

COMMITTEE ON DEVELOPMENT AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (CDIP)

Sixth Session

Geneva, November 22 to 26, 2010

PROGRESS REPORT ON RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMMEDIATE IMPLEMENTATION

Prepared by the Secretariat

1. The Annex to this document contains a progress report for the period from January 2009 to end of June 2010 on recommendations for immediate implementation (the 19 Recommendations).
2. The progress report focuses on the strategies adopted to implement each recommendation, includes examples of activities undertaken to implement each strategy, and indicates the achievements
3. A comprehensive list of technical assistance activities is contained in the IP Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD) developed under Recommendation 5 and available on WIPO Website.
4. *The CDIP is invited to take note of the information contained in the Annex to this document.*

[Annex follows]

CLUSTER A RECOMMENDATIONS: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Recommendation 1: WIPO technical assistance shall be, inter alia, 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.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>Overall Strategy</p> <p>Technical assistance was undertaken at the request of Member States and designed, formulated and implemented in close consultation and cooperation with the countries concerned in order to fully respond to their specific needs, level of development and priorities, with special focus on the needs of Least Developed Countries (LDCs).</p> <p>Countries were assisted to formulate national IP strategies involving all stakeholders. The overall objective of these strategies was to contribute to the economic, social, cultural and technological development of beneficiary countries by effectively using the IP system.</p> <p>The primary responsibility for elaborating the process rested with the countries concerned, with WIPO's full commitment in providing all the necessary technical assistance and cooperation in an efficient, timely and cost effective manner. Some examples and highlights of the implementation of this strategy are provided in the "Activities" column.</p>	<p>IP policies and strategies and IP development plans are at the implementation stage in: Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Rwanda and Zambia</p> <p>The elaboration of IP policies/strategies and plans in: Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bhutan, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Fiji, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lesotho, Papua New Guinea, Namibia, Sierra Leone, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Turkey, Uganda, Malawi, Mozambique, Seychelles, Senegal, Togo and Viet Nam.</p>	<p>An increased number of countries have developed, or are in the process of developing national IP, Strategies and plans in accordance with their national development needs and have begun with their implementation.</p>
	<p>National Country Project for Mongolia on strengthening and effective use of the Intellectual Property Information Centre (IPIC) of the Intellectual Property Office of Mongolia (IPOM), Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.</p>	<p>Enhanced understanding of potential users on the importance of IP information in innovation and business competitiveness, and enhanced capacity of the Centre to provide IP services to users, especially in the area of patent information.</p>
	<p>Asia-Pacific Conference on National IP Strategy for Development, Manila, October 27-28, 2009, followed by Inter-Agency Roundtable on the Philippines IP Policy Strategy, October 29, 2009.</p>	<p>Cooperation between WIPO and IP Philippines, in the framework of the Philippines IP Policy Strategy (PIPPS).</p>
	<p>Needs assessment mission to develop an inception report relating to an EC-funded IP action plan for Pakistan, May 2010</p>	<p>Customized IP Action Plan for Pakistan following a thorough needs assessment in consultation with the national authorities concerned.</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
	Meeting on IP and the Implementation of the TK Action Plan in the South Pacific and at the National Level in the six Forum Island Countries.	Launch of the implementation of the TK Action Plan level in the south pacific.
	High-Level Forum on Intellectual Property for the Least Developed Countries: The Strategic Use of Intellectual Property for Prosperity and Development, Geneva- July 23 and 24, 2009.	Adoption of a Ministerial Declaration which set out areas of cooperation between WIPO and LDCs titled "An Agenda for the Strategic Use of Intellectual Property for Prosperity and Development in the Least Developed Countries".
	Regional Forum on Intellectual Property for the English Speaking African Least Developed Countries, (December 8 and 9, 2009, Kampala, Uganda). Regional Forum on Intellectual Property for the French Speaking African Least Developed Countries (Cotonou, Benin, April 13 to 14, 2010).	Outlined priority areas for WIPO technical assistance and partnership with LDCs and enhanced the understanding of the participants of the ways and means to use IP for national development.
	WIPO Regional Seminar on the Implementation of the WIPO Development Agenda (ARIPO-Tunisia and China).	Enhanced understanding of the DA and the approaches towards deriving benefits arising from its implementation at the national, regional and international levels.
	National Seminar on Integrating Intellectual Property into Development Plans: The WIPO Development Agenda Perspective. (Beirut-Lebanon).	Enhanced understanding for the need for specific policies and measures in support of IP for development.
	Technical assistance to more than 50 IP offices in all regions, including two regional IP offices. In all cases, assistance was provided on demand of the office concerned, and projects were designed taking into account the particular needs and capabilities of the offices concerned.	Evaluation conducted in four offices confirmed that IP applications' processing backlog has been reduced and efficiency has been increased.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
	WIPO High Level Forum on the Global Intellectual Property Infrastructure for Promotion of Innovation, Tokyo, Japan, March 1 and 2, 2010.	Enhanced understanding of participants on measures to strengthen national infrastructures for fostering creativity and innovation.

Recommendation 3: Increase human and financial allocation for technical assistance programs in WIPO for promoting a, *inter alia*, development-oriented IP culture, with an emphasis on introducing intellectual property at different academic levels and on generating greater public awareness on IP

