

りの支払金の額及び運転資金の増額の部分に対するその国の分担額は、運転資金が設けられ又はその増額が決定された年のその国の分担金に比例する。その比率及び支払の条件は、締約国会議が、事務局長の提案に基づきかつ調整委員会の助言を受けた上で定める。

- (9) (a) その領域内に機関の本部が所在する国との間で締結される本部協定には、運転資金が十分でない場合にその国が立替えをすることを定める。立替えの額及び条件は、その国と機関との間の別個の取極によつてその都度定める。その国は、立替えの義務を有する限り、当然に調整委員会に議席を有する。

- (b) (a)の国及び機関は、それぞれ、書面による通告により立替えをする約束を廃棄する権利を有する。廃棄は、通告が行われた年の終わりにから三年を経過した時に効力を生ずる。

- (10) 会計検査は、財政規則の定めるところにより、一若しくは二以上の加盟国又は外部の会計検査専門家が行う。これらの加盟国又は会計検査専門家は、一般総会がこれらの加盟国又は会計検査専門家の同意を得て指定する。

第十二条 法律上の能力並びに特権及び免除

- (1) 機関は、各加盟国の領域において、その国の法令に従い、機関の目的の達成及びその任務の遂行に必要な法律上の能力を享有する。

- (2) 機関は、スイス連邦（後に本部が他の国に置かれた場合に

に la présente Convention qui n'est pas membre d'une Union, et sa participation à toute augmentation, sont proportionnels à la contribution de cet Etat pour l'année au cours de laquelle le fonds est constitué ou l'augmentation décidée. La proportion et les modalités de versement sont arrêtées par la Conférence, sur proposition du Directeur général et après avis du Comité de coordination.

- 9) a) L'accord de siège conclu avec l'Etat sur le territoire duquel l'Organisation a son siège prévoit que, si le fonds de roulement est insuffisant, cet Etat accorde des avances. Le montant de ces avances et les conditions dans lesquelles elles sont accordées font l'objet, dans chaque cas, d'accords séparés entre l'Etat en cause et l'Organisation. Aussi longtemps qu'il est tenu d'accorder des avances, cet Etat dispose *ex officio* d'un siège au Comité de coordination.

- b) L'Etat visé au sous-alinéa a) et l'Organisation ont chacun le droit de dénoncer l'engagement d'accorder des avances, moyennant notification par écrit. La dénonciation prend effet trois ans après la fin de l'année au cours de laquelle elle a été notifiée.

- 10) La vérification des comptes est assurée, selon les modalités prévues dans le règlement financier, par un ou plusieurs Etats membres ou par des contrôleurs extérieurs, qui sont, avec leur consentement, désignés par l'Assemblée générale.

Article 12

Capacité juridique; privilèges et immunités

- 1) L'Organisation jouit, sur le territoire de chaque Etat membre, conformément aux lois de cet Etat, de la capacité juridique nécessaire pour atteindre son but et exercer ses fonctions.

- 2) L'Organisation conclut un accord de siège avec la

は、その国）との間で本部協定を締結する。

- (3) 機関は、機関、その職員及びすべての加盟国の代表者が機関の目的の達成及びその任務の遂行に必要な特権及び免除を享有することができるように、(2)の国以外の加盟国との間で二者間協定又は多数者間協定を締結することができる。
- (4) 事務局長は、(2)及び(3)に規定する協定を交渉することができるものとし、また、調整委員会の承認を得た上で機関のためにそれらの協定を締結し、署名する。

第十三条 他の機関との関係

- (1) 機関は、適当な場合には、他の政府間機関との間に業務上の連携を設定し、これと協力する。このためにそれらの機関との間で締結される一般協定は、事務局長が調整委員会の承認を得た上で締結する。
- (2) 機関は、その権限内の事項に関し、国際的な非政府機関と、及び関係政府の同意を得て国内の政府機関又は民間団体と協議し及び協力するため、適当な取決めを行うことができる。そのような取決めは、事務局長が調整委員会の承認を得た上で行う。

第十四条 この条約の締約国となるための手続

- (1) 第五条に規定する国は、次のいずれかの手続により、この条約の締約国となり、機関の加盟国となることができる。

Confédération suisse et avec tout autre Etat où le siège pourrait être fixé par la suite.

3) L'Organisation peut conclure des accords bilatéraux ou multilatéraux avec les autres Etats membres pour s'assurer, ainsi qu'à ses fonctionnaires et aux représentants de tous les Etats membres, la jouissance des privilèges et immunités nécessaires pour atteindre son but et exercer ses fonctions.

4) Le Directeur général peut négocier, et après approbation du Comité de coordination, conclure et signer au nom de l'Organisation les accords visés aux alinéas 2) et 3).

Article 13

Relations avec d'autres organisations

1) L'Organisation, si elle l'estime opportun, établit des relations de travail et coopère avec d'autres organisations intergouvernementales. Tout accord général passé à cet effet avec ces organisations est conclu par le Directeur général, après approbation du Comité de coordination.

2) L'Organisation peut prendre, pour les questions de sa compétence, toutes dispositions appropriées en vue de la consultation des organisations internationales non gouvernementales et, sous réserve du consentement des Gouvernements intéressés, des organisations nationales gouvernementales ou non gouvernementales, ainsi qu'en vue de toute coopération avec lesdites organisations. De telles dispositions sont prises par le Directeur général, après approbation du Comité de coordination.

Article 14

Modalités selon lesquelles les Etats peuvent devenir parties à la Convention

1) Les Etats visés à l'article 5 peuvent devenir parties à la présente Convention et membres de l'Organisation par:

- (i) 批准を条件としないで署名すること。
(ii) 批准を条件として署名し、その後に批准書を寄託すること。

(iii) 加入書を寄託すること。

(2) バリ条約、ベルヌ条約又はその双方の条約の締約国は、この条約の他のいかなる規定にもかかわらず、同時に次のいずれかの条約を批准し若しくはそれに加入する場合又はそれを批准し若しくはそれに加入した後においてのみ、この条約の締約国となることができる。

バリ条約のストックホルム改正条約（その全体又はその第二十条(1)(b)に定める制限のみを付したもの）

ベルヌ条約のストックホルム改正条約（その全体又はその第二十八条(1)(b)に定める制限のみを付したもの）

(3) 批准書又は加入書は、事務局長に寄託する。

第十五条 この条約の効力発生

(1) この条約は、バリ同盟の十の同盟国及びベルヌ同盟の七の同盟国が前条(1)の手続を行った後三箇月で効力を生ずる。いずれかの国が双方の同盟に属している場合には、その国は、双方の同盟国数に数えられるものとする。これらの二の同盟のいずれにも属しない国であつて、この条約の効力発生の日の三箇月前までに前条(1)の手続を行ったものについても、この条約は、同じ日に効力を生ずる。

(2) この条約は、その他の国については、その国が前条(1)の手続を行った日の後三箇月で効力を生ずる。

- i) leur signature sans réserve de ratification, ou
ii) leur signature sous réserve de ratification, suivie du dépôt de l'instrument de ratification, ou

iii) le dépôt d'un instrument d'adhésion.

