

CCITT

175

Question 4/XV

Specialist group on coding for visual telephony

Nürnberg, 11-14 November 1986

Title : Position of the French Administration regarding patents.

Source : France

The usual strategy of CNET is to favour, as much as it can, the adoption of international standards which are realistic and effective, and to find industrial and commercial outlets as well for the work which has been done in its labs.

Although there is no official intellectual property statement in this matter as far as the French Administration is concerned, CNET could grant licences to "users" on a non exclusive basis and on non discriminatory fair and reasonable terms for those of its patents that could be found "essential" for the implementation of the videoconference coding Recommendation finally approved by the CCITT.

The commitment to grant licences to any "user" as previously stated is subject to the condition that this "user" is willing to grant licences to CNET for any "essential patent" this "user" might have on the "standard" on the same conditions as stated by CNET.

By "user" is meant any competent party that would wish either to produce pieces of equipment referring to the "standard", or to sell them or to use them.

By "essential patent" is meant a patent from which this standard would directly derive, but also any patent the infringement of which could not be avoided for the implementation of the standard.