

THE MADRID SYSTEM ⁽¹⁾ :

AGREEMENT AND PROTOCOL

Situation on June 30, 2011

Term of use (2) in the member countries

Of the Agreement (A), of the Protocol (P) or of the Madrid Agreement and Madrid Protocol (AP)

Code	Country	Use	Code	Country	Use	Code	Country	Use
(AG)	Antigua & Barbuda (P)	5 years	(GE)	Georgia (P)	cfr (4)	(NA)	Namibia (AP)	3 years
(AL)	Albania (AP)	5 years	(GH)	Ghana (P)	5 years	(NL)	Netherlands (AP) (3)	5 years
(AM)	Armenia (AP)	5 years	(GR)	Greece (P)	5 years	(NO)	Norway (P)	5 years
(AT)	Austria (AP)	5 years	(HR)	Croatia (AP)	5 years	(OM)	Oman (P)	5 years
(AU)	Australia (P)	3 years	(HU)	Hungary (AP)	5 years	(PL)	Poland (AP)	3 years
(AZ)	Azerbaijan (AP)	5 years	(IE)	Ireland (P)	5 years	(PT)	Portugal (AP)	5 years
(BA)	Bosnia-Herzegovina (AP)	cfr (4)	(IL)	Israel (P)	2 years	(RO)	Romania (AP)	cfr (4)
(BE)	Belgium (AP) (3)	5 years	(IR)	Iran, Islamic Republic (AP)	3 years	(RS)	Serbia (AP)	5 years
(BG)	Bulgaria (AP)	5 years	(IS)	Iceland (P)	5 years	(RU)	Russian Federation (AP)	5 years
(BH)	Bahrain (P)	5 years	(IT)	Italy (AP)	5 years	(SD)	Sudan (AP)	5 years
(BQ)	BES Islands (P)	3 years	(JP)	Japan (P)	3 years	(SE)	Sweden (P)	5 years
(BT)	Bhutan (AP)	cfr (4)	(KE)	Kenya (AP)	5 years	(SG)	Singapore (P)	5 years
(BW)	Botswana (P)	cfr (4)	(KG)	Kyrgyzstan (AP)	3 years	(SI)	Slovenia (AP)	5 years
(BY)	Belarus (AP)	5 years	(KP)	North Korea (AP)	5 years	(SK)	Slovakia (AP)	5 years
(CH)	Switzerland (AP)	5 years	(KR)	South Korea (P)	3 years	(SL)	Sierra Leone (AP)	5 years
(CN)	China (AP)	3 years	(KZ)	Kazakhstan (AP)	5 years	(SM)	San Marino (AP)	5 years
(CU)	Cuba (AP)	3 years	(LI)	Liechtenstein (AP)	3 years	(ST)	Sao Tomé-and-Príncipe (P)	cfr (4)
(CW)	Curaçao (P)	3 years	(LR)	Liberia (AP)	2 years	(SX)	San Martin (P)	3 years
(CY)	Cyprus (AP)	3 years	(LS)	Lesotho (AP)	3 years	(SY)	Syria (AP)	cfr (4)
(CZ)	Czech Republic (AP)	5 years	(LT)	Lithuania (P)	5 years	(SZ)	Swaziland (AP)	3 years
(DE)	Germany (AP)	5 years	(LU)	Luxembourg (AP) (3)	5 years	(TJ)	Tajikistan (AP)	5 years
(DK)	Denmark (P)	5 years	(LV)	Latvia (AP)	5 years	(TM)	Turkmenistan (P)	5 years
(DZ)	Algeria (A)	1 year	(MA)	Morocco (AP)	1 year (4)	(TR)	Turkey (P)	5 years
(EE)	Estonia (P)	5 years	(MC)	Monaco (AP)	5 years	(UA)	Ukraine (AP)	3 years
(EG)	Egypt (AP)	5 years	(MD)	Moldova (AP)	cfr (4)	(US)	United States of America (P)	3 years
(ES)	Spain (AP)	5 years	(ME)	Montenegro (AP)	5 years	(UZ)	Uzbekistan (P)	5 years
(EM)	European Community (P)	5 years	(MG)	Madagascar (P)	5 years	(VN)	Viet nam (AP)	5 years (4)
(FI)	Finland (P)	5 years	(MK)	Macedonia (AP)	5 years	(ZM)	Zambia (P)	5 years
(FR)	France (AP)	5 years	(MN)	Mongolia (AP)	5 years			
(GB)	United Kingdom (P)	5 years	(MZ)	Mozambique (AP)	cfr (4)			

Remarks

(1) The International Registration (IR) must be based on a national registration (A) or a national application (P) in the country of origin (member of the System) and can never cover that country (home country). The IR covers the countries which have been claimed at the application stage or at any time thereafter. Each claimed country can, with due motivation, refuse totally or partially any new IR trademark. The fate of the IR trademark is linked with the basic home trademark for 5 years after the application of the IR mark.

(2) In each claimed country, rights and obligations derived from an IR trademark are the same as those derived from a national trademark. The IR mark must be used within a certain time limit. The starting date of this term is difficult to give and varies from country to country. To be on the safe side, take as starting date the "registration date" of the IR trademark.

(3) Benelux: Belgium, Luxembourg and The Netherlands have merged their trademark legislations under the supervision of the Benelux Trade Mark Office.

(4) For these countries, use is always advisable, but is compulsory under certain circumstances only.