

Country Portal **France**Select country [Expand all](#) | [Collapse all](#) | [Submit suggestions or changes](#)**INTA Member Resources**

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[Job Listings in Region](#)  
[Events in Region](#)  
[Panel of Neutrals in Region](#)  
[Committee Members in Country](#)  
 Select committee

▼ **INTA Online Legal Resources****Country Guides**

View country's profile from this searchable database of basic information on trademark filing, prosecution, registration, maintenance and enforcement in more than 90 jurisdictions. Or, use the database's search tools to compare profiles of other countries.

**Trademark Cancellations**

View country's profile from this searchable database of local trademark cancellation practice and procedure in approximately 100 jurisdictions to help assess feasibility and merits of pursuing such an action. Or, use the database's search tools to compare profiles of other countries.

**Practitioner's Guide to Madrid**

View country's profile from this searchable database of practical information on member countries' practice and procedure in obtaining, maintaining and enforcing registrations through the Madrid system. Or, use the database's search tools to compare profiles of other countries.

**Trade Dress Image Library**

View online collection of images compiled from published trade dress infringement cases.

[Back To Top](#)▼ **Trademark Office, Laws and Regulations****National Intellectual Property Office**

[National Institute of Industrial Property](#)

**Searchable Trademark Database**

[INPI Marks Database](#)

Available in French.

**Online Filing Tools**

[Assisted On-line French Application Form \(form in various languages; entries must be in French\)](#)

[Electronic Application Submission](#)

**National Trademark Legislation**

**Law No. 92-597, July 1992, on the Intellectual Property Code, as amended**

## **WIPO Lex**

### **Fee Schedule**

#### **European Trade Mark Harmonization Directive**

Directive 2008/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2008 to Approximate the Laws of the Member States Relating to Trade Marks

#### **European Trade Mark Harmonization Regulation**

Council Regulation (EC) No 207/2009 of 26 February 2009 on the Community trade mark

### **Customs Office**

[Back To Top](#)

## **Treaties**

### **Hague Agreement**

Agreement Concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs (1925)

### **Lisbon Agreement**

Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration (1958)

### **Locarno Agreement**

Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs (1968)

### **Madrid Repression Agreement**

Agreement for the Repression of False or Deceptive Indications of Source on Goods (1891)

### **Madrid Agreement**

Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks (1891)

### **Madrid Protocol**

Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks (1989)

### **Nice Agreement**

Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the registration of trademarks (1957)

### **Paris Convention**

Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (1883)

### **Singapore Treaty on the Law of Trademarks**

Treaty to create a modern and dynamic international framework for the harmonization of administrative trademark registration procedures (2006)

### **Trademark Law Treaty**

Treaty to approximate and streamline national and regional trademark registration procedures (1994)

### **TRIPS Agreement**

Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (1994)

## Vienna Agreement

Agreement Establishing an International Classification of the Figurative Elements of Marks (1973)

[Back To Top](#)

## ▼ Courts, Tribunals and Case Law

### Courts and Tribunals

#### [Administrative Courts of Appeal](#)

#### [Administrative Tribunals](#)

#### [Constitutional Council](#)

#### [Council of State](#)

#### [Court of Cassation](#)

#### [Tribunal de Grande Instance de Paris](#)

### Case Law

#### [INPI Jurisprudence Database](#)

INPI provides free access to national court decisions on industrial property, as well as trademark opposition decisions. Includes judgments, rulings and decisions relating to: patents since 1823 (full text since 1997); marks since 1904 (full text since 1997); designs since 1994 (full text since 1994); oppositions since 2004 with full text.

#### [Légifrance](#)

Légifrance provides an exhaustive access to judgments of the State Council and of the Court of jurisdictional issues. It also offers a selection done by the State Council of decisions rendered by administrative appeal courts and administrative tribunals. Finally, a link provides access to decisions rendered by the Audit Office, the Regional Audit Offices and other financial jurisdictions selected by the Audit Office.

[Back To Top](#)

## ▼ Domain Name Resources

### [ICANN-Accredited gTLD Registrars](#)

A list of companies that have been accredited by ICANN to act as registrars in one or more TLDs.

