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| June 2020  |

Timing of the Publication of an International Registration under the Hague System for the International Registration of Industrial Designs

**Questionnaire**

The purpose of this Questionnaire is to offer non-governmental organizations (NGOs) representing users of the Hague System an opportunity to comment on the proposed extension of the standard publication period of international registrations from the current six months to 12 months.

# BACKGROUND

## Working Group decision in 2019

The Working Group on the Legal Development of the Hague System for the International Registration of Industrial Designs (hereinafter referred to as the “Working Group”) discussed at its eighth session, held in Geneva from October 30 to November 1, 2019, a proposal to extend the six-month standard publication period currently provided for in Rule 17(1)(iii) of the Common Regulations Under the 1999 Act and the 1960 Act of the Hague Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the “Common Regulations”) to a period of 12 months

(document H/LD/WG/8/6). At that session, the Working Group requested the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) to consult with user groups on this proposal and report back on its findings at the next session of the Working Group (document H/LD/WG/8/8 “Summary by the Chair”, paragraph 20).

## Current provisions on publication under the hague system

In general, the publication of an international registration takes place six months after the date of the international registration (hereinafter referred to as “standard publication”), unless the applicant requested immediate publication or deferment of publication, which cannot exceed 30 months under the Geneva Act (1999) or 12 months under the Hague Act (1960), counted from the filing date or, where priority is claimed, from the priority date[[1]](#footnote-1).

In relation to the 1999 Act, however, some Contracting Parties have made a declaration that their domestic legislation only provides for a deferment period shorter than 30 months[[2]](#footnote-2). To date, 16 Contracting Parties have made such a declaration[[3]](#footnote-3). Moreover, some other Contracting Parties have made a declaration that their legislation does not provide for deferment of publication at all[[4]](#footnote-4). To date, nine Contracting Parties have made that declaration[[5]](#footnote-5).

Consequently, if the international application designates “one” Contracting Party that has made a declaration under the 1999 Act in accordance with which deferment of publication is not possible at all under its law, the applicant cannot benefit from a deferment of publication, and publication takes place six months after the date of the international registration.

## Historical background and current situation

The current six-month period for standard publication was agreed on and adopted at the Diplomatic Conference for the Adoption of a New Act of the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs (Geneva Act) in 1999, following a suggestion by the Committee of Experts on the Development of the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs.

The above suggestion took into account the fact that under some national and regional systems, a certain period of time lapses before the publication of an industrial design due to its examination (whether it is formal or substantive) and the technical preparations for publication[[6]](#footnote-6). The six-month period was therefore chosen to intend to grant the holder of an international registration the same benefit of *de facto* deferment which they would have enjoyed if they had filed national applications[[7]](#footnote-7).

However, as the membership of the 1999 Act expands to include a variety of national and regional systems, the seminal purpose of the standard publication scheme has been obscured. Indeed, the Offices of some of the Contracting Parties having made a declaration that their legislation does not allow deferment of publication carry out the examination as to novelty, among other requirements. As under the domestic systems in question, designs are published only after the issuance of a design patent or registration, the publication of design patents or registrations often takes place much later than 6 months from the filing date, and more typically at least 12 months after.

# Proposed extension of the standard publication period

The proposal to extend the current standard publication period to 12 months aims to ensure that the seminal purpose of the standard publication scheme is achieved by approximating the standard publication period to the *de facto* deferment period, which users enjoy under the domestic systems of many Contracting Parties.

For details concerning the background and proposal, refer to document H/LD/WG/8/6, available at: https://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc\_details.jsp?doc\_id=452295.

# Instructions

Please complete the Questionnaire by checking the appropriate box(es); kindly elaborate on your answers. If additional space is needed, please attach supplementary pages to this Questionnaire clearly indicating the relevant question.

The completed questionnaire should be submitted to the International Bureau of WIPO by email to hague.registry@wipo.int.

# questionnaire

Name:

Title:

E-mail address:

On behalf of *[Organization]*:

How many members does your organization represent?

1. Is your organization in favor of extending the standard publication period from
six months to 12 months?

Yes ☐

No ☐

Reasons (optional):

2. Would your organization see any disadvantages (e.g. for third parties) regarding the extension of the standard publication period to 12 months? Please explain:

3. If the standard publication period were to be extended to 12 months, would your organization be in favor of the introduction of the possibility to request earlier publication at any time before the expiry of the 12-month standard publication period?

Yes ☐

No ☐

Reasons (optional):

4. Does your organization have any other suggestions or concerns in relation to the timing of publication of international registrations?

5. Any other relevant information

 [End of document]

1. Rule 17(1)(i) to (iii) of the Common Regulations. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Article 11(1)(a) of the 1999 Act. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI) (12 months), Belize (12 months), Benelux (12 months), Brunei Darussalam (12 months), Cambodia (12 months), Croatia (12 months), Denmark (6 months),

Estonia (12 months), Finland (6 months), Israel (6 months), Norway (6 months), Samoa (12 months),

Singapore (18 months), Slovenia (12 months), Syrian Arab Republic (12 months) and

United Kingdom (12 months). [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Article 11(1)(b) of the 1999 Act. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Hungary, Iceland, Mexico (as from June 6, 2020), Monaco, Poland, Russian Federation, Ukraine,

United States of America and Viet Nam. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Refer to document H/CE/VII/3, Notes on Article 7 (paragraph 7.06), and document H/DC/6, Notes on Rule 17 (paragraph R17.01). [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Refer to document H/DC/6, Notes on Rule 17 (paragraph R17.01). [↑](#footnote-ref-7)