

International Trade Mark Application timeline

- An International Registration uses a national application/registration as the base and can be used to designate a number of countries worldwide. The below time line is based on an International application with a UK application/registration used as the base.
- This time line is based on the procedure for filing an International Registration under the Madrid Protocol. Please contact a trade mark attorney for an updated list of countries which may be designated under the Madrid Protocol.

Time (months)	
0	File UK national trade mark application which will act as the basis for the International Registration. Alternatively, use an existing UK national trade mark registration as the basis.
1-2	File International application at the UK Registry who will check the application as to formalities. If everything is in order, the application will be sent to WIPO.
3	If acceptable, WIPO will issue the Registration Certificate and publish the International Registration.
5	International Registration is then sent to each designated country for examination. The designation will be treated in each case as though it were a national application and will be subject to each country's particular rules and procedures as to examination and publication.
15-21	Each national office has 12 - 18 months from the date of registration to examine and provisionally refuse the designation. If the holder has received no communications from the national offices by this stage, the designation can be presumed to be registered. Subsequent designations can be made at any point during the lifetime time of the International Registration.
	International Registrations under the Madrid Protocol last indefinitely provided use criteria met, with renewal fees payable every 10 years.

This timeline is for guidance only, and the actual deadlines will vary from case to case.