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Report by the Director General

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INTRODUCTION

1. This document contains a report on the resolutions adopted and the decisions taken by the General Assembly and, as concerns Iraq, Libya and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), by the Security Council of the United Nations at their sessions held between July 29, 1991, and July 16, 1993, the former date marking the end of the period covered by the previous report on this subject (document WO/GA/XIII/1).

2. The agreement between the United Nations and WIPO, approved by the General Assembly of the WIPO on September 27, 1974, and by the General Assembly of the United Nations, on December 17, 1974, whereby WIPO as a specialized agency was brought into relationship with the United Nations, provides, in its Article 5, as follows:

"(a) The Organization, having regard to the obligation of the United Nations to promote the objectives set forth in Article 55 of the Charter of the United Nations and the function and power of the Economic and Social Council, under Article 62 of the Charter, to make or initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health and related matters and to make recommendations concerning these matters to the specialized agencies concerned, and having regard also to the responsibility of the United Nations, under Articles 58 and 63 of the Charter, to make recommendations for the co-ordination of the policies and activities of such specialized agencies, agrees to arrange for the submission, as soon as possible, to the appropriate organ of the Organization, of all formal recommendations which the United Nations may make to it.

(b) The Organization agrees to enter into consultation with the United Nations upon request with respect to such recommendations, and in due course to report to the United Nations on the action taken by the Organization or by its members to give effect to such recommendations, or on the other results of their consideration."

3. None of the resolutions adopted and none of the decisions taken by the General Assembly or by the Security Council during the period covered by the present report contains any recommendation which, in its terms, is specifically addressed to WIPO as such. On the other hand, a number of those resolutions and decisions are directed, in some form or another, to the organizations of the United Nations system of organizations, extending as such to the specialized agencies and thus to WIPO; consequently, such of those resolutions and decisions which are relevant to the work of WIPO are brought to the attention of the WIPO General Assembly in the present document.*

* In the said resolutions and decisions, the General Assembly or other organ of the United Nations "requests" or "invites" or "urges" or "reminds" or "appeals" to "the organizations of the the United Nations system" or "the specialized agencies" or "the international community" to take, "within their respective spheres or areas of competence," certain action, such as providing material, financial or other assistance or adopting measures with a view to giving effect to the objective or objectives set forth in the resolution or decision concerned. For the purpose of this report, the mention in a given resolution or decision of such an organization or of the specialized agencies or of the international community is regarded as including WIPO. In the interest of brevity and consistency, the resolutions and decisions are herein

4. For reasons of economy, the full texts of the resolutions and the decisions that are the subject of this report are not attached to the present document, since they have already been circulated to Member States by the United Nations themselves. Each resolution or decision that is relevant to a given heading or sub-heading of the present document is, however, cited either as part of that heading or sub-heading or in the text under that heading or sub-heading. Unless otherwise indicated, the resolution or decision cited is that of the General Assembly of the United Nations. Where further indication of the scope of the resolution or decision is deemed necessary, a resumé is given. In respect of each heading or sub-heading, a summary of the action taken or proposed to be taken by the International Bureau on the subject matter of the resolution or decision cited is also given.

5. The activities undertaken by the International Bureau during the years 1991 and 1992 and the first half of 1993 (from January 1 to June 30, 1993) which bear on the matters dealt with in the resolutions and decisions that are the subject of the present report, and which are referred to in this report as part of the action taken by the Director General or the International Bureau in connection with the subject matter of the resolution or decision concerned, are mentioned only briefly in the present document. The said activities are described in more detail in the reports on the activities of the International Bureau that have been submitted to the Governing Bodies at their sessions in September 1991, in September 1992 and September 1993 (see documents AB/XXIII/2, AB/XXIV/8 and AB/XXIV/9).

1. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL MATTERS

1.1 Operational Activities for Development (Resolutions 46/219 and 47/199)

6. In its resolutions, the General Assembly emphasizes the importance of strengthening the operational activities for development of the United Nations system, stresses that the processes and procedures of the United Nations system should be streamlined and rationalized and that there should be a more effective and coherent coordinated approach by the United Nations system to the needs of recipient countries. Further, the General Assembly notes the report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation on operational activities of the United Nations system and also of the report of the Secretary-General on the triennial comprehensive policy review of those activities. In addition, the General Assembly makes a number of recommendations to donor and recipient Governments, the funding organizations, and the programs and specialized agencies to improve the

[Continuation of footnote on page 3]

usually referred to as "calling upon" the "specialized agencies" (and, accordingly, WIPO) to take the action specified; the United Nations General Assembly and the Secretary-General of the United Nations are hereinafter referred to as "the General Assembly" and "the Secretary-General," respectively, whereas the Director General of WIPO and the International Bureau of WIPO are hereinafter referred to as "the Director General" and "the International Bureau," respectively.

effectiveness and efficiency of the United Nations development system, calls upon the governing bodies of the funds, programs and agencies to take appropriate action for the full implementation of those recommendations and requests the executive heads of those funding organizations, programs and specialized agencies to submit a yearly progress report to their governing bodies on measures taken and to be taken for their implementation. Finally, the General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive sessions in 1993 and 1994 a progress report incorporating the reports of the said executive heads and, in addition, to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session (1995) an analysis of the implementation of resolution 47/199 and to make recommendations.

7. The Director General has sent, whenever so requested, reports on the work of WIPO as it pertains to those resolutions.

1.2 Assistance to Developing Countries

8. In a number of separate and different resolutions, each relating to one or more developing countries, or to a group or category of developing countries, or to developing countries in general, the General Assembly calls upon the specialized agencies to provide or increase financial, material, technical or other assistance to those countries, to cooperate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing or implementing an international program of assistance to those countries and to provide information to the Secretary-General for inclusion in reports to be made by him to the General Assembly or other organs of the United Nations on the steps the specialized agencies have taken and on the resources that they have made available to assist those countries.

9. The said resolutions concern developing countries in general (46/141, 46/143, 46/144, 46/145, 46/154, 47/191), least developed countries (46/156 and 46/206), land-locked developing countries (46/212), island developing countries (47/16 and 47/186), the front-line and neighboring States (46/65, 46/79, 46/172, 47/116, 47/163), the developing countries in Africa (46/151, 47/177) and in Central America (46/109, 47/118), and the developing countries whose economies have been most affected by the recent changes in their economic relations with the economies in transition (46/202, 47/175), as well as certain developing countries facing special difficulties. The developing countries specifically mentioned are Afghanistan, Angola, Benin, Central African Republic, Chad, Djibouti, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Haiti, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Philippines, Somalia, Sudan, Vanuatu and Yemen (46/65, 46/87, 46/142, 46/147, 46/160, 46/171, 46/173, 46/174, 46/175, 46/176, 46/177, 46/178, 46/179, 46/204; 47/2, 47/7, 47/16, 47/20, 47/82, 47/126, 47/140, 47/142, 47/154, 47/155, 47/156, 47/158, 47/159, 47/160, 47/161, 47/164, 47/169, 47/179).

10. In respect of most of the developing countries which are the subject of the said resolutions, assistance has been provided during the period covered by the present report, and the International Bureau will continue to provide, upon the request of the government or governments of those developing countries or of the intergovernmental organizations concerned, and within the limits of available resources, assistance in the form of training, advisory and expert services and state-of-the-art search reports. In addition, travel costs and subsistence allowances have been or will be borne by WIPO for

government officials from developing countries attending training courses, seminars and workshops, and for one governmental representative of each of the least developed countries, members of the WIPO Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Industrial Property and the WIPO Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Copyright and Neighboring Rights, attending the meetings of those Committees, as well as for one governmental representative of each of a certain number of other developing countries attending certain other meetings organized by WIPO. The said assistance is described in the documents containing the reports on activities referred to in paragraph 5, above. That assistance is also the subject of reports submitted to the WIPO Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Industrial Property and to the WIPO Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Copyright and Neighboring Rights. The draft program and budget for the 1994-95 biennium, submitted by the Director General to the Governing Bodies at their sessions in September 1993 foresees a significantly greater volume of activities in the field of development cooperation (see document AB/XXIV/2, Chapter II: Development Cooperation Activities, Item 02, and Annex 4).

1.3 Technical and Economic Cooperation Among Developing Countries

11. In its resolutions, the General Assembly calls upon the specialized agencies to encourage and support technical cooperation among developing countries in the field of industrialization (46/159, 47/153), and to give prominent attention to activities promoting regional economic integration among developing countries (46/145).

