

WORLD TRADE  
ORGANIZATION

RESTRICTED

**IP/C/W/34/Add.1**

13 September 1996

(96-3568)

---

**Council for Trade-Related Aspects  
of Intellectual Property Rights**

Original: English

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ACTIVITIES: INFORMATION FROM  
DEVELOPED COUNTRY MEMBERS

Addendum

United States

The present document reproduces the updated information on the United States' technical and financial cooperation activities relevant to the implementation of the TRIPS Agreement, which has been received from the delegation of the United States by means of a communication, dated 28 August 1996.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROVIDED BY THE  
UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE,  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) provided the following technical assistance in the past year to developing and least-developed countries. Some of the technical assistance activities were conducted as new initiatives, while others were provided under ongoing programmes of assistance.

Visiting Scholars

Since 1985, the USPTO has conducted a Visiting Scholars Program to participants from more than 35 countries. Through two or three weeks of classroom and "hands-on" study, participants learn about the administration of industrial property law and gain an understanding of the role of intellectual property protection in economic development. Participants in the Program learn the basics of patent and trademark examination procedures, including classification, search, office action creation, communication with applicants, and final application processing.

From 23 October through 3 November 1995, 35 individuals participated in the Visiting Scholars Program. The Agency for International Development (AID), funded some of the participants through the Commercial Law Development Program. The USPTO provided the trainers, training facilities, and written materials. Participants came from Bolivia, China, Guatemala, Indonesia, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Russia and Ukraine.

The Visiting Scholars Program for 1996 is scheduled for the period of 21 October through 1 November.

Review of Country Laws

At the request of developing countries, the USPTO reviews draft intellectual property laws and provides comments and advice regarding the consistency of the law with international obligations and on the procedural or regulatory aspects of the law. During this past year, the USPTO has provided comments and advice on draft laws of many Central and Eastern European countries, Latin American countries, Middle Eastern countries and Southeast Asian countries, including Costa Rica, El Salvador, Estonia, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Nicaragua, Panama and Singapore.

In addition to providing written comments and advice, officials from the USPTO visited Bolivia, Kuwait, Paraguay, Russia and Ukraine to provide technical advice on draft copyright, trademark, trade secret, integrated circuit layout-design, and geographical indication laws and on provisions for the enforcement of intellectual property laws. During these visits, the USPTO officials met with officials of the host government, with jurists and with private attorneys to discuss all facets of intellectual property protection and enforcement.

USPTO officials also have provided specific advice on searching and examination of patent and trademark applications to industrial property offices in Guatemala and Chile.

### Participation in Seminars

USPTO officials have conducted or participated in seminars on intellectual property in Argentina, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Egypt, Indonesia, Panama, Russia, Ukraine and at a MERCOSUR-organized conference in Brazil on regional economic integration among Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay.

### Special Training

Four-day training courses on all aspects of USPTO operations and the operations of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (CAFC) were conducted at the USPTO and the CAFC for officials from the Bulgarian and Mongolian industrial property offices.

### Intellectual Property Conference of the Americas

In June, the USPTO hosted a three-day conference on a wide variety of intellectual property issues in Los Angeles, California. Participants in the conference came from nearly every country in the western hemisphere, and represented both governmental and private sector interests. The conference provided an excellent forum for addressing common interests of the countries of the western hemisphere, from both a governmental and private sector perspective. It afforded its participants an opportunity to address issues relating to implementation of TRIPS-level standards of protection, increased technical cooperation, identification of private sector concerns and priorities, and the challenges of new issues in the fields of patents, trademarks and copyrights.

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROVIDED BY THE UNITED STATES COPYRIGHT OFFICE, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The United States Copyright Office has provided the following technical assistance in the past year to developing and least-developed countries. Some of the technical assistance activities were conducted as new initiatives, while others were provided under ongoing programmes of assistance.

