

November 2003 -

Top firms in trade marks

In the second part of the eighth annual World IP Survey, MIP reveals the top-ranked firms for trade mark/copyright work in 25 jurisdictions in Europe, Asia and North America. Below, we explain how the results were compiled

The second part of the World IP Survey 2003, published in the following pages, covers the established markets in Europe, North America and Asia. Once again, we thank our readers and others for taking the time over the past few months to vote for the leading firms in a total of 50 jurisdictions.

This is the eighth annual *MIP* World IP Survey and the presentation has changed slightly, to provide more analysis and commentary on the results, and the trends they reveal. However, the methodology remains the same: the tables on the following pages simply reflect the votes cast by IP practitioners worldwide on who they believe are the leading firms in each jurisdiction.

The tables are compiled in a straightforward way. In June this year, nomination forms were sent to nearly 4,000 IP specialists in companies and in private practice in over 100 countries. Each individual was invited to nominate up to three firms in each of the two categories in 50 jurisdictions. Responses were received by fax, telephone and e-mail from practitioners all over the world, covering patent and trade mark/copyright work. Those polled were asked to nominate the leading firms in both categories and in all jurisdictions they were familiar with. To eliminate any cheating, *MIP* imposed the following rules: only nominations from people on our database who received nomination forms were accepted; and private practice firms were not allowed to vote for themselves.

When the votes were in, our researchers added up the scores, awarding each firm three points for a first vote, two points for a second vote, and one point for a third vote. The tables reveal which firms received the most points in their jurisdiction, in order.

The Survey is respected because it is an independent source of information on leading law firms and agencies in the IP field. No-one pays to be included in the Survey; no-one receives preferential treatment; and the staff of *MIP* do not have a say in who is listed. Only senior practitioners - in multinational companies and private practice - vote for the firms listed on the following pages, and the research is conducted rigorously and thoroughly

As the voting patterns are different in each country, sometimes we can list the top 10 and sometimes the top five firms (in the US, we list the top 15). To help readers, we also indicate at the top of each table the total number of firms who received at least one point, and last year's positions are indicated in brackets. In the UK, there are separate tables for law firms and patent/trade mark agencies; in the US, contentious and non-contentious work is ranked separately. Where it is relevant, we indicate whether firms are primarily law firms (L) or firms of patent/trade mark attorneys (A).

It is important to stress that the firms listed are not necessarily the biggest, oldest or most active firms. And we do not claim that they are the best, or that other firms are inferior. *MIP* does not recommend or endorse any particular law or patent attorney firm. What is clear is simply that those listed will have received a large number of votes and command a great deal of respect among their peers around the world.

On the following pages, we have invited members of several of the top-ranked firms to reveal the facts that they believe international trade mark investors need to know in their jurisdiction. Then, alongside each table, we analyze this year's results and put the tables into context.

The results of the patents part of the survey for these countries were published in the October issue. Tables covering South America, central and southern Europe, Africa, the Middle East and south-east Asia will be published in the February and March issues.

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What is the most important thing trade mark owners need to know about your jurisdiction?

MIP asked members of the number one firms in 10 jurisdictions to reveal their top tips for trade mark owners.



DAVIES COLLISON CAVE, AUSTRALIA
Trevor Stevens, trade mark group senior partner

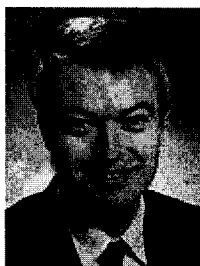
For a prospective trade mark owner it is the efficiency and helpfulness of the Australian Trade Mark Office. It is a feature that does stand out. It is purposely making itself helpful and is especially helpful to self-filers. The Office is going out of its way to make itself user-friendly and it shows: last year the number of applications from self-filers exceeded that filed by trade mark attorneys. It is a very stark statistic and shows that its policy of helpfulness is working.

GOWLINGS, CANADA
Stuart Ash, partner

Trade mark owners often overlook the fact that filing in Canada is an excellent return on investment. In comparison to many industrialized countries, the cost of securing registration of a trade-mark in Canada is very reasonable. Canada has a vibrant and diverse economy, a population of over 31 million people and is the major trading partner of the United States. Trade mark owners in the G8 countries, Mexico, China, South Korea, and Taiwan (all of whom are major trading partners with Canada) should consider including Canada in their filing programmes if they wish to ensure that they are properly protected in key markets.