2) Nonobstant toute autre disposition de la présente Convention, un Etat partie à la Convention de Paris, à la Convention de Berne ou à ces deux Conventions, ne peut devenir partie à la présente Convention qu'en devenant simultanément partie, ou qu'après être devenu partie antérieurement, par ratification ou adhésion

soit à l'Acte de Stockholm de la Convention de Paris dans sa totalité ou avec la seule limitation prévue par l'article 20.1 b) i) dudit Acte, soit à l'Acte de Stockholm de la Convention de Berne dans sa totalité ou avec la seule limitation prévue par l'article 28.1 b) i) dudit Acte.

3) Les instruments de ratification ou d'adhésion sont déposés auprès du Directeur général.

Article 15

Entrée en vigueur de la Convention

1) La présente Convention entre en vigueur trois mois après que dix Etats membres de l'Union de Paris et sept Etats membres de l'Union de Berne ont accompli l'un des actes prévus à l'article 14.1), étant entendu que tout Etat membre des deux Unions est compté dans les deux groupes. A cette date, la présente Convention entre également en vigueur à l'égard des Etats qui, n'étant membres d'aucune des deux Unions, ont accompli, trois mois ou plus avant ladite date, l'un des actes prévus à l'article 14.1).

2) A l'égard de tout autre Etat, la présente Convention entre en vigueur trois mois après la date à laquelle cet Etat a accompli l'un des actes prévus à l'article 14.1).

第十六条 留保

この条約に対するいかなる留保も、認められない。

Aucune réserve n'est admise à la présente Convention.

Article 16 Réserves

第十七条 改正

Article 17

改正手続

Modifications

(1) この条約の改正の提案は、加盟国、調整委員会又は事務局長が行うことができる。その提案は、遅くとも締約国会議による審議の六箇月前までに、事務局長が加盟国に送付する。

1) Des propositions de modification à la présente Convention peuvent être présentées par tout Etat membre, par le Comité de coordination ou par le Directeur général. Ces propositions sont communiquées par ce dernier aux Etats membres six mois au moins avant d'être soumises à l'examen de la Conférence.

(2) 改正は、締約国会議が採択する。改正がいずれの同盟にも属しないこの条約の締約国の権利及び義務に影響を及ぼすものである場合には、それらの国も、投票権を有する。他のすべての改正案については、いずれかの同盟に属するこの条約の締約国のみが投票権を有する。改正は、投じられた票の単純多数による議決で採択される。ただし、締約国会議は、パリ同盟の総会及びベルヌ同盟の総会がそれぞれの条約の管理規定の修正の採択について適用される各自の規則に従つてあらかじめ採択した改正の提案についてのみ投票を行う。

2) Toute modification est adoptée par la Conférence. S'il s'agit de modifications de nature à affecter les droits et obligations des Etats parties à la présente Convention qui ne sont membres d'aucune des Unions, ces Etats participent également au scrutin. Les Etats parties à la présente Convention qui sont membres de l'une ou moins des Unions sont seuls habilités à voter sur toutes propositions relatives à d'autres modifications. Les modifications sont adoptées à la majorité simple des votes exprimés, étant entendu que la Conférence ne vote que sur les propositions de modification adoptées au préalable par l'Assemblée de l'Union de Paris et l'Assemblée de l'Union de Berne selon les règles applicables dans chacune d'elles à la modification des dispositions administratives de leurs Conventions respectives.

(3) 改正は、締約国会議がその改正を採択した時に(2)の規定に基づき改正の提案について投票権を有していた機関の加盟国の四分の三から、それぞれの憲法上の手続に従つて行われた受諾についての書面による通告を事務局長が受領した後一箇月で効力を生ずる。このようにして受諾された改正は、その改正が効力を生ずる時に機関の加盟国であるすべての国及び

3) Toute modification entre en vigueur un mois après la réception par le Directeur général des notifications écrites d'acceptation, effectuée en conformité avec leurs règles constitutionnelles respectives, de la part des trois quarts des Etats qui étaient membres de l'Organisation, et avaient le droit de vote sur la modification proposée aux termes de l'alinéa 2), au moment où la modification a été adoptée par la Conférence. Toute modification ainsi acceptée lie tous les Etats qui sont membres de l'Organisation au moment où la modification

その後、機関の加盟国となるすべての国を拘束する。ただし、加盟国の財政上の義務を増大する改正は、その改正の受諾を通告した国のみを拘束する。

第十八条 廃棄

- (1) いずれの加盟国も、事務局長にあてた通告により、この条約を廃棄することができる。
- (2) 廃棄は、事務局長がその通告を受領した日の後六箇月で効力を生ずる。

第十九条 通告

事務局長は、すべての加盟国政府に対し次の事項を通告する。

- (i) この条約の効力発生の日
- (ii) 署名及び批准書又は加入書の寄託
- (iii) この条約の改正の受諾及びその改正が効力を生ずる日
- (iv) この条約の廃棄

第二十条 最終規定

- (1) (a) この条約は、ひとしく正文である英語、フランス語、ロシア語及びスペイン語による本書一通について署名するも

entre en vigueur ou qui en deviennent membres à une date ultérieure; toutefois, toute modification qui accroît les obligations financières des Etats membres ne lie que ceux d'entre eux qui ont notifié leur acceptation de ladite modification.

Article 18

Dénunciation

- 1) Tout Etat membre peut dénoncer la présente Convention par notification adressée au Directeur général.
- 2) La dénonciation prend effet six mois après la date à laquelle le Directeur général a reçu la notification.