### International Copyright Institute

The International Copyright Institute, a training programme of the United States Copyright Office, presented a seminar on "Current Issues of Copyright and Neighbouring Rights" for C.I.S. countries in June 1996. Fourteen high-level government officials from Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, the Russian Federation, Ukraine and Uzbekistan participated in a series of lectures and discussions which addressed such topics as international treaties in the field of copyright and neighbouring rights, copyright and international trade, and enforcement of copyrights.

The International Copyright Institute also hosted a study tour in June 1996 for a Chinese copyright delegation headed by the Chinese Commissioner of the National Copyright Administration of China on "The Impact of Digital Technology on Copyright and Neighbouring Rights".

### Information Sessions for Foreign Visitors

Since August 1995, the United States Copyright Office has met with well over one hundred foreign visitors from developing countries seeking a greater understanding of United States copyright law and copyright in general. Members of these governmental and private sector delegations included Chinese government officials responsible for copyright enforcement, directors of radio stations from China, judges from Thailand, government officials with intellectual property responsibilities from the Middle East, publishers from Egypt and Hungary, and the Deputy Director of Cambodia's Foreign

Trade Department. Many of the visitors were in the United States for programmes organized by the United States Information Agency or the United States Agency for International Development.

Copyright Office attorneys made presentations to the visitors on such topics as the role of the Copyright Office, including registration and deposit, licensing, and computerized record-keeping systems for copyrights; international copyright; the scope of protection for computer software; enforcement; copyright and new technology; and specialized intellectual property courts.

#### World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Development Cooperation Programme

The Register of Copyrights and a Copyright Office staff attorney were lecturers at the WIPO regional training course for developing countries of Asia and the Pacific held in July 1996, in Sri Lanka. Their lectures covered copyright basics, international copyright treaties, collective administration of copyright, and the impact of new technology on copyright. The Register was also a lecturer on enforcement at a colloquium on the judiciary and the intellectual property system held for Sri Lankan judges.

#### Assistance to the Office of the United States Trade Representative

The United States Copyright Office has continued to assist the Office of the United States Trade Representative in its efforts to help countries draft and revise their copyright laws so as to be compatible with the requirements of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights and the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

### TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROVIDED BY THE UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE, TREASURY DEPARTMENT

The United States Customs Service provided the following technical assistance to a number of developing and least-developed countries through new initiatives and ongoing programmes of assistance during the past year. The Customs Service has an active foreign visitor programme through which it has hosted many individuals, has Customs Mutual Assistance Agreements with many countries and is a member of the World Customs Organization.

#### Indonesia

In March 1996, United States Customs travelled to Indonesia and met with ranking customs, trade and IPR officials to determine the extent of interest in receiving IPR border enforcement training to be offered by the United States Customs Service. It was pointed out by Indonesian Customs officials that they had a new border enforcement law, effective 1 April 1996, but lacked experience with intellectual property rights and thus would welcome assistance.

#### Mexico

The United States Customs Service has met, and continues to meet, with the United States-Mexico Bilateral Working Group to discuss various intellectual property and enforcement issues, especially concerning an effective IPR border enforcement system for Mexico, as mandated by NAFTA and consistent with TRIPS. Mexico's law was amended to provide customs with more authority, effective 1 April 1996, but it has shortcomings. United States Customs, working with USTR, is providing advice on laws and procedures based on its expertise.

### Russian Federation

In April 1996, United States Customs travelled to Russia in a follow-up to last year's session funded by the commercial Law Development Program (CLDP) of the Department of Commerce's General Counsel Office. The pertinent Russian government offices have indicated that revisions are being drafted for both the Customs Code and IPR criminal sanctions. More coordination and follow-up by United States Customs is expected over the next several months.

### Ukraine

Also in April 1996, United States Customs' IPR Branch provided additional assistance to Ukraine in follow-up to last year's activities. Here, too, follow-up is expected, to be coordinated by the CLDP.