CABINET BEAU DE LOMENIE, FRANCE
Aurélia Marie, partner

We believe there will be great interest in US accession to the Madrid Protocol. An international registration application designating the US will be registered in this country without the use of the trade mark being proved for the registration. But we are concerned because we usually have a large definition of products and services in an international registration application, when for the US we try to have a precise definition for these products and services. Consequently, we expect to receive a large number of objections from US examiners against the list of goods for international registration applications designating the US and we do not know whether these applications will be cost-effective for our clients.



DEACONS, HONG KONG
Lindsay Esler, head of IP

Hong Kong has become much cheaper than trade mark owners thought. Also, they have to treat Hong Kong separately to China. That's the least understood thing about Hong Kong. Trade mark owners think that by filing in Hong Kong they have China covered.

JACOBACCI & PARTNERS, ITALY
Carlo Demichelis, IP partner

We have a new IP code due to enter force in January next year, which includes a new provision for calculating damages. The door has now opened for it to be possible to obtain damages based on the net profit of the infringers.

Since July 1 Italy has had specialized sections in tribunals that are dedicated to IP. This is important for consistency of decisions in trade mark matters. And since the beginning of the year, it has been possible for the police to seize infringing goods offered for public sale and automatically order their destruction without waiting for the outcome of any administrative proceedings. However, trade mark owners must help raise police awareness of this new authority.



AJ PARK, NEW ZEALAND
Bryan Thompson, partner

What is different about New Zealand legislation is that a trade mark may be removed from the register when it becomes generic. Trade mark owners and practitioners must take care of the distinctiveness of their marks and not let them become generic in the public mind. At a practical level it's a case of trade mark owners keeping an eye on what appears in the press and on the internet and educating the public about proper use, usually with a friendly letter.

That's the only negative thing in our legislation. All the rest is good stuff.



DREW & NAPIER, SINGAPORE
Dedar Singh Gill, head of trade mark division

Getting a trade mark in Singapore is a relatively speedy and cheap process. You can get a registration within a year. The only area of concern to trade mark owners is trans-shipment. So many goods pass through Singapore, which is one of the busiest ports around, and trans-shipment is arguably not an infringement. Our border enforcement provisions don't cover trans-shipment.



ALBIHNS, SWEDEN
Peter Lee, head of trade marks

What we are seeing now is that Sweden is more clearly belonging to Europe; there are more international and CTM registrations. Consequently, Swedish trade mark owners must realize that the approach of the Swedish Patent Office has changed. Previously, the Office had a very strict process for evaluating whether two marks were confusingly similar. The Office was therefore protecting existing rights by investigating whether owners of these rights were interested in protecting them or not, and industry had become used to this. They have not yet understood that Sweden is a part of Europe and there is a new practice coming into this country that you have to look after your own rights. They have to be more proactive than before.



BIRD & BIRD, UK - LAW FIRM
Jane Mutimear, IP partner

If you have a word that is vaguely descriptive, or is not very distinctive, or if you have a shape mark, whether it is inherently registrable is almost impossible to guess. You cannot even say that the UK has a stricter or more relaxed approach than other countries because there are many cases that OHIM lets through but which the UK does not, and the other way around.

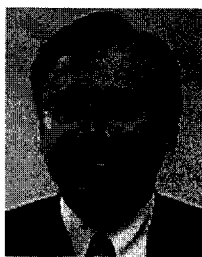
Baby-Dry has turned out to be a high water mark and we are retreating from that. We are still in a state of flux in how you show acquired distinctiveness. This makes it difficult for unconventional marks such as colours and shapes. In the old days you used to be able to look at a mark and give a pretty good estimate as to whether it could be registrable. Now there is a much larger subset of marks than before, making it very difficult to judge.



