

WIPO General Assembly

Forty-Eighth (26th Extraordinary) Session Geneva, October 3 to 11, 2016

REPORT ON THE COMMITTEE ON DEVELOPMENT AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (CDIP) AND REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA RECOMMENDATIONS

prepared by the Secretariat

1. The Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP) met twice since the Forty-Seventh (22nd Ordinary) session of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) General Assembly, held from October 5 to 14, 2015, namely the Sixteenth session from November 9 to 13, 2015, and the Seventeenth session from April 11 to 15, 2016.
2. At these sessions, the CDIP decided that the Summaries by the Chair, together with the Director General's Report on Implementation of the Development Agenda for 2015 (document CDIP/17/2), would constitute the Committee's report to the General Assembly.
3. Accordingly, the present document contains the said Summaries and Report.
4. *The WIPO General Assembly is invited to take note of the "Report on the Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP) and Review of the Implementation of the Development Agenda Recommendations" (document WO/GA/48/7).*

[Summaries by the Chair and
Document CDIP/17/2 follow]

Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP)

Sixteenth Session
Geneva, November 9 to 13, 2015

SUMMARY BY THE CHAIR

1. The sixteenth session of the CDIP was held from November 9 to 13, 2015. The session was attended by 81 Member States and 30 Observers.
2. Under Agenda Item 2, the Committee adopted the Draft Agenda as proposed in document CDIP/16/1 Prov. 2.
3. Under Agenda Item 3, the Committee adopted the draft report of the fifteenth session of the CDIP contained in document CDIP/15/8 Prov.
4. Under Agenda Item 4, the Committee listened to general statements from delegations.
5. Under Agenda Item 5, the Committee considered the following:
 - 5.1 Document CDIP/16/2 entitled "Progress Reports". The Committee decided to extend the "Pilot Project on Intellectual Property (IP) and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)" for a duration of sixth months.
 - 5.2 Document CDIP/16/3 entitled "Evaluation Report of the Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions". The Committee requested the Secretariat to map WIPO's existing activities in the field of technology transfer for consideration at CDIP/17. Member States can submit proposals after the consideration of the mapping document for discussion at the eighteenth session of the Committee. The proposals should reach the Secretariat no later than three months before that session.

- 5.3 Document CDIP/16/5 entitled “Report on the update of the Database on Flexibilities”. The Committee requested the Secretariat to propose at its next session, a mechanism that would allow a periodic updating of the database, taking into account the comments made by the Member States.
- 5.4 A presentation on Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD) and IP Matchmaking Database. The Committee took note of the presentations.
6. Under Agenda Item 6, the Committee considered the following:
 - 6.1 Document CDIP/16/8 entitled “WIPO and the Post-2015 Development Agenda”. The Committee took note of the document and decided that, based on the comments made by Member States, the Secretariat should prepare another document on this item. This document should be presented to the 17th or 18th session of the Committee.
 - 6.2 Document CDIP/15/5 entitled “Report on the WIPO Expert Forum on International Technology Transfer”. Please refer to the Committee’s decision contained in 5.2 above.
 - 6.3 Document CDIP/16/4 entitled “Project on the Use of Information in the Public Domain for Economic Development”. Some delegations expressed support for the proposal. Some delegations requested further information and clarification on the project proposal. The Committee decided to continue discussions on this proposal, and a revised document reflecting this information and clarification will be provided at its next session.
 - 6.4 Document CDIP/16/7 entitled “Cooperation on Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutes in Developing and Least Developed Countries”. Some delegations expressed support for the proposal. Some delegations requested further information and clarification on the project proposal. The Committee decided to continue discussions on this proposal, and a revised document reflecting this information and clarification will be provided at its next session.
 - 6.5 The Report on an External Review of WIPO Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development” (CDIP/8/INF/1 and CDIP/9/16) and the Report on the “Update on the Management Response to the External Review of WIPO Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development” (CDIP/16/6). The Committee decided to continue discussions on this matter in its future session.
 - 6.6 Documents CDIP/16/INF/2 entitled “Guide on Trademark Licensing”, CDIP/16/INF/3 entitled “Guide on the Strategic Management of Open Innovation Networks” and CDIP/16/INF/4 entitled “Guide on Intellectual Property (IP) Commercialization” prepared in the context of the “Project on Innovation and Technology Transfer Support Structure for National Institutions” contained in the document CDIP/3/INF/2. The Committee took note of the documents presented. The Secretariat can consider the idea of organizing seminars to facilitate the understanding and use of the guides and its translation into other UN languages.
 - 6.7. The “WIPO General Assembly Decision on CDIP Related Matters” (CDIP/16/9 and CDIP/12/5). The Committee decided to continue discussions on this matter in its next session.
7. Under Agenda Item 7 on Future Work, the Committee agreed upon a list of issues/ documents for the next session.

8. The Committee noted that the Draft Report of the sixteenth session would be prepared by the Secretariat and communicated to the Permanent Missions of the Member States, and would also be made available to Member States, IGOs and NGOs, in electronic form, on the WIPO website. Comments on the Draft Report should be communicated in written form to the Secretariat, preferably eight weeks before the next meeting. The Draft Report will then be considered for adoption at the seventeenth session of the Committee.
9. This Summary will constitute the Committee's report to the General Assembly.

[End of document]

Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP)

Seventeenth Session
Geneva, April 11 to 15, 2016

SUMMARY BY THE CHAIR

1. The seventeenth session of the CDIP was held from April 11 to 15, 2016. The session was attended by 95 Member States and 41 Observers. The session was opened by the Director General of WIPO, Mr. Francis Gurry.
2. Under Agenda Item 2, the Committee elected Ambassador Luis Enrique Chavez Basagoitia, Permanent Representative of Peru, as Chair, Ms. Kerry Faul, Head, National Intellectual Property Management Office (NIPMO), Department of Science and Technology, South Africa, and Mr. Osman Gokturk, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission of Turkey to the World Trade Organization (WTO), as Vice-Chairs.
3. Under Agenda Item 3, the Committee adopted the Draft Agenda contained in document CDIP/17/1 Prov. 3.
4. Under Agenda Item 4, the Committee decided to admit, on an *ad hoc* basis, two non-governmental organizations (NGO), namely, *Institut Cerveu Vert 2063* and *Global EcoLomics Internationals*, without implications as to their status for future CDIP meetings, for a period of one year.
5. Under Agenda Item 5, the Committee adopted the draft report of the sixteenth Session of the CDIP contained in document CDIP/16/10 Prov.
6. Under Agenda Item 6, the Committee listened to general statements from Delegations. Delegations expressed their support for WIPO's efforts in mainstreaming the Development Agenda Recommendations. Delegations also thanked the Secretariat for the organization of the International Conference on Intellectual Property (IP) and Development held on April 7 and 8, 2016.

7. Under Agenda Item 7, the Committee considered the Director General's Report on the Implementation of the Development Agenda contained in document CDIP/17/2. The Director General, in introducing his report, highlighted that IP was increasingly a horizontal and ubiquitous subject that covered vast territory of complex matters. The Director General also stressed that the Development Agenda had been a great occurrence for WIPO and enormous progress had been made in the course of the last 8 years in order to mainstream the Development Agenda recommendations through the WIPO's regular program activities and the work of other WIPO bodies. He also pointed out that the relationship between IP and development must be addressed horizontally across the Organization and that WIPO should develop a clear understanding of its specific contribution, as a specialized agency, to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Delegations welcomed the Director General Report and thanked him for the efforts deployed by the Organization in order to implement and mainstream the Development Agenda recommendations and principles in its work.

8. Under the same Agenda item, the Committee took note of the Evaluation Report on the Project on Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries contained in document CDIP/17/3.

9. Under Agenda Item 8, the Committee considered the following:

9.1 Document CDIP/17/4 on Mapping of South-South Cooperation Activities within the World Intellectual Property Organization. The Committee took note of the document and requested the Secretariat to present a new document at its nineteenth session, taking into account the suggestions made by Delegations.

9.2 Mechanism for Updating the Database on Flexibilities contained in document CDIP/17/5. The Committee took note of the two options contained in this document. The Committee requested the Secretariat to revise the document in order to include the financial implications of each option, and also to explore the possibility of a third option in light of the observations made by Member States.

9.3 Project on Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries – Phase II. The Committee approved the Phase II of the Project, as contained in document CDIP/17/7.

9.4 Document on Mapping of WIPO Activities Related to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Implementation contained in CDIP/17/8. The Committee took note of the content of this document. It was decided that interested Member States should provide written submissions to the Secretariat as regards the SDGs they deem relevant to WIPO's work, together with an explanation / justification of their views. The Member State submissions should reach the Secretariat by July 10, 2016. The Secretariat will compile all inputs received from the Member States and submit them to the eighteenth session of the Committee. It was also decided that the revised document on "WIPO and the Post-2015 Development Agenda", mentioned in the paragraph 6.1 of the Summary by the Chair of the sixteenth session, will be presented to a future session of the Committee, given, *inter alia*, that this document is dependant upon the adoption of the SDGs indicators.

9.5 Under the discussion on the Report on the WIPO Expert Forum on International Technology Transfer contained in document CDIP/15/5, the Committee took note of the document on the Mapping of Activities Related to Technology Transfer contained in document CDIP/17/9, and decided, as agreed in the paragraph 5.2. of the Summary by the Chair of the sixteenth session, that interested Member States should submit proposals for discussion at the eighteenth session of the Committee. The proposals should separate general policy issues and specific proposals for possible action. The Member State submissions should reach the Secretariat by July 10, 2016.

9.6 A proposal by the Delegation of Ecuador, entitled “Pilot Project to Accelerate Technology Transfer, Research and Development in Order to Improve the Technical Capacity to Absorb Local Science and Technology Generated by Universities and the Productive Sector” contained in document CDIP/17/10. The Committee decided to continue the consideration of this document at its eighteenth session. It was decided that the Delegation of Ecuador will undertake consultations with interested Member States and, if necessary, revise the project proposal with the Secretariat’s assistance.

9.7 Document CDIP/16/4 Rev. entitled “Project on the Use of Information in the Public Domain for Economic Development”. The project was approved by the Committee with the understanding that the two guides to be prepared within the framework of the project will be available in all WIPO languages. A revised document reflecting this fact will be issued.

9.8 External Review of WIPO Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development (CDIP/8/INF/1, CDIP/9/15, CDIP/9/16, and CDIP/16/6). The Committee decided to continue discussions on the Report on an External Review of WIPO Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development . All Delegations were in agreement with the revised Spanish Proposal, as attached to Appendix I of this Summary.

9.9 The project proposal on “Cooperation on Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutes in Developing and Least Developed Countries” contained in document CDIP/16/7. The project was approved with a minor amendment reflected in the title. A revised version of the project will be made available by the Secretariat in due course.

9.10 The “WIPO General Assembly Decision on CDIP Related Matters” (CDIP/16/9 and CDIP/12/5). The Committee considered a number of proposals on this matter. The Chair compiled these proposals in the Appendix II of this Summary for further discussions at the next session of the CDIP. Accordingly, the Committee requests the General Assembly to allow it to continue the discussion during its eighteenth and nineteenth sessions and to report back and make recommendations on the two matters to the General Assembly in 2017.

10. Under Agenda Item 9 on Future Work, the Committee agreed upon a list of issues / documents for the next session.

11. The Committee noted that the Draft Report of the seventeenth session would be prepared by the Secretariat and communicated to the Permanent Missions of the Member States, and would also be made available to Member States, Intergovernmental Organizations (IGOs) and NGOs, in electronic form, on the WIPO website. Comments on the Draft Report should be communicated in written form to the Secretariat, preferably eight weeks before the next meeting. The Draft Report will then be considered for adoption at the eighteenth session of the Committee.

12. This Summary, together with the summary of the sixteenth session and the Director's General Report, will constitute the Committee's report to the General Assembly.

[Appendixes follow]

APPENDIX I

1. WIPO Secretariat will compile its existing practices, tools and methodologies for providing technical assistance.

Additionally, WIPO should provide a regular forum for Member States to share their experiences, tools and methodologies regarding technical assistance and capacity building, in particular:

- (a) A one day seminar should be organized on the margins of CDIP/19, and
- (b) A web forum for sharing ideas, practices and experiences should be established by WIPO. The web forum may be best integrated into existing web platforms previously established by WIPO

2. WIPO Secretariat should continue improving internal coordination within the organization, collaboration with UN Agencies and Programs and other relevant international organizations, as well as cooperation with national and regional IP offices on issues related to technical assistance, capacity building and development oriented cooperation Secretariat will identify new proposals to that effect and report back to CDIP.

3. WIPO Secretariat should assess the existing tools and methodologies for measuring the impact, effectiveness and efficiency of technical assistance activities at various levels and, in this process, strive to identify areas for possible improvement. The information learned in this process should be used to develop future and follow up technical assistance activities and to address any deficiencies. WIPO should monitor and evaluate the longer term results of WIPO technical assistance activities, particularly those aimed at improving beneficiaries' institutional capacity.

In order to provide quality technical assistance, WIPO should consider following an established balanced peer review procedure for studies commissioned by WIPO that are used in technical assistance.

4. Ask the Secretariat to present a document containing WIPO's existing practices relating to the selection of consultants for technical assistance. This will be for information purposes.

5. Ask Secretariat to regularly update and, if possible, upgrade the online roster of experts and consultants for technical assistance.

6. Ask Secretariat to reflect and to report on possible improvements of WIPO's webpage section devoted to communicating WIPO's activities on technical assistance.

[Appendix II follows]

APPENDIX II

- (1) Upon completion of the substantive work of each session of Committees, an opportunity should be provided for Member States to make interventions on those activities of the committee that they deem to have contributed to the implementation of the recommendations of the Development Agenda. **(modified Chair proposal)**

Upon completion of the substantive work of the last session before the GA of the Committees that have deemed themselves relevant for the purposes of the Development Agenda, an opportunity should be provided for Member States who so wish to make statements regarding those activities of the committee that have contributed to the implementation of the recommendations of the Development Agenda. **(Group B)**

There will no standing agenda item for such statements, by member states, but such statements, if made, will be reflected in the meeting report. **(USA)**

An Agenda item will be included in all committees entitled “contribution of the Committee to the implementation of Development Agenda recommendations incumbent upon it”. **(African Group)**

- (2) The item to be included on the agenda must be entitled “Contribution of the Committee to the implementation of Development Agenda recommendations”. (Provisionally agreed)
- (3) This agenda item will be concise and its inclusion will not be open to discussion by the Member States. (Chair proposal subject to the approval of Parag.1)

This agenda item will be concise and the statements made therein will not be open to discussion by the Member States. **(Group B)**

This will be Standing agenda item. **(African Group)**

This will be Standing agenda item under the title mentioned in point 2. **(Brazil)**

- (4) The report submitted by each Committee to the Assemblies shall include a [summary/compilation of Member States statements] by the Chairman of the Committee. **(Chair proposal)**

The report submitted by such Committees to the General Assembly shall consist of compilation of Member States statements and the report will not be open to negotiations among Member States. **(Group B)**

The report submitted by each Committee to the General Assembly shall include a summary by the Chairman of the Committee. **(African Group)**

- (5) The issue of the coordination mechanism, excluding relevance, will only be debated within the CDIP and discussions on its application in other WIPO committees will not be entertained. **(Group B)**

The issue of Coordination Mechanism as such will mainly be debated within the CDIP, upon recommendation by the General Assembly. **(African Group)**

- (6) Committees shall bear in mind that the Coordination Mechanism is to be implemented in a pragmatic way and ensure that discussions on this matter do not prevent such Committees from accomplishing their substantive work. **(Group B)**

Committees shall bear in mind that the Coordination Mechanism is to be implemented in a pragmatic way and ensure that discussions on this matter do not prevent such Committees from accomplishing their substantive work, in line with the Development Agenda recommendations. **(African Group)**

[End of Appendix II and of document]

Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP)

Seventeenth Session
Geneva, April 11 to 15, 2016

DIRECTOR GENERAL'S REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

prepared by the Secretariat

1. The present document contains the Director General's report on the implementation of the Development Agenda (DA) for 2015.
2. This is the seventh annual report provided by the Director General to the Committee. It aims to provide Member States with an overview of the Organization's engagement in the implementation and mainstreaming of the DA recommendations and principles.
3. The report is structured in two parts:
 - (a) Part I provides highlights in the implementation and mainstreaming of the DA into:
 - (i) WIPO's regular program activities;
 - (ii) the work of other WIPO bodies; and
 - (b) Part II describes the key developments in the implementation of DA projects.

In addition, the following three annexes provide relevant information in a tabular format:

- (i) Annex I to the document provides an overview of the status of implementation of the DA Recommendations;
- (ii) Annex II lists the completed and evaluated DA projects, together with key recommendations made by external evaluators; and
- (iii) Annex III gives an overview of the DA projects under implementation in 2015¹.

PART I: MAINSTREAMING THE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

DEVELOPMENT AGENDA MAINSTREAMING INTO WIPO'S PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

4. As reflected in the Program and Budget for the 2014/15 biennium, WIPO's activities continued to be guided by the DA recommendations and principles throughout 2015. A major achievement in 2015 was the approval by the Assemblies of a revised definition of development expenditure (Annex II of document WO/PBC/24/17). Development thus continued to be mainstreamed across all WIPO's Strategic Goals and relevant programs as per the estimated development share in the Program and Budget 2014/15.

5. Reporting on the implementation of the DA reached a new level in 2015. For the first time, the assessment of the implementation of the DA was mainstreamed and, therefore, integrated into the Overview of Progress in the Program Performance Report 2014, as opposed to being addressed in a separate section before that period.

6. The design, planning and implementation of technical assistance cooperation activities continued to be informed and guided by the relevant DA recommendations and principles. The emphasis was on empowering developing and least developed countries (LDCs) to use the intellectual property (IP) system as a contributing factor in achieving their development goals and fostering their participation in the global knowledge and innovation economy. On this basis, WIPO has focused on the development of national IP and innovation strategies and on country plans to respond to the needs and realities of recipient countries.

7. Technical assistance and capacity building activities for copyright and related rights are to increase the participation of developing countries and LDCs in the benefits of the IP system; to assist them in developing balanced national copyright strategies and/or policies; to support their engagement in multilateral decision-making and dialogue processes; to promote and exploit their national creativity and cultural diversity; and to strengthen their human resources capacity and institutional development. In this context, the activities during 2015 included meetings for heads of copyright offices, study visit programs, expert missions, and capacity building programs at national, regional and inter-regional levels. For the sake of transparency, in line with DA Recommendations 1 and 5, information about public meetings is made available on the WIPO website.

8. The Academy continued to provide regular and usual capacity-building activities through its core and heavily demanded face-to-face and distance-learning (DL) courses, which have

¹ In keeping with the Committee's practice, a full review of progress on implementation of DA projects, including information on budget expenditure and deliverables, will be provided to the Committee at its eighteenth session in the form of the Progress Report.

now become a world reference, such as the Master's degree in IP jointly conducted by WIPO, the *African Regional Intellectual Property Organization* (ARIPO) and the Africa University², the WIPO summer school on transfer of technology in South Africa³ and the distance-learning course DL-101⁴. Those regular training courses have been instrumental in training hundreds of people at all levels from developing countries in 2015, in line with DA Recommendation 3.

9. The Academy also made tremendous efforts to strengthen its cooperation with partner institutions, either by further developing or enhancing cooperation which has proven highly beneficial to developing countries or by establishing or redesigning framework agreements and work plans for such cooperation. This approach has the merit to regulate those highly effective capacity-building activities and to ensure their sustainability.

10. In addition, the Academy introduced new training courses in response to regular feedback received from beneficiary stakeholders and convergent requests for specific topics and themes to become part of the Academy training portfolio. Newly introduced training opportunities include the advanced DL course on IP, traditional knowledge (TK) and traditional cultural expressions (TCEs)⁵ and the professional advanced training course on branding for government officials⁶.

11. While strengthening its cooperation with its partners, the Academy is collaborating more with developing countries, relying further on human resources from those countries and focusing more on topics which are of direct benefit for countries from the South. The Academy had also to satisfy a multitude of bilateral and regional *ad hoc*, but urgent and much needed, capacity-building requests throughout the year.

12. WIPO remained actively involved in the work of the United Nations (UN) system throughout the year of 2015 in line with the DA Recommendations 24, 30, 31 and 40, by taking part in development-related conferences, processes and initiatives. The Organization continued its cooperation with UN organizations relevant to WIPO's mandate and continued monitoring and contributing to various processes, in particular, to the post-2015 Development Agenda, the work of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) Gap Task Force, as well as to the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway⁷ (outcome of the Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States - SIDS⁸). WIPO also participated in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Conference of the Parties (COP) 21 in Paris⁹, the UNFCCC Technology Executive Committee and Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network¹⁰, the World Summit on the Information Society Forum (WSIS Forum)¹¹, the UN General Assembly's overall review of the outcomes of WSIS Review (WSIS+10 Review)¹² and the Internet Governance Forum (IGF)¹³.

