prints of the trademark (not required for word marks). If color is claimed, 12 color prints.
3. A priority document, if priority is claimed.

Patent Applications

1. Authorization form.
2. Specification, claims, abstract and drawings, if any.
3. A priority document with its verified English translation, where applicable, if priority is to be claimed.

ITALY

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney. The name and capacity of the signatory should be stated.
2. Seventeen prints of the trade/service mark.
3. The list of goods and/or services and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. The applicant's name, domicile and address.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney. The name and capacity of the signatory should be stated.
2. Four copies of the specification, together with an abstract of the invention.

3. Four sets of the formal drawings, if any.
4. A deed of assignment of the priority rights notarized and legalized or "apostilled" only if the applicant in Italy is other than the applicant abroad.
5. A priority document if priority is to be claimed together with its Italian translation.
6. A designation of the inventor.

Design Applications

1. Full name, address and nationality of the applicants.
2. Full name, address and nationality of the inventor.
3. Formal Drawings.
4. Power of attorney signed by or on behalf of the applicant.
5. Certified copy of the priority application if priority is claimed with its translation Assignment of the priority rights if priority is claimed and only the Italian application is different from the one of the priority application.

JERSEY

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK registration certificate.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK letters patent.

LIECHTENSTEIN

Trademark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney: the exact name and position duly inserted.
2. Ten prints of the trademark.
3. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. Priority document, if priority is claimed.

Patent Applications

Due to the existence of an agreement between Liechtenstein and Switzerland, the two countries constitute a single territory for patent protection purposes. The Swiss Intellectual Property Office has been assigned with the performance of the administrative tasks related thereto.

LUXEMBOURG

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

A trademark/service mark registered in “BENELUX” is protected in Luxembourg.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Patent specification, claims in either French or German, and drawings, if any.
3. An assignment deed of the priority rights.
4. An inventor’s declaration where the inventor may specify that his name should be neither published nor mentioned in official documents.
5. A priority document if priority is to be claimed.

MALTA

(A new IP law is expected to be in force, which will render the present legislation obsolete. Thus, the requirements and the charges may be changed).

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A power of attorney notarized and legalized up to the Maltese consulate or up to the British consulate. Also, attestation under an “Apostille” according to the Convention of The Hague is acceptable.
2. Prints of the trademark, (not needed for word marks).
3. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A power of attorney notarized and “apostilled” according to the Convention of The Hague or legalized up to the Maltese Consulate.
2. Three sets of the specification and drawings.
3. A certified copy of the basic application to claim convention priority, along with an English translation if not in English.

MONACO

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney for each trademark.
2. Ten prints of the trademark, (not needed for word marks).
3. The list of goods and/or services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney for each application.
2. Four copies of the specification in French.
3. Four sets of the formal drawings, if any.
4. A priority document if priority is to be claimed.
5. An assignment deed of the priority rights if the applicant is not the same as the inventor.

NETHERLANDS

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

A trade/service mark registered in “Benelux” is protected in Netherlands.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A copy of the patent specification and claims for translation purposes.
3. Three sets of the formal drawings, if any.
4. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.
5. An assignment deed of the priority rights if the applicant is not the inventor.
6. An abstract of the invention (between 50 and 250 words).
7. The full name and address of the inventor.

NORWAY

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Fifteen prints of the trademark, (not needed for word marks).

3. A certified copy of the home registration certificate of the trademark (not needed from applicants from countries which grant Norway a reciprocal treatment).
4. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Specification, claims, abstract and drawings.
3. A deed of assignment if the applicant is other than the inventor.
4. A priority document if a convention priority is to be claimed.

PORTUGAL

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Fifteen prints of the trademark.
3. The list of the goods and the classes pertaining thereto.
4. The full particulars of the basic trademark application if convention priority is to be claimed. The priority document may be submitted at a later date.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Two copies of the patent specification, claims and abstract of the invention, not exceeding 150 words.
3. The full particulars of the basic patent application if convention priority is to be claimed.
4. A priority document will be necessary only if it is requested by the Patent Office.

A priority document will be necessary only if it is requested by the Patent Office.

