

Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP)

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DIRECTOR GENERAL'S REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

prepared by the Secretariat

1. The present document contains the Director General's report on the implementation of the Development Agenda (DA) for the year 2016.
2. This eighth annual report by the Director General (DG) is aimed at providing an overview of the activities undertaken by WIPO for the implementation and mainstreaming of the DA across the Organization.
3. The report follows the same structure as used for the previous reports. It is structured in two parts and contains three annexes:
 - (a) Part I provides highlights of the implementation and mainstreaming of the DA into:
 - (i) WIPO's regular program activities; and
 - (ii) Work of other WIPO bodies.
 - (b) Part II describes the key developments in the implementation of the ongoing DA projects.
 - (c) The following annexes provide an overview of:
 - (i) The status of implementation of the 45 DA Recommendations;

- (ii) DA projects that were under implementation in 2016¹; and
- (iii) Completed and evaluated DA projects, together with some key recommendations made by external evaluators.

PART I: IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINSTREAMING THE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

DEVELOPMENT AGENDA IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINSTREAMING INTO WIPO'S PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

4. As reflected in the Program and Budget for the 2016/17 Biennium, development continued to be a priority for the Organization with DA Recommendations guiding WIPO's development activities. To this end, Program linkages to the DA Recommendations were substantively reflected in each relevant Program narrative in the Program and Budget. The mainstreaming of the DA projects initiated during the previous years continued, both in terms of substance and resource availability. In all, there are 18 projects that have been mainstreamed.

5. At the organizational level, the reporting on the implementation of the DA followed the methodology used in 2015, where for the first time the assessment of the implementation of the DA was mainstreamed and integrated in the "Overview of Progress" in the Program Performance Report (PPR), as opposed to the previous approach of addressing it in a separate section. This methodology will continue to guide the reporting process in the future.

6. The revised definition of "development expenditure" approved by the WIPO Assemblies in 2015 formed the basis for estimating development expenditure. The Program and Budget 2018/19 will use this approved definition.

7. The DA Recommendations and principles, in particular the Recommendations in Cluster A, continued to guide the technical assistance and capacity building activities. This has helped in the strengthening of technical cooperation and the improvement of the delivery of development oriented activities to developing countries and least developed countries (LDCs). The emphasis continued to be placed on empowering these countries to use the intellectual property (IP) system as a contributing factor for achieving their development goals and fostering their participation in the global economy of knowledge and innovation.

8. WIPO continued to focus on providing technical assistance to Member States in the development and implementation of national IP and innovation policies and strategies in order to achieve balanced and result-oriented outcomes at the national level. The development of national IP and Innovation strategies, using WIPO guidelines, remained the most convenient framework for favoring coherent and concrete activities with clear and well-defined objectives and a structured implementation strategy, in line with the level of development of the recipient countries and their national development goals and strategic priorities, rather than isolated activities. The adopted approach for implementing national IP strategies has been project-based, focusing on the needs and priorities. Furthermore and as the primary interface between the beneficiary countries and the various programs of WIPO, Program 9 has continued coordinating, in-house and with the recipient countries, the provision of assistance for more efficiency in the use of the IP assets through a wide range of activities covering awareness-

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

raising, legislative advice, human resource and infrastructure development, effective IP asset Management by SMEs, Branding of origin based products, use of patent information, Innovation Promotion and Technology Transfer, in addition to building respect for IP and promoting the sharing of information and transfer of knowledge, among others. Initiatives, projects and activities aiming at strengthening sub-regional and regional cooperation and enhancing the exchange of best practices and success stories have also been designed and launched.

9. The WIPO Academy continued to be the core entity for training and human capacity-building, particularly for developing countries, LDCs and countries in transition. It continued to offer regular education and training activities and deployed further efforts to respond, within available resources, to education and training requests taking into consideration the development-orientated approach and geographical balance. The Academy provided training to some 50,000 participants, and strengthened its cooperation with a number of developing countries with the support and valuable cooperation of its partners and the generous contributions of Member States. The Academy continued to be unique in offering peer-to-peer specialized training in cooperation and partnership with Member States for the benefit of other Member States. In 2016, more and more developing countries became active partners in providing their specialized knowledge and skills to other developing countries and LDCs in response to their training needs and requirements.

10. The Academy conducted a survey in 2015 on the training needs and priorities of Member States and stakeholders in the area of professional training. The survey demonstrated that WIPO was considered by a number of Member States as the sole provider of professional training and capacity building in the area of IP. As a result, target beneficiaries and training priorities started to be redefined in 2016.

11. Over 20 distance-learning (DL) courses were organized by the Academy with enhanced variety and content through the offer of specialized and tailored versions of DL courses, including in particular the "Accessible General Course on Intellectual Property (DL-101) for the blind, visually impaired, or otherwise print disabled". This special course is expected to have a direct beneficial effect on the users of IP among the 285 million visually impaired persons worldwide, 90 per cent of whom live in developing countries.

12. Aiming towards access to higher IP education, the Academy continued its support for graduate level education on IP through the joint Master's programs. In 2016 two new joint Master's programs were established with the Tongji University, Shanghai, China, and the Ankara University, Turkey. Other forms of assistance were also provided to universities including the development of curricula and by providing the participation of international lecturers.

13. In accordance with Coordination Mechanisms and Monitoring, Assessing and Reporting Modalities, the Secretariat continued to provide to the United Nations an annual report on the implementation of the Development Agenda by WIPO. This report consisted of the Director General's report to the CDIP on the implementation of the Development Agenda and the Organization's Program Performance Report (PPR), which highlighted the main achievements in the implementation and mainstreaming of the DA.

14. WIPO continued to be actively involved in the work of the United Nations (UN) system and other intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) during 2016 in line with the DA Recommendations 24, 30, 31 and 40, by taking part in development-related processes and initiatives. The Secretariat continued its cooperation with UN organizations relevant to WIPO's mandate and continued monitoring and contributing to various processes, in particular, 2030 Agenda and Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA), the Technology Facilitation Mechanism and implementation of the SAMOA Pathway (outcome of the Third International Conference on

Small Island Developing States (SIDS)), the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Conference of the Parties (COP) 22, the UNFCCC Technology Executive Committee and Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network, the World Summit on the Information Society Forum (WSIS Forum), and the annual Internet Governance Forum (IGF).

15. The following are highlights of WIPO's cooperation with the UN system and other IGOs during this period:

- (i) WIPO participated actively in the technical discussions and UN inter-agency processes involved in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Secretariat was also actively involved in various working processes of the Inter-Agency Task Team on Science, Technology and Innovation (IATT on STI) for the SDGs, established as part of the Technology Facilitation Mechanism (TFM) by the Member States in 2015. A key part of this work was WIPO's contribution to the UN system's organization of the first annual Multistakeholder Forum on Science, Technology and Innovation for the SDGs, held at the UN in New York in June 2016, and participation in a mapping exercise of the UN system's work on STI in preparation for an online platform as mandated by the TFM (DA Recommendations 30 and 31).
- (ii) Cooperation with key intergovernmental partner organizations remained an important aspect of WIPO's work to help mainstream the WIPO DA. WIPO continued working with the World Trade Organization (WTO) and with the World Health Organization (WHO). The Secretariat participated in a series of national, regional and international workshops organized by the WTO (e.g. "Annual Workshop on Trade and Public Health", Geneva), and also supported the work of the WIPO-WTO-WHO trilateral cooperation on issues around public health, innovation, trade and IP (DA Recommendations 14 and 40). In New York, WIPO co-organized an event on June 7, 2016, on "The role of innovation and technology for sustainable development" together with UNIDO and co-sponsored by the Permanent Missions of Kenya and Finland to the UN in New York. Also in New York, WIPO engaged with UNESCO to present a program on digital creativity to mark the World IP Day on April 26, 2016. WIPO's work in the abovementioned IATT on STIs also involved close collaboration with 31 UN agencies and the World Bank (DA Recommendation 30).
- (iii) The WIPO Secretariat was also closely involved in providing support to the UNFCCC in the implementation of the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism (i.e., the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the Climate Technology Center and Network (CTCN)). The Secretariat participated in meetings of the TEC and CTCN and also participated as an observer in COP 22 in Marrakech, Morocco (November 2016) (DA Recommendation 40).
- (iv) With respect to WIPO activities aimed at bridging the digital divide, the Secretariat continued to report on its contributions to the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS). The Secretariat was actively engaged in the WSIS Forum 2016. The DG gave a video message to the Forum and the Secretariat organized a session on "Software Licensing: Navigating a Sea of Options". In addition to the WSIS Forum, the WIPO Secretariat engaged actively in the 2016 Internet Governance Forum (IGF), helping to raise awareness of the important role played by IP in this area. The Secretariat took part in the Opening Session and organized workshops on "Copyright and Disabilities" and "Local Content for Sustainable Growth" (DA Recommendation 24).

(v) WIPO renewed its active participation in the Global Entrepreneurship Week (GEW 2016 – November 14 to 18), an international initiative that promotes entrepreneurship and innovation amongst young people through local, national and global activities. In cooperation with the UN Conference for Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the UN Office in Geneva (UNOG), the *Département du Développement Économique du Canton de Genève*, *Université de Genève* (UNIGE) and the *Fédération des Entreprises Romandes* (FER), the Secretariat co-organized a week of events and training sessions in Geneva for the GEW 2016. The focus was primarily on innovation promotion and social entrepreneurship. Among other events, WIPO organized three capacity building sessions.

(vi) The UN development system's support for the Member States in their implementation of the SDGs was a major focus for the UN in New York in 2016, and the Secretariat participated in various inter-agency fora as part of this work. For example, WIPO attended the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, organized under the auspices of the ECOSOC, and actively participated in the Inter-Agency Consultative Group on Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and maintained its contribution to the SIDS Partnership Forum. The Secretariat also engaged in the technical discussions of the Inter-Agency Expert Group on SDGs, working on development of an indicator framework to provide an evidence-based approach to monitoring and review of implementation of the SDGs. In this work, the Secretariat continued to provide factual information related to the IP system to help support better informed debate in these processes (DA Recommendation 40).

16. In the context of the discussion on SDGs, the CDIP considered a Mapping of WIPO Activities Related to the SDGs² highlighting the activities undertaken by the Organization in the period from October 2014 to September 2015, categorized as directly and indirectly relevant to the Organization's work³. As a follow up, it was decided that interested Member States would provide inputs to the Secretariat as regards the SDGs they deemed relevant to WIPO's work⁴. The Secretariat received four proposals from China, Brazil, Uganda and the Group of Latin America and Caribbean Countries (GRULAC). These proposals were discussed during the 18th session of the CDIP. As a result, the Committee decided that the Secretariat would present an annual report, at its first session of the year, containing information on WIPO's contribution to the implementation of the SDGs and its associated targets on: (a) the activities and initiatives undertaken individually by the Organization; (b) the activities undertaken by the Organization as part of the UN system; and (c) the assistance provided by WIPO to Member States upon their request. The Committee will also continue its discussion on the way to address this subject in its future sessions, including the request for establishing a permanent agenda item.

17. The Accessible Books Consortium (ABC) provided training and technical assistance to nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and government and commercial publishers in developing countries and LDCs in the latest accessible book production processes. It also provided funding to its partners to produce educational materials in national languages. The ABC also hosted and managed the ABC Book Service, which is a global database of accessible book titles that is used by libraries for the blind to supplement their collections. Through its 25 participating libraries, the ABC Book Service has to date provided accessible books to over

² Document CDIP/18/7 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=331416.

³ As established in document CDIP/16/8 entitled *WIPO and the Post-2015 Development Agenda* discussed by the Committee as its sixteenth session. The document is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=317858.

⁴ It was also decided that the revised document on "WIPO and the Post-2015 Development Agenda" would be presented to a future session of the Committee, given, *inter alia*, that this document is dependent upon the adoption of the SDGs indicators.

100,000 people who are print disabled. The ABC Book Service currently contains 353,000 accessible titles in over 76 languages.

18. By the end of 2016, WIPO Re:Search had 107 members, with an increasing share of academic and public research institutions in developing countries, particularly in Africa. WIPO Re:Search, through its partnership hub BIO Ventures for Global Health (BVGH), has now facilitated 107 collaborations among its Members. Through the continued success of WIPO Re:Search, and the ongoing trilateral cooperation with WHO and WTO on issues of IP, health and trade, WIPO contributed to facilitating research into neglected tropical diseases (NTDs), malaria and tuberculosis (TB) and supported the policy debate in the field of global health towards achieving greater policy coherence (DA Recommendations 2, 25, 26 and 40).

19. The WIPO GREEN Platform, by the end of 2016, counts 74 Partners and has facilitated more than 100 connections. Over 2400 green technologies and technology needs are currently listed in the WIPO GREEN Database. The platform has over 5,000 Network members, including users and subscribers. A WIPO GREEN matchmaking event on water and agriculture in East Africa successfully brought together providers and seekers of green technology and led to nine signed letters of intent and one memorandum of understanding. A licensing checklist has been prepared after intensive stakeholder consultations and can be used to identify pertinent issues for licensing negotiations. WIPO GREEN has achieved significant improvements as a green technology transfer platform through the expansion of its network, continued updating of the WIPO GREEN database, and facilitating connections (DA Recommendations 2, 25 and 40).

20. The Inventor Assistance Program (IAP) developed by WIPO, in cooperation with the World Economic Forum, was officially launched during a ceremony that took place in Geneva on October 17, 2016. The IAP's objective is to match under-resourced inventors and small businesses in developing countries, with pro bono patent attorneys. This innovative program has been welcomed by the Members States. It is now fully operational in three countries, and four new requests have been received for the program to be extended to the same number of countries. The IAP also received an enthusiastic support from patent attorneys and agents: more than 50 professionals have registered thus far in the beneficiary countries, and consultations with international and regional patent attorneys and agents associations are underway to get additional support in other key jurisdictions. With regards to inventors, more than 70 have followed the online course to-date and approximately 20 have already received support in filing their own patent applications. More information is available at: <http://www.wipo.int/iap/en/>.

21. As part of the work of the Chief Economist, special efforts were made to promote the participation of developing country IP offices in the global network of IP office economists, which is coordinated by WIPO – included through a dedicated meeting of economic research units of Latin American IP offices in Mexico, in October 2016.