Article 19

Notifications

Le Directeur général notifie aux Gouvernements de tous les Etats membres:

- i) la date d'entrée en vigueur de la Convention;
- ii) les signatures et dépôts d'instruments de ratification ou d'adhésion;
- iii) les acceptations de modifications de la présente Convention et la date à laquelle ces modifications entrent en vigueur;
- iv) les dénonciations de la présente Convention.

Article 20

Dispositions protocolaires

- 1) a) La présente Convention est signée en un seul exemplaire en langues anglaise, espagnole, française et russe, ces textes faisant également foi; elle est déposée auprès du Con-

のとし、スウェーデン政府に寄託する。

(b) この条約は、千九百六十八年一月十三日まで、ストックホルムにおいて署名のために開放しておく。

(2) 事務局長は、関係政府と協議の上、ドイツ語、イタリア語、ポルトガル語及び締約国会議が指定する他の言語による公定訳文を作成する。

(3) 事務局長は、バリ同盟又はベルヌ同盟の同盟国政府に対し、他の国がこの条約に加入する際にその国の政府に対し、及び要請があつたときはその他の国の政府に対し、この条約及び締約国会議が採択した改正の認証謄本二通を送付する。これらの政府に送付されるこの条約の署名本書の謄本は、スウェーデン政府が認証する。

(4) 事務局長は、この条約を国際連合事務局に登録する。

第二十一条 経過規定

(1) 最初の事務局長が就任するまでは、この条約において国際事務局又は事務局長というときは、それぞれ、工業的、文学的及び美術的所有権の保護のための合同国際事務局(知的所有権保護合同国際事務局(BIRPI)とも称する。)又はその事務局長をいうものとする。

(2) (a) いずれかの同盟に属する国であつてこの条約の締約国となつていないものは、希望するときは、この条約の効力発生の日から五年間、この条約の締約国となつた場合と同一の権利を行使することができる。それらの権利を行使する

vernement de la Suède.

b) La présente Convention reste ouverte à la signature à Stockholm jusqu'au 13 janvier 1968.

2) Des textes officiels sont établis par le Directeur général, après consultation des Gouvernements intéressés, dans les langues allemande, italienne et portugaise et dans les autres langues que la Conférence pourra indiquer.

3) Le Directeur général transmet deux copies certifiées conformes de la présente Convention et de toute modification adoptée par la Conférence aux Gouvernements des Etats membres des Unions de Paris ou de Berne, au Gouvernement de tout autre Etat lorsqu'il adhère à la présente Convention et au Gouvernement de tout autre Etat qui en fait la demande. Les copies du texte signé de la Convention qui sont transmises aux Gouvernements sont certifiées conformes par le Gouvernement de la Suède.

4) Le Directeur général fait enregistrer la présente Convention auprès du Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

Article 21

Clauses transitoires

1) Jusqu'à l'entrée en fonction du premier Directeur général, les références, dans la présente Convention, au Bureau international ou au Directeur général sont considérées comme se rapportant respectivement aux Bureaux internationaux réunis pour la protection de la propriété industrielle, littéraire et artistique (également dénommés Bureaux internationaux réunis pour la protection de la propriété intellectuelle (BIRPI)), ou à leur Directeur.

2) a) Les Etats qui sont membres de l'une des Unions, mais qui ne sont pas encore devenus parties à la présente Convention, peuvent, pendant cinq ans à compter de la date de son entrée en vigueur, exercer, s'ils le désirent, les mêmes droits que s'ils y étaient parties. Tout Etat qui désire exercer lesdits droits dépose à cette fin auprès du Directeur général

ことを希望する国は、その旨の書面による通告を事務局長に寄託するものとし、その通告は、その受領の日に効力を生ずる。それらの国は、その五年の期間が満了するまで、一般総会及び締約国会議の構成国とみなされる。

(b) それらの国は、(a)の五年の期間が満了したときは、一般総会、締約国会議及び調整委員会において投票権を有しない。

(c) それらの国は、この条約の締約国となつたときは、再び投票権を有する。

(3) (a) バリ同盟及びベルヌ同盟のすべての同盟国がこの条約の締約国とならない限り、国際事務局及び事務局長は、それぞれ、工業的、文学的及び美術的所有権の保護のための合
同国際事務局及びその事務局長としての任務をも行う。

(b) この条約の効力発生の日に(a)にいう合同国際事務局に雇用されている職員は、(a)の経過期間中、国際事務局にも雇用されているものとみなす。

(4) (a) バリ同盟のすべての同盟国が機関の加盟国となつたときは、バリ同盟事務局の権利、義務及び財産は、機関の国際事務局が承継する。

(b) ベルヌ同盟のすべての同盟国が機関の加盟国となつたときは、ベルヌ同盟事務局の権利、義務及び財産は、機関の国際事務局が承継する。

une notification écrite qui prend effet à la date de sa réception. De tels Etats sont réputés être membres de l'Assemblée générale et de la Conférence jusqu'à l'expiration de ladite période.

b) A l'expiration de la période de cinq ans, ces Etats n'ont plus le droit de vote à l'Assemblée générale, à la Conférence ou au Comité de coordination.

c) Des qu'ils sont devenus parties à la présente Convention, lesdits Etats peuvent exercer à nouveau le droit de vote.

3) a) Aussi longtemps que tous les Etats membres des Unions de Paris ou de Berne ne sont pas devenus parties à la présente Convention, le Bureau international et le Directeur général exercent également les fonctions dévolues respectivement aux Bureaux internationaux réunis pour la protection de la propriété industrielle, littéraire et artistique, et à leur Directeur.

b) Le personnel en fonction aux Bureaux susvisés à la date d'entrée en vigueur de la présente Convention est, durant la période transitoire visée au sous-alinéa a), considéré comme également en fonction au Bureau international.

4 a) Lorsque tous les Etats membres de l'Union de Paris sont devenus membres de l'Organisation, les droits, obligations et biens du Bureau de cette Union sont dévolus au Bureau international de l'Organisation.

b) Lorsque tous les Etats membres de l'Union de Berne sont devenus membres de l'Organisation, les droits, obligations et biens du Bureau de cette Union sont dévolus au Bureau international de l'Organisation.

末
文

以上の証拠として、下名は、正当に委任を受けて、この条約に署名した。

千九百六十七年七月十四日にストックホルムで作成した。

(署名欄省略)

EN FOI DE QUOI, les soussignés,
dûment autorisés à cet effet, ont signé
la présente Convention.
FAIT à Stockholm, le 14 juillet 1967.