12. A number of activities were undertaken by the International Bureau during the years 1991 and 1992 and in the first half of 1993 in support of technical and economic cooperation among developing countries. In those activities, measures for the sharing of institutions and resources are being planned or applied. The UNDP-financed intercountry projects (up to the end of 1992) in Africa, in the Arab countries (up to the end of 1991), in Asia and the Pacific and in Latin America and the Caribbean (still under implementation) were, or are, carried out by WIPO to promote such cooperation among developing countries and include the organization of regional seminars, workshops, training courses and other meetings, and the making available of an inter-regional sectoral advisor for development cooperation as well as assistance in creating or strengthening regional or subregional institutions. Those activities are described in the reports referred to in paragraph 5, above. The draft program and budget for the 1994-95 biennium envisages the continuation of activities which promote such cooperation, specially in the use of experts from developing countries as WIPO consultants in other developing countries (see document AB/XXIV/2, Chapter II: Development Cooperation Activities, Item 02).

1.4 Entrepreneurship and Privatization in Economic Development

13. In its resolutions, the General Assembly calls upon the specialized agencies to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of their activities related to the promotion of entrepreneurship, in particular through private sector development, in interested countries, by promoting small and medium-sized enterprises and the development of more efficient and effective public enterprises by promoting, where appropriate, market-oriented approaches to their operation (46/166); further, the General Assembly calls upon the

specialized agencies to support, when requested, the national efforts of countries aimed at increasing economic efficiency, growth and sustainable development through privatization, administrative deregulation of economic activities and other relevant policies in the context of their economic reforms and the opening of their economies and, in addition, to strengthen their communication and cooperation in supporting those national efforts (47/171).

14. WIPO's assistance in this area is described in the reports referred to in paragraph 5 of the present document. Such assistance will continue to be provided, to developing countries and countries in transition to market economy, at their request, in encouraging increased use of advantages offered by the intellectual property system, particularly for promoting local inventive and artistic creative activity and the management and exploitation by local enterprises of their intellectual property rights to the results of that activity, and in facilitating the acquisition of foreign, locally protected technology and artistic and literary works through license contracts.

2. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

15. In its resolution 46/165, the General Assembly calls upon the specialized agencies to enhance their assistance in order to intensify and strengthen national efforts and international development cooperation to build the endogenous capacity of developing countries in science and technology and to facilitate their access to technologies on favorable terms.

16. In this connection, attention is drawn to that part of the item "Development Cooperation with Developing Countries" of the program and budget for the 1992-1993 biennium and of the draft program and budget for the 1994-95 biennium, pursuant to which assistance has been, and will continue in an increasing way to be, provided to developing countries in order to foster their endogenous capacity-building in science and technology, in particular, in the establishment or modernization of industrial property systems suited to their development goals, in the acquisition and use of technological information in patent documents and in the acquisition of foreign, locally-protected technology.

3. SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL MATTERS

3.1 Human Rights and Scientific and Technological Progress (Resolution 46/126)

17. In its resolution, the General Assembly calls upon the specialized agencies to take into consideration in their programs and activities the relevant provisions of the international instruments cited in that resolution, namely, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Declaration on Social Progress and Development and the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind.

18. In this connection, it is to be recalled that Article 27(2) of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights proclaims that "Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author."

19. The International Bureau has taken into account, and will continue to take into account, in presenting to the Governing Bodies of WIPO proposals for the program of WIPO and in carrying out activities under the approved program, the provisions of the Declarations referred to by the General Assembly.

3.2 Advancement of Women in Development (Resolutions 46/98, 46/167 and 47/95)

20. In its resolutions, the General Assembly calls upon the specialized agencies to implement recommendations relating to the advancement of women and their integration in the development process.

21. The International Bureau continues to give particular attention to measures for the involvement of women in the development cooperation activities of WIPO. Six professional posts are occupied by women, all or a substantial part of whose tasks are concerned with development cooperation activities. Further, during the period covered by the present document, June 1991 to July 1993, a total of 19 women were engaged as specialists in providing services in the execution of development cooperation projects for the benefit of industrial property and copyright offices in developing countries. 36 women were also engaged during that period as lecturers in training courses, seminars and workshops organized for officials of those countries. As concerns women as beneficiaries of development cooperation activities of WIPO, in 1991 and 1992, of the total applications accepted for training in the fields of industrial property and copyright, over 40% were in respect of women.

3.3 Policies and Programs Involving Youth (Resolution 47/85)

22. Under the WIPO Gold Medal Award Scheme for Inventors and Innovators, the International Bureau will continue to award medals to young inventors, especially on the occasion of national and international competitions and exhibitions recognizing the achievements of young inventors, in order to foster their inventive and innovative activity.