² More information is available at: http://www.wipo.int/academy/en/courses/academic_institutions/md_mutare.html

³ The webpage on the Summer School can be accessed at http://www.wipo.int/academy/en/courses/summer_school/

⁴ For more information please see : http://www.wipo.int/academy/en/courses/distance_learning/dl101.html

⁵ More information on the course is available at:

https://welc.wipo.int/acc/index.jsf?page=courseCatalog.xhtml&lang=en&cc=DL203E#plus_DL203E

⁶ For more information on the course please see :

https://welc.wipo.int/acc/index.jsf?page=pdpCatalog.xhtml&lang=en&cc=WIPO-KIPI#plus_WIPO-KIPI

⁷ Information available at <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/samoapathway.html>

⁸ Please see: <http://www.sids2014.org/>

⁹ For more information please see http://unfccc.int/meetings/paris_nov_2015/meeting/8926.php

¹⁰ Please see: http://unfccc.int/ttclear/pages/tec_home.html

¹¹ Please refer to: <http://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2015/>

¹² Please see: <https://publicadministration.un.org/wsis10/>

¹³ More information on <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/>

13. The following are highlights of WIPO's cooperation with the UN system and other inter-governmental organizations (IGOs) in this period:

(a) WIPO participated as an observer in the International Conference on Financing for Development¹⁴, which in July 2015 adopted the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA)¹⁵. The Secretariat also participated in the Conference, and co-organized with sister UN agencies a side-event on the Technology Facilitation Mechanism (TFM)¹⁶, a key element of the AAAA. It also participated actively in technical discussions and UN inter-agency processes preceding the establishment of the TFM (DA Recommendations 30 and 31).

(b) The Open Working Group on SDGs (OWG)¹⁷ and the adoption of Agenda 2030 (the post-2015 Development Agenda and SDGs) were a major focus for the UN in New York in 2015, and WIPO participated as an observer in the intergovernmental negotiations and as a participant in UN inter-agency mechanisms such as the UN Technical Support Team and the UN Task Team on the post-2015 Development Agenda¹⁸. Given the relevance of WIPO's mandate to development and transfer of technologies, the WIPO Secretariat contributed to the inter-agency work on the TFM, and became a member of the Inter-Agency Task Team on Science, Technology and Innovation for the SDGs that forms part of the TFM (DA Recommendations 30 and 31)¹⁹. Additionally, the WIPO Secretariat actively participated in the technical discussions of the Inter-Agency Expert Group on SDGs, working on development of an indicator framework to provide an evidence-based approach to monitoring and review of implementation of the SDGs. In this work, WIPO provided factual information on issues of relevance to its mandate to support a better informed debate in these processes²⁰ (DA Recommendation 40).

(c) Accelerating achievement of the MDGs has been a key element in the UN's work in 2015. In this respect, WIPO participated in the work of the MDG Gap Task Force, as requested by Member States in the CDIP. Together with the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the World Health Organization (WHO), it contributed to the section of the Task Force's 2015 Report related to access to essential and affordable medicines²¹ (DA Recommendation 40).

(d) Cooperation with key intergovernmental partner organizations remains an important aspect of WIPO's work to help mainstream the WIPO DA. WIPO continued working with the WTO and WHO. WIPO participated in a series of national, regional and international workshops organized by the WTO, as well as supporting the work of the WIPO-WTO-WHO trilateral cooperation (DA Recommendations 14 and 40). The WIPO Secretariat also co-organized an event at the UN in New York on May 2015, on synergies among industrialization, innovation and trade to foster sustainable development, together with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and co-sponsored by the Permanent Missions of Brazil and Italy to the United Nations in New York²² (DA Recommendation 30).

¹⁴ For more information on the International Conference please see: <http://www.un.org/esa/ffd/ffd3/>

¹⁵ Please refer to: <http://www.un.org/esa/ffd/ffd3/press-release/countries-reach-historic-agreement.html>

¹⁶ A Summary of the side event is available at

https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/8525TFM%20launch%20event_summary_final.pdf

¹⁷ Information is available at: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/owg.html>

¹⁸ Further information available at: http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/untaskteam_undf/

¹⁹ Further information on the UN interagency task team can be consulted at:

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/technology/facilitationmechanism>

²⁰ More information on the SDGs indicators is available at: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/>

²¹ More information on the MDG Gap Task Force and its 2015 Report can be consulted at:

http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/mdg_gap/

²² More details of the event at: <http://www.unido.org/news/press/sustainable-developm.html>

(e) In 2015, WIPO was also closely involved in providing support in the implementation of the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism²³ (i.e. the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the Climate Technology Center and Network - CTCN). The WIPO Secretariat participated in meetings of the TEC and CTCN and also participated as an observer in the United Nations Conference on Climate Change - COP 21 in Paris, France in December 2015²⁴ (DA Recommendation 40).

(f) With respect to WIPO activities aimed at bridging the digital divide, the Organization continued to report on its contributions in 2015 to the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS). WIPO was actively engaged in the WSIS Forum 2015 and hosted in its premises the High Level Segment in May 2015. The Director General addressed the Official Opening Ceremony of this segment and the WIPO Secretariat took part in the High Level Dialogue on Making Empowerment a Reality – Accessibility for All and the High Level Dialogue on Innovation Information and communication technology (ICTs) for Sustainable Development, organizing a workshop on *The Role of Broadcasters in the Digital Era*. In addition to the WSIS Forum, WIPO engaged actively in the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) in 2015, helping to promote a balanced discussion and raising awareness of the important role played by IP in this area. WIPO organized an Open Forum Session²⁵ and took part in the Main session on Internet Economy and Sustainable Development²⁶ (DA Recommendation 24).

(g) The Organization renewed its active participation in the Global Entrepreneurship Week (GEW 2015 – November 16 to 20)²⁷, an international initiative that promotes entrepreneurship and innovation to young people through local, national and global activities. In cooperation with UNCTAD, the United Nations Office in Geneva (UNOG), the *Département du Développement Économique du Canton de Genève*, *Université de Genève* (UNIGE) and the *Fédération des Entreprises Romandes* (FER), WIPO co-organized a week of events and training sessions in Geneva for the GEW 2015. It included IP capacity building sessions on patent, trademarks and industrial designs (DA Recommendations 4, 11 and 40).

(h) WIPO participated at a Basel Convention Event on *1st Global E-waste Monitor and the Specific Situation in Latin America*²⁸ held on May 11, in Geneva during the Meetings of the Conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions (BC COP12, RC COP7, SC COP7). The event was jointly organized by the United Nations University (UNU), the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), WIPO, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). A joint report co-authored by the aforementioned organizations was introduced at the event²⁹. WIPO contributed to the report with data on Latin America from the Patent Landscape Report (PLR) on E-waste Recycling and Material Recovery prepared in collaboration with the Basel Convention³⁰ (DA Recommendations 30, 31 and 40).

²³ Further information on the UNFCCC is available at <http://unfccc.int/2860.php>

²⁴ More information at: <http://www.cop21paris.org/>

²⁵ More information on the Open Forum Session is available at: <http://igf2015.intgovforum.org/event/4bxf/open-forum-wipo>

²⁶ Further information on the main session is available at: <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/igf2015-main-sessions>

²⁷ Please see: <http://www.liberezvosidees.ch/>

²⁸ More information on the event at: <http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/Workshops-and-Seminars/Pages/201505/forum-e-waste.aspx>

²⁹ The full Report in Spanish is available at http://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-t/oth/0b/11/T0B110000273301PDFE.pdf.

³⁰ Information on the Report and the full text are available at

http://www.wipo.int/patentscope/en/programs/patent_landscapes/reports/ewaste.html

(i) The Organization continues to promote the inclusion of persons with disabilities in sustainable development, including through raising awareness of the Marrakesh VIP Treaty and the technologies supported by the Accessible Books Consortium (ABC)³¹ at the United Nations in New York. It participated actively in the eighth session of the Conference of States Parties to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities³², held in June 2015 (DA Recommendation 30).

(j) WIPO continued its efforts to identify partners and extra-budgetary financial support for its programs and projects, focusing its outreach efforts on partnerships to support WIPO GREEN³³, WIPO Re:Search³⁴ and the Accesible Book Consortium (ABC) (DA Recommendation 2).

14. Following a request by the Committee, a document (CDIP/16/8) entitled *WIPO and the Post-2015 Development Agenda* was presented at the sixteenth session of the CDIP. The document intended to propose possible paths on how WIPO needs to adapt itself in order to support Member States on the attainment of the Post-2015 Development Agenda goals. It provided a short summary on the Organization's engagement in the Post-2015 DA process and the ongoing work on the SDGs Indicator Framework. It also pointed out two specific goals (SDGs 9 and 17) that could be linked to the mandate and strategic objectives of WIPO. Member States emphasized the importance of WIPO's contribution to support their efforts to achieve the Post-2015 DA. The Committee agreed, nonetheless, that the links between the Organization's work and the SDGs would be clearer after the adoption of the aforesaid SDG Indicator Framework. The Committee decided that discussions should continue at a future session on the basis of a document the WIPO Secretariat would prepare reflecting comments made by the CDIP.

15. WIPO's work on IP and Competition strengthened its position as a multilateral forum on the IP and Competition interface. With reference to the relevant DA Recommendations 7, 23 and 32, a growing number of requests by Member States for training and technical assistance were met, some of which aimed at the adoption of national policies. Two surveys, one on IP Licensing and Technology Transfer³⁵ and another on IP, Joint R&D and Competition³⁶ were also finalized and published. The case law on IP and Competition is monitored with a focus on developing countries and emerging economies. The Organization continued to actively participate in the *IP and Competition Interest Group*, discussing possible collaboration and informally exchanged views with UNCTAD, WTO and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

16. The Accessible Books Consortium (ABC), taking into consideration DA Recommendations 17, 21 and 23, has implemented three principal activities, namely, (i) the ABC International Book Exchange Service, (ii) capacity building; and (iii) Accessible Publishing. Known as the TIGAR Service, the ABC International Book Exchange, a library-to-library service, allows 14 participating libraries to obtain information about accessible format works available in other jurisdictions and to build their collections by downloading for free certain books produced in accessible formats by other participating libraries³⁷. Up to date, this service provides information about 290,000 titles in accessible formats in over 55 languages.

³¹ Information on the Accesible Books Consortium is available at:
<http://www.accessiblebooksconsortium.org/portal/en/index.html>

³² More information on the Conference is available at <http://www.un.org/disabilities/default.asp?id=1625>

³³ Further information on WIPO Green is available at <https://www3.wipo.int/wipogreen/en/>

³⁴ For more information on WIPO Re:Search please see: <http://www.wipo.int/research/en/>

³⁵ The survey is available at: http://www.wipo.int/sme/en/documents/pharma_licensing_fulltext.html

³⁶ The survey is available at: http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/ip-competition/en/studies/survey_report_joint_rxd_june2015.pdf

³⁷ More information on the initiatives are available at: <http://accessiblebooksconsortium.org/portal/en/index.html>

The two multi-stakeholder platforms WIPO Re:Search, launched in 2011, and WIPO GREEN launched in 2013, are positive WIPO contributions to the policy debate and an approach to address solutions to research into neglected tropical diseases, malaria and tuberculosis, and to catalyze innovation and diffusion of green technologies. They contribute in particular to DA Recommendations 19 (access to knowledge and technology), 25 (transfer of technology), 30, 40 and 42 (cooperation with other IGOs and NGOs).

17. WIPO Re:Search had 101 Members at the end of 2015, including academic institutions, product development partnerships, research institutions, pharmaceutical companies in developing countries, particularly in Africa. The success of WIPO Re:Search, together with continued engagement with WHO and WTO on issues around the interface of IP, health and trade, has enabled WIPO to positively contribute to the policy debate and to research into Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs), malaria and Tuberculosis (TB) (DA Recommendations 2 and 40).

18. The WIPO GREEN Database lists over 2000 offers of green needs, technologies and services. The WIPO GREEN Network contributes in catalyzing agreements between seekers and providers of technology or otherwise assist in transactions (financing, regulatory services, or intellectual property management). WIPO GREEN aims at promoting innovation and diffusion of green technologies, particularly in developing countries. At the end of 2015, the growing network comprises 65 partners globally.

19. In 2015, the WIPO Secretariat continued its efforts on identifying partners and extra budgetary financial support for WIPO GREEN and WIPO Re:Search (DA Recommendation 2).

20. The WIPO's Economics Literature Database, developed to provide an overview of key academic literature that has influenced thinking in the field of the economics of IP, continued to be used as a tool by researchers, policy-makers, and other interested persons³⁸. In addition, the Data for Researchers page linking to databases containing innovation-related statistics frequently used in economics studies is made available by WIPO³⁹. These two databases are continuously updated for the benefit of economic researchers in developing countries.

21. In consistency with DA Recommendations 1, 4, 10 and 11, a number of small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) related seminars, workshops or training of trainers programs on IP management were held in 17 countries, mostly developing countries and LDCs. These programs benefitted over 1050 representatives of SMEs and SME support institutions from 40 countries, including 10 LDCs and 30 developing countries and transition economies. The IP offices and/or the chambers of commerce of the concerned Member States were closely involved at the planning stage and took a leading role by making substantial contributions during the development and implementation of the programs, including in the selection of speakers and the program topics. The focus of the SMEs-related activities was on assisting SMEs to improve their competitiveness and business performance by effective management of their IP assets. The translation of SMEs-related publications and IP Panorama multimedia tool kit in various languages contributed in the development of awareness and capacity building materials was used by SMEs, SME support institutions and academic institutions for imparting IP management education and training. Work on three new books, namely *In Confidence - An Introduction to Trade Secrets for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises*, *Intellectual Property for Agro-Food Small and Medium-sized Enterprises* and *Intellectual Capital readiness: the Use of Intangibles to Access Capital – An Introduction for Business and Investors* and the IP Panorama mobile project was completed and would contribute further in enhancing IP management competencies amongst SMEs worldwide. The revamped monthly SMEs Newsletter continued

³⁸ The database is accessible at: http://www.wipo.int/econ_stat/en/economics/econdb/

³⁹ The database is available at: http://www.wipo.int/econ_stat/en/economics/research/

to provide latest SMEs related news, information and links to some 40,000 subscribers worldwide in a balanced and transparent manner, further assisting policy makers in setting up appropriate national IP strategies for SMEs. Provisional programs, customized and translated publications, surveys, studies and the IP Panorama kit tool in different languages continued to be displayed on the WIPO website. WIPO's SMEs-related programs and activities contributed to strengthening national/regional capacity for protection of domestic creations, innovations and inventions. In order to further enhance the delivery of IP support services to the SMEs and SME support institutions, work on a guidance document entitled *Innovating for Success – Promoting the Use of Intellectual Property by Small and Medium Enterprises* was completed⁴⁰.

22. In the field of building respect for IP, the Organization approached enforcement in the context of broader societal interests and especially development-oriented concerns. Upon Member State request, WIPO provided legislative assistance on the compatibility of current or draft national legislation with the enforcement-related obligations under Part III of the TRIPS Agreement, while taking the balances and flexibilities incorporated therein into account. Moreover, WIPO organized specialized national and regional workshops, meetings, seminars, study visits and colloquia to address building respect for IP. These events generally examined the minimum standards and flexibilities contained in Part III of the TRIPS Agreement. They also addressed the topics discussed in the framework of the Advisory Committee on Enforcement, such as preventive measures to complement enforcement actions, alternative dispute resolution, awareness-raising and the disposal of infringing goods. WIPO also commissioned Training Materials for Law Enforcement Authorities and Prosecutors. On-request assistance was provided to Member States in developing national strategies for building respect for IP, particularly focusing on raising awareness about IP in targeted interest groups. WIPO also commissioned an outreach tool (Teaching Materials on Respect for Copyright) for youth aged from 10 to 15 years⁴¹. The Organization continued to maintain close relationships with other IOs and the private sector with the objective to ensure policy cohesion and achieve maximum impact through shared resources. These collaborations mainstream WIPO's vision of a development-related approach to building respect for IP into the work of WIPO's partners. Information on all WIPO-led activities in relation to building respect for IP is published on the WIPO website⁴².

23. WIPO's legislative assistance to Member States has grown, particularly due to their participation in regional economic integration processes and preferential trade agreements. In compliance with DA recommendations, legislative advice was provided to Member States, at their request. Extreme care was taken to keep the advice development-oriented, balanced and tailored to unique Member State situations (DA Recommendation 13). It duly considered the boundaries, role and contours of the public domain (DA Recommendations 16 and 20) and bore in mind the applicable flexibilities relevant to countries at differing levels of development (DA Recommendations 14 and 17).

24. WIPO addressed the matter of flexibilities in the IP system, in accordance with DA Recommendation 14 and in response to Member States' requests. At the fifteenth session of the CDIP, the revised version of document CDIP/13/10 addressing the flexibilities on: (i) the scope of exclusion from patentability of plants (TRIPS Art. 27), and (ii) the patentability or exclusion from patentability of software related inventions, was presented incorporating the comments provided by some Member States during the thirteenth session of the Committee. During the same session, the CDIP discussed a document (CDIP/15/6) on flexibilities in the multilateral framework and the implementation in national laws of the following flexibilities:

⁴⁰ For more information on WIPO's activities and material designed for SMEs please see: <http://www.wipo.int/sme/en>

⁴¹ For more information please see http://www.wipo.int/edocs/mdocs/enforcement/en/wipo_ace_10/wipo_ace_10_25.pdf

⁴² Please see: <http://www.wipo.int/enforcement/en/>

(i) flexibility to apply or not, criminal sanctions in patent enforcement (TRIPS Art. 61); and (ii) measures related to security which might result in a limitation of patent rights (so-called “security exception” according to TRIPS Art. 73). These documents showed the different ways in which those flexibilities have been implemented at the national level and, therefore, illustrated the options Member States may use in shaping their patent law in accordance with their needs and level of development. Responding to the request made by the CDIP at its fifteenth session, the WIPO Secretariat updated the database on flexibilities, published as agreed by the Committee at its sixth session⁴³. At its sixteenth session, the updated database was presented, along with a document (CDIP/16/5) reporting on the 1371 provisions it currently contains. The WIPO Secretariat also presented the updated webpage of flexibilities, established by the agreement of the CDIP at its sixth session⁴⁴.

25. In compliance with DA Recommendation 42, WIPO continued to identify and promote opportunities to enhance the participation of civil society in its activities. The fourth annual open meeting with all accredited NGOs was hosted by the Director General in April 2015. It continues to provide a valuable forum for a direct exchange of views on the international IP system generally and the work of WIPO specifically. In 2015, WIPO also facilitated a number of different fora through which it sought the participation of and cooperation with non-governmental stakeholders, including workshops and seminars, consultations on specific projects and side-events for continued open, transparent and responsive interaction with these stakeholders. WIPO maintained its close collaboration with non-governmental stakeholders through the continued development of platforms and partnerships that contribute to the promotion of IP as a tool for economic growth and development worldwide. WIPO will continue to pursue initiatives that encourage and facilitate the active and meaningful participation of civil society in its activities.

26. The Ethics Office continued to ensure that WIPO personnel at all levels understand their ethical obligations arising from their status as international civil servants and as members of WIPO personnel. In this regard, the Ethics Office continued to focus on developing standards, promoting awareness of ethical conduct and providing confidential advice and guidance to WIPO staff on situations raising ethical dilemmas.

27. The Independent Review of the Implementation of the DA Recommendations, as foreseen in the Coordination Mechanisms and Monitoring, Assessing and Reporting Modalities (‘Coordination Mechanism’) approved by the WIPO General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, was initiated in 2015. The Review Team was selected in accordance with the Terms of Reference (TOR) approved by the CDIP in its fourteenth session. An Inception Report was submitted by the Review Team under the scope of the TOR. The Review Team also held meetings in September 2015 with Delegations and DA Project Managers on the aforesaid Inception Report. Different tools have been employed by the Review Team to conduct the independent review process, namely: (i) desk review of documents relevant to the implementation of the DA; (ii) interviews with different persons involved in the implementation of the DA⁴⁵; (iii) surveys targeting relevant actors for the independent review process⁴⁶; and (iv) field visits to countries selected on the basis of the criteria defined in the Inception Report

⁴³ The database can be consulted at <http://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/flexibilities/search.jsp>

⁴⁴ The updated webpage is available at: <http://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/flexibilities/>.

