Contents & Abstracts

■ History of Intergovernmental Talks on Intellectual Property and Trade and Future Topics in Intellectual Property Law Research ······2 Shigeo TAKAKURA **■** The Hague System for the International Registration of Industrial Designs: Outlines of the Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement and the Revision of the Japanese Design Law of 2014 ·······6 Tomoko WATANABE Outlines of the "Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs" that comes into effect in May this year in Japan and the outline of the revision of the Japanese Design Law of 2014 and the accession of this act will be explained together with the matters that require attention for the use of the system as compared to the PCT and the Madrid Protocol. Kazuhiro ANDO In recent years the number of lawsuits involving trademark parodies has risen in Japan, and full-fledged discussions have started among experts on trademark laws. This article introduces you a current situation in the U.S. where numerous lawsuits and active debates on this matter have taken place for a long time. It also aims to look into possible approaches which should be introduced into Japanese laws. ■ Global Health Security vs Equity: Ownership of Pathogens and its Comparison with Tomohiko MAKINO

Global inequity has disturbed international collaborations against emerging infectious diseases. This article analyzes the possible mechanism to assure access to novel infectious pathogens under the context of Nagoya

Protocol.

Tsuyoshi SUEYOSHI

In the Apple v. Samsung case, the IP high court judged that, when a right holder assigns an exclusive component of a patented product, the patent right does not be exhausted in relation to the patented product, although enforcement can be prohibited under implied consent doctrine. Even after this judgment, there remain unsettled issues such a component not incorporated into the patented product, other types of indirect infringement component and applicability of the implied consent to a statutory licensor.

Yoshihiro NISHIKAWA

In this paper, we review how the acquisition of patented property and protection as a trade secret are both used to assist corporation in developing intellectual property strategies. Basically, in the case where patent infringement by reverse-engineering finished product is established, a patent should be granted. But in the case where patent infringement by reverse-engineering finished products is not established, information should be protected as a trade secret.

Yoshifumi NAITO

More than thirty years ago, I started to insist that the invention education should be taken into the school curriculums. And since then, I have been developing original teaching materials. Since 2001, I have been repeating trial and error at high school, using "originality and ingenuity exercises" that I originally developed as the teaching materials. As a result, it is proved that creativity exercises are very effective in introducing of intellectual property education, which is now widespread. I'm proud that for the first time in Japan I combined the traditional intellectual property education, which is the education for only giving knowledge of the system and the right on intellectual property in classes, and the creativity exercises. I think it's exactly innovation in intellectual property education. I'll introduce the activities and achievement that I have been working on so far.