22. WIPO's statistics and economics webpages continue to be a valuable resource to support evidence-based policymaking in developing countries. These webpages were updated with additional research papers and statistics with broadened country coverage.

23. A number of small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) related seminars and workshops on IP management were held in 11 countries, mostly in developing countries and LDCs. Over 717 representatives of SMEs and SME support institutions from 19 countries benefitted from these events. The IP offices and/or the chambers of commerce of the concerned Member States continued to be closely involved in the planning stage and took a leading role by making substantial contributions during the development and implementation of the programs, including in the selection of speakers and the program topics. The focus of the

SMEs-related activities was on assisting SMEs to improve their competitiveness and business performance by effective management of their IP assets. The assistance continued to be delivered through a project-based approach and sector-specific activities that stressed the importance of complementarity between WIPO and Member State's actions. The translation of SMEs-related publications and IP Panorama multimedia tool kit in various languages contributed to the development of awareness and capacity building materials. At the same time, these materials were used by SMEs, SME support institutions and academic institutions for imparting IP management education and training. The IP Panorama mobile project was completed and would contribute further to enhancing IP management competencies amongst SMEs worldwide. Provisional programs, customized and translated publications, surveys, studies and the IP Panorama tool kit in different languages continued to be displayed on the WIPO website. WIPO's SMEs-related programs and activities contributed to strengthening national/regional capacity for protection of domestic creations, innovations and inventions (DA recommendations 1, 4, 10 and 11).

24. In the field of building respect for IP, the Organization continued to approach enforcement in the context of broader societal interests and especially development-oriented concerns. Upon Member States' request, WIPO provided legislative assistance on the compatibility of current or draft national legislation with the enforcement-related obligations under Part III of the TRIPS Agreement, while taking the balances and flexibilities incorporated therein into account.

25. In addition, a number of capacity building and awareness raising activities were organized to address topics related to building respect for IP⁵. Training Materials were also commissioned for Law Enforcement Authorities and Prosecutors, to be used as a resource tool in specific capacity-building events. These materials are under customization by a number of national authorities to meet their local requirements. Assistance was also provided to Member States in developing national strategies for building respect for IP, particularly focusing on raising awareness about IP in targeted interest groups. An online teaching resource dedicated to raise awareness about copyright among young people aged from 10 to 15 years was created in 2016⁶. A set of survey tools for use by IP offices was also developed to profile consumer behavior in relation to counterfeit and pirate goods and to measure the effectiveness of awareness campaigns.

26. The Organization continued to maintain close relationships with other IGOs and the private sector with the objective to ensure policy cohesion and achieve maximum impact through shared resources. These collaborations mainstreamed WIPO's vision of a development-related approach to building respect for IP into the work of WIPO's partners. Information on all WIPO-led activities in relation to building respect for IP is published on the WIPO website.

27. An *International Conference on Building Respect for Intellectual Property - Stimulating Innovation and Creativity* was organized by WIPO and the Shanghai Municipal People's Government (SMPG), with the support of the State Intellectual Property Office of China (SIPO), in Shanghai, China, on November 17 and 18, 2016. The Conference provided a high-level forum for dialogue on respect for IP among international policy makers, allowing the participants to share experiences of IP stimulating innovation and driving development and growth, and to reaffirm the commitment to build respect for IP through information exchange on enhancing public awareness and strengthening knowledge of emerging issues in IP adjudication and jurisprudence. The Conference addressed topics such as: National IP Strategies – How to

⁵ For further information please see document WIPO/ACE/11/10 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=340916

⁶ The resource is available at: www.respectforcopyright.org

Empower Countries to Use the IP System to Achieve their National Development Goals; IP Commercialization and Utilization; International Cooperation on Building Respect for Intellectual Property: Who are the Actors and what are the Key Issues?; National Experiences with Effective and Innovative IP Enforcement Mechanisms; IP Disputes: How Best to Resolve them in an Effective and Balanced Way?; and IP Adjudication and Jurisprudence: What are the Emerging Issues?

28. WIPO's legislative assistance to Member States has grown due to a number of reasons, namely, the accession of countries to the WIPO multilateral treaties or to the WTO, the interest to make the law compatible with national and regional policies, the revision of patent laws to incorporate new elements or modern trends/practices, the participation in regional economic integration processes, and preferential trade agreements. In compliance with DA Recommendations, legislative and policy advice was provided to Member States at their request. Extreme care was taken to keep the advice development-oriented, well balanced, neutral and tailored to the unique situation of each Member State (DA Recommendation 13), bearing in mind the applicable flexibilities relevant to countries with differing levels of development (DA Recommendations 14 and 17).

29. In accordance with DA Recommendation 14, WIPO addressed the matter of flexibilities in the IP system. Possible options for regularly updating the Database on Flexibilities⁷ established by the CDIP were explored and discussed by the Committee in its 17th and 18th sessions⁸. It was agreed that a specific mechanism would be put in place. This mechanism will aim to update the database on a regular basis. For this purpose, Member States will provide the Secretariat with the update(s) of their national provisions related to the flexibilities originally included in the Database. Those updates will be incorporated in a new field, entitled "Updates by Member States". The mechanism will seek to ensure access to accurate information by the users. The Secretariat is considering measures to ensure a better dissemination of the information contained in the Database and to migrate it to a new platform where new search facilities will be incorporated. The Committee will be informed of these actions in a future session.

30. In the context of discussion on the Evaluation Report of the Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions⁹, the Committee considered a Mapping of WIPO's existing activities in the field of technology transfer¹⁰. The Secretariat provided information regarding existing technology transfer-related services and WIPO activities related to collaboration and exchange of information with other relevant international and regional organizations that can provide knowledge transfer services beyond WIPO's mandate. As a follow up it was decided that Member States should submit proposals related to technology transfer for discussion at the 18th session of the Committee, separating general policy issues and specific proposals for possible action. The Secretariat received a Joint Proposal of the Delegations of the United States, Australia and Canada on general policy issues and a way forward and a proposal from the Delegation of South Africa for a project on IP management and transfer of technology: promoting the effective use of IP in developing countries. As a result, the Committee supported the South African proposal in principle and will consider a revised document at the current session. It also agreed to go forward with items 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 of the Joint proposal, and to continue discussing item 5 of this proposal.

⁷ The referred options were contained in document CDIP/17/5 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=329882

⁸ The referred options were contained in document CDIP/18/5 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=346821

⁹ Document CDIP/16/3, available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=311558

¹⁰ Document CDIP/17/9, available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=331037

31. In line with DA Recommendations 1, 10, 11, 13 and 14, the Secretariat continued to assist, upon request, in developing and implementing national and regional policies and legislation related to IP and genetic resources (GRs), traditional knowledge (TK) and traditional cultural expressions (TCEs). The Secretariat organized a multi-stakeholder practical workshop, aimed at building capacity and raising awareness amongst representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities, as well as key government agencies, and reinforcing national policy dialogues and processes around the interface between IP and GRs, TK and TCEs (DA Recommendations 3 and 42).

32. In compliance with DA Recommendation 42, WIPO continued to identify and promote opportunities to enhance the participation of civil society in its activities. The work of the Organization benefited from the strong participation of a broad range of international and national NGOs accredited as observers at its official meetings, as well as their contributions to WIPO programs and events. Close collaboration with nongovernmental stakeholders continued to be maintained through activities that contributed to the promotion of IP as a tool for economic growth and development worldwide. WIPO will continue to pursue initiatives that encourage and facilitate the active and meaningful participation of civil society in its future activities.

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

34. A selected team of independent external experts undertook the Independent Review of the Implementation of the DA Recommendations. The Lead Evaluator presented the methodology of the review, its findings, conclusions and recommendations to the 18th session of the Committee¹¹. The Committee took note of the content of the report and acknowledged that the recommendations contained therein were addressed to different actors involved in the implementation of the DA, namely, Member States, the Committee and the Secretariat. The Secretariat has provided to the current session its response on the recommendations addressed to it.

35. The International Conference on IP and Development was convened from April 7 to 8, 2016. It gathered 400 participants including delegates from over 75 Member States and 600 viewers through webcasting. H.E. Mr. Rob Davies, Minister for Trade and Industry of South Africa delivered a keynote address, providing a high-level perspective on how the IPRs system can best assist developing countries, to achieve their development objectives. The Conference also benefited from the expertise of 21 high-level speakers from different sectors and participation of various stakeholders such as, government representatives, civil society, IP owners, industry associations, IGOs and NGOs. Due consideration was also given to the principles of geographical balance, appropriate expertise and balance in perspectives in the selection of speakers. The Conference served as a forum for the exchange of different perspectives at national, regional and international levels on the role of IP in economic, social and cultural development. The Committee discussed at its 18th session a report on the Conference submitted by the Secretariat¹². The Conference was very well received by delegations that expressed their interest in convening similar conferences on a biennial basis.

¹¹ The report contained in document CDIP/18/7 is available at:
http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=347436

¹² The report contained in document CDIP/18/3 is available at:
http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=346559

The current session of the Committee will discuss a proposal submitted by the African Group in this regard.

36. Further to their completion and independent external evaluation, the work related to the following 18 mainstreamed DA projects continued during 2016.

(i) As follow up to the *Conference on Mobilizing Resources for Development*, WIPO continues to work to identify partners and extra budgetary financial support for its programs and projects. In 2016, efforts continued to strengthen partnerships to support WIPO GREEN, WIPO Re:Search and the ABC Consortium. In addition, different WIPO programs were supported in identifying and reaching out to potential donors for project funding and in the preparation of project proposals.

(ii) In the framework of the Pilot Project for the Establishment of “Start-Up” National IP Academies, the WIPO Academy continued providing assistance to Member States to establish national self-sustaining IP training centers (Start-up Academies) focused on specific national goals and priorities. It also focused its efforts on providing existing IP Academies with updated and new training resources, taking into account their areas of interest and specialization.

(iii) The strong trend seen in recent years in the development of Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs) continued in 2016 with over 500 TISCs now listed in the TISC Directory, established within the framework of formal projects in 59 Member States. Onsite training events were organized in 26 countries on searching technology databases and on patent analytics. According to the TISC Survey for activities carried out in 2015, approximately 400,000 inquiries were supported by TISCs throughout the year. Moreover, the eTISC knowledge sharing platform has nearly 1,700 members and had over 22,000 page views last year. TISCs have also been directly involved in the establishment and development of the Inventor Assistance Program (IAP) in three pilot countries in 2016 and continue to support the IAP’s development following its global launch in October 2016.

(iv) WIPO’s Access to Research for Development and Innovation (ARDI) program is a public-private partnership with some of the world’s most important publishers and facilitates access to nearly 8,000 subscription-based scientific and technical journals and 20,000 e-books and reference works to over 850 registered institutions in 85 developing countries and LDCs. ARDI is also a partner of the Research4Life (R4L) programs which offer content in the respective specialized fields of the World Health Organization (WHO), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the United National Environment Programme (UNEP), which together offer access to nearly 77,000 journals to over 8,200 registered institutions. The Access to Specialized Patent Information (ASPI) program provides access to commercial patent search and analytical services to over 50 registered institutions in 27 developing countries and LDCs. With a new partner joining ASPI in 2016, this brings to seven the total number of commercial database providers offering commercial patent search and analysis systems within the program.

(v) The Development Sector System (DSS) covers all technical assistance undertaken by WIPO in developing countries and LDCs. It includes the IP Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD), which records information about activities undertaken and IP-ROC, which stores information about experts, speakers and participants. DSS continues to be used as a repository of information for Senior Management and Member States to assist in monitoring technical assistance. It also stores the data for the regular reporting on South-South and triangular cooperation undertaken by WIPO. It is planned to integrate

DSS into the ERP Process in 2017 to automatize the process of loading the data as well as enlarge and improve the reporting tools.

(vi) A plan to bolster uploads and to catalyze matches in the previously called “IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD)” renamed WIPO Match, was put in place. Through the revamping of WIPO Match platform, the Secretariat facilitates the growth of existing partnerships (public-private, public-public, private-private); adds to WIPO’s limited resources for IP technical assistance activities which could not be generated by the regular budget and facilitates the use of IP for development through the conclusion of concrete projects and activities. In order to make WIPO Match a successful initiative for addressing needs in developing countries, LDCs and countries in transition, the platform is a secured single website that can work on a multiplatform environment where users can have access using different devices like a computer, tablet and smartphones. Promotional activities are being undertaken with Member States as well as NGOs/IGOs/observers to sensitize them about this new Matchmaking platform and its benefits.

(vii) Developing countries and LDCs continued to benefit from Technical Assistance in the area of the public domain, based on the outcomes of the projects on IP and Public domain and Patents and Public domain¹³.

(viii) WIPO continued its work on IP and Competition and maintained its position of a multilateral forum in this area. With reference to the relevant DA Recommendations 7, 23 and 32, WIPO’s work in 2016 focused on monitoring the case law on IP and Competition in developing countries and emerging economies. The Organization continued to actively participate in the IP and Competition Interest Group, discussing possible collaboration and exchanging views and experience with UNCTAD, WTO and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). WIPO also strengthened its participation in the International Competition Network, contributing to the discussions on IP-related competition issues and bringing the pro-competitive perspective to the competition agencies community.

(ix) Fully mainstreamed into technical assistance programs in developing countries and LDCs, the WIPO Methodology elaborated under the CDIP Project “Improvement of National, Sub-Regional and Regional IP Institutional and User Capacity” (2010-2013) continued to be used in 2016 as a basis for the formulation of 15 new national IP strategies in developing countries all Regions.

¹³ Studies and surveys developed under the project IP and the Public Domain:

- Scoping Study on Copyright and Related Rights and the Public Domain
- Second Survey on Voluntary Registration and Deposit Systems
- Study on Patents and the Public Domain
- Survey of Private Copyright Documentation Systems and Practices
- Study on Misappropriation of Signs
- Feasibility Study on the Establishment of National Patent Register Databases and Linkage to PATENTSCOPE
- Comparative Analysis of National Approaches on Voluntary Copyright Relinquishment

Studies developed under the project on Patents and Public Domain:

- Study on Patents and the Public Domain (II)
- Addendum to the Study on Patents and the Public Domain (II)

(x) Building up on ongoing initiatives aimed at designing IP and branding strategies for local agri-business and handicraft products, progress was made particularly in Cambodia, Kenya and in the Caribbean region, where WIPO has been working with a coalition of partners (including producers' associations, inter-governmental organizations and donors) to optimize the competitiveness of flagship origin-linked products (i.e., premium rice for Cambodia, fine cocoa, selected fruits and vegetables for the Caribbean, and hand-woven baskets in Kenya). Inspired by the CDIP Project on "IP and Product Branding for Business Development in developing and least developed countries", these projects attest to the mainstreaming of the DA into regular technical assistance activities of Regional Bureaus. They are also a demonstration of how IP can be leveraged to achieve the desired economic development outcomes of Member States involved in such projects.

