

BUREAUX INTERNATIONAUX
RÉUNIS POUR LA PROTECTION
DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE
GENÈVE, SUISSE

BIRPI

UNITED INTERNATIONAL
BUREAUX FOR THE PROTECTION
OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

**COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON THE ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE
OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
IN THE FIELD OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY**

**COMITÉ D'EXPERTS CONCERNANT LA STRUCTURE ADMINISTRATIVE
DE LA COOPÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DANS LE DOMAINE DE LA
PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE**

Geneva, March 22 - April 2, 1965

Genève, 22 mars - 2 avril 1965

PROPOSAL OF THE DELEGATION OF THE
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Alternative for Article 18

(1) Any dispute between two or more Member States of this Convention concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall be submitted, at the request of one of the States concerned, to the Coordination Committee which shall endeavour to bring about agreement between the Member States concerned.

(2) If such agreement is not reached within six months from the date when the Coordination Committee was seized of the dispute, the dispute shall be submitted to an arbitral tribunal at the request of one of the parties concerned.

(3) The tribunal shall consist of three arbitrators.

When two Member States are parties to a dispute, each State shall appoint an arbitrator.

Where more than two Member States are parties to a dispute, two of the arbitrators shall be appointed by agreement among the States concerned. If the States concerned have not appointed the arbitrator within a period of two months from the date on which the request for convening the tribunal was notified to them by the Secretariat, any of the Member States concerned may ask the President of the International Court of Justice to make the necessary appointments.

In all cases, the third arbitrator shall be appointed by the President of the International Court of Justice.

If the President is a national of one of the Member States parties to the dispute, the Vice-President shall make the appointments referred to above, unless he is himself also a national of one of the Member States parties to the disputes. In this last case, the appointments shall be made by the member of the Court who is not a national of one of the Member States parties to the dispute and who is selected by the President to make the appointments.

(4) The arbitral decision shall be final and binding on the Member States concerned.

(5) The tribunal shall determine its own procedure, unless the Member States concerned agree otherwise.