4. PEACE AND SECURITY MATTERS

4.1 The Situation of Iraq

23. In its resolutions 661 (1990), 670 (1990), 687 (1991) and 700 (1991), the Security Council of the United Nations calls upon the specialized agencies to take such measures as may be necessary to give effect to the terms of those resolutions concerning Iraq, including not making available to the Government of Iraq any funds or any other financial or economic resources, and to act in a manner consistent with the Guidelines to facilitate Full Implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) which set forth prohibitions against the sale or supply of arms to Iraq and related sanctions.

24. The International Bureau has acted in full compliance with the said resolutions and in a manner consistent with the said Guidelines; in particular, no financial or economic or other assistance has been accorded to the Government of Iraq or to its officials or representatives.

4.2 The Situation of Libya

25. In its resolution 748 (1992), the Security Council calls upon all States, including States not members of the United Nations, and all international organizations, to act strictly in accordance with the provisions of that resolution, notwithstanding the existence of any rights or obligations conferred or imposed by any international agreement or any contract entered into or license or permit granted prior to April 15, 1992. The said resolution prohibits, inter alia, the provision to Libya of technical advice, assistance or training related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of arms and related material of all types.

26. The International Bureau has acted in full compliance with the said resolution, in particular no financial or other assistance has been accorded to the Government of Libya or to its officials or representatives in respect of the matters prohibited by that resolution.

4.3 Situation of Yugoslavia

27. In its resolution (47/1), the General Assembly, upon the recommendation of the Security Council, considers that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) cannot continue automatically the membership of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the United Nations and, therefore, decides that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) should apply for membership in the United Nations and that it shall not participate in the work of the General Assembly.

28. In their sessions in September 1992, the nine Governing Bodies of WIPO then meeting, namely, the WIPO Coordination Committee, the Paris Union Assembly, the Paris Union Conference of Representatives, the Paris Union Executive Committee, the Berne Union Assembly, the Berne Union Conference of Representatives, the Berne Union Executive Committee, the Madrid Union Assembly and the PCT [Patent Cooperation Treaty] Union Assembly, approved the following decision:

"The Governing Bodies of WIPO and the Unions administered by WIPO, meeting during the period September 21 to 29, 1992,

"Noting United Nations Security Council Resolution 777 of 19 September 1992, and United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/47/RES/1 of 22 September 1992,

Decide that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) shall not participate in any meetings of the said Governing Bodies. This decision will be reviewed by the said Governing Bodies in the light of future decisions taken by the United Nations General Assembly."
(document AB/XXIII/6, paragraph 120)

29. In its resolution (757 (1992)), the Security Council of the United Nations calls upon States and international organizations to act strictly in accordance with the provisions of that resolution, notwithstanding the existence of any rights or obligations conferred or imposed by any international agreement or any contract entered into or any license or permit granted prior to the date of the said resolution. The said provisions and those of resolutions 760 (1992) and 820 (1993), include the suspension of scientific and technical cooperation and cultural exchanges and visits involving persons or groups officially sponsored by or representing the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), not importing or dealing in commodities and products originating in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), not selling or supplying commodities or products, except supplies intended for medical purposes and foodstuffs or for essential humanitarian need, to any person or body in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) for the purpose of any business carried on in or operated from therein, and not making available to the authorities, or to any commercial industrial or public utility undertaking therein, any funds or any other financial or economic resources, except payments exclusively for strictly medical or humanitarian purposes and foodstuffs, as well as the freezing of funds derived from property of the authorities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), or of any commercial, industrial or public utility undertaking therein, so as to ensure that those funds are not made available to those authorities or undertakings.

30. The International Bureau has acted in full compliance with the provisions of the resolutions referred to in paragraph 29, above, in particular no financial, economic or other assistance has been accorded to the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) or to its officials or representatives or to persons or undertakings therein.

5. ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY MATTERS

5.1 Joint Inspection Unit (JIU) (Resolutions 46/446 and 47/201)

31. In its resolutions, the General Assembly notes the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit (JIU) for 1990-1991 and 1991-1992 and its work programs for the same periods as well as the reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the JIU and the reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the JIU. The General Assembly noted with concern, however, the late issuance of the comments by the executive heads of organizations concerned or by the Administrative Committee on Co-Ordination (ACC) on the reports of the JIU and requests the executive heads to observe strictly the time limits for commenting on JIU reports as provided for under Article 11, paragraphs 4(d) and (e) of the statute of the JIU.