Convention Establishing the World Intellectual
Property Organization

signed at Stockholm on July 14, 1967

The Contracting Parties,
Desiring to contribute to better understanding and cooperation among States for their mutual benefit on the basis of respect for their sovereignty and equality;

Desiring, in order to encourage creative activity, to promote the protection of intellectual property throughout the world,
Desiring to modernize and render more efficient the administration of the Unions established in the fields of the protection of industrial property and the protection of literary and artistic works, while fully respecting the independence of each of the Unions,

Agree as follows:

Article 1

Establishment of the Organization

The World Intellectual Property Organization is hereby established.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Convention:

- (i) "Organization" shall mean the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO);
- (ii) "International Bureau" shall mean the International Bureau of Intellectual Property;
- (iii) "Paris Convention" shall mean the Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property signed on March 20, 1883, including any of its revisions;
- (iv) "Berne Convention" shall mean the Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, signed on September 9, 1886, including any of its revisions;

(v) "Paris Union" shall mean the International Union established by the Paris Convention;

(vi) "Berne Union" shall mean the International Union established by the Berne Convention;

(vii) "Unions" shall mean the Paris Union, the Special Unions and Agreements established in relation with that Union, the Berne Union, and any other international agreement designed to promote the protection of intellectual property whose administration is assumed by the Organization according to Article 4 (iii);

(viii) "intellectual property" shall include the rights relating to:

- literary, artistic and scientific works,
 - performances of performing artists, phonograms, and broadcasts,
 - inventions in all fields of human endeavor,
 - scientific discoveries,
 - industrial designs,
 - trademarks, service marks, and commercial names and designations,
 - protection against unfair competition,
- and all other rights resulting from intellectual activity in the industrial, scientific, literary or artistic fields.

Article 3

Objectives of the Organization

The objectives of the Organization are:

- (i) to promote the protection of intellectual property throughout the world through cooperation among States and, where appropriate, in collaboration with any other international organization,
- (ii) to ensure administrative cooperation among the Union.

Article 4

Functions

In order to attain the objectives described in Article 3, the Organization, through its appropriate organs, and subject to the competence of each of the Unions:

- (i) shall promote the development of measures designed to facilitate the efficient protection of intellectual property throughout the world and to harmonize national legislation in this field;

- (ii) shall perform the administrative tasks of the Paris Union, the Special Unions established in relation with that Union, and the Berne Union;
- (iii) may agree to assume, or participate in, the administration of any other international agreement designed to promote the protection of intellectual property;
- (iv) shall encourage the conclusion of international agreements designed to promote the protection of intellectual property;
- (v) shall offer its cooperation to States requesting legal-technical assistance in the field of intellectual property;
- (vi) shall assemble and disseminate information concerning the protection of intellectual property, carry out and promote studies in this field, and publish the results of such studies;
- (vii) shall maintain services facilitating the international protection of intellectual property and, where appropriate, provide for registration in this field and the publication of the data concerning the registrations;
- (viii) shall take all other appropriate action.

Article 5

Membership

- (1) Membership in the Organization shall be open to any State which is a member of any of the Unions as defined in Article 2 (vi).
- (2) Membership in the Organization shall be equally open to any State not a member of any of the Unions, provided that:
 - (i) it is a member of the United Nations, any of the Specialized Agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations, or the International Atomic Energy Agency, or is a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, or
 - (ii) it is invited by the General Assembly to become a party to this Convention.

Article 6

General Assembly

- (1) (a) There shall be a General Assembly consisting of the States party to this Convention which are members of any of the Unions.

- (b) The Government of each State shall be represented by one delegate, who may be assisted by alternate delegates, advisors, and experts.
- (c) The expenses of each delegation shall be borne by the Government which has appointed it.

- (2) The General Assembly shall:

- (i) appoint the Director General upon nomination by the Coordination Committee;
- (ii) review and approve reports of the Director General concerning the Organization and give him all necessary instructions;
- (iii) review and approve the reports and activities of the Coordination Committee and give instructions to such Committee;
- (iv) adopt the triennial budget of expenses common to the Unions;
- (v) approve the measures proposed by the Director General concerning the administration of the international agreements referred to in Article 4 (iii);
- (vi) adopt the financial regulations of the Organization;
- (vii) determine the working languages of the Secretariat, taking into consideration the practice of the United Nations;
- (viii) invite States referred to under Article 5 (2) (ii) to become party to this Convention;
- (ix) determine which States not Members of the Organization and which intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations shall be admitted to its meetings as observers;
- (x) exercise such other functions as are appropriate under this Convention.
- (3) (a) Each State, whether member of one or more Unions, shall have one vote in the General Assembly.
- (b) One-half of the States members of the General Assembly shall constitute a quorum.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (b), if, in any session, the number of States represented is less than one-half but equal to or more than one-third of the States members of the General Assembly, the General Assembly may make decisions but, with the exception of decisions concerning its own procedure, all such decisions shall take effect only if

the following conditions are fulfilled. The International Bureau shall communicate the said decisions to the States members of the General Assembly which were not represented and shall invite them to express in writing their vote or abstention within a period of three months from the date of the communication. If, at the expiration of this period, the number of States having thus expressed their vote or abstention attains the number of States which was lacking for attaining the quorum in the session itself, such decisions shall take effect provided that at the same time the required majority still obtains.

(d) Subject to the provisions of subparagraphs (e) and (f), the General Assembly shall make its decisions by a majority of two-thirds of the votes cast.

(e) The approval of measures concerning the administration of international agreements referred to in Article 4 (iii) shall require a majority of three-fourths of the votes cast.

(f) The approval of an agreement with the United Nations under Articles 57 and 63 of the Charter of the United Nations shall require a majority of nine-tenths of the votes cast.

(g) For the appointment of the Director General (paragraph (2) (i)), the approval of measures proposed by the Director General concerning the administration of international agreements (paragraph (2) (v)), and the transfer of headquarters (Article 10), the required majority must be attained not only in the General Assembly but also in the Assembly of the Paris Union and the Assembly of the Berne Union.

(h) Abstentions shall not be considered as votes.

(i) A delegate may represent, and vote in the name of, one State only.

(4) (a) The General Assembly shall meet once in every third calendar year in ordinary session, upon convocation by the Director General.

(b) The General Assembly shall meet in extraordinary session upon convocation by the Director General either at the request of the Coordination Committee or at the request of one-fourth of the States members of the General Assembly.

