STANDARD ST.3

RECOMMENDED STANDARD ON TWO-LETTER CODES FOR THE REPRESENTATION
OF STATES, OTHER ENTITIES AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Revision approved by the Committee on WIPO Standards (CWS) at its twelfth session on September 19, 2024
~~*Revision performed by the International Bureau in accordance with the revision procedure provided in Annex III of this Standard in September 2023*~~

INTRODUCTION

1. This Recommended Standard provides two-letter alphabetic codes which, for the purpose of improving the access to intellectual property information, represent, in particular, the names of States, other entities and intergovernmental organizations the legislation of which provides for the protection of intellectual property rights or which organizations are acting in the framework of a treaty in the field of intellectual property.

2. The designation of States or other entities in this Recommended Standard does not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever concerning the legal status of any State or territory, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers.

3. The two-letter alphabetic codes in this Recommended Standard are aligned with the universally recognized ISO Alpha-2 Codes listed in International Standard ISO 3166-1, "Codes for the Representation of Names of Countries and their Subdivisions – Part 1: Country Codes", which is available on the Online Browsing Platform of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The short form of state names in this Recommended Standard is aligned with the UN Terminology Database (UNTERM) with a few exceptions. These exceptions, as well as the territory names, are based on established WIPO practice, reflecting official requests by the states concerned.

RECOMMENDED STANDARD CODE

4. This Recommended Standard is intended to be implemented for any use by intellectual property offices requiring the identification of States, other entities and intergovernmental organizations, in coded form.

5. The recommended codes with respective names are contained in Annex I in two sections, organized as follows:

(i) Section 1 presents a list of States, other entities and intergovernmental organizations, in alphabetic sequence of their short names and their corresponding codes;

(ii) Section 2 presents the codes referred to in (i) in alphabetic order and the corresponding (short) names of States, other entities and intergovernmental organizations.

6. In addition to the said recommended codes, the two-letter alphabetic code "XX" is recommended to refer to unknown states, other entities or organizations.

MAINTENANCE

7. ISO has entrusted a Maintenance Agency with the management of International Standard ISO 3166. WIPO has been granted associate-member status in the Maintenance Agency and is therefore closely associated with its work.

8. The International Bureau updates this Recommended Standard at intervals following the decisions of the Maintenance Agency and of the respective WIPO body with regard to the inclusion of new two-letter alphabetic codes or the amending of existing two-letter alphabetic codes. With respect to the inclusion of new names or the change of existing names of states and territories, the International Bureau updates this Recommended Standard following UNTERM with a few exceptions described in paragraph 3 above. With respect to the inclusion of new names or the change of existing names of intergovernmental organizations, the International Bureau updates this Recommended Standard following communications received from the intergovernmental organization concerned and established WIPO practice in this regard. The revision procedure of this Recommended Standard is provided in Annex III.

IMPLEMENTATION AND GUIDELINES FOR USERS

9. To assist users of documents relating to intellectual property titles and/or applications therefore, Annex II, Section 1, to this Recommended Standard lists those States for which the code in force prior to January 1, 1978, was subsequently replaced by a new code. A list of States or organizations, with their respective codes, that ceased to exist is given in Annex II, Section 2.

10. The codes contained in Annex I to this Recommended Standard should be used in all documents relating to intellectual property titles and/or applications therefore, even when referring to documents for which a different code existed before January 1, 1978.

11. The letter combinations AA, QM to QY, XA to XM, XO to XT, XW, XY, XZ and ZZ are available for individual use and for provisional codes.

[Annexes follow]

ANNEX I, SECTION 1

LIST OF STATES, OTHER ENTITIES AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS,
IN ALPHABETIC SEQUENCE OF THEIR SHORT NAMES,
AND THEIR CORRESPONDING CODES

