



# **Competency-Based Learning Management – a Project of WIPO's ASPAC Bureau**

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# Overview

- **WIPO:**
  - What is it?
  - What does it do?
- **The Development Sector & the ASPAC Bureau**
- **Competency-Based Learning Management**
  - Why is ASPAC interested?
  - What is the project?
  - Why do we need one?
- **What are we hoping to achieve?**
- **What do we still need to do?**

# WIPO – What is it?

- WIPO is the global forum for intellectual property services, policy, information and cooperation. We are a self-funding agency of the United Nations, with 191 member states.
- **WIPO's mission**
  - to lead the development of a balanced and effective international intellectual property (IP) system that enables innovation and creativity for the benefit of all.





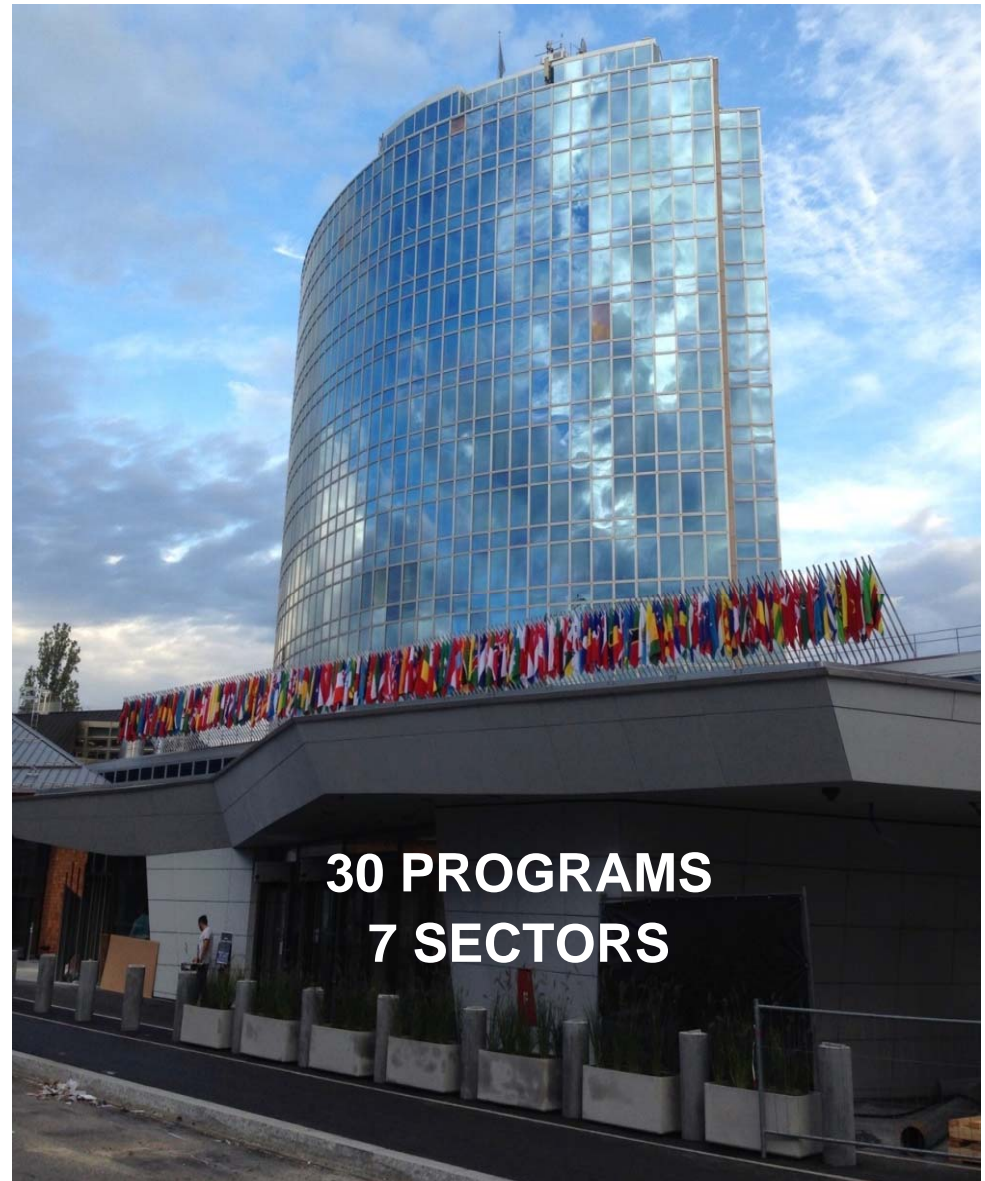
**WIPO helps governments, businesses  
& society to realize the benefits of  
intellectual property.**

# What does WIPO do?

## ■ WIPO provides:

- a policy forum for shaping balanced international IP rules for a changing world
- global services to enable protection of IP across border & resolve disputes
- technical infrastructure to connect IP systems and share knowledge
- cooperation and capacity-building programs to enable all countries to use IP for economic, social and cultural development;
- a world reference source for IP information