(c) Meetings shall be held at the headquarters of the Organization.

(5) States party to this Convention which are not members of any of the Unions shall be admitted to the meetings of the General Assembly as observers.

(6) The General Assembly shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

Article 7

Conference

(1) (a) There shall be a Conference consisting of the States party to this Convention whether or not they are members of any of the Unions.

(b) The Government of each State shall be represented by one delegate, who may be assisted by alternate delegates, advisors, and experts.

(c) The expenses of each delegation shall be borne by the Government which has appointed it.

(2) The Conference shall:

(i) discuss matters of general interest in the field of intellectual property and may adopt recommendations relating to such matters, having regard for the competence and autonomy of the Unions;

(ii) adopt the triennial budget of the Conference;

(iii) within the limits of the budget of the Conference, establish the triennial program of legal/technical assistance; (iv) adopt amendments to this Convention as provided in Article 17;

(v) determine which States not Members of the Organization and which intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations shall be admitted to its meetings as observers;

(vi) exercise such other functions as are appropriate under this Convention.

(3) (a) Each Member State shall have one vote in the Conference.

(b) One-third of the Member States shall constitute a quorum.

(c) Subject to the provisions of Article 17, the Conference shall make its decisions by a majority of two-thirds of the votes cast.

(d) The amounts of the contributions of States party to this Convention not members of any of the Unions shall be fixed by a vote in which only the delegates of such States shall have the right to vote.

(e) Abstentions shall not be considered as votes.

(f) A delegate may represent, and vote in the name of, one State only.

- (4) (a) The Conference shall meet in ordinary session, upon convocation by the Director General, during the same period and at the same place as the General Assembly.
- (b) The Conference shall meet in extraordinary session, upon convocation by the Director General, at the request of the majority of the Member States.

(5) The Conference shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

Article 8

Coordination Committee

(1) (a) There shall be a Coordination Committee consisting of the States party to this Convention which are members of the Executive Committee of the Paris Union, or the Executive Committee of the Berne Union, or both. However, if either of these Executive Committees is composed of more than one-fourth of the number of the countries members of the Assembly which elected it, then such Executive Committee shall designate from among its members the States which will be members of the Coordination Committee, in such a way that their number shall not exceed the one-fourth referred to above, it being understood that the country on the territory of which the Organization has its headquarters shall not be included in the computation of the said one-fourth.

(b) The Government of each State member of the Coordination Committee shall be represented by one delegate, who may be assisted by alternate delegates, advisors, and experts.

(c) Whenever the Coordination Committee considers either matters of direct interest to the program or budget of the Conference and its agenda, or proposals for the amendment of this Convention which would affect the rights or obligations of States party to this Convention not members of any of the Unions, one-fourth of such States shall participate in the meetings of the Coordination Committee with the same rights as members of that Committee. The Conference shall, at each of its ordinary sessions, designate these States.

(d) The expenses of each delegation shall be borne by the Government which has appointed it.

(2) If the other Unions administered by the Organization wish to be represented as such in the Coordination Committee, their representatives must be appointed from among the States members of the Coordination Committee.

(3) The Coordination Committee shall:

(i) give advice to the organs of the Unions, the General Assembly, the Conference, and the Director General, on all administrative, financial and other matters of common interest either to two or more of the Unions, or to one or more of the Unions and the Organization, and in particular on the budget of expenses common to the Unions;

(ii) prepare the draft agenda of the General Assembly;

(iii) prepare the draft agenda and the draft program and budget of the Conference;

(iv) on the basis of the triennial budget of expenses common to the Unions and the triennial budget of the Conference, as well as on the basis of the triennial program of legal-technical assistance, establish the corresponding annual budgets and programs;

(v) when the term of office of the Director General is about to expire, or when there is a vacancy in the post of the Director General, nominate a candidate for appointment to such position by the General Assembly; if the General Assembly does not appoint its nominee, the Coordination Committee shall nominate another candidate; this procedure shall be repeated until the latest nominee is appointed by the General Assembly;

(vi) if the post of the Director General becomes vacant between two sessions of the General Assembly, appoint an Acting Director General for the term preceding the assuming of office by the new Director General;

(vii) perform such other functions as are allocated to it under this Convention.

(4) (a) The Coordination Committee shall meet once every year in ordinary session, upon convocation by the Director General. It shall normally meet at the headquarters of the Organization.

(b) The Coordination Committee shall meet in extraordinary session, upon convocation by the Director General, either on his own initiative, or at the request of its Chairman or one-fourth of its members.

(5) (a) Each State, whether a member of one or both of the Executive Committees referred to in paragraph (1) (a), shall have one vote in the Coordination Committee.

(b) One-half of the members of the Coordination Committee shall constitute a quorum.

(c) A delegate may represent, and vote in the name of, one State only.

(6) (a) The Coordination Committee shall express its opinions and make its decisions by a simple majority of the votes cast. Absentions shall not be considered as votes.

(b) Even if a simple majority is obtained, any member of the Coordination Committee may, immediately after the vote, request that the votes be the subject of a special recount in the following manner: two separate lists shall be prepared, one containing the names of the States members of the Executive Committee of the Paris Union and the other the names of the States members of the Executive Committee of the Berne Union; the vote of each State shall be inscribed opposite its name in each list in which it appears. Should this special recount indicate that a simple majority has not been obtained in each of those lists, the proposal shall not be considered as carried.

(7) Any State Member of the Organization which is not a member of the Coordination Committee may be represented at the meetings of the Committee by observers having the right to take part in the debates but without the right to vote.

(8) The Coordination Committee shall establish its own rules of procedure.

Article 9

International Bureau

(1) The International Bureau shall be the Secretariat of the Organization.

(2) The International Bureau shall be directed by the Director General, assisted by two or more Deputy Directors General.

(3) The Director General shall be appointed for a fixed term, which shall be not less than six years. He shall be eligible for reappointment for fixed terms. The periods of the initial appointment and possible subsequent appointments, as well as all other conditions of the appointment, shall be fixed by the General Assembly.

(4) (a) The Director General shall be the chief executive of the Organization.

(b) He shall represent the Organization.

(c) He shall report to, and conform to the instructions of, the General Assembly as to the internal and external affairs of the Organization.

(5) The Director General shall prepare the draft, programs and budgets and periodical reports on activities. He shall transmit them to the Governments of the interested States and to the competent organs of the Unions and the Organization.