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>Promoting a Development-oriented IP Culture and Generating Greater Public Awareness about IP</p> <p>Raising awareness among all sectors of society regarding the important role that intellectual property plays in national development, and promoting an informed and balanced discussion and dialogue about IP issues, continue to be an integral part of WIPO program and activities. As part of the process of promoting a development-oriented IP culture, WIPO encourages involvement of all national stakeholders through various programs and activities. Specific programs are tailored for public institutions, IP stakeholders and users, and target different sectors of society, including universities and research centers, SMEs, cultural industries, diplomats, the judiciary, government officials and civil society.</p> <p>Activities for universities, Creative Industries, research centers and SMEs are included under recommendations 4 and 11.</p>	<p>Two Interregional Intermediate Seminars on Industrial Property and one on Copyright and Related Rights, followed by 30 practical training sessions were offered to IP professionals and government officials from developing countries, countries in transition and LDCs in English, French and Spanish.</p> <p>10 specialized training programs targeting different stakeholders such as policy makers, seniors IP officials, and managers of IP offices were offered.</p>	<p>Enhanced knowledge of IP officials and senior managers of IP offices in IP protection and administration and to improve their services to users of the IP system.</p>
	<p>National Specialized Workshop for Members of the Judiciary and General Prosecutors. (Jordan, July 2009 and May 2010). (Bahrain, December 2009). Lebanon, October 2009 (UAE, June 2010).</p>	<p>Increased awareness of IP related issues of the Judicial Authorities of the National and International Intellectual Property System and improved capacities for dealing with IP litigations.</p>
	<p>Establishment of 29 depository libraries in Africa, Arab countries, Asia, and countries in transition.</p>	<p>Broader dissemination of WIPO documents and publications in developing countries.</p>
	<p>Public Outreach Activity through an additional six Television Programs, Sri Lanka.</p>	<p>Enhanced awareness of the general public on the importance of IPRs and the benefits of a greater use of the IP system.</p>
	<p>Two seminars for journalists in Africa.</p>	<p>Expanded network of journalists who better understand IP and report on its use appropriate to their national needs.</p>
	<p>WIPO SAARC Property Forum for Diplomats on Intellectual Issues, Colombo, Sri Lanka.</p>	<p>Increased awareness and knowledge of diplomats on various IP issues. The Forum also enhanced their ability to assist in formulating national positions on IP and making informed policy choices.</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
	182 WIPO Awards and 434 certificates granted in 38 Member States.	Encouragement and recognition of inventors, creators, academia, and entrepreneurs, particularly in developing countries and LDCs.
	Educational materials to schools and school teachers to educate students about IP provided.	Seeding an IP culture amongst young students to help countries in developing future expertise.
	Expansion and updating of the WIPO IP Outreach Databases launched in 2008.	Essential tools helping Member States and other stakeholders involved in the planning and implementation of IP outreach campaigns.
<p>Introducing IP at Different Academic Levels</p> <p>WIPO offered and developed joint programs with academic institutions leading to the award of degrees/diplomas. It developed strategic partnerships with academic institutions, in particular in developing countries, LDCs and countries with economies in transition. Partnerships with academic institutions also involved the development of teaching and training materials and curricula on IP. New Distance Learning courses were developed and included in the curricula of institutions. A special emphasis was given to further including development-oriented aspects of the IP system in the Programs of the WIPO Academy.</p>	Continuation of the: Master of IP Law (LLM) program offered at the University of Turin, Italy; Masters in Human Rights Law and IP Law with Raoul Wallenberg Institute, University of Lund, Sweden; Master of IP with Africa University and ARIPO; Post-Graduate Program in IP Management with INPI Portugal and Lisbon School of Economics and Management; and Specialization Certificate in IP with University of South Africa (UNISA).	Trained trainers in IP from developing countries and LDCs through the master level programs. 110 Degrees and Certificates awarded to graduates who successfully completed the master level programs.
	Developed curriculum on IP teaching for eight universities.	Strategic partnerships developed with academic institutions, in particular in developing countries and countries with economies in transition.
	National Symposia on IP Education Training and Research were held with 6 Academic Institutions.	Enhanced awareness on the importance of teaching IP at universities, research and development institutions and schools of higher learning.
	Organization of the annual WIPO-WTO Colloquium for Teachers of IP.	Enhanced knowledge and expertise of 20 teachers and researchers on IP, in particular concerning emerging issues at the international level.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
	30 on-line sessions of the Distance Learning Courses offered, including the Primer on IP, the General Course on IP, Patents, Trademarks GI and ID, and Arbitration and Mediation Procedures under the WIPO Rules in multiple languages.	About 64,000 participants participated in the on-line courses, with a completion rate of about 70%.
	New Distance Learning Course launched on Basics of IP Management.	280 people registered for the course comprising of participants from developing countries, LDC's and countries in transition.
	Scholarships continued to be provided to about 700 government officials and staff from IP Offices from developing countries and LDCs, enabling them to have easy access to IP education.	Increased knowledge of IP among government officials and IP Office staff from developing countries and LDCs enabling them to apply their knowledge to adapt the IP system to their national needs.
	WIPO Tutor's Workshop for Distance Learning Courses.	New teaching methodology developed to integrate the WIPO Development Agenda in the Patents, Trademarks, Industrial Design and Geographical Indications, Copyright and the General courses for different academic levels.
	Eight WIPO Summer Schools offered in 2009 in Bangkok (Thailand), Cape Town (South Africa), Daejeon (Republic of Korea), Dubrovnik (Croatia), Geneva (Switzerland), Mexico City (Mexico), Odessa (Ukraine) and Saint Petersburg (Russian Federation). In 2010, two additional Summer Schools have been offered in Sao Paulo (Brazil) and Washington, D.C. (United States of America).	Enhanced skills of 448 senior students and young professionals in all regions which contributed to an increased knowledge base in the field of IP in their countries.
	Mainstreaming of the WIPO Development Agenda in substantive courses of the WIPO Academy.	115 participants completed the course on Patents and Trademark Industrial Design and Geographical Indications with a dynamic module on the WIPO Development Agenda.