- 1 Patent Law
- 2 Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications
- 3 Copyright and Related Rights
- 4 Traditional Knowledge, Traditional Cultural Expressions and Genetic Resources
- 5 The PCT System
- 6 Madrid, and Lisbon Systems
- 7 WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center
- 8 Development Agenda Coordination
- 9 Africa, Arab, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean Countries, Least Developed Countries
- 10 Cooperation with Certain Countries in Europe and Asia
- 11 The WIPO Academy
- 12 International Classifications and Standards
- 13 Global Databases
- 14 Services for Access to Information and Knowledge
- 15 Business Solutions for IP Offices
- 16 Economics and Statistics
- 17 Building Respect for IP
- 18 IP and Global Challenges
- 19 Communications
- 20 External Relations, Partnerships and External Offices
- 21 Executive Management
- 22 Program and Resource Management
- 24 General Support Services
- 26 Internal Oversight
- 30 Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs) and Innovation



# Development Sector

## IP strategies

We help countries design, develop and implement national IP and innovation strategies, aligned with their development strategies.

## Support to Operations of IP Offices

We provide business systems for IP offices from all regions to enable them to participate effectively in the global IP system.

## Legislative & policy advice

We provide tailored advice to individual member states who request our assistance in developing their national IP legislative and policy frameworks.

## Capacity building

We deliver capacity-building and training to build IP-related skills, including through workshops, seminars and WIPO Academy courses.



## Cooperation with countries and regions



## Global cooperation

[www.wipo.int](http://www.wipo.int)

# WIPO's Regional Bureau for Asia & the Pacific

## ■ Who are we & what is the Bureau about?

- The Regional Bureau for Asia and the Pacific is a unit within WIPO is responsible for providing legal and technical assistance to 38 countries, comprised of 25 developing countries and 13 LDCs in the Asia Pacific region.

## ■ What is the Bureau's objective?

- To make intellectual property (IP) work for sustainable development, and the assistance is provided through project based programs in cooperation with relevant sectors in WIPO.

## ■ What do we do?

- We support member states to strengthening their IP systems by providing development oriented technical assistance and capacity building programs, as required.



# Competency Based Learning-Management Framework

## ■ Why is ASPAC interested?

- Many developing countries recognize the value in providing structured and consistent assessment of examiner training
- Ensuring that there is a consistent and efficient framework for training of examiners across a range of competencies benefits all users of the IP system, both domestically and internationally.
- Many developing countries do not have the institutional capability or size for establishing their own learning management framework

## ■ It is also our job to help!

- We support member states to strengthening their IP systems by providing development oriented technical assistance and capacity building programs, as required.

# Competency Based Learning-Management Framework 'the project'

- **What are our objectives?**
  - to develop tools and methodologies to manage examiner training based on the needed competencies of the office
  - to create a database for offices to track the competency needs and learning acquired by each examiner from various training



# Competency Based Learning-Management Framework

- Why do we need tailored competency-based training and learning management?
  - To improve the current “patch work” of training seminars
  - To assure that each examiner **trainee** attains **all desired competencies**
    - defined by a comprehensive **competency model**
    - **tracked** individually when participating in training opportunities
    - **tracked** in terms of competencies/skills/knowledge acquired
    - With the option of **assessing** success of competency learned in training (validating)

# Competency Based Learning-Management Framework

- **Why do we need tailored competency-based training and learning management?**
  - To be able to nominate and assign suitable trainees to appropriate training
  - Assure efficient use of training resources provided by donor offices
    - Match training needs with available offerings
    - Minimizing redundant or duplicate training
    - Ensure that prerequisite qualifications for participation are met



# Competency Based Learning-Management Framework

- Moving from training curriculum-based to competency-based learning management...
  - **Curriculum:** schedule of courses/training activities
  - **Syllabus:** description of subjects covered by course
  - **Competency (technical/functional):** what the trainee is expected to attain through participation in training activity
  - **Competency Framework/Model/Dictionary:** set/inventory of competencies
  - **Learning Management System:** software application for managing various aspects of learning