(6) The Director General and any staff member designated by him shall participate, without the right to vote, in all meetings of the General Assembly, the Conference, the Coordination Committee, and any other committee or working group. The Director General or a staff member designated by him shall be ex officio secretary of these bodies.

(7) The Director General shall appoint the staff necessary for the efficient performance of the tasks of the International Bureau. He shall appoint the Deputy Directors General after approval by the Coordination Committee. The conditions of employment shall be fixed by the staff regulations to be approved by the Coordination Committee on the proposal of the Director General. The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence, and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

(8) The nature of the responsibilities of the Director General and of the staff shall be exclusively international. In the discharge of their duties they shall not seek or receive instructions from any Government or from any authority external to the Organization. They shall refrain from any action which might prejudice their position as international officials. Each Member State undertakes to respect the exclusively international character of the responsibilities of the Director General and the staff, and not to seek to influence them in the discharge of their duties.

Article 10

Headquarters

(1) The headquarters of the Organization shall be at Geneva.

(2) Its transfer may be decided as provided for in Article 6 (3) (d) and (8).

Article 11

Finances

(1) The Organization shall have two separate budgets: the budget of expenses common to the Unions, and the budget of the Conference.

(2) (a) The budget of expenses common to the Unions shall include provision for expenses of interest to several Unions.

(b) This budget shall be financed from the following sources:

- (i) contributions of the Unions, provided that the amount of the contribution of each Union shall be fixed by the Assembly of that Union, having regard to the interest the Union has in the common expenses;
- (ii) charges due for services performed by the International Bureau not in direct relation with any of the Unions or not received for services rendered by the International Bureau in the field of legal-technical assistance;
- (iii) sale of, or royalties on, the publications of the International Bureau not directly concerning any of the Unions;
- (iv) gifts, bequests, and subventions, given to the Organization, except those referred to in paragraph (3)(b)(iv);
- (v) rents, interests, and other miscellaneous income, of the Organization.

(3) (a) The budget of the Conference shall include provision for the expenses of holding sessions of the Conference and for the cost of the legal-technical assistance program.

(b) This budget shall be financed from the following sources:

- (i) contributions of States party to this Convention not members of any of the Unions;
- (ii) any sums made available to this budget by the Unions, provided that the amount of the sum made available by each Union shall be fixed by the Assembly of that Union and that each Union shall be free to abstain from contributing to the said budget;
- (iii) sums received for services rendered by the International Bureau in the field of legal-technical assistance;
- (iv) gifts, bequests, and subventions, given to the Organization for the purposes referred to in subparagraph (a).

(4) (a) For the purpose of establishing its contribution towards the budget of the Conference, each State party to this Convention not member of any of the Unions shall belong to

a class, and shall pay its annual contributions on the basis of a number of units fixed as follows:

Class A	10
Class B	3
Class C	1

(b) Each such State shall, concurrently with taking action as provided in Article 14(1), indicate the class to which it wishes to belong. Any such State may change class. If it chooses a lower class, the State must announce it to the Conference at one of its ordinary sessions. Any such change shall take effect at the beginning of the calendar year following the session.

(c) The annual contribution of each such State shall be an amount in the same proportion to the total sum to be contributed to the budget of the Conference by all such States as the number of its units is to the total of the units of all the said States.

(d) Contributions shall become due on the first of January of each year.

(e) If the budget is not adopted before the beginning of a new financial period, the budget shall be at the same level as the budget of the previous year, in accordance with the financial regulations.

(5) Any State party to this Convention not member of any of the Unions which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions under the present Article, and any State party to this Convention member of any of the Unions which is in arrears in the payment of its contributions to any of the Unions, shall have no vote in any of the bodies of the Organization of which it is a member, if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years. However, any of these bodies may allow such a State to continue to exercise its vote in that body if, and as long as, it is satisfied that the delay in payment arises from exceptional and unavoidable circumstances.

(6) The amount of the fees and charges due for services rendered by the International Bureau in the field of legal-technical assistance shall be established, and shall be reported to the Coordination Committee, by the Director General.

(7) The Organization, with the approval of the Coordination Committee, may receive gifts, bequests, and subventions, directly from Governments, public or private institutions, associations or private persons.

(8) (a) The Organization shall have a working capital fund which shall be constituted by a single payment made by the Unions and by each State party to this Convention not member of any Union. If the fund becomes insufficient, it shall be increased.

(b) The amount of the single payment of each Union and its possible participation in any increase shall be decided by its Assembly.

(c) The amount of the single payment of each State party to this Convention not member of any Union and its part in any increase shall be a proportion of the contribution of that State for the year in which the fund is established or the increase decided. The proportion and the terms of payment shall be fixed by the Conference on the proposal of the Director General and after it has heard the advice of the Coordination Committee.

(9) (a) In the headquarters agreement concluded with the State on the territory of which the Organization has its headquarters, it shall be provided that, whenever the working capital fund is insufficient, such State shall grant advances. The amount of these advances and the conditions on which they are granted shall be the subject of separate agreements, in each case, between such State and the Organization. As long as it remains under the obligation to grant advances, such State shall have an *ex officio* seat on the Coordination Committee.

(b) The State referred to in subparagraph (a) and the Organization shall each have the right to denounce the obligation to grant advances, by written notification. Denunciation shall take effect three years after the end of the year in which it has been notified.

(10) The auditing of the accounts shall be effected by one or more Member States, or by external auditors, as provided in the financial regulations. They shall be designated, with their agreement, by the General Assembly.

Article 12

Legal Capacity; Privileges and Immunities

(1) The Organization shall enjoy on the territory of each Member State, in conformity with the laws of that State, such legal capacity as may be necessary for the fulfilment of the Organization's objectives and for the exercise of its functions.

(2) The Organization shall conclude a headquarters agreement with the Swiss Confederation and with any other State in which the headquarters may subsequently be located.

(3) The Organization may conclude bilateral or multilateral agreements with the other Member States with a view to the enjoyment by the Organization, its officials, and representatives of all Member States, of such privileges and immunities as may be necessary for the fulfilment of its objectives and for the exercise of its functions.

(4) The Director General may negotiate and, after approval by the Coordination Committee, shall conclude and sign on behalf of the Organization the agreements referred to in paragraphs (2) and (3).