(xi) Developments continued in the area of Patent Landscape Reports (PLRs) in different technologies of interest for transition, developing countries and LDCs, including the completion of a PLR on neglected tropical diseases, which brought to a total of 15 the number of PLRs commissioned by WIPO. In addition, the unique WIPO collection of PLRs prepared by other organizations in the areas of public health, food and agriculture, climate change and environment, ICT technologies and other areas, increased to 175. A Manual on Open Source Tools for Patent Analytics was also published online at the end of 2016, providing detailed information and step-by-step guidance on how to use a selection of open source tools for the various stages of drafting patent landscape reports with a view to developing capacities of TISCs in the provision of value added services on patent analytics.

(xii) In the context of the discussions on WIPO Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development, a proposal by the Delegation of Spain was adopted by the Committee¹⁴. It foresees possible ways to enhance the work of the Organization in providing technical assistance in the area of cooperation for development. In the context of this proposal, a sub-agenda item entitled - "*WIPO Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development*", will be dedicated to the issues contained in the approved proposal. This discussion will last for the next six coming sessions of the CDIP. At the end of this period the CDIP will discuss the final implementation of the proposal and documents related to the "External Review of the WIPO Technical Assistance"¹⁵.

(xiii) As a follow up of the CDIP project on IP and the Informal Economy, WIPO and Cambridge University Press co-published a book on this topic in 2016. A similar book on the International Mobility of Talent and Innovation – building on the CDIP project on IP and Brain Drain – was completed in 2016, for publication in 2017.

¹⁴ The proposal is contained in the Appendix I of the Summary by the Chair of the 17th session, available at: http://www.wipo.int/edocs/mdocs/mdocs/en/cdip_17/cdip_17_summary-appendixi.pdf

¹⁵ The decision contained in the Summary by the Chair of the 18th session referred to documents CDIP/8/INF/1, CDIP/9/15, CDIP/9/16 and CDIP/16/6.

DEVELOPMENT AGENDA MAINSTREAMING IN THE WORK OF OTHER WIPO BODIES

37. The Coordination Mechanisms and Monitoring, Assessing and Reporting Modalities ('Coordination Mechanism') adopted by the WIPO General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session and approved by the CDIP at its fifth session, *inter alia* requested the "relevant WIPO bodies to identify the ways in which the DA Recommendations were being mainstreamed in their work". A document including references to these contributions was discussed by the WIPO General Assembly at its forty-eighth session in 2016¹⁶.

38. The following is a summary of the developments in various WIPO bodies during 2016, and their contribution to the implementation of the DA Recommendations:

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

39. In October 2015, the General Assembly agreed on the renewal of the mandate of the Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC) for the 2016/17 biennium, as well as the work program for the IGC for the biennium. According to the agreed upon mandate, the IGC met four times in 2016 (IGC 29th on GRs in February, 30th IGC on GRs in May-June, IGC 31st on TK in September, and 32nd session of the IGC on TK in November-December). Negotiating texts on GRs and TK were developed further. In accordance with the mandate, a Seminar on IP and Genetic Resources and a Seminar on IP and Traditional Knowledge were organized to build regional and cross-regional knowledge and consensus on the related issues with a focus on unresolved issues.

40. In accordance with the mandate, the 2016 General Assembly took note of a factual report on the IGC's work up to that time.

41. The conclusion of the IGC's negotiations is the subject of DA Recommendation 18, which urges the Committee "to accelerate the process on the protection of genetic resources, traditional knowledge and folklore, without prejudice to any outcome, including the possible development of an international instrument or instruments." Other relevant recommendations include Recommendations 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 40 and 42:

(i) The norm-setting activities are Member State-driven and ensure a participatory process, which takes into consideration the interests and priorities of all Member States as well as the viewpoints of other stakeholders, including accredited IGOs, representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities, and NGOs, and the work pursued in other fora. This is in line with Recommendations 15, 40 and 42.

(ii) The norm-setting process duly (i) considers the boundaries, role and contours of the public domain in line with Recommendations 16 and 20, and takes into account flexibilities in international IP agreements in line with Recommendations 12, 14 and 17.

(iii) The IGC negotiations are based upon open and balanced consultations in line with Recommendation 21, and are supportive of the UN development goals in line with Recommendation 22.

Standing Committee on Law and Patents

¹⁶ Document WO/GA/48/13 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=352476

42. The Standing Committee on the Law of Patents (SCP) held its twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth sessions from June 27 to 30, 2016 and from December 12 to 15, 2016, respectively. The SCP continued to address the following five topics: (i) exceptions and limitations to patent rights; (ii) quality of patents, including opposition systems; (iii) patents and health; (iv) the confidentiality of communications between clients and their patent advisors; and (v) transfer of technology. The discussions addressed, among others, flexibilities in international IP agreements (DA Recommendation 17), potential flexibilities, exceptions and limitations for Member States (DA Recommendation 22), and IP-related transfer of technology (DA Recommendations 19, 22, 25 and 29).

43. The activities of the SCP are Member State driven, and in order to facilitate the dialogue among Member States, are based on open and balanced consultations, in accordance with DA Recommendation 21. The SCP advanced discussions based on documents prepared by the Secretariat and proposals made by Member States. Discussions were also guided by sharing sessions which facilitated the exchange of information on Member States' experiences. They contributed to a participatory process, which takes into consideration the interests and priorities of all Member States, as well as viewpoints of other stakeholders, including accredited IGOs and NGOs (DA Recommendations 15 and 42). In 2016, a number of sharing sessions on topical issues have increased the understanding of the subjects addressed among delegates, namely: (i) exceptions and limitations that have proven effective to address development issues and/or economic strengthening; (ii) national experiences relating to the use of health-related patent flexibilities for promoting public health objectives or the challenges thereof; and (iii) the relationship between patent systems and transfer of technology, as well as examples and cases presented by experts from different regions with a view to further developing the understanding of the impact of sufficiency of disclosure on transfer of technology.

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

44. The Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT) held its thirty-fifth session from April 25 to 27, 2016, and its thirty-sixth session from October 17 to 19, 2016. The current work of the SCT regarding industrial designs, the protection of country names against registration and use as trademarks, and geographical indications, continues to be in line with DA Recommendation 15 and mainstreams the Development Agenda.

45. The negotiations on the draft Design Law Treaty (see documents SCT/35/2 and 3) are being conducted in an inclusive and member-driven manner and take into account the Study on the Potential Impact of the Work of the SCT. As per the results of that Study, due consideration is given to the levels of development in WIPO Member States and to the costs and benefits flowing from the implementation of this potential outcome (documents SCT/27/4 and SCT/27/4 Add.). Proposals regarding an article/resolution on technical assistance, taking into consideration DA Recommendations 10 to 12, and regarding a provision on disclosure of source or origin, to be included in the draft Design Law Treaty, also continue to be discussed.

Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights

46. The Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR) met twice in 2016. The thirty-second session was held from May 9 to 13, 2016, and the thirty-third session was held from November 14 to 18, 2016. The Committee dedicated significant time to discussing the issue of limitations and exceptions for libraries and archives, for educational and research institutions, and for persons with other disabilities. The Committee took note of the Study on Copyright Limitations and Exceptions for Educational and Research Institutions (document SCCR/33/3), by Professor Daniel Seng. The study covered the national legislation of all 188 WIPO Member States. The Committee also heard a presentation on the Scoping

Study on Copyright Limitations and Exceptions for Persons with Other Disabilities. These studies add to the solid basis for a rich and useful debate on the topics on the SCCR agenda.

Advisory Committee on Enforcement

47. The Advisory Committee on Enforcement (ACE) held its eleventh session from September 5 to 7, 2016. The work of the ACE is focused on technical assistance and coordination with other organizations and the private sector in the area of enforcement and building respect for IP. In accordance with DA Recommendation 45, the Committee approaches enforcement in the context of broader societal interests and especially development-oriented concerns, which are reflected in the work program of the eleventh session of the ACE: (i) Exchange of information on national experiences on awareness building activities and strategic campaigns as a means for building respect for IP among general public, especially the youth, in accordance with Member states' educational or any other priorities; (ii) Exchange of information on national experiences relating to institutional arrangements concerning IP enforcement policies and regimes, including a mechanism to resolve IP disputes in a balanced, holistic and effective manner; (iii) Exchange of information on national experiences in respect of WIPO's legislative assistance, with a focus on drafting national laws of enforcement that take into account the flexibilities, the level of development, the difference in legal tradition and the possible abuse of enforcement procedures, bearing in mind the broader societal interest and in accordance with Member States' priorities; and (iv) Exchange of success stories on capacity building and support from WIPO for training activities at national and regional levels for agencies and national officials in line with relevant Development Agenda recommendations and the ACE mandate.

48. The Committee heard 38 expert presentations and two panel discussions relating to this ACE work program. Alongside the ACE, an exhibition was organized on respect for IP and tourism. Eight exhibitors from WIPO Member States and other organizations presented campaigns designed to positively change consumer behavior, in particular at the national border. The Committee decided that at its twelfth session, scheduled to take place from September 4 to 6, 2017, it would continue to base its work on the four topics listed above.

Patent Cooperation Treaty Working Group

49. The Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) Working Group held its ninth session from May 17 to 20, 2016. The Working Group continued its discussions on a number of proposals aimed at improving the functioning of the PCT system, in line with the recommendations which had been endorsed by the Working Group at its third session. These recommendations endorsed by the Working Group included recommendations as to how the future development of the PCT can be matched with applicable Development Agenda recommendations, notably from Clusters A and C. The focus of these improvements, to be carried out by the WIPO Secretariat, applicants, Contracting States and national Offices (acting in both their national and international capacities), is to make the PCT system more effective both for processing patent applications and for supporting technology transfer and technical assistance to developing countries.

50. The Working Group discussed a proposal, submitted by Brazil, on a "PCT Fee Policy to Stimulate Patent Filing by Universities and Public Funded Research Institutions (PROs) from Certain Countries, Notably Developing and Least Developed Countries" (document PCT/WG/9/25). It requested the Secretariat to work with the Chief Economist to provide a supplement to earlier studies presented to the Working Group on the overall fee elasticity of PCT applications (document PCT/WG/7/6) and on separate fee elasticities for universities and public research organizations with values for developed and developing countries (document PCT/WG/8/11), for discussion by the Working Group at its 2017 session. That supplement should provide further information on the approach taken to identify

universities and PROs in the PCT's applicant base, and should present additional simulation results on hypothetical fee reductions, particularly those that would limit such reductions to a certain number of international applications per applicant and per year.

51. The Working Group further noted a report by the International Bureau on the technical assistance projects related to the PCT carried out, for the benefit of developing countries and LDCs, in 2015 and up to February 2016, along with technical assistance activities planned for the remainder of 2016 (document PCT/WG/9/8). At its fifth session, the Working Group had agreed that such reports would be included as a regular agenda item of future sessions of the Working Group. The Working Group also noted an update from the International Bureau on the discussions at the sixteenth and seventeenth sessions of the Committee for Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP) on the External Review of WIPO Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development (document CDIP/8/INF/1).

52. In addition, the Working Group continued its discussions on a proposal prepared by the International Bureau for the eighth session of the Working Group (document PCT/WG/8/7) for better coordination of patent examiner training between national Offices, taking into account questions of effective long term planning, sharing of experiences in delivering effective training, and matching needs for examiner training with Offices able to supply the respective training. The Working Group noted the evaluation of a survey carried out by the International Bureau regarding the training of substantive patent examiners and agreed on proposed follow-up actions, including invitations to Offices to provide annual reports on training activities carried out or received by Offices; invitations to donor Offices to provide more training opportunities; invitations to Member States able to fund training activities to consider setting up Fund-in-Trust arrangements, or expanding existing Fund-in-Trust arrangements, with a view to making additional funds available for the provision of training of examiners from developing countries; and invitations to Offices to share self-study material and courses, as well as curricula and competency models that they have developed for the training of their substantive patent examiners.

53. Finally, in accordance with a decision taken by the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) Working Group at its fifth session in 2012, a report prepared by the International Bureau on technical assistance and capacity building activities that have a direct bearing on the use of the PCT by developing countries, and on technical assistance activities related to the PCT that are carried out under the supervision of other WIPO bodies (notably the Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP), the Committee on WIPO Standards (CWS) and the WIPO General Assembly) is included, as a regular item, on the agenda of the every session of the PCT Working Group. The most recent report, providing detailed and extensive information on PCT technical assistance activities undertaken by the International Bureau in 2015 and the first two months of 2016, as well as the work plan covering such activities which were planned to be carried out in the remainder of 2016, is set out in document PCT/WG/9/8, available on WIPO's website¹⁷. A further such report, covering 2016 and 2017, will be submitted to the PCT Working Group for consideration at its May 2017 session.

PART II: DEVELOPMENT AGENDA PROJECTS

54. By the end of 2016, Member States had approved 34 projects, implementing 34 recommendations. The estimated financial resource approved to date for the implementation of these projects amounts to 30,108,792 Swiss francs.

