

Working Group on the Legal Development of the Hague System for the International Registration of Industrial Designs

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ADVANCED STUDY OF THE COST IMPLICATIONS AND TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY OF THE INTRODUCTION OF THE CHINESE AND RUSSIAN LANGUAGES INTO THE HAGUE SYSTEM

prepared by the International Bureau

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its eighth session, held from October 30 to November 1, 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” and the “Hague System”) discussed document H/LD/WG/8/5, which is entitled “Possible Options for the Introduction of New Languages into the Hague System”.
2. The Working Group requested the International Bureau to prepare, for discussion at its next session, an advanced study of the cost implications and technical feasibility of the introduction of the Chinese and Russian languages into the Hague System¹.
3. This document presents the cost implications and technical feasibility of introducing the aforementioned two languages simultaneously, as well as an assessment of the availability of materials and tools for users of the Hague System in English, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish.

II. SUMMARY OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS

4. Possible implementation options for the introduction of new languages into the Hague System were already presented in document H/LD/WG/8/5. One additional option is presented in this document, since a further analysis of the implementation implications made it worthwhile

¹ Refer to document H/LD/WG/8/8 “Summary by the Chair”, paragraph 29.

to also outline this option for consideration by the Working Group. A summary of the options and of their main features is provided below in the order of increasing complexity. The name given to each option is merely descriptive and should therefore be considered as tentative.

OPTION "A": FILING LANGUAGE

5. This is a new option slightly modified from the filing language option presented in document H/LD/WG/8/5. This is the least complex option.
6. Under this option, applicants would be able to file international applications in any of the new languages.
7. If the international application was filed in the new language, the International Bureau would translate the relevant elements in the international application into one of the three current languages (English, French or Spanish) as selected by the applicant.
8. Therefore, the International Bureau would examine the international application and communicate with the applicant in English, French or Spanish.
9. Accordingly, the resulting international registration would be recorded and published in English, French and Spanish only. All further communications concerning the international registration with the holders and Offices would continue to be in English, French or Spanish.

OPTION "B": FILING AND COMMUNICATION LANGUAGE

10. This option is the equivalent to what was presented as filing language (option "A") in document H/LD/WG/8/5, but has been renamed "filing and communication language" (option "B") for the purpose of this document.
11. Under this option, applicants would be able to file international applications in the new language. Furthermore, examination of the international application and communication by the International Bureau with the applicant would be in the new language.
12. However, the resulting international registration would be recorded and published in English, French and Spanish only. All further communications concerning the international registration with the holders and Offices would continue to be in English, French or Spanish only.

OPTION "C": PUBLICATION LANGUAGE

13. Building on option "B", in addition to filing, examination and communication with the applicant in the new language, the International Bureau would record the international registration in that language. Accordingly, the international registration would be recorded and published in the new language in addition to the current three languages (in total four languages).
14. Moreover, for international registrations published in that new language only, Offices of designated Contracting Parties would be able to send communications (e.g., notifications of refusal and statements of grant of protection) in the new language, in addition to being able to do so in English, French or Spanish.
15. Holders of international registrations published in the new language would be able to send communications to the International Bureau in the new language (e.g., a request for the recording of a change or renewal) and receive communications from the International Bureau also in that language. Accordingly, any resulting transaction would be recorded and published in the four languages (the new language, English, French and Spanish).

16. The recording, publication and communications concerning international registrations that result from an application filed in English, French or Spanish would continue to be in those languages only.

OPTION "D": PUBLICATION AND OFFICE COMMUNICATION LANGUAGE

17. This is an extended version of option "C". In addition to what is foreseen under option "C", the International Bureau would make the necessary translations into any of the new languages that is the selected language of the Office of a designated Contracting Party.

18. Any such Office could send communications (*i.e.*, notifications of refusal and statements of grant of protection) in the new language, irrespective of the language in which the international application was filed.