32. During the period from January 1991 to July 1993, some 22 reports and two notes were issued by the JIU. The Director General has contributed, in a timely manner, comments on those reports, as well as on a number of draft reports, in so far as those reports dealt with matters of concern to WIPO.

5.2 Staff Matters

5.2.1 United Nations Common System: Role and Function of the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC); Regulation and Coordination (Resolutions 46/191, 46/191 B and 47/216)

33. In Section I of the said resolutions, entitled The Role and Functions of the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC), the General Assembly reaffirms the central role of the General Assembly with regard to the elaboration of the conditions of service for the United Nations common system as a whole and that of the Commission as the independent technical body responsible to the General Assembly for the regulation and coordination of those conditions of service of the United Nations common system. The General Assembly also reaffirms that, in the exercise of its functions, the Commission shall be guided by the principles set out in the agreements between the United Nations and the other organizations and in the Statutes of the Commission as accepted by the organizations of the common system, which aim at the development of a single unified international civil service through the application of common personnel standards, methods and arrangements. The General Assembly requests the governing bodies of organizations of the common system to invite the Commission to be represented at the meetings of their respective governing bodies when matters concerning salaries, allowances, benefits and other conditions of employment are considered. In Section II of its resolution 46/191, the General Assembly notes the decision of the WIPO Coordination Committee to establish a Working Group on Professional Remuneration and, in this regard, requests the WIPO Coordination Committee to involve fully the relevant common system bodies in the Working Group and to seek the views of these bodies, as appropriate, on any report or conclusions reached and to have the latter submitted concurrently with the report of the Working Group to the Governing Body of WIPO. Further, the General Assembly invites the executive heads of the organizations of the common system to consult the Commission and the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board (UNJSPB) before putting proposals relating to staff conditions of service to their respective governing bodies, in order to avoid action inconsistent with the Statute of the Commission and the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF) as accepted by the organizations. In addition, the General Assembly reiterates its appeal to the organizations of the common system to refrain from seeking to establish for their staff, whether by provisions in their staff regulations or by other means, additional entitlements and benefits, as such actions would be detrimental to the common system under which all staff should receive equal treatment, irrespective of their employing organizations. The General Assembly also urges the governing bodies of the United Nations common system to fully respect decisions taken by the General Assembly, on the recommendations of the Commission and the Pension Board, in respect of the conditions of service of staff.

34. The said WIPO Working Group on Professional Remuneration held three sessions (in February, April and June 1992) and adopted a report which was transmitted to the WIPO Coordination Committee at its session in September 1992. Experts from the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) and from the Secretariat of the Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions (CCAQ) were invited to each of the said sessions. The Chairman and the Executive Secretary of the ICSC participated in the first two sessions while the Secretary of the CCAQ participated in all three sessions. The Director General communicated the report of the Working Group to the Chairman of the ICSC with the request that it be submitted to the Commission for its views. The report of the Working Group, together with that

part of the report of the Commission dealing with the report of the Working Group, as well as the comments of the Director General on the report of the Working Group, were submitted to the WIPO Coordination Committee at its session in September 1992. The Chairman of the ICSC participated in the discussions on this matter at that session. The discussions and the conclusions of the WIPO Coordination Committee dealing with the report of the Working Group are recorded in document WO/CC/XXX/6, paragraphs 9 to 30.

5.2.2 Pensionable Remuneration and Pensions of Ungraded Officials
(Resolutions 46/192, Section II, and 47/203, Section III)

35. During its sessions in 1991 and 1992, the General Assembly considered amendments to the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF) with a view to incorporating provisions governing the pensionable remuneration of "ungraded officials" and to extending the provisions placing limits on the level of retirement benefits to cover also ungraded officials who are participants in the UNJSPF.