AFGHANISTAN	AF
AFRICAN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION (OAPI)[1] [13]	OA
AFRICAN REGIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION (ARIPO)[1] [13]	AP
ALBANIA	AL
ALGERIA	DZ
ANDORRA	AD
ANGOLA	AO
ANGUILLA	AI
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	AG
ARGENTINA	AR
ARMENIA	AM
ARUBA	AW
AUSTRALIA	AU
AUSTRIA	AT
AZERBAIJAN	AZ
BAHAMAS	BS
BAHRAIN	BH
BANGLADESH	BD
BARBADOS	BB
BELARUS	BY
BELGIUM	BE
BELIZE	BZ
BENELUX OFFICE FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (BOIP)[2] [13]	BX
BENIN	BJ
BERMUDA	BM
BHUTAN	BT
BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)	BO
BONAIRE, SINT EUSTATIUS AND SABA	BQ
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	BA
BOTSWANA	BW
BOUVET ISLAND	BV
BRAZIL	BR
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	VG
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	BN
BULGARIA	BG
BURKINA FASO	BF
BURUNDI	BI
CAMBODIA	KH
CAMEROON	CM
CANADA	CA
CABO VERDE	CV
CAYMAN ISLANDS	KY
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	CF
CHAD	TD
CHILE	CL
CHINA	CN
COMMUNITY PLANT VARIETY OFFICE (EUROPEAN UNION) (CPVO)[13] [14]	QZ
COLOMBIA	CO
COMOROS	KM
CONGO (see Congo, below; Democratic Republic of the Congo)	
CONGO	CG
COOK ISLANDS	CK
COSTA RICA	CR
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	CI
CROATIA	HR
CUBA	CU
CURAÇAO	CW
CYPRUS	CY
CZECHIA	CZ
DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA	KP
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO	CD
DENMARK	DK
DJIBOUTI	DJ
DOMINICA	DM
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	DO
ECUADOR	EC
EGYPT	EG
EL SALVADOR	SV
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	GQ
ERITREA	ER
ESTONIA	EE
ESWATINI	SZ
ETHIOPIA	ET
EURASIAN PATENT ORGANIZATION (EAPO)[1] [13]	EA
EUROPEAN UNION[14]	EU
EUROPEAN UNION INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE (EUIPO)[13] [14]	EM
EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE (EPO)[1] [13] [14]	EP
FALKLAND ISLANDS (MALVINAS)	FK
FAROE ISLANDS	FO
FIJI	FJ
FINLAND	FI
FRANCE	FR
GABON	GA
GAMBIA	GM
GEORGIA	GE
GERMANY[3]	DE
GHANA	GH
GIBRALTAR	GI
GREECE	GR
GREENLAND	GL
GRENADA	GD
GUATEMALA	GT
GUERNSEY	GG
GUINEA	GN
GUINEA–BISSAU	GW

GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL (see Patent Office of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf)	
GUYANA	GY
HAITI	HT
HOLY SEE	VA
HONDURAS	HN
HONG KONG, CHINA	HK
HUNGARY	HU
ICELAND	IS
INDIA	IN
INDONESIA	ID
INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION (WIPO)[4] [13]	IB, WO
INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS (UPOV)[13]	XU
IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)	IR
IRAQ	IQ
IRELAND	IE
ISLE OF MAN	IM
ISRAEL	IL
ITALY	IT
JAMAICA	JM
JAPAN	JP
JERSEY	JE
JORDAN	JO
KAZAKHSTAN	KZ
KENYA	KE
KIRIBATI	KI
KOREA (see Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Republic of Korea)	
KUWAIT	KW
KYRGYZSTAN	KG
LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	LA
LATVIA	LV
LEBANON	LB
LESOTHO	LS
LIBERIA	LR
LIBYA	LY
LIECHTENSTEIN	LI
LITHUANIA	LT
LUXEMBOURG	LU
MACAO, CHINA	MO
MADAGASCAR	MG
MALAWI	MW
MALAYSIA	MY
MALDIVES	MV
MALI	ML
MALTA	MT
MARSHALL ISLANDS	MH
MAURITANIA	MR
MAURITIUS	MU
MEXICO	MX
MOLDOVA (see Republic of Moldova)	
MONACO	MC
MONGOLIA	MN
MONTENEGRO	ME
MONTSERRAT	MS
MOROCCO	MA
MOZAMBIQUE	MZ
MYANMAR	MM
NAMIBIA	NA
NAURU	NR
NEPAL	NP
NETHERLANDS (KINGDOM OF THE)	NL
NEW ZEALAND	NZ
NICARAGUA	NI
NIGER	NE
NIGERIA	NG
NIUE	NU
NORDIC PATENT INSTITUTE (NPI)[1] [13]	XN
NORTH MACEDONIA	MK
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	MP
NORWAY	NO
OMAN	OM
PAKISTAN	PK
PALAU	PW
PANAMA	PA
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	PG
PARAGUAY	PY
PATENT OFFICE OF THE COOPERATION COUNCIL FOR THE ARAB STATES OF THE GULF (GCC PATENT OFFICE)[13]	GC
PERU	PE
PHILIPPINES	PH
POLAND	PL
PORTUGAL	PT
QATAR	QA
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	KR
REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	MD
ROMANIA	RO
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	RU
RWANDA	RW
SAINT HELENA, ASCENSION AND TRISTAN DA CUNHA	SH
SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS	KN
SAINT LUCIA	LC
SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	VC
SAMOA	WS
SAN MARINO	SM
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE	ST
SAUDI ARABIA	SA
SENEGAL	SN
SERBIA	RS
SEYCHELLES	SC
SIERRA LEONE	SL
SINGAPORE	SG
SINT MAARTEN (DUTCH PART)	SX
SLOVAKIA	SK
SLOVENIA	SI
SOLOMON ISLANDS	SB
SOMALIA	SO
SOUTH AFRICA	ZA

SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS	GS
SOUTH SUDAN	SS
SPAIN	ES
SRI LANKA	LK
SUDAN	SD
SURINAME	SR
SWEDEN	SE
SWITZERLAND	CH
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	SY
TAIWAN PROVINCE OF CHINA	TW
TAJIKISTAN	TJ
TANZANIA (see United Republic of Tanzania)	
THAILAND	TH
TIMOR–LESTE	TL
TOGO	TG
TONGA	TO
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	TT
TUNISIA	TN
TÜRKIYE	TR
TURKMENISTAN	TM
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	TC
TUVALU	TV
UGANDA	UG
UKRAINE	UA
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	AE
UNITED KINGDOM	GB
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA	TZ
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	US
URUGUAY	UY
UZBEKISTAN	UZ
VANUATU	VU
VATICAN CITY STATE (see Holy See)	
VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)	VE
VIET NAM	VN
VISEGRAD PATENT INSTITUTE (VPI)[1] [13]	XV
WESTERN SAHARA[5]	EH
WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION (WIPO) (INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF)[4] [13]	WO, IB
YEMEN	YE
ZAMBIA	ZM
ZIMBABWE	ZW

[Section 2 follows]

ANNEX I, SECTION 2

LIST OF CODES, IN ALPHABETIC SEQUENCE, AND THE CORRESPONDING (SHORT) NAMES OF STATES, OTHER ENTITIES AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

AD	Andorra
AE	United Arab Emirates
AF	Afghanistan
AG	Antigua and Barbuda
AI	Anguilla
AL	Albania
AM	Armenia
AO	Angola
AP	African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO)[1] [13]
AR	Argentina
AT	Austria
AU	Australia
AW	Aruba
AZ	Azerbaijan
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina
BB	Barbados
BD	Bangladesh
BE	Belgium
BF	Burkina Faso
BG	Bulgaria
BH	Bahrain
BI	Burundi
BJ	Benin
BM	Bermuda
BN	Brunei Darussalam
BO	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
BQ	Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba
BR	Brazil
BS	Bahamas
BT	Bhutan
BV	Bouvet Island
BW	Botswana
BX	Benelux Office for Intellectual Property (BOIP)[2] [13]
BY	Belarus
BZ	Belize
CA	Canada
CD	Democratic Republic of the Congo
CF	Central African Republic
CG	Congo
CH	Switzerland
CI	Côte d'Ivoire
CK	Cook Islands
CL	Chile
CM	Cameroon
CN	China
CO	Colombia
CR	Costa Rica
CU	Cuba
CV	Cabo Verde
CW	Curaçao
CY	Cyprus
CZ	Czechia
DE	Germany[3]
DJ	Djibouti
DK	Denmark
DM	Dominica
DO	Dominican Republic
DZ	Algeria
EA	Eurasian Patent Organization (EAPO)[1] [13]
EC	Ecuador
EE	Estonia
EG	Egypt
EH	Western Sahara[5]
EM	European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO)[13] [14]
EP	European Patent Office (EPO) [1] [13] [14]
ER	Eritrea
ES	Spain
ET	Ethiopia
EU	European Union[14]
FI	Finland
FJ	Fiji
FK	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
FO	Faroe Islands
FR	France
GA	Gabon
GB	United Kingdom
GC	Patent Office of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (GCC Patent Office)[13]
GD	Grenada
GE	Georgia
GG	Guernsey
GH	Ghana
GI	Gibraltar
GL	Greenland
GM	Gambia
GN	Guinea
GQ	Equatorial Guinea
GR	Greece
GS	South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
GT	Guatemala
GW	Guinea-Bissau
GY	Guyana
HK	Hong Kong, China
HN	Honduras
HR	Croatia
HT	Haiti
HU	Hungary
IB	International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)[4] [13]
ID	Indonesia
IE	Ireland
IL	Israel
IM	Isle of Man
IN	India
IQ	Iraq
IR	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
IS	Iceland