¹⁷ http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=331637

55. During 2016, a final independent evaluation report for the completed DA Project on Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries (implementing DA Recommendations 1, 2, 4, 10 and 11) was submitted for consideration to the seventeenth session of the CDIP.
56. By the end of 2016, 27 DA projects have been evaluated and their evaluation reports discussed by the Committee. In addition, the CDIP took note of the completion report of the Pilot Project on IP and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed Countries (LDCs). The evaluation report of this project will be discussed by the current session of the Committee.
57. The independent evaluation reports of completed DA projects remain an essential tool for the Member States to assess the effectiveness of the implementation of these projects and to provide guidance for future development-related activities and new DA related projects. WIPO Secretariat developed a mechanism that takes into account recommendations emanating from the evaluations, in order to ensure that the agreed recommendations made by the evaluators are duly implemented.
58. The implementation of the six remaining approved projects continued in 2016. A progress report on the implementation of these projects was presented to the eighteenth session of the CDIP and discussed by Member States. At the end of 2016, six projects were still under implementation, namely:
- (i) Intellectual Property, Tourism and Culture: Supporting Development Objectives and Promoting Cultural Heritage in Egypt and Other Developing Countries;
 - (ii) Project on IP and Socio-Economic Development – Phase II;
 - (iii) Project on Capacity-Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges – Phase II;
 - (iv) Cooperation on Development and Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutions in Developing and Least Developed Countries;
 - (v) Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries – Phase II; and
 - (vi) Project on the Use of Information in the Public Domain for Economic Development.
59. The following are some highlights of the implementation of DA projects during the reporting period:
- (i) In the context of the project on Intellectual Property, Tourism and Culture: Supporting Development Objectives and Promoting Cultural Heritage in Egypt and Other Developing Countries, research and documentation activities were carried out on best practices concerning the existing or potential use of IP tools for the promotion of tourism, and national/local knowledge, traditions and culture. A WIPO Best Practices Guide on IP and Tourism was drafted and is being peer reviewed. Discussions have been initiated with the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), with a view to identifying areas of possible collaboration in the context of the project. With respect to country-level implementation, a briefing session was held in Geneva with representatives from the respective Permanent Missions of the selected countries, namely Ecuador, Egypt,

Namibia and Sri Lanka. In Sri Lanka and Ecuador and Namibia, lead agencies have been appointed and relevant tourism stakeholders have been identified. Under the leadership of the lead institutions, several coordination meetings were held at national level to define the project scope and focus. A first round of country-level stakeholders' consultations was organized in all four pilot countries. National experts were identified and appointed in three countries to conduct country-level research on case studies and produce relevant recommendations. Three national studies are currently underway.

(ii) Implementation of the project on IP and Socio-Economic Development – Phase II proceeded well in 2016. As outlined in the progress report submitted to the 18th session of the Committee (CDIP/18/2), seven studies projects have been initiated, with fact-finding missions and stakeholder consultations having taken place for most of them. First outputs were delivered in the second half of 2016, summaries of which will be presented to the 2017 CDIP sessions.

(iii) In the context of the project on Capacity-Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges – Phase II, during 2016, national meetings were held under the auspices of the National Expert Groups (NEG) institutionalized for the project under the Ministry of Science and Technology in the three participating countries, namely Ethiopia, Rwanda and Tanzania. The National Expert Group Meetings were also attended by the national and international experts and the WIPO Secretariat and successfully identified two national priority technological needs areas for each of the participating countries. Thereafter, a Patent Search Request for each of the six identified technological needs areas was prepared. WIPO is currently in the process of completing State-of-the Art patent searches in cooperation with governments which will then enable the preparation of Patent Search Reports and Technology Landscape Reports for the identification of appropriate technological solutions for each needs area. In addition, a technological capacity building training program for key senior officials from the project beneficiary countries will take place this year for further strengthening of national technical capacity in the access to and use of technical and scientific information for technological capacity building and development.

(iv) In accordance with the approved project on *Cooperation on Development and Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutions in Developing and Least Developed Countries*, and in coordination with and the support of the respective Regional Group Coordinators in Geneva, the selection process was finalized in the beginning of July 2016. Four pilot countries were selected, namely, Costa Rica, Lebanon, Nepal and Nigeria. Those countries represent the following regions of Latin America and the Caribbean, the Arab region. Nepal also represents the LDCs group. Needs-assessment questionnaires were transmitted to the pilot countries and replies were received. Meetings to agree on a roadmap for implementing the project and identifying national priorities were held, jointly and separately with representatives of the said countries.

(v) In the context of the project on *Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries*. During 2016, WIPO and the beneficiary countries, namely, Burkina Faso, Kenya, Senegal, Morocco, and Cote d'Ivoire, undertook necessary consultation to select the national project coordinators, to agree upon the project scope, and to define the activities and the methodology for their implementation. Moreover, additional distance learning modules on copyright for film professionals were developed in cooperation with WIPO Academy as well as some on-site training activities in the area of management of rights.

(vi) In the context of the *Project on the Use of Information in the Public Domain for Economic Development*, the project foundations were set with the successful recruitment of a temporary staff member to coordinate project activities and external consultants to prepare specific project outputs of the project. The first complete drafts of the guides on identifying and using inventions in the public domain were initiated in 2016.

CONCLUSION

60. The implementation and mainstreaming of the DA within WIPO's Programs and Budget has consistently progressed over the past eight years. This fact has been duly acknowledged by the team of experts which undertook the Independent Review of the Implementation of the DA from 2008 to 2015.

61. To date, 34 projects have been developed and executed with the aim of operationalizing the DA Recommendations. In 2016, the WIPO Secretariat continued to deploy its efforts and all the necessary resources to respond to the Member State needs and priorities.

62. Commitment to multilateralism, engagement, dialogue and appropriate compromise from the Member States has permitted to resolve long-standing issues on the Agenda of the Committee, notably: The Conference on IP and Development, the Review on WIPO Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development, and the Independent Review of the Implementation of the DA Recommendations. Enormous progress has also been made in relation with the work of the Committee related to technology transfer and Flexibilities in the IP system. These developments have created a solid foundation for the consolidation of the achievements made.

[Annexes follow]

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF DEVELOPMENT AGENDA RECOMMENDATIONS END OF DECEMBER 2016

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
1.	<p>WIPO technical assistance shall be, <i>inter alia</i>, development-oriented, demand-driven and transparent, taking into account the priorities and the special needs of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as the different levels of development of Member States and activities should include time frames for completion. In this regard, design, delivery mechanisms and evaluation processes of technical assistance programs should be country specific.</p>	<p>Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4)</p>	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda (DA) in October 2007.</p> <p>This Recommendation has been addressed by the following projects:</p> <p>1. Project on “Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs.” (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01 contained in document CDIP/7/6).</p> <p>An Evaluation Report was presented at the thirteenth session of the CDIP and is contained in document CDIP/13/4.</p> <p>2. Project on “Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and certain African Countries” (Project DA_1_2_4_10_11_1 contained in document CDIP/9/13);</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the seventeenth session of the CDIP (CDIP/17/3).</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation is also being addressed by the following projects:</p> <p>1. Project on “Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and certain African Countries – Phase II” (Project DA_1_2_4_10_11 contained in</p>	<p>CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/2</p>	<p>CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/11/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2 CDIP/17/3 CDIP/18/2</p>

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			document CDIP/17/7); and 2. Project on “Intellectual Property, Tourism and Culture: Supporting Development Objectives and Promoting Cultural Heritage in Egypt and Other Developing Countries (Project DA_1_10_12_40_01 contained in document CDIP/15/7 Rev.)		
2.	Provide additional assistance to WIPO through donor funding, and establish Trust-Funds or other voluntary funds within WIPO specifically for LDCs, while continuing to accord high priority to finance activities in Africa through budgetary and extra-budgetary resources, to promote, <i>inter alia</i> , the legal, commercial, cultural, and economic exploitation of intellectual property (IP) in these countries.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/3/INF/2)	Under implementation since early 2009. This Recommendation was addressed by the following projects: 1. Project DA_02_01: “Conference on Mobilizing Resources for Development” (contained in CDIP/3/INF/2). The project was completed in November 2010. Project follow-up activities have been mainstreamed into the Program and Budget for 2010/2011 and 2012/2013. An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP (CDIP/9/3). 2. Project on “Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and certain African Countries” (Project DA_1_2_4_10_11_1 contained in document CDIP/9/13). An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the seventeenth session of the CDIP (CDIP/17/3). In addition, this recommendation is being addressed by the	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/INF/2 CDIP/2/2	CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/3 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2 CDIP/17/3 CDIP/18/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			Project on “Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and certain African Countries – Phase II” (Project DA_1_2_4_10_11 contained in document CDIP/17/7).		

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
3.	<p>Increase human and financial allocation for technical assistance programs in WIPO for promoting a, <i>inter alia</i>, development-oriented IP culture, with an emphasis on introducing intellectual property at different academic levels and on generating greater public awareness on IP.</p>	<p>Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4)</p>	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007.</p> <p>In WIPO's Program and Budget for the 2016/2017 Biennium, the total resources devoted to development expenditure amount to 144.1 million Swiss francs (excluding the DA projects). This represents an overall increase in development expenditure from 21.3 % in the biennium 2012/2013 to 21.4 % in the current biennium.</p> <p>In addition, for the 2016/2017 Biennium a total amount of 1.5 million Swiss francs was approved for the implementation of DA Projects (please see Table 6 of the Program and Budget 2016/2017).</p> <p>On activities for introducing IP at different academic levels, a wide range of tailor-made programs and activities are ongoing, particularly under the WIPO Academy. In this field, the two important initiatives are the "Start-up IP Academies" (Projects DA_10_01 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2, and DA_10_02 contained in CDIP/9/10 Rev. 1, completed, evaluated and mainstreamed into WIPO's Program and Budget) and the integration of the DA into WIPO's Distance Learning programs, which are used by several academic institutions.</p> <p>In addition, a project proposal on Cooperation on Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutions in Developing and Least Developed Countries (Project DA_3_10_45_01 contained in document CDIP/16/7 Rev.) was approved at the seventeenth session of the CDIP and started its implementation in October 2016.</p>	<p>CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/3</p>	<p>CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/6 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2 CDIP/18/2</p>

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
4.	Place particular emphasis on the needs of SMEs and institutions dealing with scientific research and cultural industries and assist Member States, at their request, in setting-up appropriate national strategies in the field of IP.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/5/5).	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007.</p> <p>This Recommendation was addressed by the following projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project on “Improvement of National, Sub-Regional and Regional IP Institutional and User Capacity” (project DA_10_05 contained in document CDIP/3/2), 2. Project on “Intellectual Property and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and LDCs” (Project DA_04_10_01 contained in document CDIP/5/5), 3. Project on “Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and certain African Countries” (Project DA_1_2_4_10_11_1 contained in document CDIP/9/13) and, 4. Pilot Project on “Intellectual Property (IP) and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)” (Project DA_4_10_02 contained in document CDIP/12/6). <p>Evaluation reports for the first three projects were presented respectively at the tenth, thirteenth and seventeenth sessions of the CDIP (CDIP/10/7, CDIP/13/3 and CDIP/17/3).</p> <p>The Evaluation report on the Pilot Project on “IP and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and LDCs” has been presented at the current session.</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/3 CDIP/5/5 CDIP3/INF/2	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/10/7 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2 CDIP/18/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			<p>The Creative Industries component of project DA_10_04 on “Strengthening the Capacity of National IP Governmental and Stakeholder Institutions to Manage, Monitor and Promote Creative Industries, and to Enhance the Performance and Network of Copyright Collective Management Organizations” (contained in CDIP/3/INF/2) also contributed to implementing this Recommendation.</p> <p>This Recommendation continues to be addressed by the Project on “Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and certain African Countries – Phase II” (Project DA_1_2_4_10_11 contained in document CDIP/17/7).</p> <p>In addition, WIPO’s SMEs-related programs and activities contributed to strengthening national/regional capacity for protection of domestic creations, innovations and inventions.</p>		
5.	WIPO shall display general information on all technical assistance activities on its website, and shall provide, on request from Member States, details of specific activities, with the consent of the Member State(s) and other recipients concerned, for which the activity was implemented.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/3/INF/2)	<p>Under implementation since early 2009.</p> <p>This Recommendation was addressed by the DA Project on “IP Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD)” (Project DA_05_01 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2 and available at http://www.wipo.int/tad/en/).</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP (CDIP/9/4).</p> <p>A presentation on the Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD) was made during the eighteenth session of the CDIP.</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/2	CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/4 CDIP/16/2 CDIP/18/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
6.	WIPO's technical assistance staff and consultants shall continue to be neutral and accountable, by paying particular attention to the existing Code of Ethics, and by avoiding potential conflicts of interest. WIPO shall draw up and make widely known to the Member States a roster of consultants for technical assistance available with WIPO.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4) Document implementing part of the recommendation CDIP/3/2 (Roster of Consultants).	Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007. Following the conclusion of the Strategic Realignment Program (SRP) and the adoption of the WIPO Code of Ethics, intensive training was undertaken; the level of awareness on ethics issues can be viewed as high at WIPO. The Ethics Office continued to ensure that WIPO personnel at all levels understand their ethical obligations arising from their status as international civil servants and as members of WIPO personnel. In this regard, the Ethics Office continued to focus on developing standards, promoting awareness of ethical conduct and providing confidential advice and guidance to WIPO staff on situations raising ethical dilemmas. The Roster of Consultants presented at CDIP/3 was updated and integrated with the project, "Intellectual Property Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD)" (Project DA_05_01). The roster is available at http://www.wipo.int/roc/en/ .	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2 CDIP/18/2
7.	Promote measures that will help countries deal with IP related anti-competitive practices, by providing technical cooperation to developing countries, especially LDCs, at their request, in order to better understand the	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/4/4)	Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007. This Recommendation was addressed by the DA project, "Intellectual Property and Competition Policy" (Project DA_7_23_32_01 contained in CDIP/4/4 Rev.). An evaluation report for this project was presented for consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP (CDIP/9/8). During 2016, assistance was provided to developing countries	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/3 CDIP/3/4	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/8

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
	interface between intellectual property rights and competition policies.		on legislation and public policies concerning the interface between IP and Competition.		
8.	Request WIPO to develop agreements with research institutions and with private enterprises with a view to facilitating the national offices of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as their regional and sub-regional IP organizations to access specialized databases for the purposes of patent searches.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4, CDIP/3/INF/2 and CDIP/9/9)	Under implementation since early 2009. This Recommendation was addressed by Phase I and II of the project "Specialized Databases' Access and Support" (Respectively DA_08_01 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2 and DA_8_2 contained in CDIP/9/9). Evaluation reports for Phase I and II of this project were presented for consideration of the CDIP respectively at its ninth and fourteenth sessions (documents CDIP/9/5 and CDIP/14/5).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/2 CDIP/2/INF/3	CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/5 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2 CDIP/18/2
9.	Request WIPO to create, in coordination with Member States, a database to match specific IP-related development needs with available resources, thereby expanding the scope of its technical assistance	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/3/INF/2)	Under implementation since early 2009. This Recommendation was addressed by the project "IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD)" (Project DA_09_01 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2). The IP-DMD is available at: http://www.wipo.int/dmd/en/ . An evaluation report for this project was presented for consideration of the tenth session of the CDIP (document	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/2	CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/3