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROVIDED BY THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is actively addressing intellectual property rights (IPR) issues through global, regional and country-specific initiatives despite continuously diminishing financial and personnel resources. USAID sponsored approximately 15 developing country IPR professionals to attend United States Patent and Trademark Office's Visiting Scholars Program. In addition to being an active supporter of the Intellectual Property Conference of the Americas, USAID sponsored travel for participants from the Andean Pact, MERCOSUR, and CARICOM nations for a series of discussions on IPR issues in preparation for the Cartegna Summit earlier this spring. Whereas many of our country-specific programmes continue, one especially promising intervention is USAID/Manila's cooperation with the International Intellectual Property Alliance on much-needed legislative reform combined with a series of targeted training sessions aimed at enforcement issues. Finally, USAID continues to provide funding for the United States Commerce Department's Commercial Law Development Program.

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROVIDED BY THE UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

### Conferences, Seminars and Courses Outside the United States

The United States Information Agency (USIA) co-sponsored and provided significant funding for the Ukrainian Publishers Conference; four seminars on intellectual property rights (IPR) principles and international standards in Nanjing, Hangzhou, Guangzhou, and Shanghai, People's Republic of China; two seminars in Moscow for Russian judges and publishers on copyright registration and enforcement; two seminars in Panama on intellectual property rights, one with Levi Strauss and one with the UN World Intellectual Property Organization; and one in Manila on broadcast and IPR. A number of USIS posts in Western Europe, particularly Italy and Spain, sponsored conferences dealing with IPR. In addition, USIA worked with officials in Warsaw, Ankara, Athens, Riyadh and Sapporo to find local venues for the Certified Software Management course developed by the Software Publishers Association. The USIS post in Cotonou is working with the Beninese Government on a regional IPR conference to be held in early 1997.

### Media Outreach and Information Distribution

USIA produced a primer on IPR, 10 concise factsheets and a bibliography of background materials and distributed these materials in several languages worldwide and through the USIA homepage on the Internet. USIA has also created a web site specifically on IPR in China. USIS Information Reference Centers and Business Information Centers in Western Europe have made targeted distribution of materials on IPR to key contacts.

USIA's WORLDNET Television and Film Service broadcast nine interactive dialogues linking United States experts and journalists around the world, including programmes in Buenos Aires, Paris, Rome, Istanbul, Prague, Warsaw, Seoul, Damascus, Muscat, Amman and Doha on general IPR and copyright issues; in Moscow on IPR issues relating to film, video and software; in Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo on copyright issues and the Internet; and in Bombay, Jerusalem and Dhaka on IPR and the Global Information Infrastructure. Many other WORLDNET programmes dealt with IPR in the context of discussion on the Global Information Revolution. An hour-long WORLDNET/Voice of America call-in programme transmitted on television and radio to Latin America focused on IPR questions relating to film and video.

USIA also arranged many press interviews, placement of informative articles and videotaped policy statements in overseas media, and appointments to discuss IPR for correspondents resident in the United States or visiting. USIA's Foreign Press Center sponsored a four-city United States tour for 22 foreign journalists on IPR issues in October 1995.

### Speakers on Intellectual Property Rights

USIA sent United States private and governmental experts abroad to address significant audiences. For example, a team of United States writers and publishing experts completed programmes of panel discussions and individual meetings in Romania and Bulgaria; other speakers went to Russia, Argentina, Brazil and Korea. The head of the Motion Picture Association met with a wide range of public and private individuals concerned with IPR during a visit to Spain. United States Government officials, particularly from the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR), have addressed IPR in connection with other trade issues.

### USIA-Sponsored Trips to the United States for Foreign Visitors

Many of the visitors to the United States funded by the USIA included appointments on IPR in their itinerary. In addition, USIA funded a group of visitors from many regions to review "Intellectual Property Rights in the United States" from 6 April - 4 May. USIA arranged for more than 400 of these visitors to be briefed on a range of issues, including IPR by USTR experts.

USIS Italy has highlighted IPR issues in its exchange programmes. For example, three Italian law enforcement officials pursued IPR issues in separate IV programmes. One prosecutor was responsible for a major computer piracy raid on his return to Italy.

### TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROVIDED BY THE COMMERCIAL LAW DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The Office of the General Counsel of the Department of Commerce sponsored the following technical assistance activities pursuant to its Commercial Law Development Program.