Recommendation 4: Place particular emphasis on the needs of small and medium-sized enterprises (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 intellectual property.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>Strategy for SMEs</p> <p>Technical assistance to enhance the capacity of SMEs and SME-support institutions in various regions and countries, focusing on concrete and practical activities involving the enterprise sectors, particularly SMEs, with a high potential for generating and exploiting intellectual property assets. A particular effort was made to support developing countries forging stronger links among research institutions, local industry and SMEs, so as to develop partnership among the public and private institutions in maximizing the value of IP assets and develop synergies between science, business, cultural and government support agencies.</p> <p>In addition and through various activities WIPO continued to build general awareness on the importance of IP for business competitiveness and create local capacity by training the trainers through workshops and seminars and other face to face activities as well as through the creation and dissemination of material (print and online content and publications, multimedia products, etc) on IP for Business.</p>	<p>Assistance provided for the development of national/institutional strategies on IP for SMEs aiming at creating sustainable employment in the private sector through fostering entrepreneurship, microenterprises and SMEs.</p>	<p>Better understanding among national/institutional policy makers of the type of policy and practical actions required to facilitate greater and more effective use of the IP system by entrepreneurs, microenterprises and SMEs.</p>
	<p>Develop partnerships with International and Regional Institutions, National IP Offices and SME Support Institutions.</p>	<p>Strengthened capacity of policy makers to formulate policies and develop and implement projects on IP asset management by SMEs.</p>
	<p>Organization of various events on IP for SMEs: expert group meeting, fora for policy makers, and an International and Sub-regional conference on IP for SMEs.</p>	<p>Harmonized methodology developed for undertaking national studies and surveys on IP for SMEs;</p> <p>Improved awareness of policy makers in government and SME support institutions on the importance of integrating IP asset management into national strategies for enterprise competitiveness; and</p> <p>Identification and sharing of best practices on providing publicly-funded support to entrepreneurs, microenterprises and SMEs.</p>
	<p>Assistance in translation and/or customization of WIPO's publications on IP for SMEs.</p>	<p>17 countries or institutions completed their translations and adaptations of the WIPO SME publications.</p>
	<p>Organization of national level "Training of Trainers" Programs on Effective Management of IP by entrepreneurs, microenterprises and SMEs.</p>	<p>Enhanced capacity of SME support institutions, including universities and SME training institutions, to provide IP information, support and advisory services to their constituencies.</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
	National and institutional partners in making more effective use of the IP PANORAMA™ multimedia toolkit assisted.	WIPO, Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO), Korea Invention Promotion Association (KIPA) and Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST) are operating a Joint Certificate Course on Intellectual Property Rights and Business consisting of on line and off line courses based on IP PANORAMA™ multimedia toolkit.
	WIPO/KIPO/LAS Arab Regional Symposium on the Strategic Use for IP in Business (Cairo, 17-18 March, 2010).	Arabic version of the IP Panorama launched to further promote and facilitate the use of IP among SMEs in the Arab Region.
<p><u>Strategy for Creative Industries</u></p> <p>Studies were taken up on the “Economic Contribution of Copyright-Based Industries”. The main objective of the studies were to enable countries to identify copyright based industries and make a comparative analysis of economic contribution of such industries vis-à-vis other sectors of the economy or similar industries in other countries. The studies also enable policy makers to identify suitable policy options.</p>	<p>Studies on the economic contribution of creative industries initiated, on request, in a number of countries, including Argentina, Azerbaijan, Lithuania, Malawi, Member States of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), Zimbabwe.</p>	<p>Greater use of studies on the economic contribution of copyright-based industries in policy making and analysis of the creative sector.</p>
	<p>Additional training tools on specific creative sectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Managing Intellectual Property in Advertising Industry in the final stages of publication; – Booklet on IP and Film Sales and Distribution initiated. 	<p>WIPO tools on management IP on specific creative industries have been used in 10 national and regional workshops involving 1300 participants highlighting the economic benefits of the creative industries.</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>Practical tools for selected creative sectors were also developed to meet sector-specific needs and used in seminars in a number of countries.</p> <p>Partnerships with interested governments and international organizations were sought and strengthened.</p>	<p>Four international events on IP in the creative industries in Brazil, 2 in China, Colombia.</p> <p>Three sub-regional events on: (a) creative industries, Algeria (participants from Algeria, Egypt, Mauritania, Morocco, and Tunisia); (b) managing IP in advertising industry, Indonesia (participants from Bangladesh, Brunei-Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri-Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam); and (c) management of IP for musicians, Antigua (participants from Member States of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS)).</p> <p>Six national events on: (a) management of IP in the film industry (Indonesia, Jamaica, Mexico and Thailand); (b) management of IP in the book publishing industry, Kenya; and (c) management of IP for musicians, Indonesia and Jamaica.</p>	<p>Better understanding of the role of IP in the creative sectors by creators and policy makers.</p> <p>Improved tools for creators on understanding, identifying and managing their IP assets in specific creative sectors.</p>
<p>Strategy for Universities and Research Institutions</p> <p>WIPO's activities in support of research institutions (including universities) have intensified significantly as a result of increasing requests from Member States. Support focused on three main types of activities. Firstly, R&D institutions and universities were supported to develop institutional IP policies to facilitate IP asset management in line with their missions and mandates. Secondly, WIPO supported the creation of networks of R&D institutions with IP Hubs as a means for Member States to build cost-</p>	<p>National Forum on Promoting Innovation and Managing Intellectual Property for Development (Egypt).</p> <p>Regional Forum for University IP Coordinators, (Kyrgyzstan).</p> <p>Regional Seminar on Public-Private Partnership in the Field of IP for Developing Countries, (Korea).</p> <p>Regional Meeting on Achievements and Challenges in IP Management in Latin American Universities, (Mexico).</p> <p>Regional Seminar on Technology Transfer by Universities and Public Research Institutions</p>	<p>Enhanced understanding of key issues concerning IP and technology management in universities and R&D institutions to support national development.</p> <p>Enhanced understanding of critical issues for developing IP policies and managing technology transfer in universities and R&D institutions, as well as a better understanding of university – industry collaborations with regard to technology transfer.</p> <p>Strengthened capacity and skills of participants in various events to manage IP assets and technology transaction contracts to protect their commercial interests.</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>effective innovation infrastructure. Thirdly, WIPO provided practical and customized training programs in technology licensing, patent valuation, patent drafting, and technology management and marketing to R&D institutions and universities, upon request.</p>	<p>through the Strategic Use of the Patent System, (Sri Lanka).</p> <p>Regional Workshop on Technology Transfer Based on the Strategic Use of Intellectual Property, (Morocco).</p> <p>Workshop on Entrepreneurship for Physicists and Engineers from Developing Countries, The Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), (Italy).</p> <p>Development of a New Guide Entitled Intellectual Property Policies and Technology Transfer Procedures for Universities and Research and Development Institutions.</p>	
<p>Strategy for Supporting the Development of National IP Strategies</p> <p>Support in integrating IP strategies into national economic development planning. This involved the development of practical tools that stress the importance of national choices in the development and implementation of IP strategies. The needs of SMEs and institutions dealing with scientific research and cultural industries were taken into account while developing such national IP strategies.</p>	<p>Technical assistance and/or advice to Member States regarding the process of National IP Strategy formulation and according to their particular requests, backed in their processes of conducting national IP assessments using the WIPO IP Audit Tool (publication No. 927E) as well as in designing and implementing National IP Strategies and policies to enhance the development, management, protection, accumulation and exploitation of domestic IP assets.</p>	<p>In 2009-2010, a large number of Member States benefited from WIPO's assistance regarding their processes of conducting national IP assessments/audits or/and in the formulation of national IP strategies. The process is expected to culminate into a coherent and robust approach towards making use of the IP system calibrated to the national needs.</p>
<p>A thematic project on Intellectual Property and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and Least-Developed Countries (LDCs) (CDIP/5/5) contributes to the implementation of the Recommendation 4.</p>	<p>This project was approved during the fifth session of the CDIP held from April 26 to 30, 2010. The project is being implemented.</p>	<p>Too early to assess.</p>