Article 13

Relations with Other Organizations

(1) The Organization shall, where appropriate, establish working relations and cooperate with other intergovernmental organizations. Any general agreement to such effect entered into with such organizations shall be concluded by the Director General after approval by the Coordination Committee.

(2) The Organization may, on matters within its competence, make suitable arrangements for consultation and cooperation with international non-governmental organizations and, with the consent of the Governments concerned, with national organizations, governmental or non-governmental. Such arrangements shall be made by the Director General after approval by the Coordination Committee.

Article 14

Becoming Party to the Convention

(1) States referred to in Article 5 may become party to this Convention and Member of the Organization by:

- (i) signature without reservation as to ratification, or
- (ii) signature subject to ratification followed by the deposit of an instrument of ratification, or
- (iii) deposit of an instrument of accession.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Convention, a State party to the Paris Convention, the Berne Convention, or both Conventions, may become party to this Convention only if it concurrently ratifies or accedes to, or only after it has ratified or acceded to:

either the Stockholm Act of the Paris Convention in its entirety or with only the limitation set forth in Article 20(1)(b)(i) thereof, or the Stockholm Act of the Berne Convention in its entirety or with only the limitation set forth in Article 28(1)(b)(i) thereof.

(3) Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Director General.

Article 15

Entry into Force of the Convention

(1) This Convention shall enter into force three months after ten States members of the Paris Union and seven States members of the Berne Union have taken action as provided in Article 14(1), it being understood that, if a State is a member of both Unions, it will be counted in both groups. On that date, this Convention shall enter into force also in respect of States which, not being members of either of the two Unions, have taken action as provided in Article 14(1) three months or more prior to that date.

(2) In respect to any other State, this Convention shall enter into force three months after the date on which such State takes action as provided in Article 14(1).

Article 16

Reservations

No reservations to this Convention are permitted.

Article 17

Amendments

(1) Proposals for the amendment of this Convention may be initiated by any Member State, by the Coordination Committee, or by the Director General. Such proposals shall be communicated by the Director General to the Member States at least six months in advance of their consideration by the Conference.

(2) Amendments shall be adopted by the Conference. Whenever amendments would affect the rights and obligations of States party to this Convention not members of any of the Unions, such States shall also vote. On all other amendments proposed, only States party to this Convention members of any

Union shall vote. Amendments shall be adopted by a simple majority of the votes cast, provided that the Conference shall vote only on such proposals for amendments as have previously been adopted by the Assembly of the Paris Union and the Assembly of the Berne Union according to the rules applicable in each of them regarding the adoption of amendments to the administrative provisions of their respective Conventions.

(3) Any amendment shall enter into force one month after written notifications of acceptance, effected in accordance with their respective constitutional processes, have been received by the Director General from three-fourths of the States Members of the Organization, entitled to vote on the proposal for amendment pursuant to paragraph (2), at the time the Conference adopted the amendment. Any amendments thus accepted shall bind all the States which are Members of the Organization at the time the amendment enters into force or which become Members at a subsequent date, provided that any amendment increasing the financial obligations of Member States shall bind only those States which have notified their acceptance of such amendment.

Article 18

Denunciation

(1) Any Member State may denounce this Convention by notification addressed to the Director General.

(2) Denunciation shall take effect six months after the day on which the Director General has received the notification.

Article 19

Notifications

The Director General shall notify the Governments of all Member States of:

- (i) the date of entry into force of the Convention,
- (ii) signatures and deposits of instruments of ratification or accession,
- (iii) acceptances of an amendment to this Convention, and the date upon which the amendment enters into force,
- (iv) denunciations of this Convention.

Article 20

Final Provisions

(1) (a) This Convention shall be signed in a single copy in English, French, Russian and Spanish, all texts being equally

authentic, and shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden.

(7) This Convention shall remain open for signature at Stockholm until January 13, 1968.

(2) Official texts shall be established by the Director General, after consultation with the interested Governments, in German, Italian and Portuguese, and such other languages as the Conference may designate.

(3) The Director General shall transmit two duly certified copies of this Convention and of each amendment adopted by the Conference to the Governments of the States members of the Paris or Berne Unions, to the Government of any other State when it accedes to this Convention, and, on request, to the Government of any other State. The copies of the signed text of the Convention transmitted to the Governments shall be certified by the Government of Sweden.

(4) The Director General shall register this Convention with the Secretariat of the United Nations.

Article 21

Transitional Provisions

(1) Until the first Director General assumes office, references in this Convention to the International Bureau or to the Director General shall be deemed to be references to the United International Bureaux for the Protection of Industrial, Literary and Artistic Property (also called the United International Bureaux for the Protection of Intellectual Property (BIRPI)), or its Director, respectively.

(2) (a) States which are members of any of the Unions but which have not become party to this Convention may, for five years from the date of entry into force of this Convention, exercise, if they so desire, the same rights as if they had become party to this Convention. Any State desiring to exercise such rights shall give written notification to this effect to the Director General; this notification shall be effective on the date of its receipt. Such States shall be deemed to be members of the General Assembly and the Conference until the expiration of the said period.

(b) Upon expiration of this five-year period, such States shall have no right to vote in the General Assembly, the Conference, and the Coordination Committee.

(c) Upon becoming party to this Convention, such States shall regain such right to vote.

(3) (a) As long as there are States members of the Paris or Berne Unions which have not become party to this Convention, the International Bureau and the Director General shall also function as the United International Bureaux for the Protection of Industrial, Literary and Artistic Property, and its Director, respectively.

(b) The staff in the employment of the said Bureaux on the date of entry into force of this Convention shall, during the transitional period referred to in subparagraph (a), be considered as also employed by the International Bureau.

(4) (a) Once all the States members of the Paris Union have become Members of the Organization, the rights, obligations, and property, of the Bureau of that Union shall devolve on the International Bureau of the Organization.

(b) Once all the States members of the Berne Union have become Members of the Organization, the rights, obligations, and property, of the Bureau of that Union shall devolve on the International Bureau of the Organization.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Stockholm, on July 14, 1967.

Convenio que establece la Organización Mundial de la Propiedad Intelectual

firmado en Estocolmo el 14 de julio de 1967

Las Partes contratantes,

Animadas del deseo de contribuir a una mejor comprensión y colaboración entre los Estados, para su mutuo beneficio y sobre la base del respeto a su soberanía e igualdad,

Desearo, a fin de estimular la actividad creadora, promover en todo el mundo la protección de la propiedad intelectual, Desearo modernizar y hacer más eficaz la administración de las Uniones instituidas en el campo de la protección de la propiedad industrial y de la protección de las obras literarias y artísticas, respetando al mismo tiempo plenamente la autonomía de cada una de las Uniones,

Han convenido lo siguiente:

Artículo 1

Establecimiento de la Organización

Por el presente Convenio se establece la Organización Mundial de la Propiedad Intelectual.