### [Country Code TLD Registry](#)

#### [.fr Registry](#)

### [Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy](#)

All registrars must follow the UDRP.

### [Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy Rules](#)

Administrative proceedings for the resolution of disputes under the UDRP adopted by ICANN shall be governed by these Rules and also the Supplemental Rules of the Provider administering the proceedings, as posted on its web site. To the extent that the Supplemental Rules of any Provider conflict with these Rules, these Rules supersede.

### [WIPO's Domain Name Dispute Resolution Service for ccTLDs](#)

Contains links to domain registries, registration agreements, Whois, dispute policies, procedural rules and guidelines for complaint or response filings with WIPO.

### **WIPO's ccTLD Database**

Contains links to domain registries, registration agreements, Whois, and alternative dispute resolution procedures.

### **ICCANN-Approved Dispute Resolution Providers**

**[Asian Domain Name Dispute Resolution Centre \(ADNDRC\)](#)**

**[Czech Arbitration Court \(CAC\)](#)**

**[National Arbitration Forum \(NAF\)](#)**

**[World Intellectual Property Organization \(WIPO\)](#)**

[Back To Top](#)

## **▼ Intergovernmental IP Organizations**

### **[United Nations Economic Commission for Europe \(UNECE\)](#)**

UNECE was set up in 1947 by ECOSOC. It is one of five regional commissions of the United Nations. Its primary goal is to encourage greater economic cooperation among its member States. It focuses on economic analysis, environment and human settlements, statistics, sustainable energy, trade, industry and enterprise development, timber and transport.

### **[World Customs Organization \(WCO\)](#)**

The WCO is an independent intergovernmental body whose mission is to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of Customs administrations. With 159 Member Governments, it is the only intergovernmental worldwide organization component in Customs matters.

### **[World Intellectual Property Organization \(WIPO\)](#)**

WIPO is one of the 16 specialized agencies of the United Nations system of organizations. WIPO is responsible for the promotion of the protection of intellectual property throughout the world through cooperation among States, and for the administration of various multilateral treaties dealing with the legal and administrative aspects of intellectual property.

### **[World Trade Organization \(WTO\)](#)**

The WTO is a global international organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations. The goal is to help producers of goods and services, exporters, and importers conduct their business.

[Back To Top](#)

## **▼ Nongovernmental Organizations**

### **[Association des Praticiens du Droit des Marques et des Modèles \(APRAM\)](#)**

APRAM is a French-speaking association for trade mark and design practitioners worldwide. Created in 1978, it is actively involved in informing its members, professionals from industry, lawyers and IP agents, on all IP matters and promotes their interests before European institutions.

### **[Association Internationale pour la Protection de la Propriété Industrielle \(AIPPI\)](#)**

AIPPI is a non-profit international organization that unites practitioners, academics and owners of intellectual property for research into, and formulation of policy for, the law relating to the protection of intellectual property.

### **[Association of European Trade Mark Owners \(Marques\)](#)**

Marques assists European-based brand owners in the selection, management and protection of their trademarks, creating a forum for the free exchange of ideas and information, and providing a platform for the representation of their interests.

### **Bureau Européen des Unions de Consommateurs (BEUC) (European Consumers' Organization)**

BEUC, the European Consumers' Organization, is the Brussels based federation of 40 independent national consumer organizations from the EU, accession and EEA countries. The BEUC tries to influence, in the consumer interest, the development of EU policy and to promote and defend the interests of all European consumers.

### **BUSINESSEUROPE – the Confederation of European Business**

BUSINESSEUROPE - the Confederation of European Business represents more than 20 million small, medium and large companies. Active in European affairs since 1958, BUSINESSEUROPE Members are 39 central industrial and employers' federations from 33 countries, working together to achieve growth and competitiveness in Europe.

### **Comité Colbert**

The Comité Colbert is an association of French luxury companies, whose missions include: constituting a benchmark at the heart of the French luxury sector, sharing the same international ambition representing a future economic force, a common vision of the importance of know-how and expertise highlighting the value of an industrial heritage, of creative design stimulating creativity and professional ethics supporting an economic sector that conveys strong values.