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	programs, aimed at bridging the digital divide.		CDIP/10/3). A presentation on it was made during the eighteenth session of the CDIP. The “IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD)” has been renamed as WIPO Match, available at: http://www.wipo.int/wipo-match/en/ .		
10.	To assist Member States to develop and improve national IP institutional capacity through further development of infrastructure and other facilities with a view to making national IP institutions more efficient and promote fair balance between IP protection and the public interest. This technical assistance should also be extended to sub-regional and regional organizations dealing with IP.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/3/INF/2)	Under implementation since early 2009. This Recommendation was addressed by the following DA projects: 1. Pilot Project for the “Establishment of ‘Start-Up’ National IP Academies”, Phase I and II (Project DA_10_01 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2 and DA_10_02 contained in CDIP/9/10 Rev. 1), 2. Smart IP Institutions Project: “The Deployment of Components and Business Solutions Customized for Modernizing IP Infrastructure of National and Regional IP Institutions” (Project DA_10_02 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2); 3. Project on “Innovation and Technology Transfer Support Structure for National Institutions” (Project DA_10_03 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2); 4. Project on “Improvement of National, Sub-Regional and Regional IP Institutional and User Capacity” (Project DA_10_05 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2); 5. Project on “Intellectual Property and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and LDCs”	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/INF/1 CDIP/2/2 CDIP/4/12 CDIP/5/5 CDIP3/INF/2	CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/6 CDIP/10/4 CDIP/10/7 CDIP/10/8 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2 CDIP/18/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			<p>(Project DA_04_10_01 contained in CDIP/5/5);</p> <p>6. Project on “Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs” (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01 contained in document CDIP/7/6);</p> <p>7. Project on “Strengthening the Capacity of National IP Governmental and Stakeholder Institutions to Manage, Monitor and Promote Creative Industries, and to Enhance the Performance and Network of Copyright Collective Management Organizations” (Project DA_10_04 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2);</p> <p>8. Project on “Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and certain African Countries” (Project DA_1_2_4_10_11_1 contained in document CDIP/9/13); and</p> <p>9. Pilot Project on “Intellectual Property (IP) and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)” (Project DA_4_10_02 contained in document CDIP/12/6).</p> <p>Evaluation reports for these projects were presented for consideration of the ninth, tenth, thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth sessions of the CDIP and are contained in documents CDIP/9/6, CDIP/14/4, CDIP/10/4, CDIP/10/8, CDIP/10/7 and CDIP/13/3, CDIP/13/4, CDIP/15/14 and CDIP/17/3 respectively.</p> <p>The Evaluation report on the Pilot Project on “IP and Design</p>		

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			<p>Management for Business Development in Developing and LDCs” has been presented at the current session.</p> <p>In addition, this Recommendation is being addressed by the following projects:</p> <p>Project on “Intellectual Property, Tourism and Culture: Supporting Development Objectives and Promoting Cultural Heritage in Egypt and Other Developing Countries” (Project DA_1_10_12_40_01 contained in document CDIP/15/7 Rev.);</p> <p>Project on “Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and certain African Countries – Phase II” (Project DA_1_2_4_10_11 contained in document CDIP/17/7); and</p> <p>Project on “Cooperation on Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutions in Developing and Least Developed Countries” (Project DA_3_10_45_01 contained in document CDIP/16/7 Rev.).</p>		
11.	To assist Member States to strengthen national capacity for the protection of domestic creations, innovations and inventions and to support development of national scientific and technological	Discussed. Activities agreed (CDIP/2/4)	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007.</p> <p>This Recommendation is being addressed by several WIPO Programs, including Programs 1, 3, 9, 14, 18 and 30 and indirectly by a number of DA projects addressing Recommendations 8 and 10.</p> <p>This Recommendation was addressed by the following projects:</p>	CDIP/1/3	<p>CDIP/3/5</p> <p>CDIP/6/3</p> <p>CDIP/8/2</p> <p>CDIP/10/2</p> <p>CDIP/12/2</p> <p>CDIP/14/2</p> <p>CDIP/16/2</p> <p>CDIP/18/2</p>

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	infrastructure, where appropriate, in accordance with WIPO's mandate.		<p>1. Project on "Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and certain African Countries – Phase I" (Project DA_1_2_4_10_11_1 contained in document CDIP/9/13) and,</p> <p>2. Project on "Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs" (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01 contained in document CDIP/7/6).</p> <p>Evaluation Reports for these two projects have been presented to the thirteenth and seventeenth sessions of the Committee and are contained in documents CDIP/13/4 and CDIP/17/3 respectively.</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation continues to be addressed by the project on "Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and certain African Countries – Phase II" (Project DA_1_2_4_10_11 contained in document CDIP/17/7).</p>		
12.	To further mainstream development considerations into WIPO's substantive and technical assistance activities and debates, in accordance with its mandate.	Discussed. Activities broadly agreed upon (CDIP/3/3)	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007.</p> <p>DA recommendations were mainstreamed into the Program and Budget for 2010/11, 2012/13 and 2016/2017. The project DA_33_38_41_01 on "Enhancing WIPO's RBM Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities" (contained in CDIP/4/8/Rev.) is completed. An evaluation report was presented for consideration of the twelfth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/12/4).</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/4 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2 CDIP/18/2

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			<p>For the first time, the assessment of the implementation of the Development Agenda recommendations was mainstreamed in the Program Performance Report 2014 and therefore fully integrated into the Overview of Progress for each Program, as opposed to the previous approach of addressing it in a separate section.</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation is also being addressed by the Project on “Intellectual Property, Tourism and Culture: Supporting Development Objectives and Promoting Cultural Heritage in Egypt and Other Developing Countries” (Project DA_1_10_12_40_01 contained in document CDIP/15/7 Rev.).</p>		
13.	<p>WIPO’s legislative assistance shall be, <i>inter alia</i>, development-oriented and demand-driven, taking into account the priorities and the special needs of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as the different levels of development of Member States and activities should include time frames for completion.</p>	<p>Discussed in context of progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3, CDIP/8/2 and CDIP/10/2).</p> <p>Further discussions in the context of documents CDIP/6/10, CDIP/7/3, CDIP/8/5, CDIP/9/11, CDIP/10/10 and CDIP/10/11.</p>	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007.</p> <p>During 2016, WIPO continued to provide legislative assistance in response to requests from Member State authorities. Countries were advised on their existing or draft legislation and were familiarized with the available options and policy choices in implementing the legislation.</p> <p>This Recommendation was also addressed by the project on “Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs” (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01 contained in document CDIP/7/6). The evaluation report of this project was presented to the thirteenth session of the Committee and is contained in document CDIP/13/4.</p>	CDIP/1/3	<p>CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2 CDIP/18/2</p>

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14.	<p>Within the framework of the agreement between WIPO and the WTO, WIPO shall make available advice to developing countries and LDCs, on the implementation and operation of the rights and obligations and the understanding and use of flexibilities contained in the TRIPS Agreement.</p>	<p>Discussed in context of progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3, CDIP/8/2 and CDIP10/2).</p> <p>Further discussions in the context of documents CDIP/5/4, CDIP/6/10, CDIP/7/3, CDIP/8/5, CDIP/9/11, CDIP/10/10, CDIP/10/11, CDIP/13/10, CDIP/15/6 and CDIP/16/5.</p>	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007.</p> <p>WIPO regularly provides legislative advice to developing countries and LDCs on the implementation and operation of the rights and obligations and the understanding and use of flexibilities contained in the TRIPS Agreement. A document on “Patent Related Flexibilities in the Multilateral Legal Framework and their Legislative Implementation at the National and Regional Levels” was presented to CDIP/5. The second part of this document containing five new flexibilities approved by the sixth session of the CDIP was presented to the seventh session of the Committee. At its thirteenth session, the CDIP discussed the third part of the document containing two new flexibilities. The fourth part of the document containing two flexibilities was presented to the CDIP at its fifteenth session.</p> <p>WIPO also regularly contributes to the WTO Trade Policy Courses and national or sub-regional workshops on issues relating to TRIPS implementation, flexibilities and public policies to support countries in the implementation of TRIPS.</p> <p>As agreed by the Member States during CDIP/6, WIPO published a web page dedicated to making available information related to the use of flexibilities in the IP System, including resources on flexibilities produced by WIPO and other relevant IGOs, and a database of national IP law provisions on flexibilities. As requested by the CDIP at its fifteenth session, the Flexibilities database has been updated and it currently contains 1,371 provisions on national IP legislation related to flexibilities from 202 selected jurisdictions.</p>	CDIP/1/3	<p>CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2 CDIP/18/2</p>

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			<p>The updated version of both flexibilities' webpage and database in English, French and Spanish was presented to the Committee at its sixteenth session.</p> <p>A Report on the Update of the Database on Flexibilities contained in Document CDIP/16/5 was also presented to the CDIP at its sixteenth session.</p> <p>In addition, a Mechanism for updating the Database on Flexibilities was presented at the seventeenth session of the CDIP and a Revised Proposal for a Mechanism for Updating the Database on Flexibilities at the eighteenth session (documents CDIP/17/5 and CDIP/18/5 respectively).</p> <p>The Flexibilities webpage is available at http://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/flexibilities/ .</p> <p>The Flexibilities database is available at: http://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/flexibilities/search.jsp.</p>		
15.	<p>Norm-setting activities shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - be inclusive and member driven; - take into account different levels of development; - take into consideration a balance between 	<p>Discussed in context of progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3, CDIP/8/2 and CDIP/10/2).</p>	<p>Under implementation since adoption of DA in October 2007.</p> <p>In October 2007, the General Assembly requested all WIPO bodies, including the norm-setting committees to implement this Recommendation (along with the remaining 19 for immediate implementation). Member States, through their participation in those committees, play a crucial role in ensuring their implementation.</p> <p><u>Inclusiveness and viewpoints of IGOs and NGOs:</u> In 2016, three new international and two national NGOs were accredited as permanent observers during last assemblies.</p>	CDIP/1/3	<p>CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2 CDIP/18/2</p>

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	<p>costs and benefits;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 IGOs and NGOs; and - be in line with the principle of neutrality of the WIPO Secretariat. 		<p>This brings the total to 258 international NGOs and 83 national NGOs having permanent observer status at WIPO.</p> <p><u>Member-driven:</u> Agenda and issues to be discussed at the committees were either established by Member States in the previous session of the Committees or by the General Assembly.</p> <p><u>Different levels of development:</u> The issues currently being discussed in the committees reflect a wide variety of interests proposed by countries with different levels of development.</p> <p><u>Balance between costs and benefits:</u> This issue has been raised on various occasions in the Committee.</p> <p><u>Principle of neutrality:</u> This is a central principle for the Secretariat as a whole and staff as international civil servants (See in particular paragraphs 9, 33, 38 and 42 of the Standards of Conduct for the International Civil Service).</p>		

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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.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/3 Rev.)	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007.</p> <p>This Recommendation was addressed by the following projects:</p> <p>1. Project on "Intellectual Property and the Public Domain" (Project DA_16_20_01 contained in CDIP/4/3 Rev.).</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP (document CDIP/9/7).</p> <p>2. Project DA_16_20_02 on "Patents and the Public Domain" (contained in document CDIP/7/5 Rev.). A Study on Patents and the Public Domain (II) (document CDIP/12/INF/2 Rev.) was discussed during the twelfth session of the Committee and is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=253106</p> <p>A self-evaluation report for this project was presented for consideration of the thirteenth session of the CDIP (document CDIP/13/7).</p> <p>A project proposal on the "Use of Information in the Public Domain for Economic Development" contained in document CDIP/16/4 Rev. was approved at the seventeenth session of the CDIP. The Project started its implementation in April 2016.</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/7 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/13/7 CDIP/16/4 Rev.

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
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.	Discussed in context of progress report (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3, CDIP/8/2 and CDIP/10/2) Further discussions in the context of documents CDIP/5/4, CDIP/6/10, CDIP/7/3, CDIP/8/5, CDIP/9/11, CDIP/10/10, CDIP/10/11, CDIP/13/10, CDIP/15/6 and CDIP/16/5.	Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007. Please refer to the status of implementation of Recommendation 14 (Annex I, page 12).	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2 CDIP/18/2
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	Discussed in context of progress report (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2).	Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007. The mandate of the IGC for the 2016/2017 Biennium was renewed by the WIPO GA at its fifty-fifth session in October 2015. An agreement was also reached on a work program for the IGC in 2016 and 2017. Pursuant to its new mandate and work program, the IGC met twice between January 2016 and	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2 CDIP/18/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
	possible development of an international instrument or instruments.		July 2016.		
19.	To initiate discussions on how, within WIPO's mandate, to further facilitate access to knowledge and technology for developing countries and LDCs to foster creativity and innovation and to strengthen such existing activities within WIPO.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/5 Rev., CDIP/4/6 and CDIP/6/4).	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007.</p> <p>This Recommendation was addressed by the following projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Intellectual Property ICTs, the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge" (Project DA_19_24_27_01 contained in CDIP/4/5 Rev.). 2. "Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information", Phase I and II (Projects DA_19_30_31_01 contained in CDIP/4/6 and DA_19_30_31_02 contained in CDIP/10/13). 3. "Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges" (Project DA_30_31_01 contained in CDIP/5/6 Rev.). 4. "Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs" (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01 contained in document CDIP/7/6). 5. "Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions" (Project DA_19_25_26_28_01 contained in CDIP/6/3). 	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4 CDIP/3/4 Add.	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/10/5 CDIP/10/6 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/12/3 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/14/6 CDIP/16/2 CDIP/18/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			<p>Evaluation reports for these projects were presented for consideration of the tenth, twelfth, fourteenth and sixteenth sessions of the CDIP and are contained in documents CDIP/10/5, CDIP/10/6, CDIP/12/3, CDIP/13/4, CDIP/14/6 and CDIP/16/3.</p> <p>In addition, this Recommendation is being addressed by the project on “Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges” – Phase II (Project DA_19_30_31_03 contained in CDIP/13/9).</p>		
20.	To promote norm-setting activities related to IP that support a robust public domain in WIPO’s Member States, including the possibility of preparing guidelines which could assist interested Member States in identifying subject matters that have fallen into the public domain within their respective jurisdictions.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/3 Rev.).	<p>Under implementation since January 2010.</p> <p>The Recommendation is being addressed by the following projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project, “Intellectual Property and the Public Domain” (Project DA_16_20_01 contained in CDIP/4/3 Rev.). <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP (document CDIP/9/7).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Project DA_16_20_02 on “Patents and the Public Domain” contained in CDIP/7/5 Rev. <p>A self-evaluation report for this project contained in Document CDIP/13/7 was presented for consideration of the thirteenth session of the CDIP.</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/3 CDIP/3/4	CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/7 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/16/4 Rev. CDIP/18/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			Addressing this Recommendation, a project proposal on the "Use of Information in the Public Domain for Economic Development" (Project DA_16_20_03 contained in document CDIP/16/4 Rev.) was approved at the seventeenth session of the CDIP. The Project implementation started in April 2016.		
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.	Discussed in context of progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2)	Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007.	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2 CDIP/18/2
22.	WIPO's norm-setting activities should be supportive of the development goals agreed within the UN system, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration. The WIPO Secretariat, without prejudice to the	Discussed. Activities broadly agreed upon (CDIP/3/3). Further discussions in the context of documents CDIP/5/3, CDIP/6/10, CDIP/8/4	A Report on the Contribution of WIPO to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) (document CDIP/5/3) was discussed in the fifth session of the CDIP. A webpage on MDGs and WIPO was created (http://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/millennium_goals/). A revised document on Assessing WIPO's Contribution to the Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) (CDIP/8/4) was discussed during the eighth session of the Committee. This document was revised to take into consideration comments made by Member States (document CDIP/10/9) and discussed during the tenth session of the	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/3	N/A