MARKS & CLERK, UK - ATTORNEYS
Pen Hosford, partner

The US joining the Madrid Protocol on November 2 is expected to increase the popularity of the international system. In preparation, trade mark owners should conduct an audit of their portfolios, something they should be doing as matter of course anyway.

With the new countries joining the EU on May 1, it would be wise for trade mark owners to file applications before November 1. If they file their trade mark applications after this date there is a possibility of opposition from earlier national rights in one of the new member states. They need to be aware of the benefits of getting in early to avoid problems and to save on costs.



FROSS ZELNICK LEHRMAN & ZISSU, US - NON-CONTENTIOUS
David Ehrlich, partner

Apart from the fact that the US will accept Madrid Protocol extensions of international registrations starting on November 2 2003, trade mark owners need to know that (1) searching a mark before adoption is crucial in the US because so many marks are in use or registered, and an unregistered mark can still be infringed, (2) the US application for a mark should not include entire class heading lists or extra goods, because US law only permits registration of goods intended to be sold under the mark, (3) use declarations must be filed to maintain US trade mark registrations, (4) infringement protection in US courts is both broad by international standards, because protection extends to related goods, and narrow, because confusion-

avoiding circumstances of use can provide a defence to infringement, and (5) litigation in the US (including oppositions) is very expensive.

Americas

US - Litigation (total 73)

Rank	Firm
1 (1)	Finnegan Henderson Farabow Garrett & Dunner
2 (4=)	Fross Zelnick Lehrman & Zissu
3 (6)	Knobbe Martens Olson & Bear
4 (10=)	Kilpatrick Stockton
5 (8)	Darby & Darby
6 (10=)	Fish & Neave
7 (3)	Pennie & Edmonds
8 (4=)	Kenyon & Kenyon
9 (-)	Oblon Spivak McClelland Maier & Neustadt
10 (25)	Cooley Godward
11 (14)	Cowan Leibowitz & Latman
12 (-)	Welsh & Katz
13 (-)	Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati
14 (2)	Brinks Hofer Gilson & Lione
15 (17)	Pattishall McAullife Newbury Hilliard & Geraldson

The trade mark litigation crown is retained by Finnegan Henderson Farabow Garrett & Dunner, with Fross Zelnick and Knobbe Martens rounding out the top three. Kilpatrick Stockton is the highest-placed general practice firm on the list, ranking inside the top five. Other general firms that feature are west coast tech specialists Cooley Godward and Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati.

US - Non contentious (total 98)

Rank	Firm
1 (1)	Fross Zelnick Lehrman & Zissu
2 (2)	Ladas & Parry
3 (5)	Finnegan Henderson Farabow Garrett & Dunner
4 (4)	Abelman Frayne & Schwab
5 (-)	Oblon Spivak McClelland Maier & Neustadt
6 (6)	Knobbe Martens Olson & Bear
7 (13=)	Cowan Leibowitz & Latman
8 (-)	Welsh & Katz
9 (7)	Burns Doane Swecker & Mathis
10 (25)	Morgan Lewis
11 (20)	Sheridan Ross
12 (-)	Pillsbury Winthrop
13 (8)	Darby & Darby
14 (12)	Brinks Hofer Gilson & Lione
15 (18)	Sughrue Mion

Fross Zelnick Lehrman & Zissu keeps top spot for the third successive year, while Oblon Spivak McClelland Maier & Neustadt shoots into the top five after missing out on the rankings last year. Welsh & Katz and Pillsbury Winthrop are also new entrants, celebrating along with high-climbers Morgan Lewis and Sheridan Ross. Knobbe Martens is the highest ranked firm from outside the east coast region.

Mexico (total 34)

Rank	Firm
1 (2)	Uhthoff Gomez-Vega & Uhthoff
2 (1)	Olivares & Cia

3 (4=)	Arochi Marroquin & Lindner
4 (4=)	Basham Ringe & Correa
5 (4=)	Clarke Modet
6 (-)	Gonzalez Rossi
7 (-)	Becerril Coca & Becerril
8 (-)	Panamericana Patentes
9 (3)	Goodrich Riquelme & Asociados
10 (-)	Calderon & De La Sierra

Uthhoff Gomez-Vega & Uthhoff claims top spot in the trade mark rankings for the first time since 2000, beating the number one firm of the past two years, Olivares & Cia. With the expansion of the Mexico rankings from five firms to 10, there are new entries this year for Gonzalez Rossi, Becerril Coca & Becerril, Panamericana Patentes and Calderon & De La Sierra.