### **Confederation of the Food and Drink Industry of Europe (CIAA)**

CIAA's mission is to represent the food and drink industries' interests at the level of both European and international institutions.

### **European Apparel and Textile Organisation (EURATEX)**

As the voice of the European textile and clothing industry, EURATEX's main objective is to create an environment within the European Union which is conducive to the manufacture of textile and clothing products.

### **European Brands Association (AIM)**

AIM was founded in 1967 by six Western European national associations of branded goods manufacturers. AIM, together with the national brands associations, promotes the interests of the brands industry at the European level on issues which affect the ability of its members to design, to market, to distribute and to sell their brands.

### **European Communities Trade Mark Association (ECTA)**

ECTA was formed in 1980. It brings together European practitioners before the Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market (OHIM) from throughout the European Union in the field of trademarks and industrial designs.

### **European Cosmetic Toiletry and Perfumery Association (COLIPA)**

COLIPA is the European Trade Association representing the interests of the cosmetic, toiletry and perfumery industry.

### **European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations (EFPIA)**

EFPIA represents the research-based pharmaceutical industry operating in Europe. EFPIA's overall objective is to improve the competitiveness of the pharmaceutical industry in Europe by setting up a regulatory and political environment, which above all stimulates R&D and rewards innovation.

### **Federation Internationale des Conseils en Propriete Industrielle (FICPI)**

FICPI is an organization working for the interests of Patent and Trademark professionals world-wide. Its membership consists solely of intellectual property professionals in private practice.

### **International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)**

The International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) is the world business organization, a representative body that speaks with authority on behalf of enterprises from all sectors in every part of the world. The fundamental mission of ICC is to promote trade and investment across frontiers and help business corporations meet the challenges and opportunities of globalization.

### **International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers and Associations (IFPMA)**

The International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers & Associations is a non-profit, non-governmental organization representing national industry associations and companies from both developed and developing countries. Member companies of the IFPMA are research-based pharmaceutical, biotech and vaccine companies.

### **International Federation of the Phonographic Industry (IFPI)**

IFPI promotes the interests of the international recording industry worldwide. IFPI's mission is to fight music piracy; promote fair market access and good copyright laws; help develop the legal conditions and the technologies for the recording industry to prosper in the digital era; and to promote the value of music.

### **International Trademark Association (INTA)**

INTA was founded in 1878. It is a not-for-profit worldwide membership organization of trademark owners and advisors. INTA's mission is to support and advance trademarks and related intellectual property as elements of fair and effective national, regional and international commerce. INTA supports this mission and its members through policy development and advocacy, communications, educational programming and enhanced member services.

### **Licensing Executives Society—France**

An international non-profit professional society whose members, as individuals worldwide, are actively involved in professional and business activities concerned with transfer of technology and industrial or intellectual property rights.

### **Toy Industries of Europe (TIE)**

TIE is an action group that is the representative voice of the toy industry to EU stakeholders. TIE interfaces with the EU institutions and other European stakeholders on behalf of the toy industry advocating its position in the fields that are key to the industry, i.e., advertising and marketing, international trade, and toy safety regulation.

### **Union des Fabricants (UNIFAB)**

Union des Fabricants, the French anti-counterfeiting association, works to protect intellectual property rights through lobbying of government departments, dialogues with national and international bodies, and organizing actions and communications with the general public.

[Back To Top](#)

## **▼ Professional Development Resources**

### **Law Schools**

[Centre de Droit et de Politique Comparée de l'Université de Toulon](#)

[Clermont-Ferrand](#)

[Lille Université](#)

[Université de Angers](#)

[Université de Limoges](#)

[Université de Montpellier](#)

[Université de Nantes](#)

[Université de Rennes 1](#)

[Université d'Orléans](#)

[Université du Maine](#)

[Université Panthéon-Assas](#)

[Université Paris 1 Panthéon Sorbonne](#)

[Université Paris-Sud](#)

[Université Pierre Mendès](#)

[Université René Descartes Paris 5](#)

**Bar Associations**

[Barreau de Paris](#)

[Confederation Nationale des Avocats](#)

[Back To Top](#)

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