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
	<p>outcome of Member States considerations, should address in its working documents for norm-setting activities, as appropriate and as directed by Member States, issues such as:</p> <p>(a) safeguarding national implementation of intellectual property rules;</p> <p>(b) links between IP and competition;</p> <p>(c) IP-related transfer of technology;</p> <p>(d) potential flexibilities, exceptions and limitations for Member States; and</p> <p>(e) the possibility of additional special provisions for developing countries and LDCs.</p>	<p>CDIP10/9, CDIP/11/3, CDIP/12/8 and CDIP/14/12 Rev.</p>	<p>Committee.</p> <p>In addition, a study on the feasibility of integrating MDGs-related needs/outcomes into the WIPO biennial results framework (document CDIP/11/3) was discussed during the eleventh session of the Committee. A document on the MDGs in other United Nations Agencies and the contribution of WIPO to the MDGs (document CDIP/12/8) was discussed by the Committee at its twelfth session, and a revised document on this matter, covering additional UN organizations and Programs and expanding the survey undertaken in document CDIP/12/8, was discussed by the Committee at its fourteenth session (document CDIP/14/12 Rev.).</p>		

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

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

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

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
29.	To include discussions on IP-related technology transfer issues within the mandate of an appropriate WIPO body.	Not yet discussed by the Committee.	Discussion on Technology Transfer are taking place in appropriate WIPO bodies. The Committee's decision on the preparation of a mapping of Technology Transfer initiatives and activities based upon the Joint Proposal by the Delegations of the United States, Australia, and Canada, can inform any future discussions on this matter.	CDIP/1/3	N/A
30.	WIPO should cooperate with other intergovernmental organizations to provide to developing countries, including LDCs, upon request, advice on how to gain access to and make use of IP-related information on technology, particularly in areas of special interest to the requesting parties.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/6 and CDIP/5/6 Rev.)	<p>Under implementation since January 2010.</p> <p>The Recommendation was addressed by the following projects:</p> <p>1. "Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information" – Phase I and II (Projects DA_19_30_31_01 contained in CDIP/4/6 and DA_19_30_31_02 contained in CDIP/10/13);</p> <p>2. "Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges" (Project DA_30_31_01 contained in CDIP/5/6 Rev.).</p> <p>Evaluation reports for those projects were presented for consideration of the tenth, twelfth and fourteenth session of the CDIP (CDIP/10/6, CDIP/12/3 and CDIP/14/6).</p> <p>In addition, the Recommendation is also addressed by the Project on "Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges" – Phase II (Project DA_30_31_03 contained in CDIP/13/9 Rev.).</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4	CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/10/6 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/12/3 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/14/6 CDIP/16/2 CDIP/18/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
31.	To undertake initiatives agreed by Member States, which contribute to transfer of technology to developing countries, such as requesting WIPO to facilitate better access to publicly available patent information.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/6 and CDIP/5/6 Rev.)	<p>Under implementation since January 2010.</p> <p>The Recommendation was addressed by the following projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information” – Phase I and II (Projects DA_19_30_31_01 contained in CDIP/4/6 and DA_19_30_31_02 contained in CDIP/10/13); 2. “Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges” (Project DA_30_31_01 contained in CDIP/5/6 Rev.). <p>Evaluation reports for those projects were presented for consideration of the tenth, twelfth and fourteenth session of the CDIP (CDIP/10/6, CDIP/12/3 and CDIP/14/6).</p> <p>In addition, the Recommendation is also addressed by the Project on “Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges” – Phase II (Project DA_30_31_03 contained in CDIP/13/9 Rev.).</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4	CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/14/6 CDIP/16/2 CDIP/18/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
32.	To have within WIPO opportunity for exchange of national and regional experiences and information on the links between IP rights and competition policies.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/4 Rev.).	Under implementation since January 2010. The Recommendation was addressed by the following projects: 1. "Intellectual Property and Competition Policy" (Project DA_7_23_32_01 contained in CDIP/4/4 Rev.). 2. "Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs" (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01 contained in document CDIP/7/6). Evaluation reports for these projects were presented for consideration of the ninth and thirteenth sessions of the CDIP and are contained in documents CDIP/9/8 and CDIP/13/4, respectively.	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4	CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/8 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2
33.	To request WIPO to develop an effective yearly review and evaluation mechanism for the assessment of all its development-oriented activities, including those related to technical assistance, establishing for that purpose specific indicators and benchmarks, where	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/8 Rev.).	Under implementation since January 2010. The Recommendation was addressed by the project, "Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities" (Project DA_33_38_41_01 contained in CDIP/4/8 Rev.). An evaluation report for this project was presented for consideration of the twelfth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/12/4).	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/4

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
	appropriate.				
34.	With a view to assisting Member States in creating substantial national programs, to request WIPO to conduct a study on constraints to intellectual property protection in the informal economy, including the tangible costs and benefits of IP protection in particular in relation to generation of employment.	Discussed in the context of documents CDIP/6/9 and CDIP/8/3.	<p>Under implementation since November 2011.</p> <p>The Recommendation was addressed by the project on “Intellectual Property and the Informal Economy” (Project DA_34_01 contained in CDIP/8/3 Rev.).</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the thirteenth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/13/5).</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/6/9	CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/13/5
35.	To request WIPO to undertake, upon request of Member States, new studies to assess the economic, social and cultural impact of the use of intellectual property systems in these States.	Discussed in the context of progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2). Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/5/7 Rev.)	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the DA in October 2007.</p> <p>The Recommendation was addressed by the Project on “Intellectual Property and Socio-Economic Development” (Project DA_35_37_01 contained in CDIP/5/7 Rev.).</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for consideration of the fourteenth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/14/3).</p> <p>In addition, a Phase II of this project was approved by the fourteenth session (contained in document CDIP/15/3) of the Committee and is under implementation since January 1, 2015.</p>	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/14/3 CDIP/16/2 CDIP/18/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
36.	To exchange experiences on open collaborative projects such as the Human Genome Project as well as on IP models.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/6/6)	Under implementation since December 2010. The Recommendation is being addressed by the project, "Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models" (Project DA_36_01 contained in CDIP/6/6). An evaluation report for this project was presented for consideration of the fifteenth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/15/3).	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2
37.	Upon request and as directed by Member States, WIPO may conduct studies on the protection of intellectual property, to identify the possible links and impacts between IP and development.	Discussed in context of progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2). Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/5/7 Rev.)	Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda in October 2007. The Recommendation was addressed by the Project on "Intellectual Property and Socio-Economic Development" (Project DA_35_37_01 contained in CDIP/5/7 Rev.). An evaluation report for this project was presented for consideration of the fourteenth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/14/3). In addition, a Phase II of this project was approved by the fourteenth session of the Committee and is under implementation since January 1, 2015.	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/14/3 CDIP/16/2 CDIP/18/2
38.	To strengthen WIPO's capacity to perform objective assessments of the impact of the organization's activities on development.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/8 Rev.)	Under implementation since January 2010. The Recommendation was addressed by the project, "Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities" (Project DA_33_38_41_01 contained in CDIP/4/8 Rev.).	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/4

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			An evaluation report for this project was presented for consideration of the twelfth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/12/4).		
39.	To request WIPO, within its core competence and mission, to assist developing countries, especially African countries, in cooperation with relevant international organizations, by conducting studies on brain drain and make recommendations accordingly.	Discussed in the context of documents CDIP/6/8 and CDIP/7/4.	<p>Under implementation since March 2014.</p> <p>This Recommendation was addressed by the project “Intellectual Property and Brain Drain” (Project DA_39_40_01 contained in CDIP/7/4).</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for consideration of the thirteenth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/13/6).</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/6/8	CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/13/6
40.	To request WIPO to intensify its cooperation on IP related issues with UN agencies, according to Member States’ orientation, in particular UNCTAD, UNEP, WHO, UNIDO, UNESCO and other relevant international organizations, especially WTO in	Not yet discussed by the Committee.	<p>The recommendation was notably implemented in the context of the following projects:</p> <p>1. Projects “Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs” (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01, contained in CDIP/7/6) and,</p> <p>2. “Intellectual Property and Brain Drain” (DA_39_40_01 contained in CDIP/7/4).</p> <p>Evaluation reports for these projects were presented for consideration of thirteenth session of the CDIP and are</p>	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2 CDIP/18/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
	order to strengthen the coordination for maximum efficiency in undertaking development programs.		<p>contained in documents CDIP/13/4 and CDIP/13/5, respectively.</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation is being addressed by the Project on “Intellectual Property, Tourism and Culture: Supporting Development Objectives and Promoting Cultural Heritage in Egypt and Other Developing Countries” (Project DA_1_10_12_40_01 contained in document CDIP/15/7 Rev.). This project started its implementation in January 2016.</p>		
41.	To conduct a review of current WIPO technical assistance activities in the area of cooperation and development.	<p>Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/8).</p> <p>Further discussed in the context of the document CDIP/8/INF/1.</p>	<p>Under implementation since January 2010.</p> <p>The Recommendation was addressed by the project “Enhancement of WIPO’s Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities” (Project DA_33_38_41_01 contained in CDIP/4/8 Rev.).</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for consideration of the twelfth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/12/4).</p>	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/4
42.	To enhance measures that ensure wide participation of civil society at large in WIPO activities in accordance with its criteria regarding NGO acceptance and accreditation, keeping the issue under review.	Discussed in the context of progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2).	<p>While activities for implementation are yet to be discussed by the Committee, in practice, the recommendation is already under implementation.</p> <p>During 2016, three new international and two national NGOs were accredited as permanent observers during last assemblies, raising the numbers to 258 international NGOs and 83 national NGOs having permanent observer status in WIPO.</p>	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			<p>In addition, two NGOs requested and obtained <i>ad hoc</i> observer status for participating in the Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR).</p> <p>WIPO has also made efforts to include NGO participants in a number of activities undertaken. The Director General hosted the annual open meeting with all accredited NGOs in April 2015, which provided an opportunity for a direct dialogue with the Director General on the priorities and objectives of WIPO in 2015, as well as a reflection of the achievements of 2014.</p>		
43.	To consider how to improve WIPO's role in finding partners to fund and execute projects for IP-related assistance in a transparent and member-driven process and without prejudice to ongoing WIPO activities.	Not yet discussed by the Committee.	Implementation to begin once activities have been agreed by Member States.	CDIP/1/3	N/A
44.	In accordance with WIPO's member-driven nature as a United Nations Specialized Agency, formal and informal meetings or consultations relating	Discussed in the context of progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2).	A Performance Indicator related to the Recommendation is included in Program 21.	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/14/2 CDIP/16/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
	to norm-setting activities in WIPO, organized by the International Bureau, upon request of the Member States, should be held primarily in Geneva, in a manner open and transparent to all Members. Where such meetings are to take place outside of Geneva, Member States shall be informed through official channels, well in advance, and consulted on the draft agenda and program.				
45.	To approach intellectual property enforcement in the context of broader societal interests and especially development-oriented concerns, with a view that “the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights should contribute	Not yet discussed by the Committee.	<p>In the context of the Advisory Committee on Enforcement (ACE), the recommendation is already under implementation.</p> <p>Discussions at the ACE are conducted within the framework of Recommendation 45, and WIPO’s work in the field of building respect for IP, under Program 17, is guided by this Recommendation.</p> <p>In addition, a project on “Cooperation on Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutes in Developing and Least Developed Countries” addressing this recommendation (Project</p>	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/18/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
	to the promotion of technological innovation and to the transfer and dissemination of technology, to the mutual advantage of producers and users of technological knowledge and in a manner conducive to social and economic welfare, and to a balance of rights and obligations”, in accordance with Article 7 of the TRIPS Agreement.		DA_3_10_45_01 contained in document CDIP/16/7 Rev.) was approved at the seventeenth session of the CDIP. The project is under implementation since July 2016.		