Recommendation 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.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>Incorporate the UN Standards of Conduct for the International Civil Service in contracts with all WIPO employees including consultants hired by WIPO.</p>	<p>The Standards of Conduct for the International Civil Service, adopted by the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) in 2001, and approved by the WIPO Coordination Committee in 2002, expressly incorporated into all types of contracts, as are the WIPO Staff Regulations and Staff Rules, and Policies relevant to conduct and obligations. Contracting employees are reminded of their obligations under WIPO Staff Regulation 1.6, on “Activities and Interests Outside the International Bureau”.</p>	<p>The Standards of Conduct for the International Civil Service was incorporated in all WIPO contracts including Special Service Agreements (SSA).</p>
<p>Improve awareness and enhance understanding of the importance of the ethical and integrity systems.</p>	<p>The recommendations of Internal Audit Oversight Division (IAOD) on the WIPO Integrity and Ethics Systems are being implemented.</p>	<p>The WIPO Ethics Office has been established with clear terms of reference;</p> <p>A Chief Ethics Officer has been appointed and is in post;</p> <p>The establishment of the ethics and integrity system has been made a key initiative under WIPO’s Strategic Re-alignment Program for which the Director General is the relevant Value Champion;</p> <p>A full scale review of the Staff Regulations and Staff Rules is nearing completion, a declaration of interest procedure is in place for senior staff and the first full review cycle is close to completion.</p>
<p>Develop WIPO capacity to investigate wrongdoing in WIPO.</p>	<p>Investigations are being carried out. Development and strengthening of WIPO’s ability to carry out investigations into misconduct and wrong-doing by all types of personnel is ongoing.</p>	<p>The Director General has in the reporting period provided extensive additional support to the IAOD Investigation Section in terms of access to short and medium term expert personnel and contracting for specialist expertise.</p> <p>The IAOD Investigation Section has issued an Investigation Manual to help ensure the consistency and quality of investigation work and has drafted an Investigation Policy and amendments to the Internal Audit Charter for Member State consultations with the aim to strengthen the base for investigations in WIPO.</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>Designing and making available a roster of WIPO consultants for technical assistance.</p>	<p>A database containing all consultants that are neither based at WIPO Headquarters nor in a coordination office of WIPO, but engaged under a WIPO Special Service Agreement (SSA) contract agreement has been created since 12/12/08. .</p>	<p>Roster updated and integrated with the project on Intellectual Property Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD) (DA-05-01). The database is available at http://www.wipo.int/dss.</p> <p>Seeking the consent of consultants hired during this period is in the process, following which the roster will be populated and kept available on WIPO website. (Please see document CDIP/6/2).</p>

Recommendation 7: Promote measures that will help countries deal with intellectual property related anti-competitive practices, by providing technical cooperation to developing countries, especially LDCs, at their request, in order to better understand the interface between IPRs and competition policies.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>The Thematic Project on IP and Competition (CDIP/4/4 rev.) was developed to contribute toward the implementation of the Recommendation 7.</p>	<p>Project implementation started in January 2010. Please refer to the document CDIP/6/2.</p>	<p>Please refer to the document CDIP/6/2.</p>
<p>WIPO provides, on request, legislative assistance and advice aimed at preventing and/or resolving IP-related anti-competitive practices. This comprises consideration of the proper scope of exclusive IP rights, including appropriate exceptions and limitations to those rights, as well as the use of legal options such as compulsory licenses and other measures allowed under international norms. Advice is also provided, on request, on matters related to business-restrictive clauses and other contents of IP licensing contracts that may have an adverse effect on competition.</p>	<p>Technical visit to the Competition Commission of the Syrian Arab Republic.</p>	<p>Clarification of how the 2008 Syrian Anti-Monopoly Act and its IP-related provisions can contribute to a market-oriented, competitive business environment.</p>
	<p>Technical visit to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the Food and Drug Authority of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.</p>	<p>Clarification of the 2005 Saudi statute on undisclosed information and how test data protection can be inserted in a pro-competitive setting that facilitates access to pharmaceutical products.</p>

Recommendation 11: To assist Member States to strengthen national capacity for 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.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>Training courses on patent drafting for scientists, researchers, technology managers, inventors and attorneys to improve the quality of patent applications in developing countries and LDCs.</p>	<p>Modification and improvement of the Patent Drafting Program in 2009 to include self-tests as well as annual Ex-Post Evaluation Surveys to ascertain whether the drafting skills are being used to file actual patent applications.</p> <p>Nine National Patent Drafting Workshops in Uruguay, Jordan, Colombia, Brazil (twice), Peru, Argentina, Mexico (twice).</p> <p>Three Regional Patent Drafting Workshops in Ethiopia, Zimbabwe and Ivory Coast.</p>	<p>Enhanced skills in developing countries and LDCs in the drafting of patent applications.</p> <p>Feedback mechanism established to ascertain the usefulness of the Patent Drafting Program in improving the quality of patent applications in developing countries and LDCs.</p> <p>Development of claim designing and drafting skills.</p>
<p>Developing practical tools to assist Member States and their R&D institutions to set up and implement efficient technology transfer systems.</p>	<p>Three WIPO Successful Technology Licensing (STL) Training Programs: (Colombia, Slovenia and Barbados).</p> <p>A Sub-Regional STL Workshop in Romania.</p> <p>Five Regional STL Workshops: (Egypt (twice), Bulgaria, Korea and Slovenia).</p> <p>Video-Conference STL Training, Singapore.</p> <p>IAEA Consultancy Meeting on Industrial Infrastructure and the Related Technology Absorption for a Successful National Nuclear Power Program, IAEA, Austria.</p> <p>Training Course on IP Valuation, (Singapore) and Seminar on Franchising and Licensing Agreements, (Slovenia).</p> <p>Launch of New WIPO-ARIPO Awareness Program on the Role of Patents and the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) in Promoting Technology Transfer in Developing Countries, (Cameroon).</p>	<p>Greater awareness of the technology transfer process and the necessary preconditions, as well as the role of technology licensing for technological advancement and the transfer of technology.</p> <p>Better understanding of business opportunities and risks in licensing agreements to protect commercial interests.</p> <p>Participation in licensing negotiations with valuable contributions to the content of agreements.</p> <p>Development of new culture and promotion of attitude change among scientists towards protection and IP commercialization of research results for building national IP assets.</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
	Technology transfer and its Relation to Patent Information, (Morocco).	
	IP-Advantage Database (ex E-SPEED). This joint project with the Japan Patent Office and using Japan Funds in Trust builds on existing WIPO experience in outreach databases. The undertaking was endorsed by the CDIP in October 2009 to be implemented as part of WIPO's ongoing activities..	Enhanced availability of case studies and other materials (articles, videos, etc.) which illustrate instances of the successful use of the IP system.
Enhancing the use of and access to patent information.	Establishment of WIPO's Access to Research for Development and Innovation (aRDi) program, which provides access to over 50 scientific and technical journals from the PCT's Minimum Documentation for Non-Patent Literature list for all LDCs for free and to certain eligible developing countries at a low cost.	Enhanced access for LDCs and developing countries to specialized scientific and technical journal databases facilitating research and development in these countries.
	Establishment of WIPO's Access to Specialized Patent Information (ASPI) program, which provides access to 6 commercial patent databases for all LDCs for free and to certain eligible developing countries at a low cost.	Enhanced access for LDCs and developing countries to specialized patent databases contributing to quality patent examination, inter alia, to protect national interests and to support local R&D.
	Establishment of Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC) Networks.	Approximately 25 assessment missions were undertaken to evaluate capacity building needs in establishing national TISC networks (comprising academic, research and business institutions), in particular training of TISC staff to effectively assist local users in exploiting technology databases. Service Level Agreements (SLAs), providing the framework for activities to be carried out in establishing or developing TISCs, have been concluded with four countries (Algeria, Ecuador, Morocco, and Tunisia) in the first half of 2010. A first set of comprehensive training sessions were provided to approximately 200 potential TISC staff in these countries. At least a further four countries are expected to sign SLAs by the end of 2010.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
	Needs analysis and database review study	A Study Paper and corresponding technical Guide was drafted reviewing some of the most important patent and non-patent databases, as well as providing recommendations for developing countries and LDCs in effectively using these databases.
	International Cooperation for Examination (ICE) as part of the WIPO's Patent Information Service for developing countries (WPIS)	ICE provides search and examination reports for national patent applications to IP offices in developing countries, thereby supporting patent prosecution in DCs.
	Further development of WIPO platform Patentscope®	<p>Development of National Collections Patentscope® Search system Development of a generic solution to load bibliographic data from National Offices in the system. Development of an OCR production line for converting patent documents received in image form and loading/indexation of the PCT collection within the system. Development/deployment of the PCT publication in the new system. Loading/indexation of the national collections of patent applications/patents from: South Africa, Israel, Cuba, Mexico, Singapore, Viet Nam, Argentina, Morocco, African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO) and Korea.</p> <p>Development of a cross lingual extension of Patentscope® allowing users to perform searches in English, French, German, Spanish and Japanese.</p> <p>Those achievements are demand-driven and transparent as the developed software is put on the internet and usable by all.</p>
Raising awareness on practical and theoretical aspects of collective management of various categories of copyright protected works and for performers.	<p>Fact-finding missions undertaken in certain Arab countries (Algeria, Jordan, Syria, Tunisia), about the status of Copyright, Related Rights and Collective management January to March, 2010.</p> <p>WIPO/IFFRO Regional Seminar on collective administration of Rights in the text and Image based works (UAE, March).</p>	<p>Four Arab countries have revised their laws and introduced measures related to collective management. The Copyright Office in Djibouti was launched and it is currently functional.</p> <p>Provided better knowledge on emerging issues related to Reproduction Rights within the Arab Region.</p> <p>Contributing to the establishment of an environment conducive to the promotion of local art and culture.</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
	Expert mission to the Copyright Organization of Trinidad and Tobago (COTT), the Eastern Caribbean Copyright Organization (ECCO) and to the Caribbean Copyright Link (CCL) Support Service Centre for assessment with the aim of developing a comprehensive training program to address any deficiencies.	New evaluation exercise undertaken so as to assist countries of the Caribbean in coming up with effective training programs.
	Conference of Collective Management Societies, Russian Federation.	Ensured better knowledge on emerging issues related to Collective Management of Copyright.
	Technical assistance for the creation of Collective Management Organizations (CMOs) / Capacity Building for copyright and/or CMO systems: Mali, Ethiopia, Central African Republic, Kenya, Ghana, Uganda, Namibia and Rwanda.	Enhanced skills in various fields of operation of a CMO including at managerial level through management training, development of action plans for setting up CMOs in Ethiopia, Ghana and Rwanda.