36. As concerns pensionable remuneration, the General Assembly, at its 1991 session, endorsed the recommendations of the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) that officials appointed or elected to ungraded posts who become participants in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF) should have their pensionable remuneration determined in accordance with the methodology set out in paragraph 64, with the modification indicated in paragraph 66, of the Report of the ICSC for the year 1991, and that the pensionable remuneration of such officials should be adjusted between comprehensive reviews in accordance with the procedures applicable for adjustment of the scale of pensionable remuneration of staff in the Professional and higher categories, as set out in Article 54(b) of the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF) (see resolution 46/192 III, paragraphs 3 and 4). Further, the General Assembly, at its 1991 session, urged the governing bodies of the organizations members of the United Nations Joint Pension Fund (UNJSPF) to adopt the methodology and the adjustment procedure recommended by the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) for determining the pensionable remuneration of their ungraded officials who become participants in the Fund and to inform the General Assembly, the Commission and the Pension Board of the action taken in this regard (resolution 46/192, paragraph 5). The General Assembly also urged the governing bodies of those organizations to review the levels of pensionable remuneration of their ungraded officials who are currently participants in the Fund, with a view to eliminating the divergences from the levels established on the basis of the methodology referred to, taking into account the need to protect acquired rights derived from earlier decisions by the governing bodies concerned (resolution 46/192, Section III, paragraph 6).

37. At its session in 1992, the General Assembly decided to convey to the governing bodies of the member organizations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF) its view that their ungraded officials should become participants in the Fund so as to ensure system-wide comparability and that, if the governing body decided to make arrangements outside the Fund, the General Assembly stated that it believed that only the option currently available in the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), as described in paragraph 64 of the Report of the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) for the year 1992, would be appropriate (resolution 47/203, Section IV, paragraph 1). Also, at its session in 1992, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of an amendment to Article 54 of the

Regulations of the Fund to incorporate provisions governing the pensionable remuneration of ungraded officials, in order to allow time for the governing bodies of all the member organizations of the Fund to take up the matters referred to them by the General Assembly in paragraphs 5 and 6 of Section III of resolution 46/192 (see above).

38. It is to be noted that the only ungraded official in WIPO is the Director General and the present Director General is (rather than will become) a participant in the UNJSPF. His present terms of employment were fixed with due regard to his rights acquired since his first election in 1973. If, in the future, a person who is not, at that time, a participant in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF) is elected as Director General of WIPO, it will be for the WIPO General Assembly to decide whether that person shall become a participant in the Fund and his/her pensionable remuneration determined and adjusted in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 54(b) of Regulations of the Fund (as recommended by the United Nations General Assembly in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Section III of resolution 46/192) or whether arrangements outside the Fund should be made for that person (in the manner indicated by the United Nations General Assembly in paragraph 1 of Section IV of resolution 47/103).

39. Furthermore, the General Assembly, at its session in 1992, decided to place a maximum on the retirement benefit of any participant, separating from service on or after April 1, 1993, at a level above D.2, top step, of the scale of pensionable remuneration (resolution 47/203, Section IV, paragraph 3); however, the maximum fixed applies only to a participant who enters the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF) at an ungraded level after April 1, 1993.

5.2.3 Status of Women in the United Nations System
(Resolutions 47/93 and 47/216, Section VI)

40. In its resolutions, the General Assembly calls upon the organizations of the common system to introduce a coherent plan for improving the status of women in each organization in the course of 1993 with full respect for their basic instruments and taking into account the recommendations of the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC). As part of this process, the General Assembly urges organizations to give attention not only to the representation, promotion and career progression of women but also to work/family-related issues, spouse employment and the creation of an organizational climate conducive to the equal participation of men and women in the work of the organization. Further, the General Assembly recalls the goal of achieving a 35 per cent overall participation of women in posts subject to geographical distribution by 1995 and the goal of a 25 per cent participation rate of women in posts at the D.1 level and above by 1995.

41. In WIPO the number of women in the Professional and higher categories in WIPO increased between July 1991 and July 1993 from 16% to 25%; in the General Service category, women fill 73% of the posts. During the said period, eight women were promoted from the General Service category to posts in the Professional category. At the present time, given their family status, 19 women in the General Service category are accorded the opportunity of working part-time.

5.2.4 Other Staff Matters

42. Those provisions of the WIPO Staff Regulations and Staff Rules that have been, or are proposed to be, modified as a consequence of decisions of the General Assembly and of the decisions and recommendations of the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) are the subject of reports submitted by the Director General to the WIPO Coordination Committee at its session in 1991 (see documents WO/CC/XXVIII/1 and 2), at its session in 1992 (see document WO/CC/XXX/2) and at its session in 1993 (see document WO/CC/XXXI/2).