IT	Italy
JE	Jersey
JM	Jamaica
JO	Jordan
JP	Japan
KE	Kenya
KG	Kyrgyzstan
KH	Cambodia
KI	Kiribati
KM	Comoros
KN	Saint Kitts and Nevis
KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
KR	Republic of Korea
KW	Kuwait
KY	Cayman Islands
KZ	Kazakhstan
LA	Lao People's Democratic Republic
LB	Lebanon
LC	Saint Lucia
LI	Liechtenstein
LK	Sri Lanka
LR	Liberia
LS	Lesotho
LT	Lithuania
LU	Luxembourg
LV	Latvia
LY	Libya
MA	Morocco
MC	Monaco
MD	Republic of Moldova
ME	Montenegro
MG	Madagascar
MH	Marshall Islands
MK	North Macedonia
ML	Mali
MM	Myanmar
MN	Mongolia
MO	Macao, China
MP	Northern Mariana Islands
MR	Mauritania
MS	Montserrat
MT	Malta
MU	Mauritius
MV	Maldives
MW	Malawi
MX	Mexico
MY	Malaysia
MZ	Mozambique
NA	Namibia
NE	Niger
NG	Nigeria
NI	Nicaragua
NL	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
NO	Norway
NP	Nepal
NR	Nauru
NU	Niue
NZ	New Zealand
OA	African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI)[(1) (13)]
OM	Oman
PA	Panama
PE	Peru
PG	Papua New Guinea
PH	Philippines
PK	Pakistan
PL	Poland
PT	Portugal
PW	Palau
PY	Paraguay
QA	Qatar
QZ	Community Plant Variety Office (European Union) (CPVO)[(13) (14)]
RO	Romania
RS	Serbia
RU	Russian Federation
RW	Rwanda
SA	Saudi Arabia
SB	Solomon Islands
SC	Seychelles
SD	Sudan
SE	Sweden
SG	Singapore
SH	Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha
SI	Slovenia
SK	Slovakia
SL	Sierra Leone
SM	San Marino
SN	Senegal
SO	Somalia
SR	Suriname
SS	South Sudan
ST	Sao Tome and Principe
SV	El Salvador
SX	Sint Maarten (Dutch part)
SY	Syrian Arab Republic
SZ	Eswatini
TC	Turks and Caicos Islands
TD	Chad
TG	Togo
TH	Thailand
TJ	Tajikistan
TL	Timor–Leste
TM	Turkmenistan
TN	Tunisia
TO	Tonga
TR	Türkiye
TT	Trinidad and Tobago
TV	Tuvalu
TW	Taiwan Province of China
TZ	United Republic of Tanzania
UA	Ukraine
UG	Uganda
US	United States of America
UY	Uruguay
UZ	Uzbekistan

VA	Holy See
VC	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
VE	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
VG	British Virgin Islands
VN	Viet Nam
VU	Vanuatu
WO	World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) (International Bureau of)(4) (13)
WS	Samoa
XN	Nordic Patent Institute (NPI)(1) (13)
XU	International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV)(13)
XV	Visegrad Patent Institute (VPI)(1) (13)
YE	Yemen
ZA	South Africa
ZM	Zambia
ZW	Zimbabwe