Recommendation 12: To further mainstream development considerations into WIPO’s substantive and technical assistance activities and debates, in accordance with its mandate.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>In order to further mainstream development considerations into all areas of WIPO’s work, and in particular in its substantive and technical assistance activities, the Program and Budget has ensured that the adopted recommendations under the WIPO Development Agenda are duly reflected in all the relevant programs.</p> <p>In particular, references to specific development agenda recommendations have been included in the narratives of individual programs and a new section on “Development Agenda Links” has been created for all programs. This has enabled the Development Agenda to be suitably integrated into WIPO’s regular programming process across the organization to ensure effective implementation (see Program and Budget 2010/2010 for details on how the Development Agenda has been mainstreamed into WIPO’s activities).</p>	<p>The Development Agenda Coordination Division (DACD) has been established to effect the mainstreaming of the development dimension into all areas of WIPO’s activities. The Division is responsible among other things, for coordination with the different Sections/Divisions in WIPO to facilitate the integration of the development dimension in the programs of the different sectors in the organization.</p>	<p>Program and Budget for 2010/2010, which includes references to the Development Agenda under all the relevant programs approved by Member States.</p>
	<p>The CDIP Result Based Management (RBM) Project is under implementation (see CDIP/4/8 rev.). The project aims at further strengthening the mainstreaming of the Development Agenda in the Program and Budget 2012/13 thereby facilitating the measurement of development-related outcomes and impacts of all WIPO Programs.</p>	<p>The Program Performance Report (PPR) 2008/09 included for the first time a specific section under each Program on the implementation of the DA. In addition, Annex 1 to the PPR reported on actual expenditure related to development activities in the biennium.</p>

Recommendation 13: WIPO's legislative assistance shall be, inter alia, 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.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>WIPO's legal and legislative assistance continues to be provided on specific request, and in confidence, through various means: high level consultations and discussions; preparation of draft laws; review of, and advice on, draft laws and regulations; participation in meetings; expert missions; study visits; training of draftsmen, etc. All requests for legal advice are treated on an urgent basis, within the constraints of resources. Such assistance enables policy-makers and legal experts from developing and least developed countries to make informed decisions on the use of legal options and flexibilities, available in the international legal framework, including the TRIPS Agreement, in their national laws. Countries are also advised, on request, with regard to accession to and implementation of international treaties, including regional agreements, taking into account</p>	<p>Legislative and legal advice provided upon request to many countries: Africa (5), Arab Countries (4), Asia and the Pacific (9), Latin America and the Caribbean (14) and Certain Countries in Europe and Asia (CIS) (4).</p>	<p>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>Continued updating and supplementing the WIPO database of traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions and genetic resources laws and other instruments.</p> <p>Consolidated analyses and other resources on different approaches of protection to support assessment of options.</p> <p>Specific expert missions undertaken and tailored advice provided to Member States and regional bodies upon request and in line with priorities and needs expressed.</p>	<p>Continued updating and supplementing the WIPO database of traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions and genetic resources laws and other instruments.</p> <p>Consolidated analyses and other resources on different approaches of protection to support assessment of options.</p> <p>Specific expert missions undertaken and tailored advice provided to Member States and regional bodies upon request and in line with priorities and needs expressed.</p>	<p>Member States and regional bodies aware of the various options available to them.</p> <p>Several Member States and regional bodies made progress with development of national and regional policies and legislation relating to TK, TCEs and genetic resources in accordance with their own priorities and needs.</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>their development priorities and objectives. Particular provisions applicable to LDCs and their special needs are given full consideration.</p> <p>Legislative assistance on flexibilities is always demand-driven, and takes into account the priorities and needs designated by requesting countries.</p>	<p>In addition, please refer to WIPO's activities relating to flexibilities contained in the annex of the document CDIP/6/10.</p>	

