

THE CONFERENCE IN LONDON OF REPRESENTATIVES OF CERTAIN GOVERNMENTS, MEMBERS OF THE INTER-ALLIED REPARATIONS AGENCY, HAVING CONSIDERED THE QUESTION OF THE TREATMENT OF GERMAN-OWNED PATENTS, SIGNED THE INTERNATIONAL ACCORD ON GERMAN-OWNED PATENTS ON 22 JULY 1946.* A PROTOCOL TO THIS ACCORD WAS SIGNED IN LONDON ON 30 JULY 1947.

ACCORD

The Governments on whose behalf the present Accord is signed :

Desiring to make arrangements with regard to former German-owned patents in their possession or control :

Have agreed as follows :

Article 1

Subject to the provisions of the following Articles, each Government, party to this Accord, undertakes that all former wholly German-owned patents, issued by it and in its possession or control under the general law and regulations relating to German-owned property, which have not ceased or been dedicated to the public, shall be dedicated to the public or placed in the public domain or continuously offered for licensing without royalty to the nationals of all Governments, parties to this Accord.

Article 2

In cases where a Government, party to this Accord, makes available by the grant of licences or otherwise to its own nationals rights under patents in which there was formerly a German interest (other than the patents specified in Article 1), such rights shall be made available to the nationals of all Governments, parties to this Accord, on the same terms as to the nationals of that Government.

Article 3

Subject to the provision of Article 4, all licences granted in accordance with Article 1, and, in cases where the Government is not prevented by the terms of the patent, licence or other right which it acquires, all licences granted in accordance with Article 2 shall include the right to practise and exercise the inventions claimed in the patents, and to make, use and sell the products of the inventions regardless of where such products are manufactured.

* New Zealand became a party to this Accord on 22 November, 1946, by notifying the Government of the United Kingdom in terms of Article 9 of its acceptance thereof.