

**RESOLUTION BY THE DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCE SUPPLEMENTARY TO THE RIYADH
DESIGN LAW TREATY AND THE REGULATIONS THEREUNDER**

Adopted at Riyadh on November 22, 2024

1. When adopting the Treaty, the Diplomatic Conference confirmed that the words “procedure before the Office” in Article 1(viii) would not cover judicial procedures under the applicable law.
2. When adopting Article 16, the Diplomatic Conference confirmed that it was desirable that where the correction or addition of a priority claim is made pursuant to Article 16(1), a Contracting Party that requires evidence pursuant to Article 4(1)(vii) allows the evidence to be submitted at least within the time limit for filing the request referred to in Rule 12(2).
3. When adopting Articles 17, 18 and 21, the Diplomatic Conference confirmed that these provisions do not prevent an Office from requiring the parties to a license or, in the case of Article 21, the holder or new owner, to furnish information, in accordance with the applicable law of that Contracting Party, for use by another authority, such as for tax or monetary authorities.
4. When adopting Articles 17(4), 18(3) and 21(6), the Diplomatic Conference confirmed that these paragraphs do not exclude the possibility that a Contracting Party which has a Related Design System requires a collective request for related registrations to be made in accordance with its applicable law.
5. The Diplomatic Conference confirmed that nothing in Rule 3(2) shall be construed as requiring Contracting Parties to protect partial designs.
6. Where time periods in the Treaty and Regulations are identified in months, a Contracting Party may, other than with respect to Articles 7, 26, and 30 and Rule 9, consider one month to be a period of 30 days.