⁴⁵ The interviews conducted included WIPO officials, current and former Member State delegates based in Geneva, IP Office representatives, as well as representatives from non-governmental organizations (NGOs), intergovernmental organizations (IOs), Academia and Industry.

⁴⁶ Surveys were addressed to IP Office authorities, Permanent Mission representatives, NGOs, IGOs and other stakeholders involved in the implementation of the DA recommendations.

prepared by the Review Team⁴⁷. The Review Report is expected to be presented at the eighteenth session of the CDIP⁴⁸.

28. Further to their completion and independent external evaluation, 14 DA projects were mainstreamed into WIPO's program activities. The mainstreaming of those projects during 2015 included the following:

(i) As follow up to the *Conference on Mobilizing Resources for Development*, WIPO continues to work to identify partners and extra budgetary financial support for its programs and projects. Throughout 2015, outreach efforts were focused on partnerships to support WIPO GREEN, WIPO Re:Search and the ABC Consortium. In addition, WIPO has increased efforts to provide support services to WIPO managers in mapping potential donors for projects and in the preparation of project proposals for donor funding.

(ii) In the framework of the Pilot Project for the Establishment of "Start-Up" National IP Academies, WIPO continued to assist Member States in the establishment of national Start-up academies based on acquired experiences and lessons learned. The Academy also focuses its efforts in providing existing IP Academies with updated and new training resources taking into account their special areas of interest.

(iii) Formal cooperation in developing Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs) has been initiated in 50 WIPO member states with over 350 individual TISCs launched⁴⁹. Onsite national training events were organized in 35 countries on searching technology databases. A further eight regional meetings were organized promoting regional TISC network. According to the TISC Survey carried out at the end of 2014⁵⁰, approximately 250,000 inquiries were supported annually by TISCs established to date. The virtual network provided through the eTISC knowledge sharing platform⁵¹ has now nearly 1,500 members with over 25,000 pages viewed last year.

(iv) The specialized databases continue to be used to support the delivery of technical assistance, in particular the databases on IP Technical Assistance (IP-TAD)⁵² and the Roster of Consultants (IP-ROC)⁵³ including the interfaces to store information on South-South cooperation⁵⁴. In this field, a targeted outreach plan to bolster uploads and catalyze matches in the IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD)⁵⁵ was put in place. In addition, an update report on the use of these Databases was provided to the sixteenth session of the CDIP.

(v) The public-private partnership programs facilitating access to fee-paying scientific and technology databases continue to grow. The Access to Research for Development and Innovation (ARDI) program⁵⁶ offers access to over 5,000 subscription-based scientific and technical journals and 19,000 e-books and reference works to over 550 registered institutions in developing and LDCs. ARDI is also a partner of the Research4Life (R4L) programs⁵⁷ which offer content in the respective specialized fields of WHO, the Food and

⁴⁷ The following countries were selected for the field visits: Thailand, Egypt, Argentina, Ethiopia and Moldova.

⁴⁸ Further information on the Independent Review process is available at <http://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/#review>

⁴⁹ TISC Directory is available at: http://www.wipo.int/tisc/en/search/search_result.jsp?country_id=

⁵⁰ Survey is available at http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/tisc/en/doc/tisc_survey_2014.pdf

⁵¹ The eTISC knowledge sharing platform is accessible at <http://etisc.wipo.org>

⁵² Please see: <http://www.wipo.int/tad/en/>

⁵³ The Roster of Consultants is available at <http://www.wipo.int/roc/en/>

⁵⁴ Please see: http://www.wipo.int/cooperation/en/south_south/

⁵⁵ Please see: <http://www.wipo.int/dmd/en/>

⁵⁶ The ARDI Program webpage is available at <http://www.wipo.int/ardi/en/>

⁵⁷ More information on the Research4Life (R4L) programs is available at <http://www.research4life.org/>

Agriculture Organization (FAO) and UNEP. The R4L programs, including ARDI, offer access to nearly 50,000 journals to over 8,000 registered institutions. The majority of the world's major leading scientific journal publishers participate in these programs, the total value of which is estimated now to be over USD 10 million. In 2015, new ARDI online training modules were added to the ARDI website. As regards the Access to Specialized Patent Information (ASPI) program⁵⁸, which provides access to commercial patent search and analytical services, over 50 institutions are now registered with the program, to which a new partner joined in 2015, broadening the choice of commercial patent search and analysis systems.

(vi) The Inventor Assistance Program (IAP) jointly developed by WIPO and the World Economic Forum (WEF) was launched matching under-resourced inventors and small businesses in developing countries with *pro bono* patent attorneys within which TISCs play a crucial role in evaluating the invention's and inventor's eligibility for the Program⁵⁹. Pilot projects have been launched in Colombia in April and in Morocco in November and will be extended to other countries early next year.

(vii) Technical assistance provided to developing countries and LDCs continued to consider the preservation of the Public domain, based on the outcome of the studies and surveys elaborated in the context of the projects on IP and Public domain and Patents and Public domain.

(viii) In order to deepen the understanding of the interface between IP and competition law and facilitate the dialogue among national governmental agencies, WIPO continued to carry out, during the reporting period various technical assistance activities responding to the needs of developing countries.

(ix) The IP Strategy formulation methodology designed under the project on Improvement of National, Sub-Regional and Regional IP Institutional and User Capacity continued to serve as a basis for development and adoption of national IP strategies that are able to foster innovation and creativity in relevant countries.

(x) The Project on *IP and product branding for business development in developing countries and LDCs* continued to be a point of reference for mainstreaming similar initiatives in WIPO's technical assistance work in 2015. In particular, emphasis was placed in particular on initiatives in the Caribbean region and in select Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) countries, i.e. Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam.

(xi) A patent landscape report on Assistive Devices for Visually and Hearing Impaired persons was published online⁶⁰, as well as in a format which is fully accessible for low vision and print disabled persons. Further patent landscape reports were published on: Palm Oil Production, Waste Treatment and Exploitation Technologies in cooperation with the Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO) and the Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB); Microalgae Technologies in collaboration with the Moroccan Office of Industrial and Commercial Property (OMPIC) and the Moroccan Foundation for Advanced Science, Innovation and Research (MAScIR); and on Accelerator Technologies for Industrial and Medical Uses in collaboration with CERN⁶¹.

⁵⁸ The ASTI is accessible at <http://www.wipo.int/aspi/en/>

⁵⁹ The webpage on the program is available at <http://www.wipo.int/iap/en/>.

⁶⁰ A patent landscape report on Assistive Devices for Visually and Hearing Impaired persons is available at http://www.wipo.int/patentscope/en/programs/patent_landscapes/reports/assistive_devices.html

⁶¹ All the Patent Landscape Reports are available at http://www.wipo.int/patentscope/en/programs/patent_landscapes/

(xii) An update on the Management Response to the External Review of WIPO Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development was presented to the Committee at its sixteenth session (document CDIP/16/6). The document highlighted the status of the implementation of certain recommendations made in the Management Response, showcasing the results of the work in the Area of Technical Assistance⁶².

(xiii) The inventor migration Database developed under the *Project on IP and Brain Drain* continued to be used and attract much attention of academic researchers and the media⁶³.

(xiv) As a follow up of the *Project on IP and Informal Economy*, WIPO continued to explore how innovation takes place in the informal economy in the context of its economic studies and upon request of Member States.

DEVELOPMENT AGENDA MAINSTREAMING IN THE WORK OF OTHER WIPO BODIES

29. The Coordination Mechanism approved by the WIPO General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session requests relevant WIPO bodies to include in their annual report to the Assemblies, a description of their contribution to the implementation of the respective DA Recommendations, as well as to identify the ways in which the DA Recommendations were mainstreamed in their work. The following is a summary of the developments in various WIPO bodies during 2015, and their contribution to the implementation of the DA Recommendations:

Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore

30. In September 2014, the General Assembly did not make a decision on the work program of the *Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC)* for 2015. Therefore, the IGC did not meet in 2015.

31. In October 2015, the General Assembly agreed on the renewal of the IGC's mandate for the 2016-2017 biennium, as well as the work program for the IGC for the biennium. According to the agreed upon mandate, the IGC will continue to expedite its work, including text-based negotiations, with the objective of reaching an agreement on an IP-related international legal instrument(s) which will ensure the balanced and effective protection of genetic resources, traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions. The mandate also notes that studies, seminars and workshops may complement the IGC's work. The General Assembly in 2017 will take stock of progress made, and decide on whether to convene a diplomatic conference or continue negotiations.

32. The conclusion of the IGC's negotiations is the subject of the DA Recommendation 18, which urges the Committee "to accelerate the process on the protection of genetic resources, traditional knowledge and folklore, without prejudice to any outcome, including the possible development of an international instrument or instruments." DA Recommendations 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 40 and 42 are oriented, in particular, to the IGC's work. Accordingly, the norm setting activities are Member State-driven and ensure a participatory process, taking into consideration the interests and priorities of all Member States, the standpoints of other stakeholders, including accredited IGOs and NGOs (DA Recommendations 15 and 42), and the

⁶² The document is available at http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=314317

⁶³ The inventor Migration database is accessible at http://www.wipo.int/econ_stat/en/economics/studies/#brain_drain

work pursued in other fora (DA Recommendation 40). Consistent to DA Recommendations 16 and 20, the IGC's norm-setting process duly considers the boundaries, role and contours of the public domain, as well as the flexibilities in international IP agreements (DA Recommendations 12, 14 and 17). The IGC negotiations are based upon open and balanced consultations and are supportive of the UN development goals, in accordance with DA Recommendation 22, respectively.

Standing Committee on the Law of Patents

33. The *Standing Committee on the Law of Patents* (SCP) held its twenty second and twenty third sessions from July 27 to 31, 2015 and from November 30 to December 4, 2015, respectively. The SCP continued to address the following five topics: (i) exceptions and limitations to patent rights; (ii) quality of patents, including opposition systems; (iii) patents and health; (iv) the confidentiality of communications between clients and their patent advisors; and (v) transfer of technology. The discussions addressed, among others, flexibilities in international IP agreements (DA Recommendation 17), potential flexibilities, exceptions and limitations for Member States (DA Recommendation 22), as well as IP-related transfer of technology (DA Recommendations 19, 22, 25 and 29).

34. The activities of the SCP are Member State driven, and in order to facilitate the dialogue among Member States, they are based on open and balanced consultations in accordance with DA Recommendation 21. The SCP advanced the discussions based on documents prepared by the WIPO Secretariat and proposals made by Member States. Discussions were also guided by the outcomes of seminars that included external expert speakers and sharing sessions that facilitated exchange of information on Member States' experiences. They contributed to a participatory process that takes into consideration the interests and priorities of all Member States as well as the viewpoints of other stakeholders, including accredited IGOs and NGOs (DA Recommendations 15 and 42). In 2015, a seminar was held with respect to the relationship between patent systems and availability of medicines in developing countries and LDCs. Sharing sessions on inventive step assessment and on confidentiality of communications with patent professionals were also held.

Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Locations

35. The *Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications* (SCT) held its thirty-third session from March 16 to 20, 2015, and its thirty-fourth session from November 16 to 18, 2015. The current work of the SCT regarding industrial designs, the protection of country names against registration and use as trademarks and on geographical indications is fully in line with DA Recommendation 15. The negotiations on the draft Design Law Treaty (documents SCT/32/2 and SCT/32/3) are being conducted in an inclusive and member driven manner, and they take into account the *Study on the Potential Impact of the Work of the SCT*, including technical assistance, which gives due consideration to the level of developments in WIPO Member States and costs and benefits flowing from the implementation of this potential outcome (documents SCT/27/4 and SCT/27/4 Add.). Concrete proposals were also made for an article/resolution on technical assistance to be included in the draft Design Law Treaty, taken into consideration DA Recommendations 10 to 12.

Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights

36. The *Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights* (SCCR) met twice in 2015. The thirtieth session was held from June 29 to July 3, 2015, and the thirty first session was held

from December 7 to 11. The Committee dedicated significant time to discuss the issue of limitations and exceptions for libraries and archives, for educational and research institutions, and for persons with other disabilities. The Committee took note of the updated *Study on Copyright Limitations and Exceptions for Libraries and Archives* (document SCCR/30/3), by Dr. Kenneth Crews. The updated version covered the national legislation of all 188 WIPO Member States. The Committee also took note of the presentation of the *Study on Copyright Limitations and Exceptions for Museums* (document SCCR/30/2). Both studies formed a solid basis for a rich and useful debate on the topics.

37. The work of the SCCR is notably guided by the DA, particularly in its Cluster B: Norm-setting, flexibilities, public policy and public domain. The SCCR follows the principle of neutrality in facilitating negotiation processes among the Member States. Those processes are always participatory and based on a multi-stakeholder approach. The norm-setting activities are inclusive and member-driven; they take into account different levels of development and the flexibilities in international IP agreements.

Advisory Committee on Enforcement

38. The *Advisory Committee on Enforcement* (ACE) held its tenth session from November 23 to 25, 2015. The work of the ACE is focused on technical assistance and coordination with other organizations and the private sector in the area of enforcement and building respect for IP. In accordance with DA Recommendation 45, the Committee approaches enforcement in the context of broader societal interests and especially development-oriented concerns, which are reflected in the work program of the tenth session of the ACE: (i) Practices and operation of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) systems in IP areas; and (ii) Preventive actions, measures or successful experiences to complement ongoing enforcement measures with a view to reducing the market size for pirated and counterfeited goods.

39. The Committee heard 31 expert presentations relating to this ACE work program. On the first topic, the different ADR systems were explored, including mediation services offered by IP offices, the fast-track ADR procedure adopted at Palexpo Trade Fairs in Geneva and the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy. On the second topic, presentations from many countries illustrated the ingenious measures in awareness raising, education and the prevention of online infringement. WIPO's educational materials on respect for copyright were also presented. Voluntary mechanisms, such as codes of conduct for reducing infringement were also discussed, and information was exchanged on national strategies and coordination measures on enforcement.

40. The Committee decided that at its eleventh session, scheduled to take place from September 5 to 7, 2016, the Committee would exchange information on national experiences in respect of four topics: (i) awareness building activities and strategic campaigns as a means for building respect for IP among general public, especially the youth, in accordance with Member States' educational or any other priorities; (ii) institutional arrangements concerning IP enforcement policies and regimes, including mechanism to resolve IP disputes in a balanced holistic and effective manner; (iii) WIPO's legislative assistance, with a focus of drafting national laws of enforcement that take into account the flexibilities, the level of development, the difference in legal tradition and the possible abuse of enforcement procedures, bearing in mind the broader societal interest and in accordance with Member States' priorities; and (iv) success stories on capacity building and support from WIPO for training activities at national and regional levels for Agencies and national officials in line with relevant DA Recommendations and the ACE mandate.

Patent Cooperation Treaty Working Group

41. The *Patent Cooperation Treaty* (PCT) Working Group held its eighth session from May 26 to 29, 2015. The Working Group continued its discussions on a number of proposals aimed at improving the functioning of the PCT system. The proposals were discussed in line with the recommendations endorsed by the Working Group at its third session, including those responsive to how the future development of the PCT can be matched with applicable DA recommendations, notably from Clusters A and C. The focus of these improvements, is to make the PCT system more effective both for processing patent applications and for supporting technology transfer and technical assistance to developing countries.

42. The Working Group continued discussions on PCT fee reductions for SMEs, universities and not-for-profit research institutes, especially but not limited to those from developing countries and LDCs. In particular, the Working Group took note of a supplement to the study on PCT fee elasticity discussed at the seventh session of the Working Group in 2014. Building on the initial study, which produced a first ever estimate of the overall fee elasticity of PCT applications, the supplementary study estimated separate fee elasticities for universities and public research organizations with values for developed and developing countries. Based on these new fee elasticity estimates, the supplementary study provided simulations on how a hypothetical reduction in the fee level would affect PCT filing volumes and income.

43. The Working Group also considered a report on the technical assistance projects related to the PCT carried out for the benefit of developing countries and LDCs, in 2014 and up to April 2015, along with technical assistance activities planned for the remainder of 2015. At its fifth session, the Working Group had agreed that such reports would be included as a regular agenda item for future sessions of the Working Group.

44. The Working Group also discussed a document on better coordination of examiner training between national offices, taking into account a number of elements, such as: (i) questions of effective long term planning; (ii) experiences sharing in delivering effective training; and (iii) matching needs for examiner training with Offices able to supply it. As a first step, the Working Group requested information from Offices on examiner training activities carried out for the benefit of other Offices, in particular from developing countries. This would better inform the next phase of discussions on how the International Bureau could act to be an effective coordinating body.

PART II: DEVELOPMENT AGENDA PROJECTS

45. By the end of 2015, Member States had approved 31 projects, implementing 33 recommendations. The estimated financial resource approved to date for the implementation of these projects amounts to 28,124,792 Swiss francs.

46. During 2015, final independent evaluation reports for the following three completed DA projects were presented for consideration to the fifteenth and sixteenth sessions of the CDIP:

(i) *Project on Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models* (implementing DA Recommendation 36);

(ii) *Project on Strengthening the Capacity of National IP Governmental and Stakeholder Institutions to Manage, Monitor and Promote Creative Industries, and to Enhance the*

Performance and Network of Copyright Collective Management Organizations (implementing DA Recommendations 2, 5, 8, 9 and 10); and

(iii) *Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions* (implementing DA Recommendations 19, 25, 26 and 28).

47. To date 26 DA projects have been evaluated and their evaluation reports discussed by the Committee.

48. The independent evaluation reports on completed DA projects are an essential tool for the Member States to assess their implementation and provide guidance for future development-related activities and new projects. Accordingly, the WIPO Secretariat reiterated its commitment to implement the agreed recommendations made by the evaluators in the above-mentioned reports, taking into account comments made by Member States, and established a monitoring system for the implementation of those recommendations.

49. The implementation of the four remaining approved projects continued in 2015. A progress report on the implementation of these projects was presented to the sixteenth session of the CDIP (CDIP/16/2) and discussed by Member States. At the end of 2015, four projects approved between the third and the sixteenth sessions of the Committee were still under implementation, namely:

(i) *Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries*;

(ii) *Pilot Project on IP and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)*;

(iii) *Capacity-Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges – Phase II*; and

(iv) *IP and Socio-Economic Development – Phase II*.

50. In addition, the CDIP took note of the completion reports of two projects, namely:

(i) *Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions*; and

(ii) *Extension of the project on Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries*.

51. During the reporting period, the CDIP at its fifteenth session decided to extend the *Project on Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries* until the end of 2015. Similarly, the *Pilot Project on IP and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)* was extended during the sixteenth session for an additional duration of sixth months.

52. The following are some highlights of the implementation of DA projects during the reporting period:

(i) In the context of the project on *Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions*, the International Expert Forum on *IP and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges - Building Solutions* was held in Geneva in February 2015. This International Forum brought together the experts who conducted the

six studies developed under the project, and the four corresponding peer-reviewers. Six rounds of moderated panel discussions on technology transfer by eight international experts from developed and developing countries were also conducted⁶⁴. The objective of the Forum was to initiate discussions on how, within WIPO's mandate, to further facilitate access to knowledge and technology for developing countries and LDCs. More information on the Expert Forum is available on the conference website⁶⁵. In addition, a Report on the WIPO Expert Forum on International Technology Transfer (document CDIP/15/5) was submitted to the fifteenth session of the CDIP. At that session, the Committee decided to take note of the Report and to continue its discussions on the report at its next session⁶⁶. At its sixteenth session, the discussions continued in the context of the presentation of the *Evaluation Report of the Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions* (Document CDIP/16/3). As a result, the Committee requested the WIPO Secretariat to map WIPO's existing activities in the field of technology transfer for consideration at CDIP/17.

(ii) Under the Project on *Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs*, a number of activities were undertaken to promote the webpage among potential users and to collect additional information for the South-South databases. These activities included, among others, the promotion of the new web platform via relevant social media tools⁶⁷. Moreover, an Inter-regional Expert Meeting on South-South and Triangular Cooperation for Access to Information and Knowledge, Innovation Support, and Technology Transfer was organized in Peru in May 2016. Around 50 experts from 20 developing countries and other representatives of developed countries and IGOs gathered for the meeting in order to share experiences and lessons learned from implementing collaborative South-South and triangular partnerships on IP⁶⁸.

