

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES CONSEILS EN PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ATTORNEYS

INTERNATIONALE FÖDERATION VON PATENTANWÄLTEN

## Resolution of the Executive Committee, Singapore, 1 to 3 February 2004

## "Harmonization not Centralisation"

**FICPI**, the International Federation of Intellectual Property Attorneys, broadly representative of the free profession throughout the world, assembled at its Executive Committee held in Singapore, 1-3 February 2004, resolved that:

**recognising** the potential benefit of international harmonization and cooperation in certain areas of IP law,

**but conscious** that such increased harmonization risks leading to over-centralisation and a consequent concentration of IP expertise in a limited number of countries and its depletion elsewhere

**urges** the competent authorities to focus harmonization on areas of practical benefit to the users and especially individual inventors, universities and SMEs, achieving at least:

- harmonized rules for the drafting of patent specifications, and especially the claims,
- agreement on what constitutes prior art, including agreement on a harmonized grace period and an end to the dichotomy between "first to file" and "first to invent" systems, and
- the sharing between patent offices of search and examination results in a non-binding manner;

and urges those authorities to avoid over-centralisation of IP expertise by for example:

- recognising the importance to users and third parties of having IP rights presented in a local language
- recognising that different countries may desire to provide forms of IP protection not required universally, for example, revalidation patents, utility models, petty patents, or *sui generis* systems for the protection of traditional knowledge or genetic resources
- recognising the need for users, especially individual inventors, universities and SMEs, to have at hand local expert advice on IP matters
- recognising the continuing need for national patent offices
- and recognising that national and regional authorities must retain the sole right to decide on the grant of IP rights that will be effective in their own countries and regions.