

CDIP/7/5 ORIGINAL: ENGLISH DATE: MARCH 3, 2011

# Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP)

Seventh Session Geneva, May 2 to 6, 2011

## REVISED PROJECT ON PATENTS AND THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

Document prepared by the Secretariat

- 1. At the fifth session of the Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP), held from April 26 to 30, 2010, in relation to the Project on Intellectual Property and the Public Domain (document CDIP/4/3 Rev.), it was decided that the Secretariat would prepare a project proposal which would, *inter alia*, address the following three elements concerning patents and the public domain: (1) the important role of a rich and accessible public domain; (2) the impact of certain enterprise practices in the field of patents on the public domain; and (3) possible norm-setting activities at WIPO on the public domain. The Secretariat therefore submitted a project proposal at the sixth session of the CDIP held from November 22 to 26, 2010 (document CDIP/6/5). The Committee discussed that document and requested the Secretariat to submit a revised project document for its seventh session.
- 2. The Annex to this document contains the said revised project proposal, as requested.
  - 3. The CDIP is invited to consider and approve the Annex to this document.

[Annex follows]

# **DEVELOPMENT AGENDA RECOMMENDATIONS 16 AND 20**

## PROJECT DOCUMENT

1. SUMMARY	
Project Code:	DA_16_20_02
Title:	Patents and the Public Domain
Development Agenda Recommendation(s):	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.  Recommendation 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.
Brief Description of Project:	This project examines and explores the following elements relating to patents and the public domain: (1) the important role of a rich and accessible public domain; (2) the impact of certain enterprise practices in the field of patents on the public domain; and (3) possible norm-setting activities at WIPO on the public domain. It will supplement the findings of the Study on Patents and the Public Domain which has been undertaken under Project DA_16_20_01, and will take a next step towards further implementation of Recommendations 16 and 20, including the promotion of norm-setting activities related to IP that support a robust public domain in WIPO's Member States.
Implementing Program(s):	Program 1
Links to other related	Programs 8, 9,10 and 16
Program(s)/ DA Project(s):	Project on Intellectual Property and the Public Domain (DA_16_20_01)
Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget:	Greater awareness of the legal principles and practices, of the patent system, including the flexibilities existing in the system, and enhanced understanding and further clarification of current and emerging issues that arise in relation to patent-related matters (Program 1).
Project Duration:	24 months
Project Budget:	Non-personnel costs: 148,000 Swiss francs

#### 2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### 2.1. Introduction to the Issue/Concern

With a view to addressing the challenges raised under Recommendations 16 and 20, as decided at the fourth session of the CDIP, a Study on Patents and the Public Domain that focuses on patents and the role of patent information in the identification, access and use of public domain materials has been undertaken under Project DA\_16\_20\_01 (document CDIP/4/3 Rev.). That study would examine the patent system and its relationship to a rich and accessible public domain at the macro level: for example, how does the patent system, in general and as a whole, interplay with the preservation of the public domain?

At the same session of the CDIP, in the context of the discussions regarding the Study on Patents and the Public Domain under Project DA\_16\_20\_01, the Delegation of Bolivia, in particular, stated that, while intellectual property could be a tool to enrich the public domain, some practices in the field of patents could sometimes also be a tool that negatively affected the public domain. On the other hand, the Delegation of the United States of America stated that a patent practice study would best be handled in the Standing Committee on the Law of Patents (SCP). Following some discussions, at the fifth session of the CDIP, it was decided that the Secretariat would prepare a project proposal which, *inter alia*, would address the following three elements concerning patents and the public domain: (1) the important role of a rich and accessible public domain; (2) the impact of certain enterprise practices in the field of patents on the public domain; and (3) possible norm-setting activities at WIPO on the public domain.

In a nutshell, the above concerns raised by the Delegation of Bolivia and some other delegations during the previous sessions of the CDIP relates to the effect of the patent system in the context of the public domain at the micro level, i.e., how do individual actors of the patent system actually behave in making choices over using, or not using, exclusive patent rights, and how those behaviors affect the public domain.

In the recent past, sophisticated patent portfolios and patent strategies have been developed by enterprises to support their business strategies and goals. For instance, so-called patent trolls who enforce patents against alleged users of the patented technology in aggressive or opportunistic ways have emerged. In other cases, some enterprises donate patents for royalty-free use by anyone, and place them in a searchable on-line database. Without prejudice to the decision of Member States, patent thickets, attempts to extend the term of protection by reclaiming substantially the same subject matter, the patent commons and defensive protection through the publication of patent applications may be further examples. With a view to addressing the issues raised under Recommendations 16 and 20, understanding how certain practical uses of patents by enterprises affect the preservation of the public domain should be useful for deepening the analysis on the complex relationship between the patent system and the public domain.