OPTION "E": WORKING LANGUAGE

19. Under this option, the language regime currently envisaged in Rule 6 of the Common Regulations would also apply to the new language. In other words, in contrast to options "A" to "D", the International Bureau would in all cases record and publish international registrations in any new language in addition to English, French and Spanish.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE AVAILABILITY OF MATERIALS AND TOOLS CONCERNING THE HAGUE SYSTEM

20. Annex I to this document provides an overview of the availability of materials and tools in English, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish concerning the Hague System.

21. Information such as the Hague Union Assembly and Working Group documents, the Hague System website and the legal texts are available in all the aforementioned languages. However, materials and online tools used in the operation of the Hague System, such as the online interfaces *eHague* and *eRenewal*, the *International Designs Bulletin*, the forms and the Fee Calculator, are only available in English, French and Spanish.

22. If the new languages were introduced into the Hague System, the International Bureau would need to ensure that the relevant information and services are available in the new languages. Under all of the implementation options, the International Bureau would need to make *eHague*, the paper application form and other relevant forms available in those languages. Options "C" to "E" would additionally require that some other materials, such as the *International Design Bulletin*, as well as all other forms associated with the recording of a change and/or a renewal be available in those languages.

23. Moreover, some of the information materials and tools are not strictly tied to any of the options. For instance, it would be ideal that the Information Notices and the Global Design Database be made available in more languages to better assist customers. However, making more materials available in more languages would require more preparatory and maintenance costs and have quality implications².

² For instance, there are 10 publication languages in the PCT System. However, at the time of writing this document, the PCT Applicant's Guide (Introduction to the International Phase and the Introduction to the National Phase) is available only in English, French, Japanese, Russian and Spanish, while the PCT Receiving Office Guidelines are only available in English and French. The PCT Newsletter is available only in English with excerpts available in Chinese, Japanese and Korean.

IV. TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY AND COST AND OPERATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

24. From a purely technical ICT perspective, all of the implementation options for the simultaneous introduction of Chinese and Russian are feasible, as already mentioned in the previous documents³ (also refer to Annex II, Section I).

25. However, as described in the previous chapters, the different implementation options provide for additional features which would have their own cost and operational implications. Annex II to this document presents the cost implications of the simultaneous introduction of Chinese and Russian.

SET-UP COSTS

26. The filing language option (option "A") would require an initial investment of approximately 550,000 Swiss francs. This would include the translation of relevant materials and the development and adjustments to the ICT system. These costs would increase to 675,000 Swiss francs under the filing and communication language option (option "B") and to 800,000 Swiss francs under all the other three options (options "C" to "E") (refer to Annex II, Section I). This is to ensure that all relevant information and services are available in the new languages under the respective implementation options.

RECURRENT COSTS

27. Additional work to keep the ICT system updated in the new languages would require approximately 120,000 Swiss francs per year. These costs would occur regardless of the implementation options (refer to Annex II, Section II).

28. Moreover, the translation of text matters contained in international applications is currently performed by in-house translators in the Madrid Registry. Neither the Madrid Registry nor the Hague Registry have the translation resources to perform the translation of texts in Chinese and Russian. Accordingly, the International Bureau would have to outsource the translations of those texts, and control the quality of the outsourced translation work. In this context, if the Hague Registry would set up its own resources for carrying out this quality control work, the additional annual cost would be approximately 500,000 Swiss francs, regardless of the implementation options (refer to Annex II, Section II).

29. The operational translation (outsourcing) costs would be different depending on the implementation options. The International Bureau estimates that, if the introduction of Chinese and Russian were operational in 2021, the additional annual operational translation costs would amount to 6,200 Swiss francs under the filing language, the filing and communication, or the publication language options (options "A" to "C"); 36,100 Swiss francs under the publication and Office communication language option (option "D"); and 127,700 Swiss francs under the working language option (option "E") (refer to Annex II, Section III).

30. Finally, if, under any implementation option, the International Bureau would be expected to handle all types of enquiries regarding the Hague System in the new languages, the retention of two full-time personnel to provide such customer support would require an investment of approximately 237,000 Swiss francs per year (refer to Annex II, Section II).

³ Refer to document H/LD/WG/7/INF/2, paragraph 46 and document H/LD/WG/8/5, paragraph 21, in particular.