6. LEGAL MATTERS

6.1 Privileges and Immunities of Officials (Resolution 47/28)

43. At the request of the Secretary General of the United Nations, the Director General of WIPO has informed the latter that no cases have arisen involving a failure by Member States to respect the privileges and immunities of the staff of the International Bureau.

6.2 United Nations Decade of International Law (1990-1999) (Resolutions 46/53 and 47/32)

44. In its resolutions, the General Assembly invites the specialized agencies to undertake the relevant activities outlined in the program for the first term (1990-1992) and for the second term (1993-1994) of the United Nations Decade of International Law (1990-1999) and to submit interim and final reports for transmission to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, or at the latest, its forty-ninth session. The activities outlined in the program referred to relates to the following four main purposes of the Decade: (a) to promote acceptance of and respect for the principles of international law, (b) to promote means and methods for the peaceful settlement of disputes between States, including resort to and full respect for the International Court of Justice, (c) to encourage the progressive development of international law and its codification, and (d) to encourage the teaching, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law.

45. In this connection, attention is drawn to the following activities of the International Bureau, each of which is of the kind of activity contemplated to be undertaken in implementing the program for the first and second term of the Decade: (a) the efforts to increase adherences to the multilateral treaties administered by WIPO by giving technical advice to States on the said treaties, the publication periodically of lists of States that have adhered to those treaties, the provision of assistance to developing countries to facilitate their participation in the process of multilateral treaty-making by bearing the travel expenses of their representatives in attending committees of experts that are preparing new treaties on the harmonization aspects of national laws dealing with certain intellectual property matters and in attending diplomatic conferences convened for the adoption of those treaties, the giving of technical advice on the ways and means of implementing the treaties by adopting national legislation and regulations; (b) the preparation of a treaty on the settlement of intellectual property disputes between States; (c) the preparation of guidelines and model laws on various subjects of intellectual property; (d) the organization of seminars on the

teaching of intellectual property law, the preparation of background reading materials on intellectual property law for use by professors in their efforts to initiate and improve courses and teaching materials on intellectual property law, including its international aspects, in universities and other educational institutions, the organization of study visits for such professors and facilitating their participation in the meetings of the International Association for the Advancement of Teaching and Research in Intellectual Property (ATRIP), the organization of workshops for the special training of legal professionals, including judges and personnel of ministries of foreign affairs, justice and other interested ministries, and the publication of the texts of treaties and other legal instruments as well as studies on the international aspects of intellectual property law. The International Bureau will also contribute information on the aforementioned activities to the reports that will be submitted by the Secretary General to the General Assembly.

6.3 Coordination in the Field of International Trade Law (Resolutions 46/52 and 47/34)

46. In its resolutions, the General Assembly reaffirms the mandate of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL), as the core legal body within the United Nations system in the field of international trade law, to coordinate legal activities in this field in order to avoid duplication of efforts and to promote efficiency, consistency and coherence in the unification and harmonization of international trade law and, in this connection, recommends that the Commission should continue to maintain close cooperation with the other international organs and organizations, including regional organizations, active in the field of international trade law.

47. The Director General has contributed information on the activities of WIPO for inclusion in the reports of the Secretary-General on the current activities of international organizations related to the harmonization and unification of international trade law which were submitted to UNCITRAL at its sessions in 1991, 1992 and 1993 and will continue to cooperate with UNCITRAL by providing to its Secretariat documentation and information relevant to its work.

7. OTHER MATTERS

7.1 Cooperation with Other Intergovernmental Organizations

48. In various resolutions, the General Assembly calls upon the specialized agencies to enter into cooperation or to expand contacts or cooperation with certain intergovernmental organizations, namely, the Latin American Economic System (SELA) (resolutions 46/12 and 47/13), the League of Arab States (LAS) (resolutions 46/24 and 47/12), the Organization of African Unity (OAS) (resolutions 46/20 and 47/148), the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) (resolutions 46/13 and 47/18) and the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC) (resolution 46/160).

49. The International Bureau continued to cooperate, and will continue to cooperate, with the said organizations in the establishment and implementation of development cooperation projects at the regional or national level for the benefit of the member States of the organization concerned.

