# ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT WIPO

# **AEPPI**

# **AIPPI**

## Opening ceremony

Ministry of Trade and Industry

**Executive Director of WIPO** 

President, and Members of the Executive Committee of the Egyptian group

AIPPI is honored and pleased to be present at this international symposium on the "challenges for developing countries in a global economy."

The Egyptian group is very active in organizing symposiums every two years.

By doing this, the Egyptian group has been increasing not only its membership but also its reputation and authority

– see the audience today ...

For the fifth anniversary of the Egyptian group, in 1997, AIPPI already participated in an international symposium in this beautiful and historical city.
WIPO and AIPPI are very happy today to be involved in the organization of this new symposium.

#### The influence of AIPPI

From the 19<sup>th</sup> century up to World War II, and even up to the 1970s, AIPPI has had a direct influence on international treaties:

- the Paris convention, with priority right and the assimilation of the foreign to the national
- the Strasbourg convention, which gave birth to the European and Community patent systems, with an international definition of patentability and of the infringement of a patent right.

#### Since that time,

treaties and national laws have been studied and improved at length by highly specialized civil servants of governmental or international bodies, see for example the Patent Cooperation Treaty and its hundreds of articles.

Because of its nature, AIPPI cannot compete with this thorough and detailed work with the same speed.

Precisely because of its nature, AIPPI was and will be able :

- to continue to provide its contribution and
- to leave its mark on the work done in the IP field.

Indeed, AIPPI is unique in the world,

 Unique because of its international scope, with upwards of 8,300 members in over 30 groups, representing almost 100 countries from every continent.

Such diversity in the origins of its members provides broad horizons for the expression of reasonable opinions with respect to the problems and solutions that can be encountered in the world of IP.

- Unique, because its members come from three families interested in IP:
  - <u>businesses</u>: manufacturers and tradespeople as well
  - <u>lawyers</u>: academics and mainly practitioners
  - attorneys before the Offices.
- Unique because AIPPI covers the three major branches of IP rights:
  - patents, including computer software, integrated circuits and plant varieties
  - trademarks, including appellations of origin and geographical names
  - copyrights and models
  - not excepting free and fair competition.

- Unique, because of its working methods:
  - substantial questions are selected by our Executive Committee (ExCo) based on a proposal made by our Program Committee
  - the working guideline on each of these questions is prepared by the Reporter General Team
  - each group gives a report on its national situation (which makes a remarkable comparative law database) and their wishes for a solution that could be internationally accepted
  - a summary of these reports is made by our Reporter General Team
  - and the Working Committee proposed a resolution to the ExCo.

Thus, each year, AIPPI passes at least three resolutions to inform all interested circles as to its opinion on a given problem and its potential international solution.

Needless to say, AIPPI is a non-profit and non-governmental organization.

It is actually the largest forum in the world, where:

- ideas are debated, in a quite objective way
- common solutions may be devised that are acceptable to professionals on an international level
- concepts or principles arise for the future.

Because it is an unique professional and international association, AIPPI has to maintain its leadership in the world.

AIPPI must be present more often in every continent.

For this, it requires the help of all the groups.

It needs input from its membership, especially from young professionals with their prospects.

It is true that the complexity and sophistication of the studies undertaken by AIPPI on the current substantial questions require efforts

– both intellectual and financial –

that might discourage some volunteers, especially the younger ones.

However, it is precisely these intellectual efforts that enhance the quality of our association and make it so prominent.

This is why, if we want to be of some influence in the IP world, we must pursue our efforts to promote the quality and the circulation of our work.

#### The role of AIPPI

Beyond the rules of IP specifically, should our AIPPI consider new-corollary-questions?

#### 1/ One can note today that,

although many micro-economic studies have identified the usefulness of IP rights, there are no micro-economic studies allowing a concrete and realistic assessment of the local needs of a given region or of a market limited to one or more specific countries.

Yet, having a definition of the pros and cons of IP rights would allow a better knowledge of their limits, which would justify not only their existence but also their development and their reinforcement within such limits.

#### In this respect,

WIPO and AIPPI are interested in collecting concrete economic studies to show in what way IP rights can contribute to the economic development of a local sector. Indeed, it is important to determine whether in such a sector, IP rights can constitute tangible and significant assets.

#### In this context,

we have been told that WIPO promotes cooperative efforts between external experts and various economic institutions interested in carrying out such specific studies.

#### AIPPI has a keen interest

in such studies and actively supports them.

#### The role of AIPPI (suite)

2/ We must not forget that the IP field is a part of the larger domain of general interest.

In this context, IP rights must be enforced by every judicial system. IP rights should be consistent with other fundamental principles such as fair competition, free trade and anti-trust rules.

## Here again,

getting a better knowledge of the limits of the IP field:

- would justify their existence and their scope,
- would reduce the dilution of IP rights
- and reinforce the credibility and the authority of our Association.
- a) In this respect,

AIPPI took a resolution in Singapore last October, to attempt to avoid any abuse in the granting of divisions and continuations of patents (Q 193).

Next April 2008, AIPPI will cooperate in the seminar that the ASIPI and IPO associations have decided to hold in Mexico City, on this question of the influence of Free Trade Agreements on IP rights in the Americas.

At its Boston Congress, September 2008, AIPPI will also address the impact of public health on exclusive patent rights (Q202).

b) We should also consider supporting all measures in the fight against global warming.

# **Conclusion**

The future of IP rights is also in developing and emerging countries.

This is precisely the theme of your two-day program: "challenges for developing countries in a global economy."

I would like to express my best wishes for a great success of this international symposium.

Thierry MOLLET-VIEVILLE Vice President of AIPPI November 30, 2007