31. Accordingly, it is estimated that the annual operational costs would be between 863,200 Swiss francs⁴ (under options “A” to “C”), 893,100 Swiss francs⁵ (under option “D”), and 984,700 Swiss francs⁶ (under option “E”), if the Hague Registry had to set up its own translation resources for the new languages and to provide full-time customer support in the new languages.

OPERATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

32. All of the implementation options other than the filing language option (option “A”) would require examiners proficient in the new languages. This document does not address examination costs associated with specific languages, the reason being that the International Bureau already possesses some capacity to carry out examination in Chinese and Russian and that it would be normal for the examination capacity in general to evolve through time on the basis of volume. However, it should be noted that the more languages would be introduced, the less flexibility the International Bureau would have to increment the examination capacity. This would be the case under all of the implementation options except option “A” (refer to Annex II, Section II).

V. FURTHER CONSIDERATIONS

MADRID WORKING GROUP

33. At its seventeenth session held in July 2019, the Working Group on the Legal Development of the Madrid System for the International Registration of Marks discussed the possible introduction of the Arabic, Chinese and Russian languages into the Madrid System. The Madrid Working Group requested the International Bureau to prepare a comprehensive study of the cost implications and technical feasibility of the gradual introduction of those languages into the Madrid System. At its eighteenth session held in October 2020, the Madrid Working Group considered the comprehensive study (document MM/LD/WG/18/5).

34. The said document proposed the introduction of those three languages as filing languages, as a possible way forward. It is to be noted that the filing language option (option “A”) largely corresponds to that option. After the consideration of the said document, the Madrid Working Group requested the International Bureau to prepare a revised study, so as to address the issues raised by delegations, as well as to hold consultations in advance of its next session.

PROPOSAL BY THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

35. It is also recalled that, at the previous session of the Working Group, the Delegation of the Republic of Korea proposed to include Korean as a filing language into the Hague System. Following the instruction of the Working Group, the International Bureau has prepared document H/LD/WG/9/5 entitled “Criteria for the Selection of Additional Languages for Introduction into the Hague System” for consideration at the current session.

⁴ 120,000 Swiss francs (ICT) + 500,000 (translators) + 6,200 Swiss francs (translation outsourcing) + 237,000 Swiss francs (customer support) = 863,200 Swiss francs.

⁵ 120,000 Swiss francs (ICT) + 500,000 (translators) + 36,100 Swiss francs (translation outsourcing) + 237,000 Swiss francs (customer support) = 893,100 Swiss francs.

⁶ 120,000 Swiss francs (ICT) + 500,000 (translators) + 127,700 Swiss francs (translation outsourcing) + 237,000 Swiss francs (customer support) = 984,700 Swiss francs.

36. *The Working Group is invited to:*
- (i) discuss and comment on the contents presented in this document; and,*
 - (ii) provide guidance to the International Bureau on a possible way forward.*

[Annexes follow]

ANNEX I: ASSESSMENT OF THE AVAILABILITY OF MATERIALS AND TOOLS IN ENGLISH, CHINESE, FRENCH, RUSSIAN AND SPANISH CONCERNING THE HAGUE SYSTEM

Materials and/or tools		English	Chinese	French	Russian	Spanish
All options require their availability in the new languages for implementation						
(1)	Hague Website (General Content)	X	X	X	X	X
(2)	eHague	X		X		X
(3)	Paper application form and other relevant forms	X		X		X
(4)	Fees and Payments webpage	X	X	X	X	X
(5)	ePay	X	X	X	X	X
Options "C" to "E" additionally require their availability in the new languages for implementation						
(6)	International Designs Bulletin	X		X		X
(7)	All other forms	X		X		X
(8)	eRenewal	X		X		X
All options suggest their availability in the new languages to assist users						
(9)	Locarno Classification		X	X		
(10)	Guidance on reproductions	X	X	X	X	X
(11)	Hague Guide for Users ¹	X	X	X	X	X
(12)	Hague Member Profiles	X		X		X
(13)	Fee Calculator	X		X		X
(14)	Global Design Database (including Hague Express)	X		X		X
(15)	Contact Hague interface	X		X		X
(16)	Information Notices (legal)	X		X		X
(17)	Hague System News	X	X	X	X	X
Documents and information						
(18)	Hague legal texts (WIPO Publication No. 269)	X	X	X	X	X
(19)	Hague Union Assembly and Working Group Documents	X	X	X	X	X
(20)	Hague Yearly Review	X	X	X	X	X

[Annex II follows]

¹ The Chinese and Russian versions have not been updated as regularly as the English, French and Spanish versions.