Recommendation 14: 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.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>WIPO provides assistance on flexibilities under various modalities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – organization of and participation in meetings; – preparation of draft laws; – elaboration of comments on drafts prepared by Members; – technical visits to capitals; and – technical visits of government officials from capitals. Within the framework of the WIPO/WTO Agreement, WIPO, on a confidential and neutral basis, provides technical cooperation and legal and legislative advice to developing countries and LDCs for the implementation of the TRIPS Agreement, taking into account the available legislative options. In this context, joint meetings and joint consultations have been held with WTO to strengthen mutual cooperation. 	<p>Please refer to WIPO's activities relating to flexibilities contained in the annex of the document CDIP/6/10</p>	<p>These activities enhanced the capacity to understand the use of existing flexibilities in international treaties, and developed a better understanding, by way of practical, concrete examples, of how to identify a vast array of flexible means of TRIPS implementation in different areas of public policy.</p>
	<p>Elaboration of a document on "Patent Related Flexibilities in the Multilateral Legal Framework and their Legislative Implementation at the National and Regional Levels" for the fifth session of the Committee on Development and Intellectual Property held from November 16 to 20, 2009.</p>	<p>Contributed to address this recommendation and serve as a basis for discussion at the CDIP.</p>
	<p>Singapore-WIPO Sub-Regional Seminar on Policy Options in the Application of Copyright Law, Singapore, April 15 - 17, 2009.</p>	<p>Enhanced the awareness of copyright policy makers from the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) about the available exceptions and limitations in the international copyright system, and improved their capacities to formulate national approaches in applying copyright flexibilities in their respective jurisdictions, while learning from the best practices of other countries in this respect.</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
Advice is also provided on the operationalization of the TRIPS Doha Declaration on Public Health, as well as in relation to ongoing discussions on various TRIPS related matters in WTO.		

CLUSTER B RECOMMENDATIONS: NORM-SETTING, FLEXIBILITIES, PUBLIC POLICY AND PUBLIC DOMAIN

15. Norm-setting activities shall:

- **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 (IGOs) and NGOs; and**
- **be in line with the principle of neutrality of the WIPO Secretariat.**

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>The Recommendation has been implemented in the context of the Standing Committee on the Law of Patents (SCP), Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR), Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC) and Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT).</p>		
<p>With respect to patents, the Recommendation has been implemented in the framework of the various activities conducted in connection with the Standing Committee on the Law of Patents (SCP).</p>	<p>The 13th and 14th session of the SCP was conducted in an inclusive and member driven manner. The discussions took into consideration the interests and priorities of all WIPO Member States and the viewpoints of other stakeholders such as intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations which participated in the meeting as observers. The debate reflected different levels of development and considered a balance between cost and benefits. The principle of neutrality of the WIPO Secretariat was respected.</p>	<p>At the 13th session of the SCP, a preliminary study on the dissemination of patent information, which included a section on the public domain and a preliminary study on exclusions from patentable subject matter and exceptions and limitations to the rights were submitted. They were considered by the SCP at its 13th and 14th sessions.</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>With respect to copyright, WIPO's normative activities in the field of copyright and related rights (CRR), take place primarily under the framework of the SCCR.</p>	<p>Organization of three sessions of the SCCR (18th, 19th and 20th) and two information meetings on Developments in Broadcasting and on Limitations and Exceptions for Educational Activities.</p>	<p>Provision of a balanced forum for discussion and support for the progressive development/updating of the international legal framework for copyright and related rights, including the issues of limitations and exceptions, protection of audiovisual performances and protection broadcasting organizations.</p>
<p>With respect to the IGC, the norm-setting work of the WIPO IGC is driven by Member State requirements and its resultant decisions, within the mandate established by the General Assembly. Significant Secretariat resources and expertise are made available at the request of Member States to support development of IGC materials and positions.</p>	<p>Organization of three sessions of the Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (14th, 15th and 16th).</p>	<p>Text-based negotiations towards reaching agreement on the text of an international legal instrument (or instruments) to protect traditional knowledge (TK), genetic resources and traditional cultural expressions (TCEs) began in the IGC in the period under review.</p> <p>The text-based negotiations of the WIPO IGC are driven by Member States within the mandate established by the General Assembly.</p>
<p>In the field of trademarks, the work plan for the SCT and its agenda is determined by the Committee. All WIPO Members are invited to participate as Members in sessions of the SCT. Permanent and ad hoc observers are invited to attend sessions of the SCT. Offers for participation of representatives of 26 Member States from developing and transition countries per session at the expense of WIPO.</p>	<p>Organization of three sessions of the Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (21st, 22nd and 23rd sessions).</p>	<p>Agreement by the SCT of areas of convergence concerning the representation and description of new types of marks, and concerning trademark opposition procedures were agreed by the SCT and noted by the WIPO Assemblies. Those areas of convergence create a body of legal reference, which can be used flexibly and in accordance with the needs and the level of development of individual Member States.</p> <p>Other reference documents agreed by the SCT concern technical and administrative aspects concern technical and procedural aspects relating to the registration of collective and certification marks, grounds for refusal of all types of marks.</p>

Recommendation 16: 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.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>This Recommendation is now a part of a Thematic Project on IP and the Public Domain (CDIP/4/3). The project scope covered Patent, Trademarks and Copyright components.</p>	<p>This project is being implemented since January 2010. Please refer to the document CDIP/6.</p>	<p>See document CDIP/6/10.</p>
<p>The Recommendation has also been implemented in the field of Traditional knowledge where practical and legal measures were combined to ensure that traditional knowledge that is clearly in the public domain is not the subject of incorrectly granted patents.</p>	<p>The 16th session of the IGC commissioned a technical information document on the meanings of the term “public domain” in the IP system with special reference to the protection of TK and TCEs.</p> <p>Development of guidelines for patent examiners to enhance practical efforts to ensure accuracy of decisions on TK-related patents.</p>	<p>Continued consideration within the IGC of the relationship between the preservation of the “public domain” and the protection of TK and TCEs.</p> <p>Guidelines, information resources and other such tools assist in practical efforts to better identify disclosed TK and avoid incorrect patenting.</p>
<p>The Recommendation has also been implemented in the framework of the SCP.</p>	<p>At the 13th session of the SCP, a preliminary study on the dissemination of patent information, which included a section on the public domain, was submitted. It was considered by the SCP at its 13th and 14th sessions.</p>	<p>The public domain has been taken into consideration in the activities of the SCP.</p>