Canada (total 60)

Rank	Firm
1 (1)	Gowling Lafleur Henderson
2 (3)	Bereskin & Parr
3 (5)	Ogilvy Renault/Swabey Ogilvy Renault
4 (2)	Smart & Biggar/Fetherstonhaugh & Co
5 (6)	Ridout & Maybee
6 (-)	Blake Cassels & Graydon
7 (4)	Sim McBurney/Sim Hughes
8 (7)	Robic/Leger Robic Richard
9 (9)	Marks & Clerk
10 (-)	Borden & Eliot

Gowlings holds on to top spot for the fourth year, holding off a challenge from last year's number three firm, Bereskin & Parr. Ogilvy Renault also leapfrogs 2002's second place firm Smart & Biggar, rising to third, while Blake Cassels & Graydon makes the top 10 after missing out last year. Borden & Eliot features on the list for the first time. Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt and Goudreau Gage Dubuc both slip out of the top 10.

Europe

Austria (total 44)

Rank	Firm	L	A
1 (1)	Sonn & Partner		•
2 (2)	Dr Thomas M Haffner		•
3 (4)	Puchberger, Berger & Partner		•
4 (3)	Barger Piso & Partner		•
5 (-)	Schönherr & Partner	•	

Sonn & Partner is again comfortably the number one ranked firm in Austria, and the top four show little change from last year. In one of the smaller European markets, it is perhaps surprising that as many as 44 firms were nominated at least once. Attorney firms dominate, although the large general practice law firm Schönherr makes this year's top five, and the patent firm Collin & Haüpl drops out.

Benelux (total 55)

Rank	Firm	L	A
1 (1)	Bureau Gevers		•
2 (2)	Novagraaf		•
3 (4)	Nauta Dutilh	•	
4 (3)	Knijff & Partners		•
5 (-)	Shield Mark		•
6 (-)	Office Kirkpatrick		•

7 (-)	Vereenigde Octrooibureau		•
8 (5)	Nederlandsch Octrooibureau		•
9 (-)	Steinhauser Hoogenraad	•	
10 (-)	Octrooibureau Los & Stigter		•

Since the opening of the Community Trade Mark Office, attorney firms in the three Benelux countries (which share a common trade mark system) have built up a strong reputation for the quality and quantity of their filing work. In this, they have been led by Florent Gevers, whose firm is number one for the second year in a row. The second-placed firm Novagraaf, formed from the merger of Markgraaf and Novamark, continues to increase its share of the vote.

Denmark (total 24)

Rank	Firm	L	A
1 (2)	Chas Hude		•
2 (1)	Zacco		•
3 (3)	Budde Schou & Ostenfeld		•
4 (4)	Sandel Løje & Wallberg		•
5 (5)	Plougmann & Vingtoft		•
6 (-)	Plesner Svane Grønberg	•	
7 (-)	Internationalt Patent-Bureau		•
8 (-)	Kromann Reumert	•	
9 (-)	Gorrissen Federspiel Kierkegaard	•	
10 (-)	Patentgruppen/Advokatgruppen	•	•

In a reflection of this year's patent result, Chas Hude has overtaken Zacco to be the number one ranked firm. A higher number of votes in Denmark this year means that we can list the top 10 (rather than top five) firms, and interestingly all but one of the new names are law practices (although the final name on the list also has a associated attorney firm).

Finland (total 20)

Rank	Firm	L	A
1 (1)	Kolster Oy		•
2 (2)	Berggren Oy		•
3 (5)	Papula Oy		•
4 (3)	Heinonen & Co	•	
5 (4)	Leitzinger Oy		•
6 (-)	Roschier Holmberg	•	
7 (-)	Seppo Laine Oy		•
8 (-)	Benjon Oy		•
9 (-)	Oy Jalo Ant-Wuorinen		•
10 (-)	Castrén & Snellman	•	

Like Denmark, there were more votes in Finland this year, enabling a top 10 to be published. Kolster is again the top ranked firm, although Papula (which also does work in the former USSR states under the name Nevinpat) has climbed two places in this year's survey. Three of the country's leading law firms also feature in the list alongside seven IP specialist firms.