ANNEX II: COSTS OF THE INTRODUCTION OF CHINESE AND RUSSIAN INTO THE HAGUE SYSTEM

I. SET-UP COSTS

TRANSLATION

1. As an initial step, all texts in *eHague*, forms and notification templates and texts applicable under the respective implementation options would have to be translated, in order to ensure that all relevant information and services are available in the new languages.
2. The International Bureau would need to engage two full-time translators proficient in the new languages (one translator per language, *i.e.*, Chinese and Russian), on Individual Contractor Services (ICS) contracts¹. An ICS contract for a P3 or P4-level translator could range between 100,000 Swiss francs and 150,000 Swiss francs per year, subject to experience. It is thus estimated that each ICS contract would require an investment of approximately 125,000 Swiss francs per year on an indicative basis.
3. The nature of the notification templates and texts required to be translated into the new languages would vary according to each implementation option. However, the necessity to make some of the information materials and tools available in the new languages is not strictly tied to any of the options.
4. As opposed to the filing language option (option “A”), the filing and communication language option (option “B”) would require the translation of notification templates and texts associated with the examination process for international applications. All the other three options (options “C” to “E”) would additionally require the translation of the user interface of the *International Designs Bulletin* and other tools as well as all other forms and notification templates and texts.
5. It is therefore estimated that the preparatory translation work would require between one to two years under option “A”, option “B” and the other three options, respectively.

ICT SYSTEMS

6. All of the implementation options would require development and adjustments to the internal IT System as well as making available the new languages in the user interfaces.

Option “A”

7. The filing language option (option “A”) would require the introduction of the notion of communication language to be limited to English, French or Spanish. Additional changes would also be required in the internal IT system to allow applications filed in the new language to be translated into the language of communication selected by the applicant before examination. The developments for this option would require an investment of approximately 300,000 Swiss francs.

Options “B” to “D”

8. These three options would additionally require updates of the internal IT system that would allow the International Bureau to examine and communicate in the new languages, as well as the updates of the series of standard texts and templates associated with the examination process.

¹ In principle, only a translator whose first language is the target language should translate into that language. In most tasks, English would be the source language while Chinese and Russian would be the target languages, respectively. Thus, two translators whose mother tongue is Chinese or Russian (one for each) would normally be required.

9. Besides, (option “B” would require an adjustment of the translation request process to maintain publication in English, French and Spanish only. The developments for this option would require an investment of approximately 300,000 Swiss francs. Options “C” and “D”, would require updates of the user interface of the *International Designs Bulletin* and the translation request process to allow the publication of international registrations and other recordings and communications with certain Offices in the new languages in certain conditions. These developments would require an investment of approximately 300,000 Swiss francs. This is the same estimate as for the previous two options, given the negligible cost of the translation of the user interface of the *International Designs Bulletin* and the equivalent complexity of the required translation process updates in comparison to those required under the previous two options.

Option “E”

10. Finally, option “E” would require the introduction of all the user-facing functionalities, as well as the updates of the series of standard texts and templates associated with the examination process. However, the current ICT system could simply extend to the new languages without the need for business logic updates. The developments needed to implement this option would require an investment of approximately 300,000 Swiss francs.

SUMMARY AND TOTAL

11. In view of the above, the total set-up costs, including the translation of relevant materials and the developments and adjustments to the ICT system, would be:

- Under the filing language option (option “A”): approximately 550,000 Swiss francs (250,000 Swiss francs (two ICS contracts - 125,000 Swiss francs x 2 x 1 year) + 300,000 Swiss francs (ICT));
- Under the filing and communication language option (option “B”): approximately 675,000 Swiss francs (375,000 Swiss francs (two ICS contracts - 125,000 Swiss francs x 2 x 1.5 year) + 300,000 Swiss francs (ICT)); or
- Under all the other options (options “C” to “E”): approximately 800,000 Swiss francs (500,000 Swiss francs (two ICS contracts - 125,000 Swiss francs x 2 x 2 years) + 300,000 Swiss francs (ICT)).