(iii) In the context of the project *Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries* a number of training events were organized in 2015 addressing the impact, challenges and opportunities that the transition to the digital technology entails for the audiovisual African industry. Workshops / seminars were organized for film professionals in Kenya (April 2015), Senegal (June 2015), and Burkina Faso (September 2015). WIPO also participated in other related events: a training program on *Contracts and Production, Distribution in the Digital Era* organized in Burkina Faso in March 2015, and a high level training and skill building program organized in Burkina Faso in June 2015 by the *Burkinabé* Copyright Office (BBDA) in cooperation with the Algerian National Office of Copyrights and Related Rights (ONDA). Other achievements in the implementation of the project in 2015 include the creation of a group comprising producers, distributors, the Film Commission (KFC), and the Kenya Copyright Board (KECOBO) to define a roadmap for the creation of an audiovisual Collective Management organization.

(iv) Under the *Pilot Project on Intellectual Property (IP) and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed Countries* (LDCs), feasibility studies were carried out in both countries including a survey sent to more than 2,000 SMEs, to assess their needs, expectations and interest in the project. Following a rigorous process, 68 beneficiary SMEs were selected, among which 42 in Argentina and 26 in Morocco. Experts' teams in both countries visited beneficiary SMEs, and conducted

⁶⁴ The international experts were , selected according to the criteria approved by the CDIP at its fourteenth session (Document [CDIP/14/8 Rev. 2](http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=290583) available at http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=290583)

⁶⁵ See http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=35562

⁶⁶ See document [CDIP/15/8 Prov.](http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=290583), paragraph 267.

⁶⁷ The web page and tools can be accessed at: http://www.wipo.int/cooperation/en/south_south/

⁶⁸ More information available at http://www.wipo.int/cooperation/en/south_south/news/2015/news_0002.html

awareness raising meetings and diagnostic interviews. In April 2015, following a Capacity Building Workshop for National Experts, a Project Launch Event took place in Buenos Aires. A Capacity Building Workshop and a Project Launch Event also took place in Casablanca in April 2015. An inter-country WIPO Knowledge Sharing Workshop was also successfully held in November 2015⁶⁹. The objective of preparing members of the National Project Steering Committee and national experts for a successful implementation of the project was fully met. Institutional stakeholders, including ministries, associations, export partners and schools are now part of the project Advisory Board, DiseñAr, in Argentina, and of a National Project Steering Committee, Namadij, in Morocco, and are invited to concretely contribute to shared goals. The Pilot Project was also presented to Member States, by the WIPO Secretariat and both country representatives at a lunch-time Side Event during the SCT, held in November 2015.

(v) *Capacity-Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges – Phase II.* During 2015, there is progress in the implementation of the project for the three participating countries, namely Ethiopia, Rwanda, and Tanzania selected according to the defined selection criteria established in the project document (CDIP/13/9). The project was then launched in the three countries during national consultation meetings held in their respective capitals. For all the countries during 2015, a National Expert Group (NEG) comprising of key stakeholders was established to coordinate the project implementation. International and National consultants were recruited by the WIPO Secretariat. The national process for the identification of technology needs areas, which will enable the preparation of patent search reports, has been under consideration in the three countries.

(vi) *IP and Socio-Economic Development – Phase II.* New studies have been conducted in Colombia and Poland. The Study undertaken in Colombia involved the creation of a unit-record IP database for economic analysis, an analysis of IP use in Colombia and an empirical evaluation of recent IP policy initiatives. The study undertaken in Poland had the aim of exploring the role of the IP system on innovation in the health sector. Fact finding missions for these studies were also conducted, including the organization of local workshops where key stakeholders have participated. A project officer was also recruited and joined WIPO in July 2015.

53. Member States continue to take a keen interest in the implementation of the DA. A new project on *Intellectual Property and Tourism: Supporting Development Objectives and Preservation of Cultural Heritage*, based on a proposal submitted by the Arab Republic of Egypt was approved at the fifteenth session of the CDIP. A number of Member States expressed interest in the project and requested to be considered as pilot countries for its implementation. The implementation of the project started in January 2016.

54. A total of 2.5 million Swiss francs have been specifically earmarked within the budget for 2016/17 for the implementation of DA projects, subject to approval by the CDIP. In this context, two new project proposals were presented for the consideration of sixteenth session of the Committee, namely: (i) a project on *Cooperation on Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutes in Developing and Least Developed Countries*; and (ii) a project on the *Use of Information in the Public Domain for Economic Development*. The Committee requested the WIPO Secretariat to revise the project proposal for consideration at its next session.

⁶⁹ Information is available at http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=38502

CONCLUSION

55. The implementation and mainstreaming of the DA within WIPO's Programs and Budget has consistently progressed over the past seven years. To date, 31 projects have been developed and executed with the aim of operationalizing the DA Recommendations. In 2015, the WIPO Secretariat continued to deploy its efforts and all the necessary resources to be responsive to the Member State needs and priorities.

The process of the Independent Review of the implementation of DA Recommendations, as foreseen under the Coordination Mechanism, initiated in 2015, is expected to help Member States in undertaking strategic decisions concerning the ongoing implementation of the DA Recommendations.

[Annexes follow]

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF DEVELOPMENT AGENDA RECOMMENDATIONS END OF DECEMBER 2015

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
1.	<p>WIPO technical assistance shall be, <i>inter alia</i>, development-oriented, demand-driven and transparent, taking into account the priorities and the special needs of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as the different levels of development of Member States and activities should include time frames for completion. In this regard, design, delivery mechanisms and evaluation processes of technical assistance programs should be country specific.</p>	<p>Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4)</p>	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda (DA) in October 2007.</p> <p>This Recommendation has being addressed by the Project on “Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs.” (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01 contained in document CDIP/7/6). An Evaluation Report was presented at the thirteenth session of the CDIP and is contained in document CDIP/13/4.</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation is also being addressed by the following projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project on “Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and certain African Countries” (Project DA_1_2_4_10_11_1 contained in document CDIP/9/13); and 2. Project on “Intellectual Property, Tourism and Culture: Supporting Development Objectives and Promoting Cultural Heritage in Egypt and Other Developing Countries (Project DA_1_10_12_40_01 contained in document CDIP/15/7 Rev.) 	<p>CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/2</p>	<p>CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/11/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2</p>

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
2.	<p>Provide additional assistance to WIPO through donor funding, and establish Trust-Funds or other voluntary funds within WIPO specifically for LDCs, while continuing to accord high priority to finance activities in Africa through budgetary and extra-budgetary resources, to promote, <i>inter alia</i>, the legal, commercial, cultural, and economic exploitation of intellectual property (IP) in these countries.</p>	<p>Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/3/INF/2)</p>	<p>Under implementation since early 2009. This Recommendation was addressed by the Project DA_02_01: "Conference on Mobilizing Resources for Development" (contained in CDIP/3/INF/2). The project was completed in November 2010. Project follow-up activities have been mainstreamed into the Program and Budget for 2010/2011 and 2012/2013.</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP (CDIP/9/3).</p> <p>This Recommendation is also being addressed by the Project on "Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and certain African Countries" (Project DA_1_2_4_10_11_1 contained in document CDIP/9/13).</p>	<p>CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/INF/2 CDIP/2/2</p>	<p>CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/3 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2</p>

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
3.	<p>Increase human and financial allocation for technical assistance programs in WIPO for promoting a, <i>inter alia</i>, development-oriented IP culture, with an emphasis on introducing intellectual property at different academic levels and on generating greater public awareness on IP.</p>	<p>Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4)</p>	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007.</p> <p>In WIPO's Program and Budget for the 2016/2017 Biennium, the total resources devoted to development expenditure amount to 144.1 million Swiss francs (excluding the DA projects). This represents an overall increase in development expenditure from 21.3 % in the biennium 2012/2013 to 21.4 % in the current biennium.</p> <p>In addition, for the 2016/2017 Biennium a total amount of 1.5 million Swiss francs was approved for the implementation of DA Projects (please see Table 6 of the Program and Budget 2016/2017).</p> <p>On activities for introducing IP at different academic levels, a wide range of tailor-made programs and activities are ongoing, particularly under the WIPO Academy. In this field, the two important initiatives are the "Start-up IP Academies" (Projects DA_10_01 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2, and DA_10_02 contained in CDIP/9/10 Rev. 1, completed, evaluated and mainstreamed into WIPO's Program and Budget) and the integration of the DA into WIPO's Distance Learning programs, which are used by several academic institutions.</p> <p>In addition, a project proposal on Cooperation on Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutes in Developing and Least Developed Countries (Project DA_3_10_45_01 contained in document CDIP/16/7) was discussed during the sixteenth session of the CDIP.</p>	<p>CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/3</p>	<p>CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/6 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2</p>

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
4.	Place particular emphasis on the needs of SMEs and institutions dealing with scientific research and cultural industries and assist Member States, at their request, in setting-up appropriate national strategies in the field of IP.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/5/5).	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007. This Recommendation was addressed by the project DA_10_05 on “Improvement of National, Sub-Regional and Regional IP Institutional and User Capacity” (document CDIP/3/2), and the Project on “Intellectual Property and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and LDCs” (Project DA_04_10_01 contained in document CDIP/5/5).</p> <p>Evaluation reports for these two projects were presented respectively at the tenth and thirteenth sessions of the CDIP (CDIP/10/7 and CDIP/13/3).</p> <p>The Creative Industries component of project DA_10_04 on “Strengthening the Capacity of National IP Governmental and Stakeholder Institutions to Manage, Monitor and Promote Creative Industries, and to Enhance the Performance and Network of Copyright Collective Management Organizations” (contained in CDIP/3/INF/2) also contributed to implementing this Recommendation.</p> <p>This Recommendation is also being addressed by the following projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project on “Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and certain African Countries” (Project DA_1_2_4_10_11_1 contained in document CDIP/9/13). 2. Pilot Project on “Intellectual Property (IP) and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)” (Project DA_4_10_02 contained in document CDIP/12/6). 	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/3 CDIP/5/5 CDIP3/INF/2	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/10/7 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			In addition, WIPO's SMEs-related programs and activities contributed in strengthening national/regional capacity for protection of domestic creations, innovations and inventions.		
5.	WIPO shall display general information on all technical assistance activities on its website, and shall provide, on request from Member States, details of specific activities, with the consent of the Member State(s) and other recipients concerned, for which the activity was implemented.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/3/INF/2).	Under implementation since early 2009. This Recommendation was addressed by the DA Project on "IP Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD)" (Project DA_05_01 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2 and available at http://www.wipo.int/tad/en/ . An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP (CDIP/9/4). A presentation on the Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD) was made during the sixteenth session of the CDIP.	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/2	CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/4
6.	WIPO's technical assistance staff and consultants shall continue to be neutral and accountable, by paying particular attention to the existing Code of Ethics, and by avoiding potential conflicts of interest. WIPO shall draw up and make widely known to the Member States a roster of consultants for technical assistance available with WIPO.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4) Document implementing part of the recommendation CDIP/3/2 (Roster of Consultants).	Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007. Following the conclusion of the Strategic Realignment Program (SRP) and the adoption of the WIPO's Code of Ethics, intensive training was undertaken; the level of awareness on ethics issues can be viewed as high at WIPO. During 2015, the Ethics Office continued to provide advice to WIPO personnel and was active on matters related to DA Recommendation 6, in particular outside activities, conflicts of interests, gifts and/or hospitality, as well as declarations of interests. The Roster of Consultants presented at CDIP/3 was updated and integrated with the project, "Intellectual Property Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD)"(DA-05-01). The roster is available at http://www.wipo.int/roc/en/ .	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
7.	Promote measures that will help countries deal with IP related anti-competitive practices, by providing technical cooperation to developing countries, especially LDCs, at their request, in order to better understand the interface between intellectual property rights and competition policies.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/4/4)	Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007. This Recommendation was addressed by the DA project, "Intellectual Property and Competition Policy" (Project DA_7_23_32_01 contained in CDIP/4/4 Rev.). An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP (CDIP/9/8).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/3 CDIP/3/4	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/8
8.	Request WIPO to develop agreements with research institutions and with private enterprises with a view to facilitating the national offices of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as their regional and sub-regional IP organizations to access specialized databases for the purposes of patent searches.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4, CDIP/3/INF/2 and CDIP/9/9)	Under implementation since early 2009. This Recommendation was addressed by Phase I and II of the project, "Specialized Databases' Access and Support" (Respectively DA_08_01 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2 and DA_8_2 contained in CDIP/9/9). Evaluation reports for Phase I and II of this project were presented for the consideration of the CDIP respectively at its ninth and fourteenth sessions (documents CDIP/9/5 and CDIP/14/5).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/2 CDIP/2/INF/3	CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/5 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
9.	Request WIPO to create, in coordination with Member States, a database to match specific IP-related development needs with available resources, thereby expanding the scope of its technical assistance programs, aimed at bridging the digital divide.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/3/INF/2)	<p>Under implementation since early 2009. This Recommendation was addressed by the project, “IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD)” (Project DA_09_01 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2).</p> <p>The IP-DMD is available at: http://www.wipo.int/dmd/en/</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the tenth session of the CDIP (document CDIP/10/3).</p> <p>A presentation on the “IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD)” was made during the sixteenth session of the CDIP.</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/2	CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/3
10.	To assist Member States to develop and improve national IP institutional capacity through further development of infrastructure and other facilities with a view to making national IP institutions more efficient and promote fair balance between IP protection and the public interest. This technical assistance should also be extended to sub-regional and regional organizations dealing with IP.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/3/INF/2)	<p>Under implementation since early 2009. This Recommendation was addressed by the following DA projects:</p> <p>A Pilot Project for the “Establishment of ‘Start-Up’ National IP Academies”, Phase I and II (Project DA_10_01 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2 and DA_10_02 contained in CDIP/9/10 Rev.1);</p> <p>Smart IP Institutions Project: “The Deployment of Components and Business Solutions Customized for Modernizing IP Infrastructure of National and Regional IP Institutions” (Project DA_10_02 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2);</p> <p>“Innovation and Technology Transfer Support Structure for National Institutions” (Project DA_10_03 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2);</p> <p>“Improvement of National, Sub-Regional and Regional IP Institutional and User Capacity” (Project DA_10_05 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2);</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/INF/1 CDIP/2/2 CDIP/4/12 CDIP/5/5 CDIP3/INF/2	CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/6 CDIP/10/4 CDIP/10/7 CDIP/10/8 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			<p>Project on Intellectual Property and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and LDCs (Project DA_04_10_01 contained in CDIP/5/5);</p> <p>Project on Enhancing South South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs. (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01 contained in document CDIP/7/6); and</p> <p>“Strengthening the Capacity of National IP Governmental and Stakeholder Institutions to Manage, Monitor and Promote Creative Industries, and to Enhance the Performance and Network of Copyright Collective Management Organizations” (Project DA_10_04 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2).</p> <p>Evaluation reports for these projects were presented for the consideration of the ninth, tenth, thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth sessions of the CDIP and are contained in documents CDIP/9/6, CDIP/14/4, CDIP/10/4, CDIP/10/8, CDIP/10/7 and CDIP/13/3, CDIP/13/4 and CDIP/15/14 respectively.</p> <p>In addition, this Recommendation is being addressed by the following projects:</p> <p>Project on “Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and certain African Countries” (Project DA_1_2_4_10_11_1 contained in document CDIP/9/13);</p> <p>Pilot Project on “Intellectual Property (IP) and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)” (Project DA_4_10_02 contained in document CDIP/12/6); and</p>		

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			<p>3. Project on “Intellectual Property, Tourism and Culture: Supporting Development Objectives and Promoting Cultural Heritage in Egypt and Other Developing Countries (Project DA_1_10_12_40_01 contained in document CDIP/15/7 Rev.).</p> <p>In addition, a project proposal on Cooperation on Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutes in Developing and Least Developed Countries addressing also this recommendation (Project DA_3_10_45_01 contained in document CDIP/16/7) was discussed during the sixteenth session of the CDIP.</p>		
11.	<p>To assist Member States to strengthen national capacity for the protection of domestic creations, innovations and inventions and to support development of national scientific and technological infrastructure, where appropriate, in accordance with WIPO’s mandate.</p>	<p>Discussed. Activities agreed (CDIP/2/4)</p>	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007.</p> <p>This Recommendation is being addressed by several WIPO Programs, including Programs 1, 3, 9, 14, 18 and 30 and indirectly by a number of DA projects addressing Recommendations 8 and 10.</p> <p>This Recommendation is also being addressed by the project “Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and certain African Countries” (Project DA_1_2_4_10_11_1 contained in document CDIP/9/13).</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation has being addressed by the project on “Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs” (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01 contained in document CDIP/7/6).</p> <p>An Evaluation Report for this project has been presented to the thirteenth session of the Committee and is contained in document CDIP/13/4.</p>	<p>CDIP/1/3</p>	<p>CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2</p>

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
12.	To further mainstream development considerations into WIPO's substantive and technical assistance activities and debates, in accordance with its mandate.	Discussed. Activities broadly agreed upon (CDIP/3/3)	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007.</p> <p>DA recommendations were mainstreamed into the Program and Budget for 2010/11, 2012/13 and 2016/2017. The project DA_33_38_41_01 on Enhancing WIPO's RBM Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities (contained in CDIP/4/8/Rev.) is completed. An evaluation report was presented for the consideration of the twelfth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/12/4).</p> <p>For the first time, the assessment of the implementation of the Development Agenda recommendations was mainstreamed in the Program Performance Report 2014 and therefore fully integrated into the Overview of Progress for each Program, as opposed to addressed in a separate section.</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation is also being addressed by the Project on "Intellectual Property, Tourism and Culture: Supporting Development Objectives and Promoting Cultural Heritage in Egypt and Other Developing Countries (Project DA_1_10_12_40_01 contained in document CDIP/15/7 Rev.).</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/4 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
13.	<p>WIPO's legislative assistance shall be, <i>inter alia</i>, development-oriented and demand-driven, taking into account the priorities and the special needs of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as the different levels of development of Member States and activities should include time frames for completion.</p>	<p>Discussed in context of progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3, CDIP/8/2 and CDIP/10/2).</p> <p>Further discussions in the context of documents CDIP/6/10, CDIP/7/3, CDIP/8/5, CDIP/9/11, CDIP/10/10 and CDIP/10/11.</p>	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007.</p> <p>During 2015, WIPO continued to provide legislative assistance in response to requests from Member State authorities. Countries were advised on their existing or draft legislation and were familiarized with the available options and policy choices in implementing the legislation.</p> <p>This Recommendation was also addressed by the project on "Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs". (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01 contained in document CDIP/7/6). The evaluation report of this project was presented to the thirteenth session of the Committee and is contained in document CDIP/13/4.</p>	CDIP/1/3	<p>CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2</p>
14.	<p>Within the framework of the agreement between WIPO and the WTO, WIPO shall make available advice to developing countries and LDCs, on the implementation and operation of the rights and obligations and the understanding and use of flexibilities contained in the TRIPS Agreement.</p>	<p>Discussed in context of progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3, CDIP/8/2 and CDIP10/2).</p> <p>Further discussions in the context of documents CDIP/5/4, CDIP/6/10, CDIP/7/3,</p>	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007.</p> <p>WIPO regularly provides legislative advice to developing countries and LDCs on the implementation and operation of the rights and obligations and the understanding and use of flexibilities contained in the TRIPS Agreement. A document on "Patent Related Flexibilities in the Multilateral Legal Framework and their Legislative Implementation at the National and Regional Levels" was presented to CDIP/5. The second part of this document containing five new flexibilities approved by the sixth session of the CDIP was presented to the seventh session of the Committee.</p>	CDIP/1/3	<p>CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2</p>

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
		<p>CDIP/8/5, CDIP/9/11, CDIP/10/10, CDIP/10/11, CDIP/13/10, CDIP/15/6 and CDIP/16/5.</p>	<p>At its thirteenth session, the CDIP discussed the third part of the document containing two new flexibilities. The fourth part of the document containing two flexibilities was presented to the CDIP at its fifteenth session.</p> <p>WIPO also regularly contributes to the WTO Trade Policy Courses and national or sub-regional workshops on issues relating to TRIPS implementation, flexibilities and public policies to support countries in the implementation of TRIPS.</p> <p>As agreed by the Member States during CDIP/6, WIPO published a web page dedicated to making available information related to use and flexibilities in the IP System, including resources on flexibilities produced by WIPO and other relevant IGOs, and a database of national IP laws provisions on flexibilities. As requested by the CDIP at its fifteenth session, the Flexibilities database has been updated and it currently contains 1,371 provisions on national IP legislation related to flexibilities from 202 selected jurisdictions. The updated version of both flexibilities' webpage and database in English, French and Spanish was presented to the Committee at its sixteenth session. In addition, a Report on the Update of the Database on Flexibilities contained in Document CDIP/16/5 was also presented to the CDIP at its sixteenth session.</p> <p>The Flexibilities webpage is available at http://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/flexibilities/</p> <p>The Flexibilities database is available at: http://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/flexibilities/search.jsp</p>		