...taking the learner's perspective

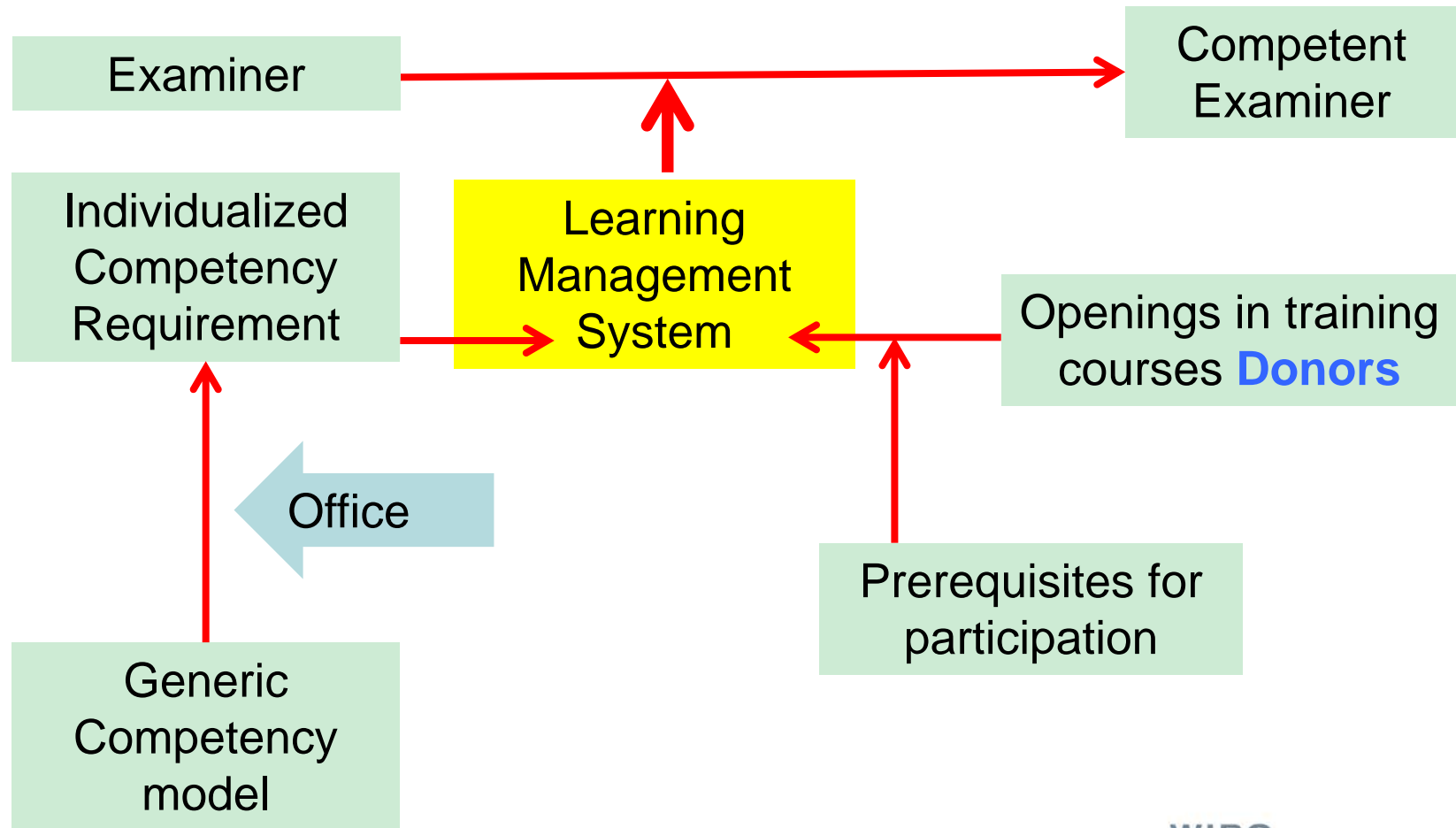
## A Framework for everyone...

- **Medium size office** (Size <> Number of examiners <> Number of applications to be treated)
  - Capable of organizing examiner **training**, i.e. in-house trainers and resources available (IPET)
  - Capable of conducting stand-alone substantive **examination**
  - Supplementary external training support may be welcome (technology specific, on the job)
  
- **Small office**
  - Not capable of organizing examiner **training** (staff development)
    - Depending mostly on external training support
    - “Train the trainer” not applicable
  - Not capable of conducting stand alone substantive **examination**
  - Strong impact of any staff turnover
    - Recurrent training need

## ...especially for small offices

- Because they are **under-resourced** in many respects
  - Number of substantive examiners
  - Technical fields coverable
  - Access to examination tools
  - HR management (staff development)
  - Examiner training depends on externally provided opportunities
- Rarely conducting stand-alone substantive examination or not capable at all
- Depending on outsourcing or (passive) work-sharing, i.e. utilization of external examination work products available for members of patent family
- Examiner **"job descriptions"** different in comparison to bigger IPOs
  - Emphasis on work-sharing (utilization of external work products)
  - Basic prior art search techniques
  - Advisory services, e.g. patent drafting for applicants
  - Further activities, e.g. promoting patent system, teaching IP,...

# Donor offices can ensure better use of training resources





## Desired Results...

### ■ Per Examiner

- tailoring and recording of competencies;
- recording of individual prior knowledge in terms of competencies;
- (automated) allocation of suitable training opportunities;
- tracking participation in training activities;
- conducting and/or recording of assessments of successful learning in terms of competencies;
- reporting of individual training progress in terms of the applicable competencies;

### ■ Per Training Activity

- describing content (learning objectives) and prerequisites for participation **in terms of competencies**;
- selecting suitable participants (based on un-met competency and prerequisite competencies) for training activity made available by a donor;
- analytical reporting of various statistics of training activities of potential interest for donor and beneficiary Offices.

# What do we still need to do?

- **Develop a suitable competency framework**
  - in cooperation and partnership with both beneficiary and donor offices, we need to develop and understand what will be the suitable framework for the relevant office needs
- **Match programs & activities to the requisite competency element**
  - assure that programs of training activities meet requirements of competency model and assessment of learning success, and match training needs, as much as possible.
- **Determine how and in what way participant offices wants to participate in the learning management system**
  - Linked sever system?
  - Sites hosted within each examination office?
  - Other?