SPAIN

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Prints of the trademark.
3. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.
4. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. The specification, claims, abstract of the invention and formal drawings, if any.
3. An application form.
4. A statement indicating how the applicant has acquired the right to the patent if the applicant is not the inventor.
5. A priority document, if priority is to be claimed.

SWEDEN

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the home registration of the trademark.
3. Eleven prints of the trademark, (not required for word marks).
4. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Specification, claims, abstract of the invention and drawings.
3. A deed of assignment if the applicant is not the inventor.
4. Full particulars of the basic application on which the priority is claimed.
5. A priority document if priority is to be claimed.

SWITZERLAND

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Fifteen prints of the trademark not exceeding 8 cm, (not required for word marks).
3. A certified copy of the priority document, if convention priority is to be claimed.

Patent Applications

1. A simply signed power of attorney.
2. Three copies of the patent specification, claims, abstract of the invention in German, French, or Italian language.

3. A priority document with its translation into German, French, or Italian language if priority is to be claimed.
4. Three sets of the formal drawings, if any.
5. Declaration of inventorship.

UNITED KINGDOM

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. The full name, address and country of incorporation of the applicant company.
2. A list of the goods and/or services to be covered by the trademark application.
3. Four prints of the trademark.

Patent Applications

1. Two copies of the specification and an abstract of the invention in no more than 150 words.
2. Two sets of the drawings, if any.
3. If the application is made by the assignee, a statement identifying the inventor and indicating the derivation of the applicant's right to be granted a patent should be submitted.

Design applications

1. Drawings (or in the absence of drawings, photographs), which show all sides of the design;
2. Details of the applicant; and
3. Details of any priority applications

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

A trademark application can be filed in the United States of America on one of the following four bases only:

1. Use in commerce of the trademark in the United States of America.
2. Bona fide intent to use the trademark in the United States of America.
3. Home registration.
4. Home application with a convention priority claim.

The requirements for filing a trademark application in the United States of America are the following:

1. An application form (may be executed by the

attorney on behalf of the applicant).

a) If the applicant is a corporation, give the name and the title of the corporation officer who will sign the application.

b) If the applicant is a partnership, give the names of all general partners and the name of the partner who will sign the application.

c) If the applicant is an individual, give the name of his country and citizenship.

2. Prints of the trademark (if other than a word mark).

3. a. If the trademark has been used in commerce with the United States of America in connection with all the goods/services, give the following details:

i. Date of the first use of the trademark anywhere.

ii. Date of the first use of the trademark in commerce with the United States of America.

iii. Four specimen labels showing the mark as used. For services, provide advertisements or sales brochures.

b. If the application is to be filed on the basis of bona fide intent to use the trademark, state the fact. Actual use will be required before registration will be granted.

c. If the application is based on a foreign registration in the country of origin, a certified copy of the registration and an English translation are required. A statement of bona fide intention to use the mark.

d. If the application is based on home application with a claiming priority, a photocopy of the home application or full details of the home application and a certified copy of the resulting registration will be required before registration will be granted.

Since the application form to be executed by the applicant varies according to the options mentioned above, the correct application form can be made available when the applicant declares the basis on which the application will be filed in the United States of America.

Patent Applications

1. A combined declaration/power of attorney signed and dated by the inventor(s) with their names, addresses and citizenship.
2. Specification, claims and abstract.
3. A set of the drawings, if any.
4. A deed of assignment, if the application is filed by an assignee.

Patent Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK/European patent registration.
3. A declaration duly notarized.
4. An affidavit duly notarized.
5. Three copies of the specification, claims and abstract.

VIRGIN ISLANDS (United States)

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

A United States trademark registration automatically extends to cover the Virgin Islands. However, it is possible to record the U.S. registration at the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.

A certified copy of the US registration certificate is required.

Patent Applications

A United States patent registration automatically extends to cover the Virgin Islands.

However, it is possible to record U.S. patents at the Office of the Government Secretary.

A certified copy of the US letters patent is required.

VIRGIN ISLANDS (BRITISH)

Trademark/Service Mark Applications

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. A notarized declaration as to the entitlement to use the trademark.
3. A notarized statement of use or of proposed use.
4. The list of the goods/services and the classes pertaining thereto.

Trademark Applications (confirmation of UK registration)

1. A notarized power of attorney.
2. A certified copy of the UK registration of the trademark.