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
15.	<p>Norm-setting activities shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - be inclusive and member driven; - take into account different levels of development; - take into consideration a balance between costs and benefits; - be a participatory process, which takes into consideration the interests and priorities of all WIPO Member States and the viewpoints of other stakeholders, including accredited inter-governmental organizations and non-governmental organizations; and - be in line with the principle of neutrality of the WIPO Secretariat. 	<p>Discussed in context of progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3, CDIP/8/2 and CDIP/10/2).</p>	<p>Under implementation since adoption of DA in October 2007.</p> <p>In October 2007, the General Assembly requested all WIPO bodies, including the norm-setting committees to implement this Recommendation (along with the remaining 19 for immediate implementation). Member States, through their participation in those Committees, play a crucial role in ensuring their implementation.</p> <p><u>Inclusiveness and viewpoints of IGOs and NGOs:</u> In 2015 one intergovernmental organization, five international non-governmental organizations and three national non-governmental organizations acquired observer status at WIPO. This brings the total to 74 IGOs, 256 international NGOs and 81 national NGOs and gives them the opportunity to participate in the relevant WIPO bodies.</p> <p><u>Member-driven</u> Agenda and issues to be discussed at the committees were either established by Member States in the previous session of the Committees or by the General Assembly.</p> <p><u>Different levels of development:</u> the issues currently being discussed in the committees reflect a wide variety of interests proposed by countries with different levels of development.</p> <p><u>Balance between costs and benefits:</u> this issue has been raised on various occasions in the Committee.</p> <p><u>Principle of neutrality:</u> this is a central principle for the Secretariat as a whole and staff as international civil servants.</p>	CDIP/1/3	<p>CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2</p>

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
16.	<p>Consider the preservation of the public domain within WIPO's normative processes and deepen the analysis of the implications and benefits of a rich and accessible public domain.</p>	<p>Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/3 Rev.)</p>	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007. This Recommendation was addressed by the project, on "Intellectual Property and the Public Domain" (Project DA_16_20_01 contained in CDIP/4/3 Rev.).</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP (document CDIP/9/7).</p> <p>In addition, this Recommendation was addressed by the project DA_16_20_02 on Patents and the Public Domain (contained in document CDIP/7/5 Rev.). A Study on Patents and the Public Domain (II) (document CDIP/12/INF/2 Rev.) was discussed during the twelfth session of the Committee and is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=253106</p> <p>A self-evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the thirteenth session of the CDIP (document CDIP/13/7).</p> <p>A project proposal on the Use of Information in the Public Domain for Economic Development contained in document CDIP/16/4 was presented to the sixteenth session of the CDIP.</p>	<p>CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4</p>	<p>CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/7 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/13/7</p>

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
17.	<p>In its activities, including norm-setting, WIPO should take into account the flexibilities in international IP agreements, especially those which are of interest to developing countries and LDCs.</p>	<p>Discussed in context of progress report (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3, CDIP/8/2 and CDIP/10/2) Further discussions in the context of documents CDIP/5/4, CDIP/6/10, CDIP/7/3, CDIP/8/5, CDIP/9/11, CDIP/10/10, CDIP/10/11, CDIP/13/10, CDIP/15/6 and CDIP/16/5.</p>	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007.</p> <p>Please refer to the status of implementation of Recommendation 14 (Annex I, page 10).</p>	CDIP/1/3	<p>CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2</p>
18.	<p>To urge the IGC to accelerate the process on the protection of genetic resources, traditional knowledge and folklore, without prejudice to any outcome, including the possible development of an international instrument or instruments.</p>	<p>Discussed in context of progress report (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2).</p>	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007.</p> <p>The 2014 General Assemblies did not make a decision on the work program of the IGC for 2015. Therefore, the IGC has not, so far, met since September 2014.</p>	CDIP/1/3	<p>CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2</p>

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
19.	To initiate discussions on how, within WIPO's mandate, to further facilitate access to knowledge and technology for developing countries and LDCs to foster creativity and innovation and to strengthen such existing activities within WIPO.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/5 Rev., CDIP/4/6 and CDIP/6/4).	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007. This Recommendation was addressed by the following Development Agenda projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Intellectual Property ICTs, the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge" (Project DA_19_24_27_01 contained in CDIP/4/5 Rev.). 2. "Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information", Phase I and II (Projects DA_19_30_31_01 contained in CDIP/4/6 and DA_19_30_31_02 contained in CDIP/10/13). 3. "Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges" (Project DA_30_31_01 contained in CDIP/5/6 Rev.) 4. "Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs." (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01 contained in document CDIP/7/6). 5. "Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions" (Project DA_19_25_26_28_01 contained in CDIP/6/4). <p>Evaluation reports for these projects were presented for the consideration of the tenth, twelfth, fourteenth and sixteenth sessions of the CDIP and are contained in documents CDIP/10/5, CDIP/10/6, CDIP/12/3, CDIP/13/4, CDIP/14/6 and CDIP/16/3.</p> <p>In addition, this Recommendation is being addressed by the project on "Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4 CDIP/3/4 Add.	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/10/5 CDIP/10/6 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/12/3 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/14/6 CDIP/16/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			Solution for Identified Development Challenges” – Phase II (Project DA_19_30_31_03 contained in CDIP/13/9).		
20.	To promote norm-setting activities related to IP that support a robust public domain in WIPO’s Member States, including the possibility of preparing guidelines which could assist interested Member States in identifying subject matters that have fallen into the public domain within their respective jurisdictions.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/3 Rev.).	<p>Under implementation since January 2010. The Recommendation is being addressed by the project, “Intellectual Property and the Public Domain” (Project DA_16_20_01 contained in CDIP/4/3 Rev.).</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP (document CDIP/9/7).</p> <p>In addition, this Recommendation was addressed by the project DA_16_20_02 on Patents and the Public Domain contained in CDIP/7/5 Rev.</p> <p>A self-evaluation report for this project contained in Document CDIP/13/7 was presented for the consideration of the thirteenth session of the CDIP.</p> <p>Addressing this Recommendation, a project proposal on the Use of Information in the Public Domain for Economic Development (Project DA_16_20_03 contained in document CDIP/16/4) was presented and discussed at the sixteenth session of the CDIP.</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/3 CDIP/3/4	CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/7 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2
21.	WIPO shall conduct informal, open and balanced consultations, as appropriate, prior to any new norm-setting activities, through a member-driven process, promoting the	Discussed in context of progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2)	Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007.	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
	participation of experts from Member States, particularly developing countries and LDCs.				
22.	<p>WIPO's norm-setting activities should be supportive of the development goals agreed within the UN system, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration.</p> <p>The WIPO Secretariat, without prejudice to the outcome of Member States considerations, should address in its working documents for norm-setting activities, as appropriate and as directed by Member States, issues such as:</p> <p>(a) safeguarding national implementation of intellectual property rules;</p> <p>(b) links between IP and competition;</p> <p>(c) IP-related transfer of technology;</p>	<p>Discussed. Activities broadly agreed upon (CDIP/3/3). Further discussions in the context of documents CDIP/5/3, CDIP/6/10, CDIP/8/4 CDIP10/9, CDIP/11/3, CDIP/12/8 and CDIP/14/12 Rev.</p>	<p>A Report on the Contribution of WIPO to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) (document CDIP/5/3) was discussed in the fifth session of the CDIP. A webpage on MDGs and WIPO was created (http://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/millennium_goals/).</p> <p>A revised document on Assessing WIPO's Contribution to the Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) (CDIP/8/4) was discussed during the eighth session of the Committee. This document was revised to take into consideration comments made by Member States (document CDIP/10/9) and discussed during the tenth session of the Committee.</p> <p>In addition, a study on the feasibility of integrating MDGs-related needs/outcomes into the WIPO biennial results framework (document CDIP/11/3) was discussed during the eleventh session of the Committee. A document on the MDGs in other United Nations Agencies and the contribution of WIPO to the MDGs (document CDIP/12/8) was discussed by the Committee at its twelfth session, and a revised document on this matter, covering additional UN organizations and Programs and expanding the survey undertaken in document CDIP/12/8, was discussed by the Committee at its fourteenth session (document CDIP/14/12 Rev.).</p>	<p>CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/3</p>	N/A

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
	(d) potential flexibilities, exceptions and limitations for Member States; and (e) the possibility of additional special provisions for developing countries and LDCs.				
23.	To consider how to better promote pro-competitive IP licensing practices, particularly with a view to fostering creativity, innovation and the transfer and dissemination of technology to interested countries, in particular developing countries and LDCs.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/4 Rev.).	Under implementation since January 2010. Recommendation was addressed by the project, "Intellectual Property and Competition Policy" (Project DA_7_23_32_01 contained in CDIP/4/4 Rev.). An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP (document CDIP/9/8).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/3	CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/8
24.	To request WIPO, within its mandate, to expand the scope of its activities aimed at bridging the digital divide, in accordance with the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) also taking into account the	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/5 Rev.).	Under implementation since January 2010. Recommendation was addressed by the project, "Intellectual Property ICTs, the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge" (Project DA_19_24_27_01 contained in CDIP/4/5 Rev.). An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the tenth session of the CDIP (document CDIP/10/5).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4	CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/5

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
	significance of the Digital Solidarity Fund (DSF).				
25.	To explore IP-related policies and initiatives necessary to promote the transfer and dissemination of technology, to the benefit of developing countries and to take appropriate measures to enable developing countries to fully understand and benefit from different provisions, pertaining to flexibilities provided for in international agreements, as appropriate.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/6/4). Further discussions in the context of document CDIP/6/10, CDIP/7/3, CDIP/8/5, CDIP/9/11, CDIP/10/10 and CDIP/10/11.	Under implementation since December 2010. Recommendation has being addressed by two projects: 1. Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs. (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01 contained in CDIP/7/6); and 2. “Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions” (Project DA_19_25_26_28_01 contained in CDIP/6/4). Evaluation reports for these projects were presented for the consideration of the thirteenth and sixteenth sessions, respectively and are contained in documents CDIP/13/4 and CDIP/16/3.	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4 Add.	CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2
26.	To encourage Member States, especially developed countries, to urge their research and scientific institutions to enhance cooperation and exchange with research and development institutions in developing countries, especially LDCs.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/6/4).	Under implementation since December 2010. Recommendation is being addressed by the project, “Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions” (Project DA_19_25_26_28_01 contained in CDIP/6/4). An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the sixteenth session of the CDIP and it is contained in document CDIP/16/3.	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4 Add.	CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
27.	Facilitating IP-related aspects of ICT for growth and development: Provide for, in an appropriate WIPO body, discussions focused on the importance of IP-related aspects of ICT, and its role in economic and cultural development, with specific attention focused on assisting Member States to identify practical IP-related strategies to use ICT for economic, social and cultural development.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/5 Rev.).	Under implementation since January 2010. Recommendation was addressed by the project, "Intellectual Property, ICTs, the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge" (CDIP/4/5 Rev.). An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the tenth session of the CDIP (CDIP/10/5).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4	CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/5
28.	To explore supportive IP-related policies and measures Member States, especially developed countries, could adopt for promoting transfer and dissemination of technology to developing countries.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/6/4)	Under implementation since December 2010. Recommendation is being addressed by the project, "Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions" (Project DA_19_25_26_28_01 contained in CDIP/6/4). An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the sixteenth session of the CDIP-and it is contained in document CDIP/16/3.	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4 Add.	CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
29.	To include discussions on IP-related technology transfer issues within the mandate of an appropriate WIPO body.	Not yet discussed by the Committee	Implementation to begin once activities have been agreed by Member States.	CDIP/1/3	N/A
30.	WIPO should cooperate with other intergovernmental organizations to provide to developing countries, including LDCs, upon request, advice on how to gain access to and make use of IP-related information on technology, particularly in areas of special interest to the requesting parties.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/6 and CDIP/5/6 Rev.)	<p>Under implementation since January 2010.</p> <p>The Recommendation was addressed by the following projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information” – Phase I and II (Projects DA_19_30_31_01 contained in CDIP/4/6 and DA_19_30_31_02 contained in CDIP/10/13) 2. “Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges” (Project DA_30_31_01 contained in CDIP/5/6 Rev.). <p>Evaluation reports for those projects were presented for the consideration of the tenth, twelfth and fourteenth session of the CDIP (CDIP/10/6, CDIP/12/3 and CDIP/14/6).</p> <p>In addition, the Recommendation is also addressed by the Project on “Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges “– Phase II (Project DA_30_31_03 contained in CDIP/13/9 Rev.).</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4	CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/10/6 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/12/3 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/14/6 CDIP/16/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
31.	To undertake initiatives agreed by Member States, which contribute to transfer of technology to developing countries, such as requesting WIPO to facilitate better access to publicly available patent information.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/6 and CDIP/5/6 Rev.)	<p>Under implementation since January 2010.</p> <p>The Recommendation was addressed by the following projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information” – Phase I and II (Projects DA_19_30_31_01 contained in CDIP/4/6 and DA_19_30_31_02 contained in CDIP/10/13) 2. “Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges” (Project DA_30_31_01 contained in CDIP/5/6 Rev.). <p>Evaluation reports for those projects were presented for the consideration of the tenth, twelfth and fourteenth session of the CDIP (CDIP/10/6, CDIP/12/3 and CDIP/14/6).</p> <p>In addition, the Recommendation is also addressed by the Project on “Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges” (Project DA_30_31_03 contained in CDIP/13/9 Rev.).</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4	CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/14/6 CDIP/16/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
32.	To have within WIPO opportunity for exchange of national and regional experiences and information on the links between IP rights and competition policies.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/4 Rev.)	<p>Under implementation since January 2010. The Recommendation was addressed by the following two projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “Intellectual Property and Competition Policy” (Project DA_7_23_32_01 contained in CDIP/4/4 Rev.). 2. “Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs”. (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01 contained in document CDIP/7/6). <p>Evaluation reports for these projects were presented for the consideration of the ninth and thirteenth sessions of the CDIP and are contained in documents CDIP/9/8 and CDIP/13/4, respectively.</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4	CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/8 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2
33.	To request WIPO to develop an effective yearly review and evaluation mechanism for the assessment of all its development-oriented activities, including those related to technical assistance, establishing for that purpose specific indicators and benchmarks, where appropriate.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/8 Rev.)	<p>Under implementation since January 2010. The Recommendation was addressed by the project, “Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities” (Project DA_33_38_41_01 contained in CDIP/4/8 Rev.).</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the twelfth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/12/4).</p>	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/4

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
34.	With a view to assisting Member States in creating substantial national programs, to request WIPO to conduct a study on constraints to intellectual property protection in the informal economy, including the tangible costs and benefits of IP protection in particular in relation to generation of employment.	Discussed in the context of documents CDIP/6/9 and CDIP/8/3)	<p>The Recommendation was addressed by the project on Intellectual Property and the Informal Economy (Project DA_34_01 contained in CDIP/8/3 Rev.).</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the thirteenth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/13/5).</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/6/9	CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/13/5
35.	To request WIPO to undertake, upon request of Member States, new studies to assess the economic, social and cultural impact of the use of intellectual property systems in these States.	Discussed in the context of progress report (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2). Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/5/7 Rev.)	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007. The Recommendation was addressed by the Project on Intellectual Property and Socio-Economic Development (Project DA_35_37_01 contained in CDIP/5/7 Rev.).</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the fourteenth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/14/3).</p> <p>In addition, a phase II of this project was approved by the fourteenth session (contained in document CDIP/15/3) of the Committee and is under implementation since January 1, 2015.</p>	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/14/3 CDIP/16/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
36.	To exchange experiences on open collaborative projects such as the Human Genome Project as well as on IP models.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/6/6)	Under implementation since December 2010. The Recommendation is being addressed by the project, "Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models". (Project DA_36_01 contained in CDIP/6/6). An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the fifteenth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/15/3).	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2
37.	Upon request and as directed by Member States, WIPO may conduct studies on the protection of intellectual property, to identify the possible links and impacts between IP and development.	Discussed in context of progress report (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2). Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/5/7 Rev.)	Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda in October 2007. The Recommendation was addressed by the Project on Intellectual Property and Socio-Economic Development (Project DA_35_37_01 contained in CDIP/5/7 Rev.). An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the fourteenth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/14/3). In addition a phase II of this project was approved by the fourteenth session of the Committee and is under implementation since January 1, 2015.	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/14/3 CDIP/16/2
38.	To strengthen WIPO's capacity to perform objective assessments of the impact of the organization's activities on development.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/8 Rev.)	Under implementation since January 2010. The Recommendation was addressed by the project, "Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities" (Project DA_33_38_41_01 contained in CDIP/4/8 Rev.). An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the twelfth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/12/4).	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/4

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
39.	To request WIPO, within its core competence and mission, to assist developing countries, especially African countries, in cooperation with relevant international organizations, by conducting studies on brain drain and make recommendations accordingly.	Discussed in the context of document CDIP/6/8 and CDIP/7/4	<p>Recommendation was addressed by the project, "Intellectual Property and Brain Drain" (Project DA_39_40_01 contained in CDIP/7/4).</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the thirteenth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/13/6).</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/6/8	CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/13/6
40.	To request WIPO to intensify its cooperation on IP related issues with UN agencies, according to Member States' orientation, in particular UNCTAD, UNEP, WHO, UNIDO, UNESCO and other relevant international organizations, especially WTO in order to strengthen the coordination for maximum efficiency in undertaking development programs.	Not yet discussed by the Committee	<p>While activities for implementation are yet to be discussed by the Committee, in practice, the recommendation was notably implemented in the context of Projects "Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs." (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01, contained in CDIP/7/6) and "Intellectual Property and Brain Drain" (DA_39_40_01 contained in CDIP/7/4).</p> <p>Evaluation reports for these projects were presented for the consideration of thirteenth session of the CDIP and are contained in documents CDIP/13/4 and CDIP/13/5, respectively.</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation has been addressed by the Project on "Intellectual Property, Tourism and Culture: Supporting Development Objectives and Promoting Cultural Heritage in Egypt and Other Developing Countries (Project DA_1_10_12_40_01 contained in document CDIP/15/7 Rev.).</p>	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
41.	To conduct a review of current WIPO technical assistance activities in the area of cooperation and development.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/8). Further discussed in the context of the document CDIP/8/INF/1	<p>Under implementation since January 2010. Recommendation was addressed by the project, "Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities" (Project DA_33_38_41_01 contained in CDIP/4/8 Rev.).</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the twelfth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/12/4).</p>	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/4
42.	To enhance measures that ensure wide participation of civil society at large in WIPO activities in accordance with its criteria regarding NGO acceptance and accreditation, keeping the issue under review.	Discussed in the context of progress report (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2)	<p>While activities for implementation are yet to be discussed by the Committee, in practice, the recommendation is already under implementation.</p> <p>During 2015, one intergovernmental organization, five international non-governmental organizations and three national non-governmental organizations acquired observer status at WIPO. This brings the total to 74 IGOs, 256 international NGOs and 81 national NGOs. In addition, two NGOs requested and obtained <i>ad hoc</i> observer status for participating in the Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR).</p> <p>WIPO has also made efforts to include NGO participants in a number of activities undertaken. The Director General hosted the annual open meeting with all accredited NGOs in April 2015, which provided an opportunity for a direct dialogue with the Director General on the priorities and objectives of WIPO in 2015, as well as a reflection of the achievements of 2014.</p>	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
43.	To consider how to improve WIPO's role in finding partners to fund and execute projects for IP-related assistance in a transparent and member-driven process and without prejudice to ongoing WIPO activities.	Not yet discussed by the Committee	Implementation to begin once activities have been agreed by Member States.	CDIP/1/3	N/A
44.	In accordance with WIPO's member-driven nature as a United Nations Specialized Agency, formal and informal meetings or consultations relating to norm-setting activities in WIPO, organized by the International Bureau, upon request of the Member States, should be held primarily in Geneva, in a manner open and transparent to all Members. Where such meetings are to take place outside of Geneva, Member States shall be informed through	Discussed in the context of progress report (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2)	While activities for implementation are yet to be discussed by the Committee, in practice, the recommendation is already under implementation.	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
	official channels, well in advance, and consulted on the draft agenda and program.				
45.	To approach intellectual property enforcement in the context of broader societal interests and especially development-oriented concerns, with a view that “the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights should contribute to the promotion of technological innovation and to the transfer and dissemination of technology, to the mutual advantage of producers and users of technological knowledge and in a manner conducive to social and economic welfare, and to a balance of rights and obligations”, in accordance with Article 7 of the TRIPS Agreement.	Not yet discussed by the Committee	<p>While activities for implementation are yet to be discussed by the Committee, in practice, the recommendation is already under implementation.</p> <p>Discussions at the Advisory Committee on Enforcement are conducted within the framework of Recommendation 45, and WIPO’s work in the field of building respect for IP, under Program 17, is guided by this Recommendation.</p> <p>In addition, a project proposal on Cooperation on Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutes in Developing and Least Developed Countries addressing this recommendation (Project DA_3_10_45_01 contained in document CDIP/16/7) was discussed during the sixteenth session of the CDIP.</p>	CDIP/1/3	N/A