50. As concerns the Latin American Economic System (SELA), WIPO organized with SELA in May 1991, a Meeting of Experts on Intellectual Property of Latin American and Caribbean Countries. WIPO officials participated in the Second Meeting (May 1991) and in the third Meeting (June 1992) of the Latin American and Caribbean Forum on Intellectual Property Policies. At SELA's request, WIPO prepared a study on the importance of the PCT for Latin American and Caribbean Countries, which was presented at that Meeting. The June 1992 Meeting adopted a recommendation which called upon SELA member countries that were not party to the Paris Convention or to the PCT to study the advantages of acceding to those treaties. That recommendation was endorsed at the Ministerial Meeting of the Council of SELA, held in September 1992, at which WIPO was represented. WIPO was also represented in the VIIth Meeting of the Coordination Mechanism of Organizations Dealing with TCDC Activities in the Latin American Region held in Caracas in September 1992. WIPO organized in cooperation with SELA a Regional Seminar on Industrial Property Management and Technology Transfer in the Food Processing Industry in Latin America and the Caribbean which was held in Caracas from in June 1993. The Seminar aimed at providing to senior officials of selected Latin American and Caribbean enterprises, organizations and research institutions involved in the production, commercialization and research in the food processing industry with information on the role of industrial property assets in enterprise management and technology transfer in this field.

51. As concerns the League of Arab States (LAS), WIPO participated in all meetings organized between representatives of the secretariats of the United Nations system and the League of Arab States (LAS), at which discussions took place concerning the strengthening of cooperation between WIPO and LAS, in the field of intellectual property. Cooperation between WIPO and the specialized Agencies of LAS was also discussed. WIPO organized annual training courses for the Arab countries in which most of the member States of LAS participated. The main objective of such courses was to create a core of Arab specialists in the field of industrial property.

52. As concerns the Organization of African Unity (OAU), meetings have been held between WIPO officials and the Secretariat of the OAU, at which discussions took place on strengthening cooperation between WIPO and the OAU on industrial property matters related to the proposed African protocols on science and technology and on industry, prepared by the OAU Secretariat in the context of the treaty establishing an African Economic Community. WIPO officials have attended the sessions in 1992 and 1993 of the Council of Ministers and the Assembly of Heads of States and Governments of the OAU, at which resolutions of direct interest to WIPO, such as those against piracy and on cooperation between the OAU and organizations of the United Nations system and the treaty establishing an African Economic Community were adopted. In addition, at the said Assembly held in June 1993, a medal and certificate was given over to an African inventor under the OAU-WIPO Invention Award, which has been established to encourage the search for innovative solutions in the fields of health care, food technology and energy and thus promote the economic and social development of African countries. Representatives of the OAU have participated in the sessions of the Governing Bodies and in other meetings organized by WIPO.

53. As concerns the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), in November 1992, the Director General concluded with the Secretary-General of the OIC an agreement of cooperation between WIPO and the OIC which is submitted to the WIPO Coordination Committee for its approval (see document AB/XXIV/11). Discussions have also been held on possible means of cooperation

between WIPO and three specialized agencies of the IOC, namely, the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) and the Islamic Foundation for Science, Technology and Development (IFSTAD), and the Islamic Scientific, Educational and Cultural Organization (ISESCO). In respect of the latter, an agreement on cooperation between ISESCO and WIPO also exists. Three joint WIPO-ISESCO Seminars in copyright and neighboring rights were organized under that agreement, in Rabat, Kuala Lumpur and Cairo, in 1989, 1990 and 1993, respectively.

54. As concerns the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC), the Director General has expressed the willingness to cooperate with that Conference in its work to promote the development of the southern African region.

7.2 Information for Reports of the Secretary-General to be Submitted to Certain Organs of the United Nations

55. In response to requests from the Secretariat of the United Nations, the International Bureau provided, and will continue to provide, information on the activities of WIPO for inclusion in reports on various matters, submitted, or to be submitted, by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly or to other organs of the United Nations on the implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly and of other organs of the United Nations. The information provided on the activities of WIPO concerned such matters as international economic cooperation, assistance to the least developed countries and to certain other developing countries, assistance to the Front-Line States of Africa, cooperation with various intergovernmental organizations, the problems facing economies in transition, science and technology for development, the environment, the privileges and immunities of officials, the United Nations Decade of International Law, and international trade law.

DECISION INVITED

56. The WIPO General Assembly is invited to approve the actions taken or proposed to be taken, as stated in paragraphs 7, 10, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21, 22, 24, 26, 30, 32, 34, 41, 42, 43, 45, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55, above, and, as far as the matters mentioned in paragraphs 37 and 39, above, are concerned, to note the information contained in paragraphs 38 and 39, above.

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