

Sudan  
 Suriname  
 Sweden<sup>2</sup>  
 Switzerland  
 Syrian Arab Republic  
 Tanzania  
 Togo  
 Tunisia<sup>1</sup>  
 Turkey<sup>4</sup>  
 Uganda<sup>4</sup>  
 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics<sup>1 2</sup>  
 United Kingdom<sup>10</sup>  
 United States<sup>11</sup>  
 Uruguay<sup>3</sup>  
 Viet Nam  
 Yugoslavia  
 Zaire  
 Zambia<sup>4</sup>  
 Zimbabwe

## NOTES:

<sup>1</sup>With a reservation<sup>2</sup>With a statement<sup>3</sup>Notification of intention to apply transitional provisions<sup>4</sup>Articles 1-12 excepted<sup>5</sup>Extended to Faroe Islands<sup>6</sup>Extended to Guyana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Réunion, New Caledonia, French Polynesia, St. Pierre and Miquelon, Wallis and Futuna Islands<sup>7</sup>Applicable to Land Berlin<sup>8</sup>Extended to Netherlands Antilles and Aruba<sup>9</sup>Applicable to Cook Islands, Tokelau and Niue<sup>10</sup>Extended to Hong Kong and the Isle of Man<sup>11</sup>Extended to all the territories and possessions of the United States, including Puerto Rico

## INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY (GERMAN)

International Accord on German-owned Patents  
 Done at London, **July 27, 1946**  
 Entered into force for Canada December 30, 1946  
 CTS 1946/46; UNTS 90/229

Protocol amending the International Accord on German-owned Patents of July 27, 1946  
 Done at London, **July 17, 1947**  
 Entered into force for Canada July 25, 1947  
 CTS 1947/38; UNTS 90/246

## PARTIES:

Belgium  
 Belize<sup>1</sup>

Bolivia  
 Canada  
 Chile  
 Cuba<sup>2</sup>  
 Czechoslovakia  
 Denmark  
 Dominica<sup>1</sup>  
 Dominican Republic  
 Ecuador  
 Egypt<sup>2</sup>  
 El Salvador<sup>2</sup>  
 Ethiopia<sup>2</sup>  
 France  
 Ghana<sup>1</sup>  
 Grenada<sup>1</sup>  
 Guatemala  
 Guyana<sup>1</sup>  
 Haiti<sup>2</sup>  
 Honduras<sup>2</sup>  
 India  
 Iran  
 Iraq  
 Italy  
 Jamaica<sup>1</sup>  
 Kenya<sup>1</sup>  
 Lebanon  
 Luxembourg  
 Malawi<sup>1</sup>  
 Malaysia (Sarawak)<sup>1</sup>  
 Malta<sup>1</sup>  
 Netherlands  
 New Zealand  
 Nicaragua  
 Nigeria<sup>1</sup>  
 Norway  
 Panama<sup>2</sup>  
 Paraguay  
 Poland  
 St. Lucia<sup>1</sup>  
 St. Vincent and the Grenadines<sup>1</sup>  
 Saudi Arabia<sup>2</sup>  
 Singapore<sup>1</sup>  
 South Africa  
 Sri Lanka  
 Syrian Arab Republic  
 Tanzania<sup>1</sup>  
 Trinidad and Tobago<sup>1</sup>  
 Turkey  
 United Kingdom<sup>3</sup>  
 United States  
 Venezuela  
 Western Samoa<sup>1</sup>  
 Yugoslavia  
 Zambia  
 Zimbabwe<sup>1</sup>

## NOTES:

<sup>1</sup>Succession<sup>2</sup>Party pursuant to provisions of Article 2, Protocol of July 17, 1947<sup>3</sup>Extended to Falkland Islands

Agreement for the extension to Italy of the International Accord of July 27, 1946 on German-owned Patents as amended by

the Protocol of July 17, 1947  
 Done at Rome, **November 29, 1950**  
 Entered into force for Canada May 30, 1953  
 CTS 1953/5; UNTS 88/221

## PARTIES:

Belgium  
 Canada  
 Denmark  
 Dominican Republic  
 France  
 India  
 Italy  
 Norway  
 Turkey  
 United Kingdom  
 United States

## INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

*See Copyright*

## INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION (ICAO)

*See Air*

## INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO)

*See Navigation — IMO*

## LABOUR

The Constitution of the International Labour Organization done at Versailles, June 28, 1919, (entered into force for Canada January 10, 1920) as modified by the Instruments of Amendment<sup>1</sup>

## NOTE:

<sup>1</sup>The original text of the Constitution established in 1919, (BTS 1919/4), has been modified by (a) the amendment of 1922 which entered into force on 4 June, 1934; (b) the Instrument of Amendment of 1945 which entered into force on 26 September 1946; (c) the Instrument of Amendment of 1946 which entered into force on 20 April 1948; (d) the Instrument of Amendment of 1953 which entered into force on 20 May 1954; (e) the Instrument of Amendment of 1962 which entered into force on 22 May 1963; and (f) the Instrument of Amendment of 1972 which entered into force