[Annex II follows]

OVERVIEW OF APPROVED PROJECTS BY THE CDIP

Projects under implementation

(i) Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries
DA_1_2_4_10_11_1 – Recommendations 1, 2, 4, 10, 11

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
<p>The project seeks to develop a sustained framework for the audiovisual sector in 3 pilot countries, namely Burkina Faso, Kenya and Senegal, on the basis of improved professional structures, markets and regulatory environment. It aims to enhance the understanding and strategic use of the IP system as a key tool to support the development of the African audiovisual sector. The Projects' activities will focus on professional development and training, as well as strengthening the relevant institutional capacity and infrastructure.</p>	<p>Under implementation since February 2013.</p> <p>Timeline of the project's implementation was revised by the twelfth session of the Committee.</p> <p>The implementation is being finalized in accordance with the new project timelines approved by CDIP/15.</p>	<p>Contribute to enhanced use of the intellectual property system for the financing, production and distribution of audiovisual works.</p> <p>Advance the development of an effective and balanced framework and infrastructure for the exercise and management of IP rights-based transactions in the audiovisual sector.</p>	<p>Focal points to facilitate the planning and implementation of the project designated by each beneficiary country.</p> <p>Training workshops:</p> <p>Two training workshop for film professionals organized in Kenya in April 2014 and April 2015.</p> <p>Two national workshops for film professionals held in July 2014 and September 2015 in Burkina Faso. WIPO also participated in a training program on "Contracts and Production, Distribution in the Digital Era" which was part of the 24th edition of the Pan African Film and Television Festival (FESPACO), organized in March 2015.</p> <p>Two seminars for film professionals organized in Senegal in September 2014 and</p>	<p>Scoping Study on Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries (CDIP/12/INF/3) available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_detail.s.jsp?doc_id=250851</p> <p>Study on Collective Negotiation of Rights and Collective Management of Rights in the Audiovisual Sector (CDIP/14/INF/2) available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=283200</p>

			<p>in June 2015. At the request of the Government and of the Bar Association, two practical workshops for lawyers on copyright and contracts in the audio-visual sector were held in March 2015 and June 2015. Lawyers from Burkina Faso were invited to participate in the training sessions.</p> <p>Institution and Skills Building. Onsite training and licensing:</p> <p>A high level training and skill building program organized in Burkina Faso and implemented in June 2015 for the Director General of the Burkinabé Copyright Office (BBDA) in cooperation with the Algerian National Office of Copyrights and Related Rights (ONDA).</p> <p>A task force grouping producers, distributors, the Film Commission (KFC), and the Kenya Copyright Board (KECOBO) created to define a roadmap for the creation of an audiovisual Collective Management organization.</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

(ii) Pilot Project on Intellectual Property (IP) and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)
DA_4_10_02 – Recommendations 4, 10

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
<p>The project aims at supporting Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs), which actively create and commercialize designs, in the active use of the IP system and the development of strategies that will encourage investment in design.</p> <p>Through close cooperation with lead agencies in the participating countries, the project will promote the strategic use of Intellectual Property rights, in particular, industrial design rights, by SMEs in those countries, thereby encouraging a pro-active approach to design protection in domestic and export markets.</p>	<p>Under implementation since January 2014.</p> <p>To be completed in January 2016.</p>	<p><u>General objective:</u> Contribute to two countries' economic development by reinforcing their national IPR design protection mechanism strategy and use by SMEs.</p> <p><u>Specific objectives:</u> To contribute to the business development of SMEs in participating countries by encouraging investment in design through the strategic use of IPR, in particular the proactive use of appropriate design protection mechanisms that were neglected so far;</p> <p>To improve the capacities of national design institutions, including IP Offices, to encourage the strategic use of the IP system for design producing businesses, thus leading to an increased use of available design protection mechanisms.</p>	<p>Two participating countries, namely Argentina and Morocco, selected according to defined selection criteria.</p> <p>Feasibility studies carried out in both countries.</p> <p>Presentation of the project in April 2015, in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and in March in Casablanca, Morocco. Organization of a Capacity Building Workshop for National Experts in both countries Argentina and Morocco.</p> <p>Sixty-eight beneficiary SMEs selected.</p>	

(iii) Capacity-Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges – Phase II
DA_19_30_31_03 – Recommendations 19, 30, 31

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
<p>The project addresses the development problems of LDCs on the basis of identified need areas in accordance to the national development plans. The project aims to contribute to the national capacity of LDCs to improve the management, administration and utilization of technical and scientific information with a view to building their appropriate technology base and meeting national growth and development goals through knowledge transfer and capacity building, taking into account social, cultural and gender implications of the use of technology through joint interaction with a national expert group and focal organizations. The project envisages the</p>	<p>Under implementation since July 2014.</p> <p>To be completed in July 2017.</p>	<p>(i) To facilitate greater use of appropriate technical and scientific information in addressing nationally identified needs for the achievement of the development goals;</p> <p>(ii) To build national institutional capacity in the use of technical and scientific information for identified needs; and</p> <p>(iii) To coordinate the retrieval of appropriate technical and scientific information and provide appropriate know-how in those technical areas to implement this technology in a practical and effective manner.</p>	<p>Three participating countries, namely Ethiopia, Rwanda and Tanzania selected according to defined selection criteria established in the project document (CDIP/13/9).</p> <p>Project launched in the three countries during national consultation meetings held in their respective capitals.</p> <p>National Expert Groups (NEG) comprising of key stakeholders established in the three countries to coordinate the project implementation.</p> <p>International and National consultants recruited by the Secretariat.</p> <p>National process for the identification of technology needs areas which will enable the preparation of patent search reports under consideration in the three countries.</p>	

<p>delivery of an appropriate output for a particular sector in a specific need area in a given country, which will be an effective way to assist governments and national development agencies, communities as well as individuals in their efforts to use scientific and related technical information for development.</p>				
---	--	--	--	--

(iv) Intellectual Property and Socioeconomic Development – Phase II
DA_35_37_02 – Recommendations 35, 37

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
<p>This project is a follow-up to the project “Intellectual Property and Socioeconomic Development” (CDIP/5/7 Rev. 1), completed at the end of 2013. It will continue to be an umbrella project for national and regional studies seeking to narrow the knowledge gap faced by policymakers in designing and implementing a development-promoting intellectual property (IP) regime.</p>	<p>Under implementation since January 2015.</p>	<p>Better understanding of the economic effects of IP policies and more informed decision-making.</p> <p>A side-objective is the creation and maintenance of analytical capacity in countries, where little economic studies work on IP has been undertaken so far.</p> <p>The project is mainly targeted at policymakers and their advisors, though other intended beneficiaries include non-governmental organizations, academic economists, and the public at large.</p>	<p>New studies conducted in Colombia and Poland, responding to requests from these Governments.</p> <p>First fact finding missions for these two studies undertaken, including local workshops that brought together key stakeholders in relation to the studies’ focus.</p> <p>A project officer recruited and joined WIPO in July 2015.</p>	

[Annex III follows]

OVERVIEW OF APPROVED PROJECTS BY THE CDIP

Completed and evaluated projects

- (i) Conference on Mobilizing Resources for Development
DA_02_01 – Recommendation 2

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>The purpose of the project was to convene a conference aimed at providing additional extra-budgetary resources to WIPO for its work to help developing countries benefit from the IP system and to seek to establish Trust-Funds or other voluntary funds specifically for LDCs in close collaboration with Member States and the Donor community.</p>	<p>A great deal of learning was achieved through consultations with donors, in terms of developing a greater understanding of the way they work and how to optimize prospects for resource mobilization.</p> <p>Conference details link: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=19405</p> <p>Evaluation Report presented to the ninth session of the Committee (CDIP/9/3) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=202623</p>	<p>(i) Recognize and support a multi-pronged strategy for resource mobilization that requires a minimum of a four year time span to produce concrete results.</p> <p>(ii) Continue to monitor progress of resource mobilization through program 20</p> <p>(iii) Consider a more in-depth review of efficiency and effectiveness after a four year period.</p> <p>(iv) Reconsider the appropriateness of establishing a separate multi-donor FIT for LDCs</p> <p>(v) Consider alternative approaches to supporting LDCs, such as intensifying collaboration with multinational partners and increased support for LDCs in existing FITs.</p> <p>(vi) Encourage additional support within WIPO to increase its ability to develop project proposals in order to support the resource mobilization, while recognizing the time and resources required.</p>

(ii) Intellectual Property Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD)
DA_05_01 – Recommendation 5

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>Design and development of a consolidated database, with supporting software, for all technical assistance activities of WIPO and its regular update.</p>	<p>A new computer system, known as the Development Sector System (DSS), has been available since September 2010. It is a fully integrated system comprising :</p> <p>(a) The IP Development Activities System (IP-TAD)</p> <p>(b) The WIPO Roster of Consultants (IP-ROC)</p> <p>The DSS can be accessed at: http://www.wipo.int/tad and http://www.wipo.int/roc respectively.</p> <p>Evaluation Report presented to the ninth session of the Committee (CDIP/9/4) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=203283</p>	<p>(i) A Roadmap Transition Plan for IP-TAD should be created in the form of an Options Paper, which should indicate the various alternatives for synchronizing and/or integrating the IP-TAD with the ERP. This paper should be developed and presented to the WIPO senior management team during 2012, which should decide if, when and how the existing IP-TAD database should merge with the ERP, or be retained as an archive for older year data.</p> <p>(ii) Meeting user requirements: the technological solution would necessarily need to take into account the findings of this evaluation relating to the implementation of the project and the internal/external user requirements for information.</p> <p>(iii) The IP-TAD, or its replacement as part of the ERP, must also become more widely known in order to increase its relevance and usage. Long-term goal: undertake WIPO's wider marketing efforts relating to the IP-TAD such as an annual statistics product with technical assistance activities. Short-term goal: increase the visibility of the IP-TAD on the WIPO website as a number of external stakeholders found it difficult to locate.</p>

(iii) Specialized Databases' Access and Support – Phase I
DA_08_01 – Recommendation 8

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>Provision of access to technological knowledge, in the form of specialized patent databases and technical journals, for users in developing countries and LDCs in particular patent offices, to carry out more effective patent searches. The ARDi project, launched in July 2009, is part of this project on assisting countries in establishing Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs) together with a corresponding network.</p>	<p>The Access to Research for Development and Innovation (ARDI) program substantially increased content to over 10,000 journals and books, while the number of institutional users is also growing rapidly.</p> <p>The number of institutional users of the Access to Specialized Patent Information (ASPI) program continues to increase.</p> <p>35 Service Level Agreements (SLAs) and national networks of Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs) have been established.</p> <p>The “eTISC” knowledge management platform (http://etisc.wipo.org) launched and the TISC website substantially renewed.</p> <p>Evaluation Report presented to the ninth session of the Committee (CDIP/9/5) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=203099</p>	<p>Regarding the project document, actions for Phase II:</p> <p>(i) Ensure that monitoring and self-evaluation templates are useful for management and decision-making purposes.</p> <p>(ii) Make use of specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound (SMART) performance and outcome indicators to measure the effects of the project including at the level of beneficiaries.</p> <p>(iii) Develop and implement a comprehensive project management framework (e.g. using logical framework approach) to link project outcomes, outputs, activities and resources and to include risks and assumptions.</p> <p>(iv) Plan and put into place monitoring, evaluations and self- evaluations to track impact and longer term sustainability in the countries.</p>

(iv) IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD)
DA_09_01 – Recommendation 9

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>Development of a database and software to establish an effective process for match-making between the IP-related development needs of countries and donors.</p>	<p>IP-DMD was officially launched in August 2011. IP-DMD is now ready to “match-make” the needs of Member States with potential offers.</p> <p>The DSS can be accessed at: http://www.wipo.int/dmd</p> <p>Evaluation Report presented to the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/3) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=217446</p>	<p>(i) Lines of responsibility and workflow processes need immediate clarification. This includes stating the roles of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Internet Services Division; • The Global Issues Sector; • The Regional Bureaus; and • The Special Projects team. <p>(ii) Promotion work needs to start as soon as possible both internally and externally with the project team attending regional meetings, so that Member States and other interested parties are aware of the tool’s existence.</p> <p>(iii) WIPO needs to leverage its contacts with donors to seek support for project requests on the database.</p> <p>(iv) Following this, identification of country priorities needs to take place in order to design suitable projects to be uploaded on the database.</p> <p>(v) The database needs to be more securely anchored in to WIPO’s results framework, regular budget and strategic goals to ensure that any funds channeled through the database are visible as results achieved.</p> <p>(vi) Targets for the database should be agreed on, for example on the number and types of donors and requests expected and number of partnerships created.</p>

(v) A Pilot Project for the Establishment of “Start-Up” National IP Academies
DA_10_01 – Recommendation 10

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>Pilot project to set up “Start-Up” National IP Academies to help developing countries and LDCs to establish IP training institutions with minimum resources to meet their increasing demands for IP specialists, professionals, government officials and other stakeholders.</p>	<p>A total of six national “Start-Up” IP academies have been launched in the framework of this project.</p> <p>Set of tools and training materials prepared for reference to countries wishing to establish their own “Start-Up” Academies and available at: http://www.wipo.int/academy/en/about/startup_academies/</p> <p>Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the ninth session of the Committee (CDIP/9/6) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=202199</p>	<p>(i) Piloting Process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extend it for another 2 years to complete it; and • Draw best practices to be used should the project scaled up. <p>(ii) Project document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modify it and provide more clarity on delivery strategy; and • Make it more efficient, flexible and demand driven. <p>(iii) Relevance and Effectiveness: develop tools and methodologies which can be made available for use by Member States on the future direction of the project beyond the end of Phase II.</p> <p>(iv) Synergy and Sustainability: In Phase II:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More attention should be given on strengthening synergy within and outside WIPO. • More attention should be given to sustainability.

(vi) Smart IP Institutions Project
DA_10_02 – Recommendation 10

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>Establishment of customized automation solutions for IP offices. Four components address:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ICT infrastructure and customized e-communication systems for OAPI; 2. ICT infrastructure and customized e-communication systems for ARIPO; 3. Customized automation solutions in three LDC IP institutions; and 4. Automation workshops to facilitate sharing and exchange of national experiences. 	<p><u>OAPI Project:</u></p> <p>Preparatory work was undertaken for the deployment of the Industrial Property Automation System (IPAS). Moreover, equipment was purchased for the office to support the plan at OAPI and two Member States were identified for the project, namely Senegal and Gabon. The system was configured to OAPI's workflow for the Trade Names sub-project. The data was migrated and users were trained on the use of the system.</p> <p><u>ARIPO Project:</u></p> <p>An electronic data exchange system of notifications between ARIPO and five of its Member State offices (Botswana, Ghana, Kenya, Namibia, and Uganda) was successfully installed and is being extensively used. The system has also been requested by three other Member States. This system allows for the discontinuation of paper notifications between ARIPO and member</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/4) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=217428</p>	<p>(i) WIPO Secretariat should modify the project document of projects of this nature:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To include tools that can assist the beneficiaries to monitor progress made and measure impact of the project. • To make progress reporting by beneficiaries mandatory. • To make the project distinct from the regular technical assistance activities of the WIPO Secretariat. • Improve contractual agreements with local supplier of ICT equipment in terms of quality and after sales services. <p>(ii) The WIPO Secretariat should complete the delivery of the project as was articulated in the project document by mainstreaming activities within the regular budget. Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen the ARIPO project in the five countries and extend to other Member States. • To find resources and complete the deployment process of the ICT system in OAPI to enable data exchange with the two Member States (Gabon and Senegal) dependent also upon the availability of resources from OAPI.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To consider making training workshop for sharing experiences and lessons learned, an annual event in the region <p>(iii) The WIPO Secretariat should build concept of cost sharing in its implementation and delivery strategy of the project in future.</p> <p>(iv) The WIPO Secretariat and IPOs should ensure sustainability of the project through providing the necessary resources needed for project completion and continuity.</p>

(vii) Innovation and Technology Transfer Support Structure for National Institutions
DA_10_03 – Recommendation 10

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>Preparation or updating/improvement of a series of modules and materials relating to managing IP rights by academic and research institutions, including on the setting up and running of technology transfer offices at public research organizations, exploring technology transfer mechanisms (in particular, licensing agreements) and enhancing the capacity to draft patents.</p>	<p>Completion of seven technology transfer guides/manuals and the <i>in-situ</i> testing of these new materials in different countries with the aim of assisting Member States in developing and improving national intellectual property institutional capacity. The Guides/Manuals are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Patent Drafting Exercise Book; (ii) Practical Guide for Valuing Intangible Assets in Research Institutions; (iii) IP Valuation Training Kit for Academic Institutions; 	<p>(i) Consider how best to identify and support ongoing needs for the updating of existing materials and the creation of new content that supports national institutions in the area of innovation and technology transfer.</p> <p>(ii) Further explore and assess the options for providing ongoing, online, free and open access to materials and resources relevant to innovation and technology transfer.</p> <p>(iii) For more effectiveness, efficiency and relevance of current and future materials developed on innovation and technology transfer, the WIPO</p>

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
	<p>(iv) Training Kit on Models of IP-Related Contracts for Universities and Publicly Funded Research Organizations;</p> <p>(v) Trademark Licensing Guide;</p> <p>(vi) Guide on the Strategic Management of Open Innovation Networks; and</p> <p>(vii) Guide on IP commercialization.</p> <p>ITTS Portal available at: http://www-ocmstest.wipo.int/innovation/en/index.html</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/8) and is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=219464</p>	<p>Regional Bureaus and WIPO National Offices should develop partnerships towards bringing the availability of online materials to the attention of national stakeholders, and in providing feedback on user experience to the Secretariat and Member States.</p>

(viii) Improvement of National, Sub-Regional and Regional IP Institutional and User Capacity
DA_10_05 – Recommendation 10

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>The project aims to:</p> <p>(a) strengthen national IP institutional capacity through the development of an integrated approach and a standard methodology for the formulation of national IP strategies that are consistent with national</p>	<p>All six pilot countries have completed the formulation of draft national IP strategies and action plans using the proposed WIPO methodology and have submitted the strategy documents to their respective governments for approval.</p> <p>A pool of experienced national and international experts has been created,</p>	<p>(i) For DACD and PMPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More rigorous Project designing and management should be implemented. • The project document should contain one overarching goal, clear assumptions, risks and risk mitigation strategies, a communication strategy and a transition plan.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>development needs and priorities;</p> <p>(b) strengthen regional/sub-regional IP institutions by providing assistance for the establishment of sub-regional cooperation mechanisms; and</p> <p>(c) enhance the capacities of IP and SME support institutions through the development of a series of tools and training activities.</p>	<p>providing a valuable resource for assisting other potential interested countries in the IP strategy formulation process.</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/7) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=219342</p>	<p>(ii) Regarding results:</p> <p>Need for a clear and logical link between outputs and outcomes - the use of a logical framework (log frame) should be considered in this regard. This includes indications on how the delivery strategies chosen will ensure that the outputs lead to the expected outcomes and impact.</p> <p>(iii) To be able to properly assess cost-efficiency of projects, a system that allows for monitoring and reporting on specific WIPO DA project activities should be implemented.</p> <p>Project managers should also make an effort, as part of project monitoring, to track expenditure based on cost categories and activities in the approved projects.</p> <p>(iv) Longer-term sustainability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for a transition plan to integrate the Project initiatives into the regular Program and Budget or to transfer the responsibility for activities/follow-up to the beneficiary Member States. • Need to incorporate the Project into the activities of the Bureaus, the SMEs section of the Innovation Division and regular programming of WIPO and/or into the hands of beneficiary countries. • Assist other Member States that did not benefit from the pilot phase to use and/or adapt the methodologies and tools developed under the Project.

