

# WIPO



CDIP/4/12

ORIGINAL: English

DATE: October 23, 2009

**WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION**  
GENEVA

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## **COMMITTEE ON DEVELOPMENT AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (CDIP)**

**Fourth Session**  
**Geneva, November 16 to 20, 2009**

PROPOSALS FROM JAPAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

*Document prepared by the Secretariat*

1. At the third Session of the CDIP, the Delegations of Japan and the Republic of Korea presented proposals for implementation of certain Development Agenda Recommendations. The proposals are contained in documents CDIP/3/8 and CDIP/3/7, respectively.
2. The Committee decided that in order to allow for a detailed examination of these proposals, they should be discussed at the subsequent session of the CDIP. It was also decided that the Secretariat should take a look at the proposals with a view to suggesting ways in which they could be incorporated in the activities of the Organization. The present document addresses the latter decision and provides a brief analysis of the way the proposals could be incorporated into the activities of the Organization, if they were to be approved by the Member States.

### **PROPOSAL BY JAPAN ON WEB-BASED EXPERIENCE SHARING ON SUCCESSFUL CASES OF LINKING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND BUSINESS (“E-SPEED”)**

3. The proposal of the Delegation of Japan on Web-based Experience Sharing on Successful Case Studies of Linking Intellectual Property and Business (also referred to as “E-Speed”) is contained in document CDIP/3/8.
4. The proposal involves the development of a database of case studies showing the successful creation and use of IP in businesses, with a focus on developing countries. It is in line with other outreach activities currently underway at WIPO. The Communications

Division of WIPO has been in the process of expanding its database collection – currently including databases on outreach in practice and outreach research – to include analytical case studies on outreach programs, as well as on IP success stories. This latter database, currently in the early development stages, could easily be adapted to integrate the E-Speed proposal, if the proposal was approved by the Committee. The cost of adapting the structure in that respect, if any, could be absorbed within the budget of Program 19 (Communications).

5. According to document CDIP/3/8, the proposal is closely related to Recommendations 4, 9 and 11 of the WIPO Development Agenda.

#### PROPOSAL BY THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA ON “PROGRAM FOR ASSISTING FARMERS AND PRODUCERS IN LDCs TO PROCURE BRANDS FOR THEIR PRODUCTS”

6. The proposal of the Delegation of the Republic of Korea on “Program for Assisting Farmers and Producers in LDCs to Procure Brands for Their Products” is contained in document CDIP/3/7, Annex, pages 2-3.

7. The proposal aims to assist farmers and producers in least developed countries (LDCs) to develop brand strategies and register trademarks for their products in order to strengthen their market position. According to the proposal, the project would start by convening a conference of organizations that work on ensuring reasonable terms of trade for producers from LDCs. This would be followed by the selection of regions and products and the subsequent support in developing IP and branding strategies for those products.

8. As is mentioned in document CDIP/3/7, WIPO and the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO), utilizing the Korea Funds-in-Trust, are examining the best ways to promote products through the strategic use of IP. The outcome of this activity could be a useful input into the implementation of this proposal, if it was approved by the Committee.

9. Supporting Member States, and in particular LDCs, to make strategic use of IP rights is an integral part of WIPO’s technical assistance activities, and could therefore be incorporated into the activities of the Organization within the current framework. It is to be noted, however, that implementing the proposal would, besides IP, also require expertise in marketing, branding, certification, fair trade and other related issues. In order to implement the proposal successfully, it may therefore be important to partner with relevant international or national organizations/institutions with complementary expertise.

10. In order to enable the Committee to take an informed decision on this proposal, the Secretariat has undertaken a preliminary assessment of the financial resources required for its implementation, for which certain assumptions have been made. The estimate is limited to the implementation of the IP aspects of the proposal and partners would be sought with expertise on the other aspects. Concerning Stage 1 of the proposal contained in document CDIP/3/7, it is estimated that the cost of holding the Conference would amount to approximately Swiss Francs 120,000. Implementation of Stage 2 of the proposal in three pilot countries (and for two products in each country) would amount to approximately Swiss Francs 420,000 (i.e. Swiss Francs 140,000 per country). This would result in a total of Swiss Francs 540,000.

11. According to document CDIP/3/7, the proposal relates to Recommendation 4 of the WIPO Development Agenda. However, during the discussions at the third session of the CDIP, the Delegation of the Republic of Korea suggested that this proposal could be implemented under Recommendation 10.

#### PROPOSAL BY THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA ON USE OF PATENT INFORMATION IN THE TRANSFER OF APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY

12. The proposal of the Delegation of the Republic of Korea on “Use of Patent Information in the Transfer of Appropriate Technologies” is contained in document CDIP/3/7 Annex, pages 4-6.

13. The proposal identifies technical information, and patent information in particular, as a vector for technology transfer and suggests that efforts be focused on identifying and developing patent landscapes for technologies that are appropriate for the environmental, cultural and economic conditions of developing countries (Appropriate Technologies). Patent landscapes would be developed, based on topics identified by LDCs and developing countries, and then distributed within the target countries. It is suggested that the information in these patent landscapes could be used to stimulate innovation and development in the selected technologies.

14. In stage two of the proposed implementation strategy, it is suggested that support be provided for the implementation of appropriate technologies in the target countries. For that purpose, a technology implementation consultancy group would be established, to actively assist in technology transfer projects.

15. The Secretariat has prepared project documents for several projects related to patent information, most notably the thematic project for Recommendations 19, 30 and 31 entitled “Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information” (see document CDIP/4/6). In section 2.3.A of that project document, the delivery strategy identifies, as examples, a number of themes that could be studied. These themes include Health, Environment, Food and Agriculture and Disability.

16. The project document also includes activities to foster capacity-building in the use of patent information in developing countries. Activities include development of e-learning tutorials, and exchange of best practices *via* a series of regional fora.

17. The project on “Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information”(document CDIP/4/6) and the proposal from the Republic of Korea (document CDIP/3/7) share a common starting point – that patent information is an under-utilized resource that may be better exploited, in particular for areas of public policy and development. Both proposals suggest that the specific technologies or topics to be studied should be identified in consultation with Member States and with NGOs, thus ensuring that the activities are demand driven and respond to a real need for specific information.

18. There is considerable overlap with the themes suggested in the two projects, particularly in the areas of health, environment, food and agriculture. The thematic project proposal by the Secretariat does not refer to the term Appropriate Technology, but this concept could certainly be taken into account during the implementation of the project.

19. The two proposals diverge slightly in the implementation strategy. While the proposal of the Republic of Korea suggests a direct dissemination of the patent landscapes within the target countries, the thematic project proposal of the Secretariat focuses on capacity-building within local institutions, in particular local Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs).

20. The stage two component of the proposal of the Republic of Korea proposes direct technical assistance in the implementation of technologies, an activity which would not normally be within the mandate of WIPO, but which could be implemented with the support of Member State governments.

21. Given the parallel nature of the two project proposals and, in particular, the similarity of their objectives, elements of the proposal of the Republic of Korea, particularly the concept of Appropriate Technology for identifying topics for patent landscape analysis and when identifying potential partners for the project, could be incorporated into the proposed thematic project on Recommendations 19, 30 and 31. Any further activities beyond those mentioned above would entail additional costs to the project.

*22. The Committee is invited to take note of the information contained in this document.*

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