[Annex II follows]

DA PROJECTS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION IN 2016

Projects under implementation

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

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

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
<p>account social, cultural and gender implications of the use of technology through joint interaction with a national expert group and focal organizations. The project envisages the delivery of an appropriate output for a particular sector in a specific need area in a given country, which will be an effective way to assist governments and national development agencies, communities as well as individuals in their efforts to use scientific and related technical information for development.</p>			<p>Request for each of the six identified technological needs areas was prepared.</p> <p>Technological capacity building meetings have been undertaken in the beneficiary countries including in cooperation with other national institutions, such as universities which focused on the benefit of access to scientific and technical information for technological capacity building.</p>	

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

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

(iii) Intellectual Property, Tourism and Culture: Supporting Development Objectives and Promoting Cultural Heritage in Egypt and Other Developing Countries
DA_1_10_12_40_01 – Recommendations 1, 10,12, 40

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
<p>The project aims at analyzing, supporting and promoting awareness of the role of the IP system in tourism-related economic activity, including activity related to the promotion of national and/or local knowledge, traditions, and culture.</p> <p>The project will be implemented in four pilot countries, including Egypt, where it will aim at building capacities of key stakeholders and raising awareness of the intersection between IP and tourism, in the framework of growth and development policies.</p>	<p>Under implementation since January 2016.</p> <p>December 2016: pilot projects launched in four pilot countries; and WIPO guide completed.</p>	<p>Addressing Development Agenda Recommendations 1, 10, 12 and 40, the project aims to achieve the following general objective and more specific objectives:</p> <p><u>General Objective:</u> To analyze, support and promote awareness of the role of the IP system and tools in promoting tourism, national and/or local knowledge, traditions, and culture in the context of national growth and development objectives.</p> <p><u>Specific Objectives:</u> (i) Create capacities for key tourism stakeholders, as well as for national authorities, including IP offices, on how to use IP tools and strategies to add value and diversify tourism-related economic activity, including activity related to the promotion of national and/or local knowledge, traditions and culture; and</p>	<p>In three of the four pilot countries (i.e. Sri Lanka, Ecuador and Namibia) lead institutions were identified to oversee the country-level project implementation.</p> <p>Under the leadership of the lead institutions, several coordination meetings were held at national level to define the project scope and focus.</p> <p>A 1st round of country-level stakeholders' consultations was organized in all four pilot countries.</p> <p>National experts were identified and appointed in three countries to conduct country-level research on case studies and produce relevant recommendations. Three national studies are currently underway.</p> <p>WIPO Guide on IP and Tourism was drafted and submitted to internal peer review.</p>	<p>Cooperation Agreements/or Guidelines for project implementation adopted in three countries.</p> <p>Focal points in key institutions and main stakeholders in three countries identified and organized in national Steering Committees.</p> <p>Raised awareness on the use and role of IP in Tourism and Culture resulting from stakeholders' consultations and relative press coverage.</p> <p>National stakeholders' consensus on country-level project scope and focus in</p>

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
		(ii) Raise awareness among the academic community of the intersection between IP and tourism in the framework of local growth and development policies, with a view to developing teaching materials and promoting the inclusion of specialized curricula in tourism management schools and in national IP academies.		three countries. Substantive outlines for national research/case studies approved in three countries. Improved draft ready for submission to external peer review.

(iv) Cooperation on Development and Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutions in Developing and Least Developed Countries
DA_3_10_45_01 – Recommendations 3, 10, 45

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
Taking into consideration the national intellectual property rights (IPR) policy and strategy, and keeping in view the public interest, the main objective of the project is to build capacity for delivery of efficient and effective national IPR education and training programs	Under implementation since July 2016.	(i) To provide technical and professional assistance to judicial training institutions to enhance capacity and skills of magistrates, judges and prosecutors, etc. in developing and least developed countries to adjudicate efficiently and effectively IPR disputes in such a way as to ensure coherence with the identified developmental needs and priorities of the concerned country.	Four pilot countries, namely Costa Rica, Lebanon, Nepal and Nigeria selected in coordination with the Group Coordinators. Needs-assessment questionnaires transmitted to the pilot countries and replies received. Meetings were held jointly and separately with representatives of the said countries to agree on a roadmap for implementing the	

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
<p>for judges, including creation of self-learning/reference 'IPR Toolkits for Judges'. More specifically, the project aims at enhancing the understanding of substantive IPR law and application of such IPR knowledge by judges through development of coherent and logical thinking and critical analysis skills to enable the making of fair, efficient, well-informed and well-reasoned arguments and decisions concerning IPR disputes in IPR courts and tribunals.</p> <p>Four pilot judicial training institutions to be selected, ideally one from each region (Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean and</p>		<p>(ii) In line with DA <i>Recommendation 3</i>, the project seeks to create a development-oriented IP culture in the judiciary that encourages local innovation and creativity as well as improves the environment for international collaboration, technology transfer and investment.</p> <p>(iii) In line with DA <i>Recommendation 10</i>, the project seeks to make national IP dispute settlement institutions more efficient and promote fair balance between IPR protection and the public interest.</p> <p>(iv) In line with DA <i>Recommendation 45</i>, the project seeks to build the technical capacity, and influence the attitude and behavior, of the judiciary so as to inculcate a development orientation for creating a balanced, efficient and effective IPR dispute settlement system that supports local talent, innovation and creativity while incentivizing, rewarding and protecting, in an equitable, fair and balanced manner, the rights</p>	<p>project and identifying national priorities.</p> <p>National project consultants will be designated for the customization of the master training course to the national contexts.</p> <p>A draft outline for the master training course is under preparation.</p>	

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
<p>the Arab region), including an LDC, and representing diverse judicial traditions and backgrounds.</p> <p>The project will be implemented through existing national judicial training institutions.</p> <p>As and when practicable, the project will use, as such or after adaptation/translation to the local context, existing IPR education, training and learning content of WIPO or of contributing institutions of Member States, be it on paper or in electronic form.</p>		<p>and interests of all IPR holders, IPR users and the public interest.</p>		

(v) Use of Information in the Public Domain for Economic Development
DA_16_20_03- Recommendations 16, 20

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
<p>The proposed project builds on ongoing program activities to establish and develop Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs), the findings from previously established studies on Intellectual Property and the Public Domain (patent component) and on Patents and the Public Domain, as well as on the existing legal status portal developed within the framework of the finalized Development Agenda (DA) project on Patent Legal Status Data.</p> <p>More specifically, the project aims to supplement the existing TISC services by adding new</p>	<p>Under implementation since April 2016.</p>	<p>The proposed project aims to facilitate access to knowledge and technology for developing countries and LDCs and to assist interested Member States in identifying and making use of a subject matter that is in or has fallen into the public domain within their jurisdictions by fostering and providing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Enhanced Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC) services for identifying inventions in the public domain; (ii) Enhanced TISC services for supporting the use of inventions in the public domain as the basis for developing new research outputs and new products and their further management and commercialization; and (iii) Improved legal status portal with greater user-friendliness and expanded content on how to get information regarding legal status in different jurisdictions. 	<p>The project foundations were set with the successful recruitment of a temporary staff member to coordinate project activities and external consultants to prepare specific project outputs, namely 2 lead subject matter experts and 5 associate subject matter experts to draft the practical guides on identifying and using inventions in the public domain.</p> <p>A contractor was also recruited to develop new features and improvements to the legal status portal.</p>	<p>The first complete drafts of the guides on identifying and using inventions in the public domain are expected to be ready by the end of January 2017.</p> <p>Work on the new legal status portal is ongoing and on schedule.</p>

<p>services and tools to those currently provided and which are of real-life practical benefit particularly to individual innovators and enterprises in developing and least developed countries (LDCs), allowing them to not only identify inventions in the public domain, but also to support inventors, researchers and entrepreneurs in using this information to generate new research outputs and products and thereby contributing to a more effective exploitation and use of inventions in the public domain, as a source for the generation of local knowledge and innovation and increasing the absorptive capacity of developing and LDCs in the adaptation and assimilation of different technologies.</p>				
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(vi) Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries – Phase II
DA_1_2_4_10_11 – Recommendations 1, 2, 4, 10, 11

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
<p>The project seeks to provide film professionals with practical tools to better utilize the copyright framework for raising financing and secure revenue flows through improved contractual practices, enhanced rights management and securing distribution and revenue flows through the development of legal value chains. Phase II of the project creates a new momentum to consolidate the project's sustainability and effectiveness. It will capitalize on Phase I, which laid the first foundations to create awareness and knowledge on the use</p>	<p>Under implementation since June 2016.</p>	<p>Phase II aims to achieve the following objectives :</p> <p>(i) Advance the development of the audiovisual sector of beneficiary countries through professionalizing, and deepening the creators and artists ' understanding of the interplay of the IP system in the sector so as to effectively manage IP-based assets in the formulation of business plans/strategies in the key stages of the film making process;</p> <p>(ii) Support local content development and distribution through enhanced skills that will enable small and medium sized enterprises to secure revenue flows in local and international markets;</p> <p>(iii) Enhance the profitability of copyright based transactions through improved management skills of IP assets, legal frameworks and improved institutional capacity</p>	<p>Distance learning modules on copyright for film professionals developed in cooperation with WIPO Academy.</p> <p>On-site training activities were undertaken in the area of management of rights.</p>	

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
of IP in the sector and provide continuous support to practitioners, which remains essential in achieving tangible results in professional practices.		notably through infrastructure development; (iv) Building respect for copyright.		

[Annex III follows]

OVERVIEW OF COMPLETED AND EVALUATED PROJECTS UNDER THE CDIP

Completed and evaluated projects

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
(iii) establishing a new TISC knowledge management platform to facilitate exchange between TISCs.		

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

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

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

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

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

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>Pilot project to set up “Start-Up” National IP Academies to help developing countries and LDCs to establish IP training institutions with minimum resources to meet their increasing demands for IP specialists, professionals, government officials and other stakeholders.</p> <p>Phase II was aimed at consolidating the project by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) developing tailor-made implementation strategies and training of internal human resources (training of trainers) involved in the establishment of local IP training centers; (ii) providing training programs adapted to specific local needs; (iii) providing access to training material and specialized consulting for the creation of an implementation strategy for the training institution; (iv) Provision of administrative and managerial tools and guidelines for the self-sustainability of the training 	<p>Five national IP training centers in Colombia, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Peru and Tunisia are currently offering training programs for external audiences.</p> <p>Eighty-six (86) trainers have been certified on teaching methodologies and substantive aspects of IP, including the promotion of a fair balance between IP protection and the public interest. Identified trainers from five countries have received tailor made training to strengthen their teaching skills (overall 800 hours of training were delivered in five countries).</p> <p>Three regional modules were designed and delivered for academic coordinators.</p> <p>Eighteen (18) key trainers were granted full scholarships for international Masters’ programs in IP Law.</p> <p>Over 8,480 nationals from five pilot countries have received training in IP by pilot national IP training institutions.</p> <p>All six pilot academies are members of the Global Network of Intellectual Property Academies (GNIPA).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Following project evaluations WIPO should consider developing action plans or management plans to address each evaluation recommendation. (ii) In future similar projects, whether funded as a special project or through WIPO’s regular budget, the role of the Regional Bureaus should be strengthened throughout project duration. (iii) In coordination between the WIPO Academy and the Regional Bureaus, indicators for measuring whether or not a self-sustainable training center has been created should be developed, particularly in light of the fact that this activity is now included as a regular part of WIPO’s budget. (iv) In order to support the newly established training centers, the WIPO Academy, in coordination with the relevant Regional Bureau should develop an assessment format to be shared with the centers for adaptation and use in evaluating whether the trained trainers have sufficient skills and capacity to undertake onwards training. (v) The project Wikispace should be officially launched by WIPO and promoted to Member States. A moderator for the Wikispace should be identified in order to develop and monitor discussions and inputs on the creation of IP training institutions and the training undertaken within them.

<p>centers and for the creation of new ones; and (v) contributing to the creation of a virtual environment for access and sharing of training materials developed within the project.</p>	<p>Set of tools and training materials prepared for reference to countries wishing to establish their own “Start-Up” Academies and available at: http://www.wipo.int/academy/en/about/start-up_academies/</p>	<p>(vi) The project team, in close coordination with the Regional Bureaus, should swiftly finalize the set of guidelines that is currently being developed on the processes required to create a self-sustainable IP training center.</p>
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(viii) Smart IP Institutions Project
DA_10_02 – Recommendation 10

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

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
	<p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/4) and is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=217428</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To strengthen the ARIPO project in the five countries and extend to other Member States. - To find resources and complete the deployment process of the ICT system in OAPI to enable data exchange with the two Member States (Gabon and Senegal) dependent also upon the availability of resources from OAPI. - To consider making training workshop for sharing experiences and lessons learned, an annual event in the region. <p>(iii) The WIPO Secretariat should build concept of cost sharing in its implementation and delivery strategy of the project in future.</p> <p>(iv) The WIPO Secretariat and IPOs should ensure sustainability of the project through providing the necessary resources needed for project completion and continuity.</p>

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

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>Preparation or updating/improvement of a series of modules and materials relating to managing IP rights by academic and research institutions, including on the setting up and running of technology transfer offices at public research organizations, exploring technology transfer mechanisms (in particular, licensing agreements) and enhancing the capacity to draft patents.</p>	<p>Completion of seven technology transfer guides/manuals and the <i>in-situ</i> testing of these new materials in different countries with the aim of assisting Member States in developing and improving national intellectual property institutional capacity. The Guides/Manuals are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Patent Drafting Exercise Book; (ii) Practical Guide for Valuing Intangible Assets in Research Institutions; (iii) IP Valuation Training Kit for Academic Institutions; (iv) Training Kit on Models of IP-Related Contracts for Universities and Publicly Funded Research Organizations; (v) Trademark Licensing Guide; (vi) Guide on the Strategic Management of Open Innovation Networks; and (vii) Guide on IP commercialization. <p>ITTS Portal available at:http://www-ocmstest.wipo.int/innovation/en/index.html</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/8) and is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=219464</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Consider how best to identify and support ongoing needs for the updating of existing materials and the creation of new content that supports national institutions in the area of innovation and technology transfer. (ii) Further explore and assess the options for providing ongoing, online, free and open access to materials and resources relevant to innovation and technology transfer. (iii) For more effectiveness, efficiency and relevance of current and future materials developed on innovation and technology transfer, the WIPO Regional Bureaus and WIPO National Offices should develop partnerships towards bringing the availability of online materials to the attention of national stakeholders, and in providing feedback on user experience to the Secretariat and Member States.