(ix) Intellectual Property and the Public Domain
DA_16_20_01 – Recommendations 16, 20

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>Recognizing the importance of the public domain, the project will comprise a series of surveys and studies that will analyze good practices and the currently available tools for identifying content that is in the public domain and to preserve such content from individual appropriation. The surveys and studies should facilitate the planning of the subsequent steps of possible preparation of guidelines and/or possible development of tools to facilitate the identification of and access to public domain subject matter. The project is divided into three components that will address the issue from the perspective of copyright, trademarks and patents.</p>	<p><u>Copyright</u> Scoping Study on Copyright and Related Rights and the Public Domain (CDIP/7/INF/2), available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=161162</p> <p>Second Survey on Voluntary Registration and Deposit Systems, available at: http://www.wipo.int/copyright/en/registration/registration_and_deposit_system_03_10.html</p> <p>Survey of Private Copyright Documentation Systems and Practices, available at: http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/meetings/en/2011/wipo_cr_doc_ge_11/pdf/survey_private_crdocsystems.pdf</p> <p><u>Trademarks</u> Study on Misappropriation of Signs, available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=200622</p> <p><u>Patent</u> Feasibility Study on the Establishment of National Patent Register Databases and Study on patents and the public domain, discussed at the eighth session of the Committee (CDIP/8/INF/2 and 3) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=182861 and</p>	<p>No recommendations regarding the direction or scope of the project's future work. The following conclusions were proposed:</p> <p><u>Project Management:</u></p> <p>(i) The project should have a more focused scope and clear ToR.</p> <p>(ii) The studies should be made more action-oriented to assist Member States to decide on concrete actions for the future.</p> <p>(iii) It may be more practicable that the different components of the project (patents, copyright and trademarks) are separated and managed independently by the relevant Sector in the Secretariat as the issues in these areas are different. This could improve effectiveness and the depth of analysis.</p> <p>(iv) The self-evaluation exercises are qualitative and go beyond simply indicating the status of project implementation.</p> <p><u>New tools and guidelines</u></p> <p>No actual new tools or guidelines were developed under the project to increase access to subject matter that has fallen into the public domain or to preserve knowledge that has fallen into the public domain.</p>

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
	<p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=182822</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the ninth session of the Committee (CDIP/9/7) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=200703</p>	<p>Poor sequencing and lack of time appear to be the key reasons for this outcome.</p>

(x) IP and Competition Policy
DA_7_23_32_01 – Recommendations 7, 23, 32

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>In order to promote a better understanding of the interface between intellectual property and competition policy, particularly in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, WIPO would undertake a series of studies that would analyze recent practices, legal developments, jurisprudence and legal remedies available in selected countries and regions, with a focus on issues relating to IP licensing. In addition, a series of sub-regional seminars and Geneva-based symposia will be organized as fora for an exchange of experiences in this</p>	<p>The following studies were finalized and discussed at the CDIP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interaction of Agencies Dealing with Intellectual Property and Competition Law (CDPI/8/INF/4); 2. Interface Between Exhaustion of Intellectual Rights and Competition Law (CDPI/8/INF/5); 3. An Analysis of the Economic/Legal Literature on the Effects of IP Rights as a Barrier to Entry (CDPI/8/INF/6 Corr.); and 4. Study on the Anti-Competitive Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights: Sham Litigation (document CDIP/9/INF/6). <p>The three studies on IP and Competition are available at:</p>	<p>No recommendations regarding the direction or scope of the project's future work. The following conclusions were proposed:</p> <p><u>Project design</u></p> <p>The implementation period needed to be longer (probably three 3 years). In addition, one of the project's objectives, namely "promoting pro-competitive licensing practices" may have been too ambitious and, most importantly, was not easily measurable.</p> <p><u>Project management</u></p> <p>More extensive external coordination would have ensured closer partnerships with other relevant international organizations including UNCTAD, WTO and the OECD.</p>

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>field. WIPO's licensing training programs will include a component on the pro-competitive aspects of licensing and anti-competitive licensing practices, and a Global Meeting will be organized on Emerging Copyright Licensing Modalities.</p>	<p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=182844</p> <p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=182864</p> <p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=194637</p> <p>and</p> <p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=199801</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the ninth session of the Committee (CDIP/9/8) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=200739</p>	

(xi) IP, Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge
DA_19_24_27_01 – Recommendations 19, 24, 27

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>The first component of the project regarding copyright aims at providing Member States a source of relevant and balanced information on the opportunities provided by new models of distributing information and creative content, focusing on the areas</p>	<p><u>Copyright</u> The study on "Using Copyright to Promote Access to Information and Creative Content" was presented to the ninth session of the CDIP.</p> <p><u>Digitization of national industrial property documents</u> The digitization component: This</p>	<p>(i) The WIPO Secretariat should modify the project document, as follows, for use in implementation of similar development projects in the future:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To include standard assessment criteria for IPO participation that includes developments aspects; • To include tools that can assist IPOs to monitor progress made and measure impact of the project;

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>of education and research, software development and e-information services (e.g., e-journals and public-sector information). The second component is about the digitization of national industrial property documents to create a database enhancing public access to digital content and develop skills for creating a national IP database, for users' easy access.</p>	<p>component was implemented to varying degrees in 17 IPOs including the African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO). The majority of IPOs progressed towards the digitization of their patent records with six IPOs and ARIPO fully completing the project.</p> <p>Copyright study is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=202179</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/5) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=217825</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make progress reporting mandatory by IPOs; • To make the project distinct from the regular technical assistance activities of the IMD. • To simplify procurement procedures for external suppliers. <p>(ii) It is considered essential to assess the possible creation of new activities for WIPO, which have yet to be defined through a feasibility assessment. Therefore, WIPO should consider how its Copyright Law Division would be supported for this assessment and funded in implementing any new activities including outreach and awareness-raising.</p> <p>(iii) For the ongoing sustainability of the digitization component, it is recommended that the WIPO Secretariat complete delivery of the project, specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To find resources to complete the digitization component for all 16 participating IPOs. • To consider how support can be provided to ensure that the digital process is undertaken for all new patent applications of participating IPOs and to encourage the uptake of a similar process for trademark records and applications.

(xii) Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information
DA_19_30_31_01 – Recommendations 19, 30, 31

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>This proposed project aims to provide developing countries, including LDCs, upon request, with services which will facilitate the use of patent information on specific technology for facilitating their indigenous innovation and R&D in cooperation with other IGOs. Patent Landscaping Reports will be drafted which exploit the vast resources of patent information to provide an analysis of specific technologies and related existing IP rights for selected areas of technology; an e-tutorial available on DVD or on the internet will provide training on using and exploiting patent information; and conferences, including workshops and training courses, will be organized for users, in particular for staff of TISC's.</p>	<p>10 patent landscape reports on vaccines, atazanavir, ritonavir, solar cooking, solar cooling, desalination, water purification, neglected diseases and salinity tolerance, have been completed.</p> <p><u>E-tutorial</u> an interactive e-tutorial on using and exploiting patent information was officially launched in November 2012.</p> <p>Patent landscape reports available at: http://www.wipo.int/patentscope/en/programs/patent_landscapes/index.html</p> <p>E-tutorial available at: http://www.wipo.int/tisc/en/etutorial.html</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/6) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=217682</p>	<p>(i) The project duration should be determined based on a reasonable estimate of the time required.</p> <p>(ii) To adapt the project's objectively verified indicators to longer-term changes.</p> <p>(iii) To include monitoring and/or self-assessment of results within the project's budget.</p> <p>(iv) To include in the project's document a result-based budget that allocates expenditures according to budget lines to each of the expected outcomes and to project management cost.</p> <p>(v) Risks should be rated according to the degree of their potential negative impact.</p> <p>(vi) Project documents should include assumptions (external conditions that need to be in place to achieve objectives).</p> <p>(vii) Coordination within WIPO and other organizations should be clearly specified (explaining which specific joint actions will be taken and who is responsible).</p> <p>(viii) Self-evaluation reports should also regularly self-assess on-going relevance, efficiency and likelihood of sustainability.</p> <p>(ix) Financial reporting should link expenditures to budget lines and allocate them to different outcomes and project overhead cost.</p>

(xiii) Project on Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities

DA_33_38_41_01 – Recommendations 33, 38, 41

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>(i) Design, develop and establish a sustainable and coherent results-based monitoring and evaluation framework focused on WIPO's development-related activities, as well as the Development Agenda (DA) Recommendations.</p> <p>(ii) Seek to strengthen the capacity for objective development impact assessments of the Organization's activities.</p> <p>(iii) Conduct a review of WIPO's existing technical assistance activities in the area of cooperation for development to help establish some baselines for further work.</p>	<p>(i) First results-based budget delivered, including an estimation of the development share by result;</p> <p>(ii) Strengthened measurements framework (indicators, baselines, targets);</p> <p>(iii) CDIP External Review of WIPO Technical Assistance completed;</p> <p>(iv) Development mainstreamed into all substantive Strategic Goals; and</p> <p>(v) Strengthened capacities of managers for results-based planning, including for development-oriented activities.</p> <p>Program and Budget 2014/15 available at: http://www.wipo.int/about-wipo/en/budget/</p> <p>An External Review of WIPO Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=182842</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the twelfth session of the Committee (CDIP/12/4) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=250693</p>	<p>(i) To provide further descriptions of planned activities and links to other initiatives in the project documentation.</p> <p>(ii) PMPS should strengthen the RBM framework and its development focus, carry out a new series of RBM workshops; and encourage national IP offices and other stakeholders to partner with WIPO in the collection of necessary monitoring data within the context of the country plans linked to national IP plans.</p> <p>(iii) To accelerate the implementation of the WIPO country plans incorporating the country level development assessment frameworks.</p> <p>(iv) A meta-evaluation should be undertaken by the DACD on the DA project evaluations that have been undertaken to date (on the methodologies and methods used, validity of results, clarity of recommendations, etc.); a transparent tracking of the consequences and implementation of these evaluations findings and recommendations should be created by the DACD.</p>

(xiv) Capacity-Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges

DA_19_30_31_02 – Recommendations 19, 30, 31

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>This project aims to contribute to building capacity at the national level in the use of appropriate technical and scientific information as appropriate technology to address the identified development challenges facing LDCs. In particular, it explores the delivery possibilities of appropriate technologies at a practical entry point level by working with government and non-government stakeholders in LDCs.</p>	<p>Project implemented in three LDCs, namely Bangladesh, Nepal and Zambia. National Expert Groups in each of these countries identified priority needs for their country.</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the twelfth session of the Committee (CDIP/12/3) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=250694</p>	<p>(i) A Phase II of the Project should be approved. Therefore, the CDIP should consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting the three pilot countries to implement their business plans, • Expanding the project to new participants from LDCs, and • Piloting the participation of selected developing countries in the project. <p>(ii) The project document should be modified to address the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide clear and comprehensive selection criteria of participating countries to make the project more demand-driven, relevant and sustainable. • Introduce partnership agreements, or Memorandums of Understanding, to clarify the roles and obligations of the participating countries and WIPO. • Prepare guidelines on the identification of areas of needs (consultation, prioritization, ownership and proper documentation of the process). • National Expert Group: Prepare guidelines outlining; selection criteria, composition, terms of reference, chair, allowances and incentives, coordination and legal status. • The implementation of the business plans should be a mandatory part of the project and must be negotiated in the partnership agreements. • The project's 2-years duration should be maintained and used more efficiently. • The project's focus areas identified by WIPO (environment, agriculture, energy and industries) should be expanded. <p>(iii) The WIPO Secretariat should review the arrangement for search and preparation of landscape reports as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake search at WIPO and allow for the participation of the national experts in the patent search to acquire the necessary skills. • Provide opportunity for face-to-face interaction between the national expert, international consultant and WIPO experts during the preparation of the landscape reports. <p>(iv) To enhance sustainability, the WIPO Secretariat should ensure the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More resources should be put in the administration of the project at WIPO's Division for LDCs and to support capacity building of Member States. • Use of the Appropriate Technology should be mainstreamed in the national IP strategies of the participating countries.

(xv) Specialized Databases' Access and Support – Phase II
DA_08_02 – Recommendation 8

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>Provision of access to technological knowledge, in the form of specialized patent databases and technical journals, for users in developing countries and LDCs in particular patent offices, to carry out more effective patent searches.</p> <p>Phase II of the project was intended to maintain and reinforce the support to countries that participated in Phase I of the project and extend the project to countries that did not participate in Phase I of the project by:</p> <p>(i) supporting the establishment of new TISCs, as well as sustain and refine their training programs; (ii) further developing the Access to Specialized Patent Information (ASPI) and Access to Research for Development and Innovation (ARDI) programs; and (iii) establishing a new TISC knowledge management platform to facilitate exchange between TISCs.</p>	<p>>600% increase in number of institutions actively participating in ARDI (from around 30 to over 200). >300% increase in the number of institutions actively participating in ASPI (from 6 to 20).</p> <p>Exchange of best practices increased as 650 users were registered on the “eTISC” knowledge management platform by the end of 2013, engaging in 520 contributions.</p> <p>Seven (7) online training webinars were added to the TISC website (Six in English and one in French) and further ones are planned on a regular basis in 5 languages. Over 2,000 CD-ROM copies of the e-Tutorials were distributed.</p> <p>39 TISCs have signed a Service Level Agreement (SLA) and followed a first training workshop at the end of 2013.</p> <p>56 national training workshops and eight (8) regional seminars were carried out.</p> <p>The “eTISC” knowledge management platform available at http://etisc.wipo.org</p> <p>e-Tutorial on Using and Exploiting Patent Information available on CD-ROM and online at http://www.wipo.int/tisc/en/etutorial.html</p>	<p>(i) To continue to support this project as a mainstreamed activity of the Global Infrastructure Sector and to review if the current budget arrangements, i.e. some 60% sourced from external units to this Sector, is the most efficient way of budget management for this project.</p> <p>(ii) For Member States and their national IP offices that currently or plan to create a TISC network: provide the necessary support in order to encourage their long-term sustainability.</p> <p>(iii) The Technology Support Section of the WIPO secretariat to consider how to adapt its activities in support of the long-term sustainability of the TISCs.</p> <p>(iv) It is recommended that all relevant stakeholders for the project (WIPO Secretariat, Member States, national IP offices and host institutions) consider how to integrate further the TISCs in the broader technology and innovation initiatives.</p>

(xvi) A Pilot Project for the Establishment of “Start-Up” National IP Academies – Phase II
DA_10_02 – Recommendation 10

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>Pilot project to set up “Start-Up” National IP Academies to help developing countries and LDCs to establish IP training institutions with minimum resources to meet their increasing demands for IP specialists, professionals, government officials and other stakeholders.</p> <p>Phase II was aimed at consolidating the project by: (i) developing tailor-made implementation strategies and training of internal human resources (training of trainers) involved in the establishment of local IP training centers, (ii) providing training programs adopted to specific local needs; (iii) providing access to training material and specialized consulting for the creation of an implementation strategy for the training institution; (iv) Provision of administrative and managerial tools and guidelines for the self-sustainability of the training centers and for the creation of new ones; and (v) contributing to the creation of a virtual environment for access and sharing of training materials developed within the project.</p>	<p>Five national IP training centers in Colombia, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Peru and Tunisia are currently offering training programs for external audiences.</p> <p>86 trainers have been certified on teaching methodologies and substantive aspects of IP, including the promotion of a fair balance between IP protection and the public interest. Identified trainers from five countries have received tailor made training to strengthen their teaching skills (overall 800 hours of training were delivered in five countries).</p> <p>Three regional modules were designed and delivered for academic coordinators.</p> <p>18 key trainers were granted full scholarships for international Masters’ programs in IP Law.</p> <p>Over 8,480 nationals from five pilot countries have received training in IP by pilot national IP training institutions.</p> <p>All six pilot academies are members of the Global Network of Intellectual Property Academies (GNIPA).</p> <p>Set of tools and training materials prepared for reference to countries wishing to establish their own “Start-Up” Academies and available at: http://www.wipo.int/academy/en/about/startup_academies/</p>	<p>(i) Following project evaluations WIPO should consider developing action plans or management plans to address each evaluation recommendation.</p> <p>(ii) In future similar projects, whether funded as a special project or through WIPO’s regular budget, the role of the Regional Bureaus should be strengthened throughout project duration.</p> <p>(iii) In coordination between the WIPO Academy and the Regional Bureaus, indicators for measuring whether or not a self-sustainable training center has been created should be developed, particularly in light of the fact that this activity is now included as a regular part of WIPO’s budget.</p> <p>(iv) In order to support the newly established training centers, the WIPO Academy, in coordination with the relevant Regional Bureau should develop an assessment format to be shared with the centers for adaptation and use in evaluating whether the trained trainers have sufficient skills and capacity to undertake onwards training.</p> <p>(v) The project Wikispace should be officially launched by WIPO and promoted to Member States. A moderator for the Wikispace should be identified in order to develop and monitor discussions and inputs on the creation of IP training institutions and the training undertaken within them.</p> <p>(vi) The project team, in close coordination with the Regional Bureaus, should swiftly finalize the set of guidelines that is currently being developed on the processes required to create a self-sustainable IP training center.</p>

(xvii) IP and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)
DA_4_10_01 – Recommendations 4, 10

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>The project was aimed to support local communities in three selected countries, namely Panama, Thailand and Uganda, in the design and implementation of strategies for the appropriate use of IP in product branding, focusing in particular on geographical indications and trademarks.</p>	<p>Guidelines and procedures for quality control and certification were developed.</p> <p>Fifteen capacity-building activities were carried out in Panama, Thailand and Uganda.</p> <p>An Experts Meeting and Conference on “IP and Branding for Business and Local Community Development” was held in Seoul in April 2013.</p> <p>New IP titles were registered: 3 collective marks, 1 trademark, 1 certification, 1 appellation of origin and 1 geographical indication.</p> <p>Conference on 'Intellectual Property and Product Branding for Business and Local Community Development', held in Seoul, from April 24 to 26, 2013. http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=29188</p>	<p>(i) For projects of this nature in the future the WIPO Secretariat has to consider if it is best suited to manage such projects, and if so, to use alternative project management methods.</p> <p>(ii) For projects of this nature in the future the WIPO Secretariat would have to define further the extent of its involvement and support during the implementation phase.</p> <p>(iii) Member States interested in developing IP and branding projects at the community-level should invest in developing the capacity of their national IP offices to support such projects. They should be featured appropriately in national IP strategies.</p> <p>(iv) The WIPO Secretariat and Member States should support and promote the IP and branding Framework with the aim of increasing greater awareness and application of the Framework.</p> <p>(v) The WIPO Secretariat continues to support the nine sub-projects in their implementation phase in 2014 through targeted support and follow-up visits (from WIPO staff or external experts) but limits support by defining an exit strategy (detailed in a final report) for hand over to Member States; WIPO considers a more in-depth study of the project’s impact (possibly by a third party research/academic institute); and the cross-organization working group on IP and branding takes into consideration the findings and conclusions of this report.</p>

(xviii) Project on Intellectual Property and Economic and Social Development
DA_35_37_01 – Recommendations 35, 37

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>The project consists of a series of studies on the relationship between IP protection and various aspects of economic performance in developing countries. They would seek to narrow the knowledge gap faced by policymakers in those countries in designing and implementing a development-promoting IP regime. The envisaged studies would focus on three broad themes: domestic innovation, the international and national diffusion of knowledge, and institutional features of the IP system and its economic implications. Studies would be implemented by research teams involving the WIPO Office of the Chief Economist, international experts and local researchers.</p>	<p>Country studies on Brazil, Chile, China, Egypt, Thailand and Uruguay (completed the creation of the necessary IP data capacity and the research teams employed the data to investigate patterns of IP use at the micro level.</p> <p>The key project outputs are as follows:</p> <p>(a) Brazil: a study on IP use based on firm-level survey data; an IP unit-record database at Brazilian IP office; a study on IP use in Brazil based on these data; a study on IP use and export performance.</p> <p>(b) Chile: an IP unit-record database at the Chilean IP office; a study on IP use in Chile; a study on trademark squatting in Chile; and a study on foreign pharmaceutical patenting in Chile.</p> <p>(c) Uruguay: a study on IP in the forestry sector; and a study on patenting and market structure in the pharmaceutical industry, including a micro database on pharmaceutical IP filings and products.</p> <p>(d) Egypt: a study on the role of IP in the information and communications technology (ICT).</p> <p>(e) China: a study on foreign patenting behavior by Chinese applicants and a study on patenting strategies of Chinese firms.</p> <p>(f) Thailand: a unit-record data of utility model filings in Thailand; a study on utility model use in Thailand; and a study on the relationship between utility model use and performance of Thai firms.</p> <p>In addition, workshops were conducted in all countries and an Expert Meeting on IP and Socio-Economic Development was held in December 2013.</p>	<p>(i) A follow-up project to broaden and consolidate the existing results along with the suggestions contained in the Evaluation Report (CDIP/14/3) under Recommendation 1.</p> <p>(ii) Approve a follow-up project to enable Member States to establish and use Statistical IP Data for the purpose of providing input to policy making along the lines suggested in Recommendation 1 of the Evaluation Report.</p> <p>(iii) Strengthening the application of planning and monitoring tools: quality control of projects at the design stage should be strengthened; and introducing the logical framework as a basis for project cycle management.</p> <p>(iv) IP Offices in Member States should pay proper attention to continue training of new specialists to maintain and transmit the knowledge gained; and processes of construction of the datasets should be clearly documented in order to ensure continuous harmonious updating.</p>