Russian Federation

- *IPR Enforcement Seminar/Moscow:* A United States Customs official and United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) Attorney conducted a week-long series of consultations and small seminars with Russian officials on the enforcement of IPR. Border enforcement techniques were discussed extensively with State Customs Committee officials. Technical compliance issues were discussed with RosPatent and the Ministry of Justice. Piracy concerns were addressed throughout the programme, especially with officials from the Russian Film Agency. (May 1996)
- *IPR Enforcement Consultation/Moscow:* A USPTO Attorney visited Moscow where she met with the following groups: (a) Harvard Institute for International Development, which is helping draft the new Russian Civil Code; (b) Chief of the Enforcement Department of the Russian State Customs Committee; (c) RosPatent officials; (d) and United States Embassy officials, who have formed a working group on IPR enforcement issues.
- *IPR Enforcement Seminar/DC:* Eleven Russians came to Washington to attend this seminar, which has been coordinated with USPTO, the Federal Judicial Center, the International Intellectual Property Alliance (a trade group), and other agencies. Participants include prosecutors and officials from various agencies, including customs, justice, patent, copyright, and legislative and judicial branches. (6-17 November 1995)
- *IPR Border Enforcement Consultation/Moscow:* A United States Customs official visited Moscow to conduct a week-long series of consultations with Russian officials on the border enforcement of IPR. (April 1996)
- *IPR Judicial Seminar/Moscow:* A United States District Court Judge, Department of Justice Trial Attorney, and CLDP NIS Division Chief were invited by the Superior Court of Arbitration of the Russian Federation Court Judges to conduct a three-day seminar on IPR enforcement. Thirty-four Arbitration Court judges from all over the Russian Federation attended the seminar. (May 1996)

Ukraine

- *IPR Technical Compliance Advisor:* A USPTO Attorney visited Kiev for consultations with the Ukrainian State Patent Office concerning technical compliance issues with WTO obligations. (September 1995)
- *IPR Enforcement Seminar/DC:* Ten Ukrainians came to Washington to attend this seminar, which has been coordinated with USPTO, the Federal Judicial Center, the International Intellectual Property Alliance (a trade group), and other agencies. Participants include prosecutors and officials from various agencies, including customs, justice, patent, copyright and legislative and judicial branches. (6-17 November 1995)
- *IPR Judicial Seminar:* A United States Federal Circuit Court of Appeals Judge, United States District Court Judge, DOJ Trial Attorney, United States Customs IPR Enforcement Attorney, and CLDP NIS official visited Kiev at the invitation of the State Patent Committee to conduct a seminar on the enforcement of IPR. While in Kiev, the group consulted with officials from the Copyright Agency, the State Customs Committee, the General Prosecutor's Office, the Ministry of Justice, the Supreme Court and the Superior Court of Arbitration. (April 1996)

- *IPR Technical Compliance Advisor:* A USPTO Attorney visited Kiev for consultations with the Ukrainian State Patent Office concerning technical compliance issues with WTO obligations. (June 1996)

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROVIDED  
BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND  
THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

China

In February 1994, prosecutors from the United States Department of Justice's Criminal Division served as advisors to the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) during consultations with the Chinese Government, and participated in an enforcement seminar for the benefit of approximately 150 high-ranking Chinese officials to address criminal enforcement of intellectual property rights. In November 1994, the Department returned to Beijing to meet with high-ranking officials and Supreme Court judges to promote effective criminal IPR legislation.

In March 1995, the United States Department of Justice accompanied Ambassador Kantor to Beijing to convey the Department's willingness to share its expertise in all phases of intellectual property criminal enforcement with its counterparts in China, including investigators, prosecutors and judges.

In July 1995, the United States Department of Justice provided to USTR the first of a series of reports transmitting IPR prosecution statistics, and describing legislative developments and enforcement problems relating to IPR. A second report was produced in January 1996. Also in July 1995, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the United States Customs Service jointly sponsored, in Beijing, an IPR seminar for the benefit of approximately 40 investigators and prosecutors of the Supreme People's Procuratorate. A Department prosecutor served as a member of the faculty for this programme.