France (total 76)

Rank	Firm	L	A
1 (1)	Cabinet Beau de Loménie		•
2 (2)	Cabinet Lavoix		•
3 (3)	Cabinet Plasseraud		•
4 (4)	Cabinet Hirsch	•	•
5 (-)	Germain & Maureau		•
6 (9)	Rinuy Santarelli		•

7 (10)	Gide	•	
8 (6)	Gilbey De Haas	•	
9 (5)	Sodema Conseils		•
10 (-)	Bouju Derambure Bugnion		•

The French market shows very little change since last year, with the top four firms staying exactly the same. France is a big market with many firms, and below the top two the results are very close. Two new firms make the list this year, with Cabinet Weinstein and William J Rezac dropping out of the top 10. The only pure law firms which feature are the giant Gide and the smaller specialist firm Gilbey De Haas, although the Hirsch firm does legal work as well as filing.

Greece (total 27)

Rank	Firm	L	A
1 (1)	Theodorides PD & Papaconstantinou HG		•
2 (2)	Patrinos & Kilimiris		•
3 (-)	Malamis & Malamis		•
4 (-)	Vosemberg Law Office		•
5 (3)	Dontas Law Office	•	

The Papaconstantinou firm is again the comfortable winner in Greece. Lower down the table, there are some changes as two firms enter the top five and two others - Tavalaridis and Sakellarides - drop out.

Ireland (total 16)

Rank	Firm	L	A
1 (1)	FR Kelly & Co		•
2 (2)	Tomkins & Co		•
3 (3)	MacLachlan & Donaldson		•
4 (5)	A&L Goodbody	•	
5 (4)	Cruickshank & Co		•

The same five firms feature in Ireland as last year, although in a slightly different order. Just one general practice firm is included in a list dominated by the large attorney practices, with FR Kelly once again the winner by a big margin.

Italy (total 42)

Rank	Firm	L	A
1 (1)	Jacobacci & Partners		•
2 (3)	Società Italiana Brevetti		•
3 (2)	Barzanò & Zanardo		•
4 (5)	Racheli & Co		•
5 (7)	Bugnion		•
6 (-)	Trevisan & Cuonzo	•	•
7 (4)	Studio Torta		•
8 (6)	Modiano & Associati		•
9 (-)	Studio Ferrario		•
10 (8)	Notarbartolo & Gervasi		•

The market leader, Jacobacci, is the clear winner in this year's survey. Trevisan & Cuonzo returns to the top 10 while the Milan-based Studio Ferrario features for the first time in the eight years of the World IP Survey, remarkable given that this mid-sized firm was set up in 1944 by one of the drafters of the Italian Patent Law. Dropping out of the top 10 this year are last year's ninth and tenth placed firms, Studio Legale Sutti and Perani Mezzanotte & Partners.

Norway (total 21)

Rank	Firm	L	A
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1 (1)	Zacco	•
2 (5)	Onsagers	•
3 (2)	Bryn & Aarflot	•
4 (3)	Oslo Patentkontor	•
5 (4)	Actio-Lassen	•
6 (-)	Bergen Patentkontor	•
7 (-)	Håmsø Patentbyrå	•
8 (-)	Simonsen Føyen Advokatfirma	•
9 (-)	J K Thorsens Patentbureau	•
10 (-)	Norsk Patentbyrå	•

The Norway table has a familiar look, despite more firms being listed this year. Onsagers (which was ranked first in patents this year) climbs up three places, but Zacco retains the top trade mark spot. It is worth noting that, as Norway is not in the EU, CTM registrations and EC law do not apply here so national trade mark flings arguably have a greater importance.