Recommendation 17: 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.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>The Recommendation has been implemented in the framework of the SCP, SCT, SCCR and IGC.</p> <p>Norms that can be implemented in a flexible manner are taken into account when providing information and legislative advice for Member States, taking into consideration social or economic needs of each country.</p>	<p>At the 13th session of the SCP, a preliminary study on exclusions from patentable subject matter and exceptions and limitations to the rights was submitted, and considered by the SCP at its 13th and 14th sessions. Further, an external experts' study on exclusions, exceptions and limitations will be presented at the 15th session of the SCP for discussion.</p> <p>A conference on IP and Global Challenges also included aspects relating to the flexibilities in international IP agreements.</p>	<p>The flexibilities in international IP agreements have been taken into account in the activities relating to patents.</p>
	<p>Work by the SCT on areas of convergence concerning the representation and description of new types of marks and concerning opposition procedures.</p>	<p>The agreed areas of convergence concerning the representation and description of new types of marks and concerning opposition procedures serve as a reference to be used by Member States in accordance with the individual development of their national law and procedures.</p>
	<p>Five (5) studies on the Limitations and Exceptions to Copyright and Related Rights for the Purposes of Educational and Research Activities (SCCR documents, 2009).</p> <p>Study on Limitations and Exceptions for Copyright and Related Rights for Teaching Study on Copyright Limitations and Exceptions Libraries and Archives (SCCR document, 2009).</p>	<p>These studies presented the "state of the art" regarding issues on copyright and related rights exceptions for educational activities and for libraries and archives, and assisted Member States to identify policy issues related to, or affecting, copyright and related rights that public authorities, including Governments of WIPO Member States, may be called upon to address at some point in the future, including distance education and the trans-border aspect thereof.</p>
	<p>Please refer to the activities relating to flexibilities contained in the annex of the document CDIP/6/10.</p>	<p>Document to be discussed by the sixth session of the CDIP.</p>

Recommendation 18: 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.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>The IGC is driven by Member State requirements and its resultant decisions, within the mandate established by the General Assembly. Significant Secretariat resources and expertise are made available at the request of Member States to support development of IGC materials and positions.</p>	<p>Draft provisions, “gap analyses” and other resources continue to be used by the IGC. The WIPO Voluntary Fund saw a sharp rise in applications for future support and supported the participation of more than 50 representatives of accredited indigenous and local communities in the sessions of the IGC in 2009 and 2010 so far. With an improved format, Indigenous Panels continued to open sessions of the IGC. WIPO Member States also approved the inauguration of an Indigenous IP Law Fellowship within the TK Program.</p>	<p>Text-based negotiations towards reaching agreement on the text of an international legal instrument (or instruments) which will ensure the effective protection of traditional knowledge (TK), genetic resources and traditional cultural expressions (TCEs) began in the IGC in the period under review.</p> <p>The text-based negotiations of the WIPO IGC are driven by Member States within the mandate established by the General Assembly.</p> <p>Arrangements for intersessional working groups (IWGs) were also agreed upon, paving the way for the IWGs to meet to support and facilitate the IGC’s negotiations. The first IWG met in July 2010.</p>

Recommendation 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.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>The following Thematic Projects contributes to the implementation of the Recommendation 19 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The two projects on Intellectual Property ICT's, the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge" (CDIP/4/5) and on Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information (CDIP/4/6) are under implementation since January 2010. — The project on Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges (CDIP/5/6), was approved in the fifth session of the CDIP and is under implementation since May 2010, — In addition a proposed project is under discussion since the fourth session of the CDIP: Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions (CDIP/4/3) 	<p>For the two projects being implemented since January 2010, please refer to the document CDIP/6/2</p>	<p>See document CDIP/6/2.</p>
<p>Improve awareness of the role of digital technologies in the process of documentation and preservation of creative works, including those fallen in the public domain.</p>	<p>WIPO Participation in the European Licensing and Legal Workshop for Free Software (Amsterdam, April 23 and 24, 2009).</p> <p>WIPO Participation in the International Conference on Intellectual Property in the Digital Environment (Madrid, Spain, November 18, 2009).</p>	<p>The challenges in the use of digital technologies in the process of documentation of creative works as well as coexistence of different licensing models were analyzed in detail.</p> <p>Improved awareness of the flexibilities of the copyright system, the role of digital technologies in the process of documentation and preservation of creative works, including those in the public domain.</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>Inform and survey, from a multi-stakeholder perspective, existing technologies for identifying digital content, as well as the ways that digital identifiers can facilitate access to content, including content in the public domain.</p>	<p>WIPO International Conference on Intellectual Property and Cultural heritage in the digital World (Madrid, October 29 - 30, 2009).</p>	<p>Improved awareness of a number of key issues of the copyright system, such as the importance of cultural heritage institutions, issues related to flexibilities, including those linked to new forms of licenses and the public domain.</p>
<p>Identify policy issues related to, or affecting copyright and related rights that public authorities, including Governments of WIPO Member States, may be called upon to address at some point in the future.</p>	<p>Five (5) studies on the Limitations and Exceptions to Copyright and Related Rights for the Purposes of Educational and Research Activities (SCCR documents, 2009).</p> <p>Study on Limitations and Exceptions for Copyright and Related Rights for Teaching Study on Copyright Limitations and Exceptions Libraries and Archives (SCCR document, 2009).</p>	<p>These studies presented the “state of the art” regarding issues on copyright and related rights exceptions for educational activities and for libraries and archives, and assisted Member States to identify policy issues related to, or affecting, copyright and related rights that public authorities, including Governments of WIPO Member States, may be called upon to address at some point in the future, including distance education and the trans-border aspect thereof.</p>
<p>Provide Member States with opportunities of discussions and exchange of views on the use of patent information for formulating policies and facilitating business partnerships which should promote the transfer of technologies and knowledge.</p>	<p>Regional Conferences on Technology and Innovation Support (promoting the TISC project and initial training in searching patent and non-patent databases).</p>	<p>Regional seminars promoting the TISC project and offering initial training on technology information resources have been held in: Singapore in May 2010 for 32 participants from 23 countries in the Asia-Pacific region and in Addis Ababa in November 2010 for 40 participants from 30 countries in the Africa region. These seminars have also provided a platform for the exchange of experiences among countries in establishing and delivering technology and innovation support services.</p>
	<p>Drafting an e-tutorial for LDCs and developing countries on using and exploiting patent information.</p>	<p>Terms of reference have been drafted and initial implementation steps undertaken by e-learning and patent information specialists.</p>
	<p>WIPO's Patent Information Service for developing countries (WPIS).</p>	<p>WPIS provides state of the art searches for the private sector and institutions in developing countries, thereby supports them in retrieving specific patent information.</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>The Recommendation has also been implemented in the framework of the SCP.</p>	<p>Preliminary studies on exclusions from patentable subject matter and exceptions and limitations to the rights and on dissemination of patent information were discussed at the 13th and 14th sessions of the SCP. They contributed to enhance understanding and further clarification of the legal principles and practices of the patent system in facilitating access to knowledge and technology.</p>	<p>Contributed to enhance understanding and further clarification of the legal principles and practices of the patent system in facilitating access to knowledge and technology.</p>