#### 2.2. Objectives

The overall project objective is established by Recommendations 16 and 20 of the WIPO Development Agenda. Building upon the findings of the Study on Patents and the Public Domain being undertaken under Project DA\_16\_20\_01, this project will further the analysis of the relationship between the patent system and the public domain. In particular, the project will enhance understanding of the impact of certain enterprise practices in the field of patents on the public domain and the important role of a rich and accessible public domain. In addition, the project explores the possibility of considering the issues relating to patents and the public domain within norm-setting activities that support a robust public domain.

#### 2.3. Delivery Strategy

In order to achieve the objectives indicated above, the project is divided into two phases.

#### Phase I: Micro level study on patents and the public domain

The first phase of the project consists in undertaking a micro level study on patents and the public domain, which will analyze, in particular, the impact of certain enterprise practices in the field of patents on the public domain and the important role of a rich and accessible public domain. The study will explore, identify and analyze enterprise practices that could enhance benefits of a rich and accessible public domain or, where that is not the case, that may encourage a robust public domain. The study will include case studies and empirical analysis which may be based on, for example, surveys. Such analysis should take into account the specific legal, social and business environment in which business activities are conducted by enterprises. In analyzing such practices, the study should also address relevant national policy frameworks in which the business in question is conducted.

It is proposed that the micro level study be undertaken once the Study on Patent and the Public Domain under Project DA\_16\_20\_01 is finalized (first quarter of 2011), in order to avoid duplication or gaps with respect to the contents of two studies.

### Phase II: Consideration of patents and the public domain in the context of norm-setting

It is expected that the above two studies provide Member States with comprehensive information on the subject. Therefore, during the second phase of the project, taking into account the findings of the Study on Patents and the Public Domain and of the micro level study prepared under Phase I, Member States will explore the possibility of considering the issues relating to patents and the public domain in norm-setting activities with a view to supporting a robust public domain.

As a first step, an expert's panel or a conference on patents and the public domain will be organized during the first quarter of 2013. That event would further develop the findings of the studies, and would explore any ideas and suggestions that could promote norm-setting activities related to patents that support a robust public domain in WIPO's Member States. The findings and the conclusions of the studies and the event will be reported to a future session of the CDIP. Taking that report into consideration, Member States may decide on additional activities that might be undertaken to implement the Recommendations.

#### 3. REVIEW AND EVALUATION

### 3.1. Project Review Schedule

A mid-term review will be undertaken after one year by reviewing the progress of the study within the established timeframe and in compliance with the terms of reference (TORs). It will form the basis for reporting on progress to the CDIP.

A final self-evaluation report will describe the key project outputs and offer a final assessment of the project's achievements.

#### 3.2. Project Self-Evaluation

In addition to the project self-evaluation, an independent evaluation may also be undertaken for the project

Project Outputs	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)
Micro level study on patents and the public domain	Completion of the study within the established timeframe and in compliance with the terms of reference (TORs) for presentation to the CDIP; and
	Feedback from Member States on the study when presented to the CDIP.
An expert's panel or a conference on patents and the public domain	Feedback from Member States on the study and on the outcome of the expert's panel/conference.

Project Objective(s)	Indicator(s) of Success in Achieving Project Objective (Outcome Indicators)			
Enhanced understanding of the impact of certain enterprise practices in the field of patents on the public domain and the important role of a rich and accessible public domain	Feedback by Member States on the extent to which the outputs have met their concerns.			
Exploration by Member States of the possibility of considering the issues relating to patents and the public domain in the norm-setting activities that support a robust public domain	Depth and thoroughness of inputs received by Member States during the expert's panel/conference or through of feedback.			
	Identification of possible issues, if any, by Member States in the context of norm-setting activities that contribute to the preservation of the public domain.			

### 4. IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE

	QUARTERS									
ACTIVITY	2011			2012				2013		
	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Study on Additional Elements Relating to Patents and the Public Domain			Х	X	х	х	Х			
Expert's Panel or Conference on Patents and the Public Domain								Х	Х	Х
REVIEW SCHEDULE							Х			Х

# 5. BUDGET (non-personnel resources)

Table 1 - Project Budget by Cost Category and Year

Cost Category	Budget (Swiss Francs)							
Cost Category	2011	2012	2013	Total				
Travel and Fellowships								
Staff Missions								
Third-party Travel			90,000	90,000				
Fellowships								
Contractual Services								
Conferences			8,000	8,000				
Experts' Honoraria	20,000	20,000	10,000	50,000				
Publishing								
Others								
Equipment and Supplies								
Equipment								
Supplies and Materials								
TOTAL	20,000	20,000	108,000	148,000				

[End of Annex and of document]