

Internal Audit and Oversight Division (IAOD) Evaluation Seminar

Demystifying Evaluation in the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO): Best Practices From Initial Evaluations

Geneva, 8 November, 2012

KENYA COUNTRY PORTFOLIO EVALUATION, EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

prepared by the Secretariat

At A Glance (for the Hurried Reader)

Conclusions

Context – Over the period 2005-10, the context has changed considerably to favor the development of intellectual property (IP) in Kenya. Kenya today is one of the few countries in Africa taking a lead on intellectual property. IP is now more securely anchored in the Kenyan development agenda, IP awareness has increased, IP capacities have been strengthened, and relevant laws, policies, and institutions have been put in place. There are now many more organizations, beyond the national IP offices, that are active in IP-related matters.

Relevance of WIPO support – WIPO support to Kenya over the period was relevant to Kenyan development priorities and in line with the Kenyan development agenda. Strengthening the frameworks for intellectual property was required for the Kenyan strategy of promoting international and regional trade, realizing Kenya's National Climate Change Response Strategy, and enhancing access to essential and patented medicines. Intellectual property rights have also become a central theme in key development policies in Kenya. However, WIPO

Effectiveness of WIPO support to IP in Kenya – Kenya made considerable progress and transformation in the development of IP over the period 2005-10. Key IP stakeholders credit WIPO with direct and indirect contributions to these positive changes. During the period, more WIPO resources were directed to institutional infrastructure and capacity building of national IP offices than to the growing number of other key IP stakeholders in Kenya.

Sustainability of WIPO support – The effects of WIPO's direct and indirect support are being sustained by targeted institutions and individuals. WIPO could enhance future sustainability by developing exit strategies and securing the government's commitment for ongoing support for WIPO projects.

Management of WIPO support – Interviewed WIPO stakeholders in Kenya were generally satisfied with the quality of the services provided by WIPO. The evaluation found that WIPO has put limited efforts on monitoring, evaluating, and reporting on the results of funded activities and on working with other UN organizations.

Recommendations

- 1: WIPO should continue its support in Kenya and make its future investments strategically in recognition of the evolving IP landscape and emerging needs.
- 2: To meet the growing and evolving needs for IP support in Kenya, WIPO should extend its support beyond KIPi and KECOBO to other IP stakeholders.
- 3: WIPO should enhance the sustainability of its activities by developing government-supported exit strategies, supporting the development of CMOs, and supporting IP capacity building in universities and research institutions.
- 4: WIPO should make efforts to improve its efficiency by improving its program design and coordination, adopting a monitoring and evaluation system, and building synergy with other partners.

The Executive Summary and Appendix I show the links between the evaluation criteria, the findings, the sections of the report, the conclusions, and the recommendations.