In March 1996, the FBI sponsored a delegation of approximately 30 Chinese officials who came to the FBI Academy for a week-long law enforcement seminar. During the week, the group was given instruction on the FBI's White Collar Crime Program, with special emphasis on IPR enforcement issues. In July 1996, the Department's Criminal Division hosted a high-level Chinese delegation at its Office of Professional Development and Training. Criminal Division prosecutors provided briefings on the criminal enforcement of IPR, and on special investigative techniques used to combat organized criminal enterprises.

Russian Federation

In November 1995, a United States Department of Justice prosecutor delivered a general criminal overview and criminal IPR enforcement presentation to visiting Russian dignitaries in conjunction with a programme arranged by the Department of Commerce's Commercial Law Development Program (CLDP), the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and the Federal Judicial Center.

In May 1996, a Department prosecutor travelled to Moscow, Russia in conjunction with a programme administered by CLDP. There the faculty designed and presented a comprehensive three-day seminar to Judges of the Arbitration Courts of Russia on civil IPR enforcement and legal mechanisms to assist in the adjudication of complex civil cases.

The FBI's International Training and Assistance Unit is currently organizing two week-long seminars for the benefit of approximately 80 MVD officers to be held in St. Petersburg and Moscow



in September 1996. The Department's Criminal Division will send two prosecutors to serve as faculty members.

### Ukraine

In April 1996, a Criminal Division prosecutor travelled to Kiev, Ukraine in conjunction with a programme administered by the CLDP. The faculty met with high-level officials charged with the protection of IPR, and held a two-day informational seminar for the benefit of Ukrainian legislative drafters and other government staff.

### Mexico

In February 1996, a prosecutor from the Department's Criminal Division accompanied USTR negotiators to Mexico City to help open talks with the Mexican Government over the effective enforcement of IPR. Criminal Division prosecutors have remained a part of ongoing consultations, and are currently drafting non-papers responsive to documents provided by Mexican prosecutors in an effort to improve criminal enforcement procedures.

### Other Countries

Attorneys for the Criminal Division's Computer Crime Unit have been called upon regularly to provide education and training in the investigation and enforcement of criminal copyright infringement, trademark counterfeiting, and other forms of crimes against intellectual property. In addition to the programmes mentioned above, Department attorneys have made presentations to delegations from Egypt, India, Italy, Ukraine, Russia, Thailand, Hong Kong, Mexico, the Philippines, Australia and Chinese Taipei.

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROVIDED BY UNITED STATES PRIVATE INDUSTRY

### Motion Picture Association

The Motion Picture Association has conducted many IPR training seminars in developing countries around the world during the past year and a half. Information has been provided on activities that occurred at the end of 1995 in addition to activities in 1996.

<i>Country</i>	<i>City/State/Province</i>	<i>Date(s)</i>
Bulgaria	Varna Sofia	27-30 May 1996 18, 20 and 21 March 1996 1 and 3 June 1996 18-19 November 1995
China	Guangzhou Shanghai Wuhan Jianan	15 September 1995 28 November 1995 30 November 1995 28 March 1996
Chinese Taipei	Taipei	17 June 1996

Croatia	Zagreb	29 March 1995
Cyprus	Nicosia and Limmasol	19 and 20 December 1995 7 January 1996 18 January 1996 20 February 1996 29 and 30 April 1996
Hungary	Budapest	12 and 13 June 1996
Hong Kong		23-27 January 1996
India	Delhi	24 July 1996
Indonesia	Jakarta	11 March 1996
Kuwait		6 September 1995
Malta	Valetta	9 and 11 July 1996
Pakistan	Karaachi/Lahore Lahore	1-8 September 1995 16 November 1995
Poland	Konin Lublin Polanica Zdroj Legionowo Rzeszow Torun Legionowo Poznan Siedice Kazimierz Szklarska Poreba Wroclaw Szczecin Slupsk Plock Gdynia Sopot	12 August 1995 16 November 1995 29-30 November 1995 17 January 1996 18 January 1996 21-22 February 1996 28 February 1996 21 March 1996 18 April 1996 5 May 1996 5 May 1996 16 May 1996 13 June 1996 20 June 1996 21 June 1996 11 July 1996 24 July 1996
Saudi Arabia	Jeddah	28-29 August 1995
Slovak Republic		14 March 1996
Slovenia	Ljubljana	28 March 1995
Thailand	Bangkok	28 November - 1 December 1995
United Arab Emirates	Dubai	2 September 1995