[Annex II follows]

ANNEX II, SECTION 1

LIST OF STATES IN RESPECT OF WHICH CODES HAVE CHANGED

Country	Code used before 1.1.1978	New Code used from 1.1.1978
Albania	AN	AL
Algeria	AG	DZ
Austria	OE	AT
Bahrain	BB	BH
Bangladesh	BA	BD
Barbados	BD	BB
Benin	DA	BJ
Bhutan	BH	BT
Botswana	BT	BW
Burkina Faso	UV	HV/BF[6]
Burma (see Myanmar)		
Cambodia	CD	KH
Cameroon	KA	CM
Central African Republic	ZR	CF
Chad	TS	TD
Chile	CE	CL
China	RC	CN
Congo	CF	CG
Democratic Kampuchea (see Cambodia)		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	KN	KP
Democratic Republic of the Congo	CB	ZR/CD[7]
Dominican Republic	DR	DO
East Timor (see Timor–Leste)	–	–
Egypt	ET	EG
El Salvador	SL	SV
Ethiopia	EA	ET
Finland	SF	FI
Gambia	GE	GM
Germany	DT	DE
Guatemala	GU	GT
Guinea	GI	GN
Haiti	HI	HT
Holy See	CV	VA
Honduras	HO	HN
Ireland	EI	IE

Country	Code used before 1.1.1978	New Code used from 1.1.1978
Japan	JA	JP
Kuwait	KU	KW
Liechtenstein	FL	LI
Madagascar	MD	MG
Mali	MJ	ML
Malta	ML	MT
Mauritania	MT	MR
Mauritius	MS	MU
Mongolia	MO	MN
Myanmar	BU	MM[8]
Nicaragua	NA	NI
Niger	NI	NE
Nigeria	WN	NG
Oman	MU	OM
Panama	PM	PA
Papua New Guinea	PP	PG
Paraguay	PG	PY
Poland	PO	PL
Republic of Korea	KS	KR
Romania	RU	RO
Sierra Leone	WL	SL
Sri Lanka	CL	LK
Sweden	SW	SE
Syrian Arab Republic	SR	SY
Timor–Leste	TP	TL[9]
Togo	TO	TG
Tonga	TI	TO
Trinidad and Tobago	TD	TT
United Republic of Tanzania	TA	TZ
Zaire (see Democratic Republic of the Congo)		
Zambia	ZB	ZM

[Section 2 follows]

ANNEX II, SECTION 2

LIST OF STATES OR ORGANIZATIONS THAT EXISTED ON JANUARY 1, 1978,
BUT THAT NO LONGER EXIST

Czechoslovakia	CS
Democratic Yemen	SY/YD[10]
German Democratic Republic	DL/DD[11]
International Patent Institute	IB
Soviet Union	SU
Yugoslavia/Serbia and Montenegro	YU[12]

[Annex III follows]

ANNEX III

PROCEDURE FOR THE REVISION OF WIPO STANDARD ST.3

1. The International Bureau would revise the short form of names of states, territories and names of intergovernmental organizations in WIPO Standard ST.3 and notify the members of the Committee on WIPO Standards (CWS members) the revision as follows:

(a) The International Bureau would revise WIPO Standard ST.3 by incorporating changes regarding the short form of state names as adopted by the UN Terminology Database (UNTERM). With regard to territory names or where a deviation from state names in UNTERM is required, the International Bureau would also revise WIPO Standard ST.3 by incorporating the necessary changes based on established WIPO practice reflecting official requests by the states concerned. With regard to names of intergovernmental organizations, the International Bureau would similarly revise WIPO Standard ST.3 by incorporating the changes identified or received by the International Bureau from the intergovernmental organizations concerned; and

(b) The International Bureau would then publish the revised WIPO Standard ST.3 on WIPO's website, followed by a notification informing the CWS members of the publication of the revision.

