

Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs

Accession to the 1999 Act: Mexico

1. On March 6, 2020, the Government of Mexico deposited with the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) its instrument of accession to the Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs (“1999 Act”).
2. The instrument of accession was accompanied by the following declarations:
 - the declaration referred to in Article 7(2) of the 1999 Act and Rule 12(3) of the Common Regulations Under the 1999 Act and the 1960 Act of the Hague Agreement (“Common Regulations”), whereby, in connection with any international application in which Mexico is designated, and in connection with the renewal of any international registration resulting from such an international application, the prescribed designation fee shall be replaced by an individual designation fee. The declaration further specifies that fee reductions apply in certain circumstances and that the individual designation fee comprises two parts, the first part to be paid at the time of filing of the international application and the second part to be paid upon notification by the Mexican Institute of Industrial Property (IMPI) that the industrial design which is the subject of the international registration meets the requirements for protection under the legislation of Mexico. The details of the declaration and the amount of the individual designation fee will be the subject of a further information notice;
 - the declaration referred to in Article 11(1)(b) of the 1999 Act, that the legislation of Mexico does not provide for the deferment of the publication of an industrial design;
 - the declaration referred to in Article 13(1) of the 1999 Act, that, in accordance with the legislation of Mexico, an international application may only contain one industrial design or a group of industrial designs which are interrelated in such a way as to form a single concept;
 - the declaration referred to in Article 16(2) of the 1999 Act, whereby the recording of a change in ownership of an international registration in the International Register shall not have effect in Mexico until IMPI has received the documents supporting that change;
 - the declaration as required under Article 17(3)(c) of the 1999 Act, specifying that the maximum duration of protection provided for by the legislation of Mexico in respect of industrial designs is 25 years;
 - the declaration referred to in Rule 8(1)(a)(i) of the Common Regulations, specifying that the legislation of Mexico requires an application for the protection of an industrial design to be filed in the name of the creator of the industrial design;

- the declaration referred to in Rule 18(1)(b) of the Common Regulations, whereby if Mexico is designated, the prescribed period of six months for notifying a refusal of the effects of an international registration is replaced by a period of 12 months; and
 - the declaration referred to in Rule 18(1)(c)(i) of the Common Regulations, whereby the international registration shall produce the effect referred to in Article 14(2)(a) of the 1999 Act in Mexico from the date of payment of the second part of the individual designation fee within the period established under the legislation of Mexico.
3. In accordance with Article 28(3)(b) of the 1999 Act, the 1999 Act and the declarations made will enter into force with respect to Mexico on June 6, 2020.
4. The accession of Mexico to the 1999 Act brings the number of Contracting Parties to this Act to 64 and the total number of Contracting Parties to the Hague Agreement to 74. A [list of the Contracting Parties to the Hague Agreement](#) is available on the WIPO website.

April 14, 2020