Recommendation 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 participation of experts from Member States, particularly developing countries and LDCs.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>WIPO finances the participation of nominated participants from developing countries for its norm-setting activities. These activities are a member-driven process and the process is balance-oriented, flexible and inclusive.</p>	<p>An open and balanced consultation mechanism has been maintained throughout the processes for establishing the future work program of the SCP, SCT, SCCR and IGC.</p>	<p>Through participation of experts from developing countries and LDC's in norm-setting activities, a member- driven and balance-oriented process is promoted.</p> <p>Provision of a balanced forum for discussion and support for the progressive development/updating of the international legal framework for intellectual property.</p>
	<p>Open-ended Consultations on Audiovisual Performances (Geneva, May 28, 2010).</p>	<p>This activity set the groundwork for the continuation on the deliberations of the SCCR on the international protection of audiovisual performances following the Diplomatic Conference of 2000.</p>
	<p>Open-ended Consultations on Limitations and Exceptions (Geneva, May 26 and 27, 2010)</p>	<p>This activity set the groundwork for building consensus on the objective and scope of the international discussions regarding the supply of works in accessible formats for visually impaired persons and persons with print disabilities, in a simple and clear manner.</p>

CLUSTER D RECOMMENDATIONS: ASSESSMENT, EVALUATION AND IMPACT STUDIES

Recommendation 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.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>Enhance the capacity of economists, primarily in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to undertake empirical economic research on intellectual property.</p>	<p>The Thematic Project on Intellectual Property and Socio-Economic Development (CDIP/5/7) contributes to the implementation of the Recommendation 35.</p>	<p>Too early to assess.</p>
	<p>WIPO's Expert Meeting on Intellectual Property and Economic Development (organized in collaboration with the World Bank), Geneva, March 25-26.</p>	<p>Academic advice on an economic research agenda on IP and development, providing substantive input for the development of the Project CDIP/5/7.</p>
<p>Development of reference papers that provide an overview of the existing empirical economic research on intellectual property rights, identify research gaps and suggest possible avenues for future research.</p>	<p>Creation of Seminar Series on the Economics of IP (launch seminar covered a number of development-related themes), Geneva, March 26, 2010.</p>	<p>Greater awareness of the economic effects of different IP policy choices.</p>
<p>Prepare, commission and assist in the implementation of national studies on the economic impact of creative industries.</p>	<p>Prepared terms of reference in consultation with interested governments, assessed the feasibility of such studies, commissioned studies on the economic contribution of the copyright-based industries, and monitored and assisted in their implementation in Argentina, Azerbaijan, Lithuania, Malawi, Member States of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), Zimbabwe.</p>	<p>Studies have been completed and results have been published in Colombia, Croatia, Romania, Russia and Ukraine.</p> <p>Studies have been completed and are in the process of being published in China, Kenya, Malaysia, Panama, Peru and Slovenia.</p> <p>Ongoing studies in Argentina, Bhutan Brazil, Nigeria, Malawi, Morocco, OECS Member States, Tanzania, and South Africa.</p> <p>Preparatory work ongoing in Azerbaijan, Brunei, Lithuania, Thailand, Indonesia and Zimbabwe.</p>
	<p>Guidelines on Assessing the Economic, Social and cultural Impact of IP on the Creative Industries.</p>	<p>Second phase has been launched focusing on the practical implementation of a multidisciplinary approach.</p>

Recommendation 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.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
See information provided under Recommendation 35 above.	The Thematic Project on Intellectual Property and Socio-Economic Development (CDIP/5/7) contributes to the implementation of the Recommendation 37.	Too early to assess.
	See information provided for Recommendation 35 above.	See information provided for Recommendation 35 above.

CLUSTER E RECOMMENDATIONS: INSTITUTIONAL MATTERS INCLUDING MANDATE AND GOVERNANCE

Recommendation 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.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>The current procedures and requirements concerning the granting of observer status to WIPO, both to NGO's and IGOs are in line and consistent with this recommendation. The review process concerning the granting of observer status to an organization guarantees the seriousness and credibility of the applicant, as well as the relevance of their activities in the IP field, and this needs to be continued. In addition, in the case of applications of NGO's, the practice of having consultations with the State concerned has also proven important and useful and it should be maintained in order to ensure the participation of organizations which are relevant to WIPO activities and the Development Agenda recommendations as well.</p> <p>The recommendation has been implemented in respect of the participation in the Assemblies of WIPO and relevant subsidiary bodies as well as in various meetings organized by WIPO, such as the SCP, SCCR, SCT, IGC and CDIP.</p>	<p>In 2009, an additional number of 6 NGOs were accredited to WIPO, taking the total number to 261. In addition, WIPO has organized a series of briefing meetings for a wide range of WIPO's civil society stakeholders and undertaken a number of outreach activities to support a better understanding amongst civil society of WIPO's objectives and work. WIPO will also extend its consultations and cooperation to national NGOs in developing countries and countries with economies in transition over the next four months.</p>	<p>A strengthening of measures to ensure wide participation of civil society in WIPO activities and to establish a constructive dialogue to address the interests and concerns of the NGO community.</p>

Recommendation 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 Secretariat, 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 official channels, well in advance, and consulted on the draft agenda and program.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>The Recommendation has been implemented in the framework of the SCP, SCT, SCCR and IGC.</p>	<p>The following sessions were held in Geneva in an open and transparent manner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. 13th and 14th sessions of the SCP; ii. 21st, 22nd and 23rd sessions of the SCT; iii. 18th, 19th and 20th sessions of the SCCR; iv. 14th, 15th and 16th sessions of the IGC; v. Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore - Intersessional Working Group; vi. Information Meeting on the Standing Committee on the Law of Patents; vii. Working Group on the Review of Rule 3(4) to (6) of the Regulations under the Singapore Treaty on the Law of Trademarks; viii. Information Meeting on Developments in Broadcasting; and ix. Information Meeting on Limitations and Exceptions for Educational Activities. 	<p>Provision of a balanced forum for discussion and support for the progressive development/updating of the international legal framework for intellectual property.</p> <p>Full documentation of all substantive positions on norm-setting issues discussed.</p>

[End of Annex and of document]