(xix) Patents and the Public Domain
DA_16_20_02 – Recommendations 16, 20

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>This project examined and explored (i) the important role of a rich and accessible public domain; and (ii) the impact of certain enterprise practices in the field of patents on the public domain.</p>	<p>Study on Patents and the Public Domain (II) was successfully completed and presented to the Committee at its twelfth session (CDIP/12/INF/2 Rev.).</p> <p>The Study is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=253106</p>	<p>A self-evaluation report was undertaken on the Project, its main conclusions are as follows:</p> <p>(i) A feedback on the study received during the side event organized on the margin of the twelfth session of the CDIP as well as during the plenary discussion was largely positive.</p> <p>(ii) One Member State, in particular, acknowledged the study's conclusion that overall relationship between patents, innovation and a rich and freely accessible public domain was complex and nuanced, and expressed its belief that the study was useful in understanding how various actors and factors affected the public domain.</p>

(xx) Intellectual Property and Brain Drain
DA_39_40_01 – Recommendations 39, 40

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>Mobility of highly-skilled individuals from developing to developed countries – the so-called brain drain is a critical development challenge. This is especially true for certain African economies, showing the highest skilled emigration ratios worldwide. The present project aims to better understand this phenomenon by building a comprehensive database on diasporas of knowledge workers around the globe using information on inventors available in patent documents. The project also explores the link between IP protection and the migration of knowledge workers.</p>	<p>Study on IP and Brain Drain – A Mapping Exercise, presented to the twelfth session of the Committee (CDIP/12/INF/4).</p> <p>Expert Workshop on Intellectual Property (IP), the International mobility of Knowledge Workers and the Brain Drain was held in April 2013. A summary of this workshop was presented to the twelfth session of the Committee (CDIP/12/INF/5).</p> <p>Study on IP and Brain Drain – A Mapping Exercise available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=252189</p> <p>Summary of the Expert Workshop on IP and the International mobility of Knowledge Workers and the Brain Drain available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=252266</p>	<p>(i) to support continued research on IP and Brain Drain, particularly in the following themes: (a) Causes and consequences of skilled migration, (b) Use of names and surnames in order to characterize the inventors and their migratory background, (c) Inventors surveys, and (d) Surveys on high skilled return migration.</p> <p>(ii) WIPO Secretariat to support African Countries to undertake research that can lead to: (a) the implementation of policies to enable emigrants, including inventors, to return home, and (b) better understanding and knowledge by many African countries about their diasporas.</p> <p>(iii) To enhance sustainability of research on IP and Brain Drain, the secretariat should: (a) support continued research activity on the subject matter, (b) support capacity building of researchers from developing countries through joint projects, (c) support capacity building to meet the increasing number of requests for data bases prepared from the research project, (d) support more workshops to disseminate the results of the research project, and (e) support the preparation of more publications.</p>

(xxi) Intellectual Property and the Informal Economy
DA_34_01 – Recommendation 34

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>Anecdotal evidence suggests that innovation is taking place in the informal economy. Yet little is known about how intangible assets are generated in the informal economy and how they are appropriated and monetized. The project offers to provide a better understanding of innovation in related sectors and the nexus between IP and the informal economy.</p>	<p>Conceptual Study on Innovation, Intellectual Property and the Informal Economy presented to the eleventh session of the Committee (CDIP/11/INF/5) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=232525</p> <p>Three country studies on Ghana, Kenya and South Africa were presented to the CDIP at its thirteenth session.</p> <p>Country studies available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=267526; http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=267443; and http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=268545</p>	<p>(i) The WIPO Secretariat should hold discussions internally and with the Member States to elucidate potential further involvement in promoting the project outputs and supporting further similar work within other Member State countries.</p> <p>(ii) The WIPO Secretariat should engage with relevant institutions and bodies to seek ways of ensuring that impact monitoring and measurement is carried out and fed back to the Member States.</p> <p>(iii) In order to further ensure sustainability, those Member States that hosted the country case studies should disseminate the studies as widely as possible within their own countries and advocate for further work to be continued in this arena.</p> <p>(iv) Future projects should ensure that the budget is sufficient to successfully tie up all project outputs in, for example, a final project workshop.</p> <p>(v) The CDIP should ensure that unclearly worded Development Agenda Recommendations should be interpreted by the Committee in a way that gives the Secretariat an appropriate direction to allow for effective project design and implementation.</p>

(xxii) Developing Tools for Access to Patent information – Phase II
DA_19_30_31_02 – Recommendations 19, 30, 31

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>This proposed project aims to provide developing countries, including LDCs, upon request, with services which will facilitate the use of patent information on specific technology for facilitating their indigenous innovation and R&D in cooperation with other IGOs.</p> <p>Phase II of the project aims to continue with the preparation of new Patent Landscape Reports (PLRs) in the areas identified in Phase I, and by strengthening dissemination and capacity building activities, in particular by organizing a regional conference on patent analytics with a view to drafting methodological guidelines for preparing PLRs and dissemination and exchange of best practices amongst IP offices and institutions working in this field.</p>	<p>6 new PLRs completed and in collaboration with 3 new cooperation partners.</p> <p>51 new external PLR were added on the website.</p> <p>Two Regional Workshops on Patent Analytics were organized last year in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil and Manila, Philippines.</p> <p>Methodology Guidelines for the preparation of PLRs were prepared by an external expert with WIPO’s review and contributions and taking into account feedback received during the two regional workshops from IP Offices and participants.</p> <p>Patent landscape reports available at: http://www.wipo.int/patentscope/en/programs/patent_landscapes/index.html</p> <p>E-tutorial available at: http://www.wipo.int/tisc/en/etutorial.html</p> <p>Rio Regional Workshop on Patent Analytics, documents available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=30167</p> <p>Manila Regional Workshop on Patent Analytics, documents available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=31543</p>	<p>(i) The timing of project evaluations should be staged in a way that ensures implementing divisions have access to evaluation recommendations relevant to the design of subsequent project phases in the project proposal drafting stage, and before they are required to submit project proposals to the CDIP for approval.</p> <p>(ii) The degree to which translation would support project objectives and project efficiency and effectiveness should be considered on an output-by-output basis. Sufficient budget lines for translation should be integrated in project proposals.</p> <p>(iii) Dissemination of project outputs is essential to the relevance and effectiveness of the project, and should be budgeted for accordingly.</p> <p>(iv) All options for tracking user experience be further considered and evaluated, and that activities to strengthen communication of project achievements to those directly involved in the project be considered.</p> <p>(v) In mainstreaming, the project should continue to be viewed as a service delivery project requiring specialised skills, experience and expertise, and that it be organised and staffed accordingly.</p> <p>(vi) WIPO and its Member States may consider future activities in this area mentioned under Recommendation 6 of document CDIP/14/6.</p>

(xxiii) Strengthening the Capacity of National IP Governmental and Stakeholder Institutions to Manage, Monitor and Promote Creative Industries, and to Enhance the Performance and Network of Copyright Collective Management Organizations
DA_10_04 – Recommendation 10

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>Assist in the improvement and strengthening of national institutions and stakeholder organizations dealing with and representing creative industries in enhancing their understanding of the role of IP for the effective management and development of creative industries, and to facilitate the establishment of regional or sub-regional networks for the collective management of copyright and neighboring rights.</p>	<p>- First component of the project, relating to Creative Industries, completed successfully in 2010 (see CDIP/6/2 Annex VIII)</p> <p>- <u>Collective Management Organizations (CMOs)</u>:</p> <p>A high level business requirements document for WIPO Copyright Connection (WCC) system was completed.</p> <p>A workshop held in Geneva to bring together representatives of CMOs who will potentially use the new system, to review the High Level Business Requirements and to create a Business Expert Group that will advise the project team during the development of the system.</p> <p>Request for Proposals (RFP) process started in early 2014 to identify a partner for the development of the system.</p> <p>A technical project manager recruited and will lead the project through the development and pilot phases.</p> <p>IT Platform and Creating a Data Center created.</p>	<p>(i) Where complex projects are to be implemented, project documentation would benefit from including guidance for project managers with regard to project management and implementation approaches.</p> <p>(ii) In future, it would be practical in terms of reporting and follow up, to ensure that individual and separate projects are presented within separate project documentation.</p> <p>(iii) Organizing workshops and seminars can involve complicated logistical set-up and a reliance upon local partners. Prior to establishing such events a thorough assessment of partners on the ground should be undertaken to ensure that selected partners can be relied upon to help plan the events in sufficient detail to avoid having to deal with on-the-spot practical and logistical difficulties.</p> <p>(iv) Post-event participant monitoring at time intervals of some weeks, months or years after the event should be factored into future project design in order that WIPO has a better understanding of the effectiveness and impact of events which would help ensure that events and their content are designed in the most effective way.</p>

(xxiv) Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models
DA_36_1 – Recommendation 36

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>This project will initiate and explore a range of activities for exchanging experiences on open innovation environments (including user-centric environments where users co-create innovations through open collaborative agreements) in developed and developing countries, as well as intellectual property (IP) models.</p>	<p>An Expert Meeting organized in the WIPO Headquarters in the form of a WIPO Conference on Open Innovation: Collaborative Projects and the Future of Knowledge, January 22-23, 2014.</p> <p>In-Depth Evaluation Study and a study on “Global Knowledge Flows” presented to the CDIP at its fourteenth session.</p> <p>The Taxonomy-Analytical Study for the Project on Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=188513</p> <p>WIPO Conference on Open Innovation: Collaborative Projects and the Future of Knowledge is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=31762</p> <p>In-Depth Evaluation Study and a study on “Global Knowledge Flows” respectively available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=287169 and http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=287416</p> <p>Report on “Global Knowledge Flows” (CDIP 14/INF/13),: http://www.wipo.int/edocs/mdocs/mdocs/en/cdip_14/cdip_14_inf_13.pdf</p>	<p>(i) To the WIPO Secretariat on finalizing the interactive platform:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Complete a beta version of the interactive platform; (b) Test-run the interactive platform and obtain feed-back from users; (c) Integrate the feed-back from users; (d) Present a final version of the platform to the 17th session of the CDIP in November 2015; and (e) Assign a clear responsibility and allocate resources to maintain and update the interactive platform regularly. <p>(ii) To the WIPO Secretariat on preparing a proposal to the CDIP on how to facilitate Open Innovation through WIPO’s existing Programs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Continuing identifying, collecting and sharing best practices in the field of Open Collaborative Projects (studies); (b) Offer practical capacity building (including tool kits) tailored to specific target users; (c) Offer capacity building to IP and/or innovation service providers in developing countries, such as for example IP Offices, Technology Transfer Centers, etc.; (d) Support specific open collaborative pilot projects in developing countries; and (e) Advise Member States in creating an

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
	<p>Draft version of Interactive Platform (screen shots) of http://www-ocmstest.wipo.int/innovation (not publically accessible yet)</p>	<p>enabling environment for open collaboration in their IP policies.</p> <p>(iii) To the WIPO Secretariat on strengthening WIPO's presence in open collaboration conferences and for a regular presence and visibility of WIPO in international conferences on open innovation (including but not limited to events organized by other UN organizations) may help WIPO to position itself as a "competence center" in the field of open collaborative projects, to create visibility and to benefit from additional experience of a wide array of conference participants.</p> <p>(iv) To the WIPO Secretariat on ensuring the application of planning and monitoring tools in project cycle management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Strengthen the quality control of new projects submitted to the CDIP in regards to proper application of WIPO's existing project tools for project cycle management; (b) Strengthen the quality control of progress reports submitted to the CDIP to ensure that WIPO's existing project tools for project cycle management are properly applied; (c) Consider introducing the logical framework as a basis for project cycle management; (d) Consider the introduction of compulsory courses for future project managers on project cycle management; and (e) Ensure regular coaching of project managers on a demand basis.

(xxv) Project on Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs
DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01 – Recommendations 1, 10, 11, 13, 19, 25, 32

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY EVALUATORS
<p>This project aims to develop means to channel the efforts of different actors to promote South-South Cooperation in the area of intellectual property.</p>	<p>Second WIPO Inter-Regional Meeting on South-South Cooperation on Patents, Trademarks, Geographical Indications, Industrial Designs and Enforcement held in Cairo in May 2013. Information is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=28982</p> <p>Second WIPO Annual Conference on Intellectual Property and Development held in Geneva in November 2013. Information is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=30462</p> <p>The South-South webpage completed at the end of 2013 and officially launched during a side-event to CDIP/13 on May 21, 2014. The platform can be accessed at: (http://www.wipo.int/cooperation/en/south_south/).</p> <p>Project Manager appointed as the <i>de facto</i> focal point on South-South cooperation due to the time bound nature of the project.</p> <p>New functionalities introduced in the WIPO IP Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD) and IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD).</p> <p>A number of activities undertaken to promote the web page among potential users and to collect additional information</p>	<p>(i) To the Member States and WIPO Secretariat on mainstreaming South-South cooperation as a regular part of WIPO activities:</p> <p>(a) It is recommended that the Secretariat prepares, for the consideration by the Member States, a roadmap for the mainstreaming of South-South cooperation as a delivery strategy to complement existing approaches; and</p> <p>(b) Consider establishing a dedicated coordination function, which will also coordinate with other organizations inside and outside the UN system and a formalization of the cooperation with UNOSSC.</p> <p>(ii) To CDIP on a project extension:</p> <p>(a) Approve an extension of the Project by one year in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fine-tune all web-based tools based on user-feedback, promoting them among potential users and maintaining them (including collecting information for the databases); - Mapping of existing South-South activities within WIPO, studying good practices within other UN organizations; - Continue to actively participate in

for the South-South databases, including the promotion of the new web platform via relevant social media tools.

An Inter-regional Expert Meeting on South-South and Triangular Cooperation for Access to Information and Knowledge, Innovation Support, and Technology Transfer organized in Peru in May 2016, with the participation of around 50 experts from 20 developing countries and other representatives of developed countries and IGOs.

different UN initiatives relating to South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation;

(b) Approve the use of remaining project funds (if any) and additional funding for maintaining the existing personnel resources for the extension period.

(iii) To the CDIP and Project Managers and DACD and to Sectors involved into technical capacity building on organization of conferences

(a) In order to cater to the need of participants with expertise in specific fields relating to IP, conferences should focus on a limited number of topics that are closely linked to each other (e.g. Geographical Indications combined with trade marks).

(b) When organizing conferences as back-to-back meetings with the General Assembly of Member States or the CDIP meetings, the advantage of cost savings should be carefully weighed against the disadvantage of not reaching the right participants.

(iv) To the CDIP and Project Managers and DACD on the Roster of Consultants

(a) Consider the inclusion of experts who have not worked for WIPO before but have the needed expertise into the Roster of Consultants;

(b) Systematically rate the performance of external consultants and make the relevant information available to all staff members.

(xxvi) Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges-Building Solutions
DA_19_25_26_28_01 – Recommendations 19, 25, 26, 28

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY EVALUATORS
<p>The project includes a range of activities that will explore possible initiatives and IP-related policies for promoting technology transfer, particularly for the benefit of developing countries. It will consist of five progressive phases with the objective of adopting a list of suggestions, recommendations and possible measures for promoting technology transfer.</p> <p>The project includes the following activities:</p> <p>(i) the organization of five Regional Technology Transfer Consultation Meetings, the composition criteria and TOR of which will be decided by Member States;</p> <p>(ii) the elaboration of a number of peer-reviewed analytic studies, including economic studies and case studies on international technology transfer, that will provide inputs for the High-Level Expert Forum;</p> <p>(iii) the organization of a High-Level International Expert Forum on “Technology Transfer and IP: Common</p>	<p>Activities (i) and (ii) of the project were carried out.</p> <p>All of the planned Regional Consultation Meetings on Technology Transfer were concluded in the five regions, namely Asia, Africa and the Arab World, Countries in Transition, Developed Countries Region, Latin America and the Caribbean. Information on the Regional Consultation Meeting is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=28643 ; http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=31263 ; http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=30703 ; http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=31242 ; and http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=31243</p> <p>The six peer-reviewed analytic studies have been presented to the CDIP at its fourteenth session. They are available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=287167; http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?do</p>	<p>(i) To the Member States and the WIPO Secretariat on establishing a proposal on how WIPO could further contribute to facilitating technology transfer. Member States should consider requesting the Secretariat to map WIPO’s existing services in the field of technology transfer and, taking into account the findings of the Project, how to complement and improve them.</p> <p>(ii) To the Secretariat to consider providing support in the following intervention areas:</p> <p>(a) Continue identifying, collecting and sharing best practices in the field of technology transfer through additional case studies and documenting success stories resulting from collaboration between developing countries and developed countries. Of particular interest would be to identify the development models of recently developed countries.</p> <p>(b) Continue offering practical capacity building (including tool kits) tailored to specific target users with focus on LDCs.</p> <p>(c) Continue providing capacity building to IP and/or innovation service providers in developing countries, e.g. to IP Offices, Technology Transfer Centers, etc.</p>

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY EVALUATORS
<p>Challenges - Building Solutions” to analyze the needs in the area of technology transfer and make proposals for the above-mentioned list of suggestions, recommendations and possible measures for promoting technology transfer. The composition criteria and terms of reference (TORs) of the High-Level Forum would be decided upon by Member States;</p> <p>(iv) the creation of a Web Forum on “Technology Transfer and IP: Common Challenges - Building Solutions”; and</p> <p>(v) the incorporation of any outcome resulting from the above activities into the WIPO programs, after consideration by the CDIP and any possible recommendation by the Committee to the General Assembly.</p>	<p>c_id=287217; http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?do c_id=287221; http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?do c_id=287221; http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?do c_id=287164; http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?do c_id=287165; and http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?do c_id=287218</p> <p>A Concept Paper, as a basis of discussion in the High Level Expert Forum, was also approved by the Committee at its fourteenth session.</p> <p>An International Expert Forum on <i>IP and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges - Building Solutions</i> held in Geneva in February 2015, bringing together the experts who conducted the six studies developed under the project, and the four corresponding peer-reviewers. Six rounds of moderated panel discussions on technology transfer by eight international experts from developed and developing countries were also conducted. Information on the WIPO forum is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=35562</p> <p>In addition, a Report on the WIPO Expert Forum on International Technology Transfer (document CDIP/15/5) was submitted to the fifteenth session of the CDIP.</p>	<p>(d) Support and document specific pilot technology transfer activities to developing countries for demonstration purposes.</p> <p>(e) Provide tailored, specific policy advice to Member States, in particular developing countries and LDCs for creating an enabling legal framework for technology transfer. This may include advice on the use of various flexibilities under international agreements.</p> <p>(f) Add analytical capabilities of the Patentscope database to enhance usefulness of patent data to general users in all countries, including LDCs. Consider providing a mechanism on data mining and the visualization of statistical IP data and evidence.</p> <p>(g) Enhance the usefulness of the Website on technology transfer in a way that it presents all WIPO activities as well as resources of WIPO and national institutions.</p> <p>(h) Advise Member States on best practices for the development of efficient innovation infrastructures and network.</p> <p>(iii) To the WIPO Secretariat for leveraging WIPO’s presence in conferences and for a relating to technology transfer. The Secretariat should strengthen its active presence in international fora and conferences on technology transfer with the objective to create visibility, to contribute its</p>

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY EVALUATORS
		<p>know-how and to benefit from additional experience from a wide range of conference participants.</p> <p>(iv) To the WIPO Secretariat on strengthening its project management capabilities and the quality control for DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Apply the logical framework tool for planning, monitoring and evaluation of DA Projects. (b) Consider introducing compulsory project management courses for Project Managers. (c) Consider introducing a mechanism whereas the DACD will be requested to add its “visa” for all major management decision relating to DA projects. (d) Schedule regular progress meetings with project managers of DA projects.

[End of Annex III and of document]