II. RECURRENT COSTS

TRANSLATION

12. Under any of the implementation options, the International Bureau would translate the relevant elements in the international application filed in the new language into English as the relay language (Chinese or Russian to English). The translation would be outsourced, and thus require two translators (one per language) who would control the quality of the outsourced translation.

13. Normally, only a translator whose first language is the target language should perform the quality control of translation into that language, meaning two translators whose mother tongue is English and who are proficient in Chinese or Russian (one for each). However, options “D” and “E” would introduce additional translation directions (English to Chinese and Russian). This would mean that two additional translators whose mother tongue is Chinese or Russian (one for each language) would be required under these options, in order to best ensure the quality of translation. Two translators per language could back up each other in terms of business continuity.

14. This being said, according to the operational translation cost estimate presented in this annex (Section III), the workload required for the translation quality control would be far below the adequate amount of workload for one translator in both languages regardless of the implementation options until 2025. In this regard, it is recalled that the daily operation of the Hague System relies entirely on the Madrid translation resources as to translation². If this would no longer be the case, a possible introduction of new languages would require a different solution.

15. In this context, if the Hague Registry would need to set up its own translation resources for processing the translation of the new languages, and for the reasons described in paragraph 13 above, the International Bureau would need to engage four full-time translators proficient in the new languages (two translators per language), on ICS contracts for a P3 or P4-level translator. Thus, on an indicative basis, this would require an investment of approximately 500,000 Swiss francs per year (125,000 Swiss francs x 4 translators).

ICT SYSTEMS

16. A possible introduction of the two new languages would entail maintenance work for the ICT systems, thus requiring one additional IT personnel (P2 level) or the provision of the corresponding cost in the annual ICT budget. Such a recurrent maintenance cost is estimated to be approximately 120,000 Swiss francs per year.

EXAMINATION

17. All of the implementation options except option “A” would require examiners proficient in the new languages, since the International Bureau would examine international applications in the new languages. At present, the Hague Registry has minimum resources to examine international applications in the new languages. A growth in the total number of applications would increase the number of examiners required. However, with the growth in the number of applications, income should increase in correlation with the costs for additional examiners.

18. For this reason, the present cost estimations do not take into account examination costs associated with specific languages. However, it should be noted that the more languages introduced, the less flexibility the International Bureau would have in order to increment the examination capacity. Ideally, however, the International Bureau should retain at least two examiners per language for backup in terms of business continuity, regardless of the number of applications in a given language.

19. In this regard, under option “A”, applications filed in new languages would be translated by the International Bureau into one of the current three languages for examination. It is expected that the large majority of applications would be examined in English, either as the default filing language or as the language selected by the applicant for examination. Maintaining the current three language system for examination without having to make adjustments for the addition of new languages – as this option “A” allows - would have the least impact on the productivity of the daily operation. It is estimated that over 95 per cent of Hague examination and coordination is done in English, as all examiners have English as either a first or second language.

CUSTOMER SUPPORT AND RELATIONS

20. In 2020, from January to September (nine months), the Hague Registry received approximately 5,853 enquiries, a monthly average of 650 enquiries, through three communication channels: (i) online through Contact Hague, (ii) by telephone and (iii) direct e-mail.

² In terms of the number of words, share of Hague files corresponds to 0.9 per cent of the total words that the Translation and Terminology Section of the Madrid Registry processed in 2018.

21. Responses and further exchanges with customers through the above communication channels are conducted by the Hague Customer Service (currently a *de facto* unit within the Hague Registry) in the language in which the enquiries are received, *i.e.*, predominantly in English and French. Currently, there are two dedicated full-time personnel handling these enquiries both of whom possess language skills in English and French. An additional 50 per cent of one full-time personnel's working time (at P2 level) is spent on customer support (*e.g.*, data gathering and analysis, maintenance of the online Contact Hague, coordination over equipment and logistics, first-level technical investigation of customer enquiries, etc.).