2. With regard to a revision of WIPO Standard ST.3 other than the names mentioned in paragraph 1 above, such as changes to two-letter codes, the International Bureau should prepare a proposal for the revision for consideration and approval by the CWS members as follows:

(a) The International Bureau would prepare a proposal for the revision of WIPO Standard ST.3. In particular, in regard to two-letter alphabetic codes of states and territories, the International Bureau would prepare a proposal for the revision of WIPO Standard ST.3 by incorporating changes already adopted by ISO 3166/MA. With regard to two-letter alphabetic codes of intergovernmental organizations, the International Bureau will prepare a proposal for the revision of WIPO Standard ST.3 by incorporating a suitable two-letter code representing the organization concerned;

(b) The International Bureau would issue a circular inviting the CWS members to consider the proposal and respond within two months;

(c) If consensus is reached within the two-month period, then the International Bureau would publish the revised WIPO Standard ST.3; and

(d) If consensus is not reached, the International Bureau proposal, together with the remarks submitted, would be forwarded to the following CWS session for consideration and final decision.

[End of Annex III and of Standard]

(1) Intergovernmental organizations (regional patent offices) acting for certain Contracting States under the PCT (Patent Cooperation Treaty). In the case of the European Patent Office, it is the operational organ of the European Patent Organization.

(2) The Benelux Office for Intellectual Property (BOIP) (former Benelux Trademark and Designs Offices) have replaced the national Offices of Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands (Kingdom of the) with regard to actions relating to marks and industrial designs.

(3) In the electronic database of the International Register of Marks, the International Bureau of WIPO uses the following additional codes, not part of the active codes of Standard ST.3: "DD" to designate Germany without the territory that, prior to October 3, 1990, constituted the Federal Republic of Germany; "DT" to designate Germany without the territory that, prior to October 3, 1990, constituted the German Democratic Republic.

(4) The code "WO" is used in relation to the international publication under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) of international applications ~~filed with any PCT receiving Office, as well as~~, the publication of international design registrations under the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs (the Hague Agreement). ~~In this regard, reference is made to INID code (33) given in WIPO Standards ST.9 and ST.80. The code "WO" is also the appropriate code to be used with respect to~~, and the publication of international registrations of marks under the Madrid Protocol Concerning the International Registration of Marks. In this regard, reference is made to INID code (19) in WIPO Standards ST.9 and ST.80, as well as to INID code (190)~~(330) given~~ in WIPO Standard~~s~~ ST.60. The code "IB" is used in relation to the ~~receipt~~ filing of international applications ~~under the PCT filed~~ with the International Bureau of WIPO in its capacity as a PCT receiving Office, and ~~for~~ to the filing of international industrial design applications under the Hague Agreement. In this regard, reference is made to INID code (33) in WIPO Standards ST.9 and ST.80.

(5) Provisional name.

(6) Code BF adopted in 1984.

(7) Code CD adopted in 1997.

(8) Code MM adopted in 1989.

(9) Code TL adopted on May 20, 2002.

(10) Code SY used before 1.1.1978.

(11) Code DL used before 1.1.1978.

(12) Subsequent to the country name change of "Yugoslavia" to "Serbia and Montenegro", that took effect on February 4, 2003, and to the decision by the ISO 3166/MA to use the new country name and new two-letter code "CS" (to replace "YU"), which was announced on July 23, 2003, the SCIT Standards and Documentation Working Group agreed, at its fifth session, in November 11, 2004, to recommend that the two-letter code "YU" continue to be used for "Serbia and Montenegro" in the intellectual property field because code "CS" raised certain problems due to its former use to represent "Czechoslovakia" until 1993.

(13) The acronym or abbreviation of an entity is not part of its name.

(14) The two-letter codes "EP", "EM", and "QZ" must be used to indicate the corresponding Office defined in this Standard while the Code "EU" must be used to indicate other institutions in the European Union. Additionally, the codes must be used in the following situations:

"EP" for documentation and information related to patents administered by the European Patent Office (EPO);

"EM" for documentation and information related to European Union Trademarks and European Union Industrial Designs administered by the European Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO), and for the designation of the European Union in the Madrid and Hague Systems;

"QZ" for documentation and information related to Community Plant Variety Rights administered by the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO); and

"EU" for documentation and information related to other rights applicable in the European Union and not covered by the codes "EP", "EM" and "QZ", such as marketing authorizations approved by the European Medicines Agency or geographical indications protected under EU legislation.