Portugal (total 14)

Rank	Firm	L	A
1 (1)	J Pereira da Cruz		•
2 (5)	Raul César Ferreira		•
3 (3)	Clarke Modet & Co		•
4 (4)	JE Dias Costa		•
5 (2)	AG da Cunha Ferreira		•

Portugal does not sustain a large number of IP firms, and the same five feature this year as in last year's trade mark table. J Pereira da Cruz is once again ranked top, with the remaining four firms very close together. A number of foreign (notably Spanish) firms have established themselves in the Portuguese market, but they have not registered strongly in the voting this year.

Spain (total 45)

Rank	Firm	L	A
1 (1)	Elzaburu		•
2 (-)	Herrero & Asociados		•
3 (4)	Durán-Corretjer		•
4 (3)	Gómez-Acebo & Pombo	•	
5 (5)	J Isern Patentes y Marcas		•
6 (2)	Clarke Modet & Co		•
7 (-)	Jacobacci & Partners		•
8 (-)	Ungria Patentes y Marcas		•
9 (-)	Uria & Menendez	•	
10 (-)	Dr Ing M Curell Su-ol		•

More votes this year means that the Spanish table includes the top 10 firms, and the most striking change is the entry of the Herrero firm in second place. A couple of significant hires, combined with an expansion into contentious areas of IP, has no doubt raised this firm's profile. However, Elzaburu is still comfortably the number one firm, thanks to its enormous global client base.

Sweden (total 34)

Rank	Firm	L	A
1 (1)	Albihns		•
2 (2)	Awapatent		•
3 (3)	Zacco		•
4 (4)	Groth & Co		•
5 (6)	Ström & Gulliksson		•
6 (5)	Dr Ludwig Brann		•

7 (7)	Nihlmarks Advokatbyrå		•
8 (8)	Grundén & Gozzo		•
9 (9)	Magnusson Wahlin Qvist Stanbrook		•
10 (-)	Erhner & Delmar Patentbyrå		•

Although the top four firms are the same as last year, the result is closer this time, perhaps thanks to the raised profile of Zacco following its merger with AB Stockholm. Other recent changes in this market include the merger of law firms Magnusson Wahlin and Qvist - Stanbrook. This firm has represented parallel importer Paranova in a number of ECJ cases. The only new name this year is the attorney firm Erhner & Delmar.

Switzerland (total 43)

Rank	Firm	L	A
1 (3)	E Blum & Co		•
2 (1)	Isler & Pedrazzini		•
3 (2)	AW Metz & Co		•
4 (-)	Meisser & Partner	•	•
5 (4)	Kirker & Cie		•
6 (6)	Bugnion SA		•
7 (7)	Katzarov		•
8 (-)	Wild Schnyder	•	•
9 (9)	Troller Hitz Troller & Partners		•
10 (10)	Lenz & Staehelin	•	

There is a new winner in Switzerland this year, but there is little to choose between the top two firms, who scored very similar numbers. Two new names in the Swiss table this year are both firms that claim to combine trade mark prosecution with legal advice - Meisser & Partner and Wild Schnyder. Bovard and Braun are the two firms to miss out on inclusion this year.

UK - Law Firms (total 46)

Rank	Firm	L	A
1 (1)	Bird & Bird		•
2 (3)	Bristows		•
3 (2)	Linklaters		•
4 (8)	Simmons & Simmons		•
5 (5)	Clifford Chance		•
6 (10)	Field Fisher Waterhouse		•
7 (6)	Wragge & Co		•
8 (9)	Taylor Wessing		•
9 (-)	SJ Berwin		•
10 (7)	Rouse & Co International		•

The IP specialists Bird & Bird and Bristows once again triumph over the general firms in the UK. Although they are all law firms, a number of those included on this list also practise trade mark filing - notably Field Fisher, Clifford Chance and Linklaters, who have large practices in this area. SJ Berwin has re-entered the top 10 this year, while Eversheds (which has lost a couple of high-profile partners) loses out.

UK - Agents (total 57)

Rank	Firm	L	A
1 (1)	Marks & Clerk		•
2 (3)	RGC Jenkins		•
3 (7=)	Wildbore & Gibbons		•
4 (2)	Boult Wade Tennant		•
5 (9=)	Frank B Dehn & Co		•
6 (-)	David Keltie Associates		•
7 (-)	Withers & Rogers		•