22. If additional languages were to be introduced into the Hague System, under any of options "A" to "E", customer support should be provided also in these languages. While the bulk of Hague customer enquiries (approximately 76 per cent) concern specific cases (*i.e.*, applications, registrations or renewals) and the remaining are general in nature (*e.g.*, requests for information, legal and technical questions), it would be very difficult, complicated and therefore not feasible to distinguish between case specific-enquiries and general enquiries for purposes of determining the language to be used in dealing with and assisting customers. For instance, if two new languages were added, under any of options "A" to "E", the Contact Hague interface should be developed to include those two additional languages, which means that all types of enquiries would be covered.

23. This being said, under the filing language option (option "A"), even if the application was filed in the new language, the International Bureau would examine and communicate with the applicant in the language selected by the applicant among English, French and Spanish with respect to that application or the international registration resulting therefrom. Given that specific feature, it would be worth considering the said implementation option with or without extending customer support in the new languages.

24. As mentioned in paragraph 21, above, the Hague Registry currently has two and a half personnel exclusively dedicated to providing customer support (one G6 regular post, one agency worker and half a P2 temporary position). The annual standard cost for G6 is approximately 133,000 Swiss francs³ while that of the agency worker is approximately 104,000 Swiss francs. Thus, the provision of full-time customer support per language would require an investment of between 208,000 Swiss francs (104,000 Swiss francs x two agency workers) and 266,000 Swiss francs per year (133,000 Swiss francs x two G6-level personnel). On an indicative basis, the average figure would be 237,000 Swiss francs.

SUMMARY AND TOTAL

25. In view of the above, if the introduction of Chinese and Russian became operational, the following recurrent operational costs would occur with immediate effect on an annual basis:

- For the quality control of the outsourced translation work: approximately 500,000 Swiss francs (four ICS contracts - 125,000 Swiss francs x 4), if the Hague Registry would need to set up its own translation resources for conducting the quality control;
- For the maintenance of the ICT systems: approximately 120,000 Swiss francs (one P2-level IT personnel) under the all of the implementation options; and,
- For providing full-time customer support per language: approximately 237,000 Swiss francs (one G6 regular post (133,000 Swiss francs) + one agency worker (104,000 Swiss francs) under all of the implementation options.

³ 132,900 Swiss francs for G6 regular post in Geneva in 2021, according to the annual standard cost for the biennium 2020/21.

III. OPERATIONAL TRANSLATION COSTS

26. This estimate is based on a five-year forecast of the number of international applications made by the Statistics and Data Analytics Division of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). The estimate shows the additional translation cost related to the simultaneous introduction of Chinese and Russian only, under an indirect translation practice, with English as the relay language⁴.

27. Applicants from China are likely to file international applications in Chinese. Applicants and holders from China as well as the Office of China are likely to communicate in Chinese. Applicants from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine are likely to file international applications in Russian⁵. Applicants, holders and Offices from these Contracting Parties are likely to communicate in Russian. The estimate therefore assumes that, where made possible under a specific option, applicants, holders and Offices from these selected Contracting Parties would chose to communicate with the International Bureau in Chinese or Russian.

28. The International Bureau would outsource the translation of texts that it would not be able to translate automatically, without human intervention. At the time of the introduction of the new languages in 2021, the International Bureau would have no reference data for the new languages. It should, however, be able to benefit gradually from the compilation of the translation data. Thus, the estimate assumes that from 2022 the International Bureau should be able to translate 2.5 per cent of the words in the new languages automatically and that this percentage would increase by 2.5 per cent every year. The fee per word translated between English and Chinese is 0.15 Swiss francs, and that between English and Russian is 0.24 Swiss francs⁶. Seven per cent of the outsourced translation work is subject to quality control by a WIPO internal translator (ICS contract). The methodology and format basically follows the cost estimate presented in the Annex to document H/LD/WG/8/5. For Chinese, the costs are estimated in the anticipation of the accession of China in the beginning of 2021.