#### Software Publishers Association

The Software Publishers Association (SPA) is the leading trade association committed to promoting and protecting the interests of the personal computer software industry. SPA represents

more than 1,150 members, ranging from well-known market leaders to hundreds of smaller companies involved in developing and marketing business, consumer and educational software. Members include publishers and developers of Internet browsers, operating and network systems, business and personal productivity applications, software authoring tools, and multimedia titles for education and recreation.

SPA conducts programmes to protect and promote the software industry in WTO markets and around the world. Hundreds of software companies look to SPA to represent them in public policy and to protect their copyrights and other intellectual property in the United States and around the world. SPA works to promote adequate and effective protection and enforcement of intellectual property and trade agreements around the world, and fights software piracy through litigation, end-user education, and the development of software management tools.

Since September 1995, and in many cases in years before, SPA provided technical assistance through speeches and seminars, in particular the "Digital Highways" series and the CSM software management training course.

#### *Speeches and Seminars*

The Digital Highways series comprises speeches given by SPA or on behalf of SPA in Russia, the IPR Conference of the Americas and in India. The series presents the convergence between communications and computer technology creating the Digital Highways, the opportunities made possible by the Global Information Infrastructure, and the legal conditions necessary to ensure that copyrighted works will be protected on the Digital Highways. The series also comprised on-line multimedia presentations given at the IPR Conference of the Americas and in India.

Throughout the world and in different international fora, SPA has presented speeches on intellectual property protection and enforcement to a wide variety of foreign nationals and officials including:

- Digital Highways from Moscow to Vladivostok, USIS Moscow Conference on Intellectual Property Rights, Moscow, 6 February 1996;
- Second Annual Arab Computer Software and Telecommunications Conference, UNIDO, 30 November 1995, Cairo, Egypt;
- VI Annual Inter-American Library Forum, 16 February 1996, Tucson, Arizona, USA;
- Protection and Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights in Computer Software and Education and Enforcement in Latin America, Intellectual Property Rights Conference of the Americas, 14-17 July 1996, Los Angeles, California, USA;
- Digital Commerce on the Information Footpath, The Publishers Workshop, 13 August 1996, New Delhi, India.

#### *Certified Software Manager (CSM) Training*

SPA created the Certified Software Manager (CSM) software asset management training course to teach MIS directors or businesses and other organizations the rules about legal protection for software and the tools to comply with copyright law. At the end of the one-day course, CSM graduates understand the general principles of copyright law, the benefits of software management systems, software licensing agreements and a software management plan. CSM graduates may also conduct self audits, develop

organizational education programme for users and management, and suggest security implementation for their organization.

From September 1995 to the present, SPA presented the CSM course in the following locations outside the United States:

Argentina	Buenos Aires	23 May 1996	70
Canada	Toronto	September 1995 30 April 1996	24
Colombia	Bogota	November 1995	70
El Salvador	San Salvador	20 August 1996	56
Germany	Munich Dusseldorf Frankfurt	November 1995-June 1996	110
Israel	Tel Aviv	September 1995	
Mexico		2 courses - December 1995 3 courses - February 1996	190
Panama	Panama City	22 August 1996	86
Peru	Lima	27 March 1996	55
United Kingdom	London Manchester Beaumont Hedsor Exeter Westminster	April 1995-June 1996	280
Venezuela	Caracas	11 March 1996	40

SPA plans to expand the CSM software asset management course in 1997 to Brazil, Chile, Chinese Taipei, Costa Rica, the Netherlands, Honduras, Hong Kong, India, Italy, Jordan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Poland, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand and Turkey.