Artículo 2

Definiciones

A los efectos del presente Convenio se entenderá por:

- i) « Organización », la Organización Mundial de la Propiedad Intelectual (OMPI);
- ii) « Oficina Internacional », la Oficina Internacional de la Propiedad Intelectual;
- iii) « Convenio de París », el Convenio para la Protección de la Propiedad Industrial, firmado el 20 de marzo de 1883, incluyendo todas sus revisiones;

iv) « Convenio de Berna », el Convenio para la Protección de las Obras Literarias y Artísticas, firmado el 9 de septiembre de 1886, incluyendo todas sus revisiones;

v) « Unión de París », la Unión internacional creada por el Convenio de París;

vi) « Unión de Berna », la Unión internacional creada por el Convenio de Berna;

vii) « Uniones », la Unión de París, las Uniones particulares y los Arreglos particulares establecidos en relación con esa Unión, la Unión de Berna, así como cualquier otro acuerdo internacional destinado a fomentar la protección de la propiedad intelectual y de cuya administración se encargue la Organización en virtud del Artículo 4, iii);

viii) « Propiedad intelectual », los derechos relativos:

- a las obras literarias, artísticas y científicas,
 - a las interpretaciones de los artistas intérpretes y a las ejecuciones de los artistas ejecutantes, a los fonogramas y a las emisiones de radiodifusión,
 - a las invenciones en todos los campos de la actividad humana,
 - a los descubrimientos científicos,
 - a los dibujos y modelos industriales,
 - a las marcas de fábrica, de comercio y de servicio, así como a los nombres y denominaciones comerciales,
 - a la protección contra la competencia desleal,
- y todos los demás derechos relativos a la actividad intelectual en los terrenos industrial, científico, literario y artístico.

Artículo 3

Fines de la Organización

Los fines de la Organización son:

- i) fomentar la protección de la propiedad intelectual en todo el mundo mediante la cooperación de los Estados, en colaboración, cuando así proceda, con cualquier otra organización internacional, y
- ii) asegurar la cooperación administrativa entre las Uniones.

Artículo 4

Funciones

Para alcanzar los fines señalados en el Artículo 3, la Organización, a través de sus órganos competentes y sin perjuicio

de las atribuciones de cada una de las diversas Uniones:

- i) fomentará la adopción de medidas destinadas a mejorar la protección de la propiedad intelectual en todo el mundo y a armonizar las legislaciones nacionales sobre esta materia;
- ii) se encargará de los servicios administrativos de la Unión de París, de las Uniones particulares establecidas en relación con esa Unión, y de la Unión de Berna;
- iii) podrá aceptar el tomar a su cargo la administración de cualquier otro acuerdo internacional destinado a fomentar la protección de la propiedad intelectual, o el participar en esa administración;
- iv) favorecerá la conclusión de todo acuerdo internacional destinado a fomentar la protección de la propiedad intelectual;
- v) prestará su cooperación a los Estados que le pidan asistencia técnico-jurídica en el campo de la propiedad intelectual;
- vi) reunirá y difundirá todas las informaciones relativas a la protección de la propiedad intelectual y efectuará y fomentará los estudios sobre esta materia publicando sus resultados;
- vii) mantendrá los servicios que faciliten la protección internacional de la propiedad intelectual y, cuando así proceda, efectuará registros en esta materia y publicará los datos relativos a esos registros;
- viii) adoptará todas las demás medidas apropiadas.

Artículo 5

Miembros

- 1) Puede ser miembro de la Organización todo Estado que sea miembro de cualquiera de las Uniones, tal como se definen en el Artículo 2, viii).
- 2) Podrá igualmente adquirir la calidad de miembro de la Organización todo Estado que no sea miembro de cualquiera de las Uniones, a condición de que:
 - i) sea miembro de las Naciones Unidas, de alguno de los organismos especializados vinculados a las Naciones Unidas, del Organismo Internacional de Energía Atómica o parte en el Estatuto de la Corte Internacional de Justicia, o
 - ii) sea invitado por la Asamblea General a ser parte en el presente Convenio.

Artículo 6

Asamblea General

- 1) a) Se establece una Asamblea General formada por los Estados parte en el presente Convenio que sean miembros al menos de una de las Uniones.
- b) El gobierno de cada Estado miembro estará representado por un delegado que podrá ser asistido por suplentes, asesores y expertos.
- c) Los gastos de cada delegación serán sufragados por el gobierno que la haya designado.
- 2) La Asamblea General:
 - i) designará al Director General a propuesta del Comité de Coordinación;
 - ii) examinará y aprobará los informes del Director General relativos a la Organización y le dará las instrucciones necesarias;
 - iii) examinará y aprobará los informes y las actividades del Comité de Coordinación y le dará instrucciones;
 - iv) adoptará el presupuesto trienal de los gastos comunes a las Uniones;
 - v) aprobará las disposiciones que proponga el Director General concernientes a la administración de los acuerdos internacionales mencionados en el Artículo 4, iii);
 - vi) adoptará el reglamento financiero de la Organización;
 - vii) determinará los idiomas de trabajo de la Secretaría, teniendo en cuenta la práctica en las Naciones Unidas;
 - viii) invitará a que sean parte en el presente Convenio a aquellos Estados señalados en el Artículo 5, 2, ii);
 - ix) decidirá qué Estados no miembros de la Organización y qué organizaciones intergubernamentales e internacionales no gubernamentales, podrán ser admitidos en sus reuniones a título de observadores;
 - x) ejercerá las demás funciones que sean convenientes dentro del marco del presente Convenio.
- 3) a) Cada Estado, sea miembro de una o de varias Uniones, dispondrá de un voto en la Asamblea General.
- b) La mitad de los Estados miembros de la Asamblea General constituirá el quórum.
- c) No obstante las disposiciones del apartado b), si el número de Estados representados en cualquier sesión es inferior a la mitad pero igual o superior a la tercera parte de los Estados miembros de la Asamblea General, ésta podrá tomar decisiones, sin embargo, las decisiones de la Asamblea