29. As to the operational translation costs options “A” to “C” are basically the same. Opting for option “D” or “E” would increase these costs, because the International Bureau would also need to translate the relevant elements in the international application into the new languages under these options.

FILING LANGUAGE; FILING AND COMMUNICATION LANGUAGE; AND PUBLICATION LANGUAGE (OPTIONS “A” TO “C”)

30. Under these three options, applicants would be able to file international applications in the new language. The International Bureau would translate the relevant elements in the international application into English.

⁴ Refer to document H/LD/WG/8/5, paragraphs 24 to 29, and document MM/LD/WG/17/7 Rev., paragraphs 25 to 44.

⁵ These Contracting Parties are mentioned in the proposal submitted by the Delegation of the Russian Federation to include Russian as an official language of the Hague System (refer to document H/LD/WG/7/5).

⁶ According to the rates applicable in the operation of the PCT System in 2019.

31. The cost of outsourcing the translation and the resources required for controlling the quality of the translation work would be the same as under these three options.

Year	Outsourced Translation (Swiss francs)			Translation Quality Control (Work Days) ⁷	
	Chinese ⁸	Russian ⁹	Total	Chinese	Russian
2021	4,917	1,263	6,181	0.62	0.10
2022	6,326	1,427	7,753	0.82	0.12
2023	7,881	1,580	9,461	1.05	0.13
2024	9,563	1,724	11,287	1.30	0.15
2025	11,356	1,857	13,213	1.59	0.16

PUBLICATION AND OFFICE COMMUNICATION LANGUAGE (OPTION “D”)

32. In addition to the translation work required under the previous options, the International Bureau would also translate relevant elements into another new language if the international application designated a Contracting Party having selected that language for communication.

33. Accordingly, the cost estimate also takes into account the forecasted number of international applications filed in English, French or Spanish and which designate prospective Contracting Parties¹⁰.

Year	Outsourced Translation (Swiss francs)			Translation Quality Control (Work Days)	
	Chinese	Russian	Total	Chinese	Russian
2021	16,428	19,681	36,108	2.07	1.55
2022	18,231	20,919	39,150	2.36	1.69
2023	20,144	22,153	42,298	2.67	1.84
2024	22,151	23,378	45,529	3.02	1.99
2025	24,247	24,608	48,856	3.40	2.16

⁷ Quality control consists of revising a random sample of about 7 per cent of the edited work. A translator whose first language is the target language should conduct quality control. A senior translator reviews 3,700 words for translation per day.

⁸ The costs are estimated in the anticipation of the accession of China in the beginning of 2021.

⁹ The growth rate is forecast from the trend of international applications filed by applicants from the Russian speaking Contracting Parties from 2016 to 2019.

¹⁰ In 2019, 23.8 per cent of international applications designated at least one Russian speaking Contracting Party. Thus, this designation rate is used for the Russian speaking Contracting Parties. For the purpose of China, 26 per cent, which was the designation rate for Japan in 2019, is used. Japan was most frequently designated among the current Contracting Parties from the same region, followed by the Republic of Korea (20.4 per cent) and Singapore (16.1 per cent) in 2019.

WORKING LANGUAGE (OPTION "E")

34. Under this option, the language regime currently envisaged in Rule 6 of the Common Regulations would also apply to the new language. In other words, in contrast with the previous options, the International Bureau would make the necessary translation for all international registrations into any new language in addition to English, French and Spanish.

35. The additional translation workload resulting from the introduction of a new working language would practically be the same for all languages. Accordingly, the resources required to conduct quality control would be the same. However, the costs for outsourced translations would be different due to the different rates of translation from and into those languages.

Year	Outsourced Translation (Swiss francs)			Translation Quality Control (Work Days)	
	Chinese	Russian	Total	Chinese	Russian
2021	49,114	78,582	127,695	6.19	6.19
2022	52,035	83,256	135,292	6.73	6.73
2023	54,968	87,949	142,917	7.30	7.30
2024	57,894	92,631	150,525	7.89	7.89
2025	60,855	97,369	158,224	8.53	8.53

[End of Annex II and of document]