(x) Improvement of National, Sub-Regional and Regional IP Institutional and User Capacity

DA_10_05 – Recommendation 10

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>The project aims to:</p> <p>(a) strengthen national IP institutional capacity through the development of an integrated approach and a standard methodology for the formulation of national IP strategies that are consistent with national development needs and priorities;</p> <p>(b) strengthen regional/sub-regional IP institutions by providing assistance for the establishment of sub-regional cooperation mechanisms; and</p> <p>(c) enhance the capacities of IP and SME support institutions through the development of a series of tools and training activities.</p>	<p>All six pilot countries have completed the formulation of draft national IP strategies and action plans using the proposed WIPO methodology and have submitted the strategy documents to their respective governments for approval.</p> <p>A pool of experienced national and international experts has been created, providing a valuable resource for assisting other potentially interested countries in the IP strategy formulation process.</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/7) and is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=219342</p>	<p>(i) For DACD and PMPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More rigorous Project designing and management should be implemented. - The project document should contain one overarching goal, clear assumptions, risks and risk mitigation strategies, a communication strategy and a transition plan. <p>(ii) Regarding results:</p> <p>Need for a clear and logical link between outputs and outcomes - the use of a logical framework (log frame) should be considered in this regard. This includes indications on how the delivery strategies chosen will ensure that the outputs lead to the expected outcomes and impact.</p> <p>(iii) To be able to properly assess cost-efficiency of projects, a system that allows for monitoring and reporting on specific WIPO DA project activities should be implemented.</p> <p>Project managers should also make an effort, as part of project monitoring, to track expenditure based on cost categories and activities in the approved projects.</p>

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
		<p>(iv) Longer-term sustainability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need for a transition plan to integrate the Project initiatives into the regular Program and Budget or to transfer the responsibility for activities/follow-up to the beneficiary Member States. - Need to incorporate the Project into the activities of the Bureaus, the SMEs section of the Innovation Division and regular programming of WIPO and/or into the hands of beneficiary countries. - Assist other Member States that did not benefit from the pilot phase to use and/or adapt the methodologies and tools developed under the Project.

Thematic Projects

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

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

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
	<p>domain, discussed at the eighth session of the Committee (CDIP/8/INF/2 and 3) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=182861 and http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=182822</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the ninth session of the Committee (CDIP/9/7) and is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=200703</p>	<p><u>New tools and guidelines</u></p> <p>No actual new tools or guidelines were developed under the project to increase access to subject matter that has fallen into the public domain or to preserve knowledge that has fallen into the public domain. Poor sequencing and lack of time appear to be the key reasons for this outcome.</p>

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

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>In order to promote a better understanding of the interface between intellectual property and competition policy, particularly in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, WIPO would undertake a series of studies that would</p>	<p>The following studies were finalized and discussed at the CDIP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interaction of Agencies Dealing with Intellectual Property and Competition Law (CDPI/8/INF/4); 2. Interface Between Exhaustion of Intellectual Rights and Competition Law (CDPI/8/INF/5); 	<p>No recommendations regarding the direction or scope of the project's future work. The following conclusions were proposed:</p> <p><u>Project design</u></p> <p>The implementation period needed to be longer (probably three 3 years). In addition, one of the project's objectives, namely "promoting pro-</p>

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>analyze recent practices, legal developments, jurisprudence and legal remedies available in selected countries and regions, with a focus on issues relating to IP licensing. In addition, a series of sub-regional seminars and Geneva-based symposia will be organized as fora for an exchange of experiences in this field. WIPO's licensing training programs will include a component on the pro-competitive aspects of licensing and anti-competitive licensing practices, and a Global Meeting will be organized on Emerging Copyright Licensing Modalities.</p>	<p>3. An Analysis of the Economic/Legal Literature on the Effects of IP Rights as a Barrier to Entry (CDPI/8/INF/6 Corr.); and</p> <p>4. Study on the Anti-Competitive Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights: Sham Litigation (document CDIP/9/INF/6).</p> <p>The three studies on IP and Competition are available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=182844 http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=182864 http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=194637 and http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=199801</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the ninth session of the Committee (CDIP/9/8) and is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=200739</p>	<p>competitive licensing practices” may have been too ambitious and, most importantly, was not easily measurable.</p> <p><u>Project management</u></p> <p>More extensive external coordination would have ensured closer partnerships with other relevant international organizations including UNCTAD, WTO and the OECD.</p>

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

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>The first component of the project regarding copyright aims at providing Member States a source of relevant and balanced information on the opportunities provided by new models of distributing information and creative content, focusing on the areas of education and research, software development and e-information services (e.g., e-journals and public-sector information).</p> <p>The second component is about the digitization of national industrial property documents to create a database enhancing public access to digital content and develop skills for creating a national IP database, for users' easy access.</p>	<p><u>Copyright</u> The study on "Using Copyright to Promote Access to Information and Creative Content" was presented to the ninth session of the CDIP.</p> <p><u>Digitization of national industrial property documents</u> The digitization component: This component was implemented to varying degrees in 17 IPOs including the African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO). The majority of IPOs progressed towards the digitization of their patent records with six IPOs and ARIPO fully completing the project.</p> <p>Copyright study is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=202179</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/5) and is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=217825</p>	<p>(i) The WIPO Secretariat should modify the project document, as follows, for use in implementation of similar development projects in the future:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To include standard assessment criteria for IPO participation that includes developments aspects; - To include tools that can assist IPOs to monitor progress made and measure impact of the project; - To make progress reporting mandatory by IPOs; - To make the project distinct from the regular technical assistance activities of the IMD; and - To simplify procurement procedures for external suppliers. <p>(ii) It is considered essential to assess the possible creation of new activities for WIPO, which have yet to be defined through a feasibility assessment. Therefore, WIPO should consider how its Copyright Law Division would be supported for this assessment and funded in implementing</p>

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
		<p>any new activities including outreach and awareness-raising.</p> <p>(iii) For the ongoing sustainability of the digitization component, it is recommended that the WIPO Secretariat complete delivery of the project, specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- To find resources to complete the digitization component for all 16 participating IPOs.- To consider how support can be provided to ensure that the digital process is undertaken for all new patent applications of participating IPOs and to encourage the uptake of a similar process for trademark records and applications.

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

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

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
		<p>(viii) Self-evaluation reports should also regularly self-assess on-going relevance, efficiency and likelihood of sustainability.</p> <p>(ix) Financial reporting should link expenditures to budget lines and allocate them to different outcomes and project overhead cost.</p>

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

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

(xvi) Project on Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities
DA_33_38_41_01 – Recommendations 33, 38, 41

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

(xvii) Capacity-Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges
DA_19_30_31_02 – Recommendations 19, 30, 31

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>This project aims to contribute to building capacity at the national level in the use of appropriate technical and scientific information as appropriate technology to address the identified development challenges facing LDCs. In particular, it explores the delivery possibilities of appropriate technologies at a practical entry point level by working with government and non-government stakeholders in LDCs.</p>	<p>Project implemented in three LDCs, namely Bangladesh, Nepal and Zambia. National Expert Groups in each of these countries identified priority needs for their country.</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the twelfth session of the Committee (CDIP/12/3) and is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=250694</p>	<p>(i) A Phase II of the Project should be approved. Therefore, the CDIP should consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supporting the three pilot countries to implement their business plans; - Expanding the project to new participants from LDCs; and - Piloting the participation of selected developing countries in the project. <p>(ii) The project document should be modified to address the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide clear and comprehensive selection criteria of participating countries to make the project more demand-driven, relevant and sustainable. - Introduce partnership agreements, or Memorandums of Understanding, to clarify the roles and obligations of the participating countries and WIPO. - Prepare guidelines on the identification of areas of needs (consultation, prioritization, ownership and proper documentation of the process). - National Expert Group: Prepare guidelines outlining; selection criteria, composition, terms of reference, chair, allowances and incentives, coordination and legal status. - The implementation of the business plans should be a mandatory part of the project and must be negotiated in the partnership agreements.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The project's 2-years duration should be maintained and used more efficiently. - The project's focus areas identified by WIPO (environment, agriculture, energy and industries) should be expanded. (iii) The WIPO Secretariat should review the arrangement for search and preparation of landscape reports as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Undertake search at WIPO and allow for the participation of the national experts in the patent search to acquire the necessary skills. - Provide opportunity for face-to-face interaction between the national expert, international consultant and WIPO experts during the preparation of the landscape reports. (iv) To enhance sustainability, the WIPO Secretariat should ensure the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More resources should be put in the administration of the project at WIPO's Division for LDCs and to support capacity building of Member States. - Use of the Appropriate Technology should be mainstreamed in the national IP strategies of the participating countries. -

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

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

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

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

	<p>(f) Thailand: a unit-record data of utility model filings in Thailand; a study on utility model use in Thailand; and a study on the relationship between utility model use and performance of Thai firms.</p> <p>In addition, workshops were conducted in all countries and an Expert Meeting on IP and Socio-Economic Development was held in December 2013.</p>	
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(xx) Patents and the Public Domain
DA_16_20_02 – Recommendations 16, 20

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
	<p>Report on “Global Knowledge Flows” (CDIP 14/INF/13),: http://www.wipo.int/edocs/mdocs/mdocs/en/cdip_14/cdip_14_inf_13.pdf</p> <p>Draft version of Interactive Platform (screen shots) of http://www-ocmstest.wipo.int/innovation (not publically accessible yet)</p>	<p>countries, such as for example IP Offices, Technology Transfer Centers, etc.;</p> <p>(d) Support specific open collaborative pilot projects in developing countries; and</p> <p>(e) Advise Member States in creating an enabling environment for open collaboration in their IP policies.</p> <p>(iii) To the WIPO Secretariat on strengthening WIPO’s presence in open collaboration conferences and for a regular presence and visibility of WIPO in international conferences on open innovation (including but not limited to events organized by other UN organizations) may help WIPO to position itself as a “competence center” in the field of open collaborative projects, to create visibility and to benefit from additional experience of a wide array of conference participants.</p> <p>(iv) To the WIPO Secretariat on ensuring the application of planning and monitoring tools in project cycle management:</p> <p>(a) Strengthen the quality control of new projects submitted to the CDIP in regards to proper application of WIPO’s existing project tools for project cycle management;</p>

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
		<p>(b) Strengthen the quality control of progress reports submitted to the CDIP to ensure that WIPO's existing project tools for project cycle management are properly applied;</p> <p>(c) Consider introducing the logical framework as a basis for project cycle management;</p> <p>(d) Consider the introduction of compulsory courses for future project managers on project cycle management; and</p> <p>(e) Ensure regular coaching of project managers on a demand basis.</p>

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

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

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY EVALUATORS
	<p>A number of activities undertaken to promote the web page among potential users and to collect additional information for the South-South databases, including the promotion of the new web platform via relevant social media tools.</p> <p>An Inter-regional Expert Meeting on South-South and Triangular Cooperation for Access to Information and Knowledge, Innovation Support, and Technology Transfer organized in Peru in May 2016, with the participation of around 50 experts from 20 developing countries and other representatives of developed countries and IGOs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mapping of existing South-South activities within WIPO, studying good practices within other UN organizations; - Continue to actively participate in different UN initiatives relating to South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation; <p>(b) Approve the use of remaining project funds (if any) and additional funding for maintaining the existing personnel resources for the extension period.</p> <p>(iii) To the CDIP and Project Managers and DACD and to Sectors involved into technical capacity building on organization of conferences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) In order to cater to the need of participants with expertise in specific fields relating to IP, conferences should focus on a limited number of topics that are closely linked to each other (e.g. Geographical Indications combined with trade marks). (b) When organizing conferences as back-to-back meetings with the General Assembly of Member States or the CDIP meetings, the advantage of cost savings should be carefully weighed against the

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY EVALUATORS
		<p>disadvantage of not reaching the right participants.</p> <p>(iv) To the CDIP and Project Managers and DACD on the Roster of Consultants</p> <p>(a) Consider the inclusion of experts who have not worked for WIPO before but have the needed expertise into the Roster of Consultants;</p> <p>(b) Systematically rate the performance of external consultants and make the relevant information available to all staff members.</p>

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

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY EVALUATORS
<p>The project includes a range of activities that will explore possible initiatives and IP-related policies for promoting technology transfer, particularly for the benefit of developing countries. It will consist of five progressive</p>	<p>Activities (i) and (ii) of the project were carried out.</p> <p>All of the planned Regional Consultation Meetings on Technology Transfer were concluded in the five regions, namely Asia, Africa and the Arab World, Countries in</p>	<p>(i) To the Member States and the WIPO Secretariat on establishing a proposal on how WIPO could further contribute to facilitating technology transfer. Member States should consider requesting the Secretariat to map WIPO's existing services in the field of technology transfer and, taking into account the</p>

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY EVALUATORS
<p>phases with the objective of adopting a list of suggestions, recommendations and possible measures for promoting technology transfer.</p> <p>The project includes the following activities:</p> <p>(i) the organization of five Regional Technology Transfer Consultation Meetings, the composition criteria and TOR of which will be decided by Member States;</p> <p>(ii) the elaboration of a number of peer-reviewed analytic studies, including economic studies and case studies on international technology transfer, that will provide inputs for the High-Level Expert Forum;</p> <p>(iii) the organization of a High-Level International Expert Forum on “Technology Transfer and IP: Common Challenges - Building Solutions” to analyze the needs in the area of technology transfer and make proposals for the above-mentioned list of suggestions, recommendations and possible measures for promoting</p>	<p>Transition, Developed Countries Region, Latin America and the Caribbean. Information on the Regional Consultation Meeting is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=28643 ;</p> <p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=31263 ;</p> <p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=30703 ;</p> <p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=31242 ; and</p> <p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=31243.</p> <p>The six peer-reviewed analytic studies have been presented to the CDIP at its fourteenth session. They are available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=287167;</p> <p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=287217;</p> <p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=287221;</p> <p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=287221;</p> <p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=287164;</p>	<p>findings of the Project, how to complement and improve them.</p> <p>(ii) To the Secretariat to consider providing support in the following intervention areas:</p> <p>(a) Continue identifying, collecting and sharing best practices in the field of technology transfer through additional case studies and documenting success stories resulting from collaboration between developing countries and developed countries. Of particular interest would be to identify the development models of recently developed countries.</p> <p>(b) Continue offering practical capacity building (including tool kits) tailored to specific target users with focus on LDCs.</p> <p>(c) Continue providing capacity building to IP and/or innovation service providers in developing countries, e.g. to IP Offices, Technology Transfer Centers, etc.</p> <p>(d) Support and document specific pilot technology transfer activities to developing countries for demonstration purposes.</p> <p>(e) Provide tailored, specific policy</p>

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

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

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

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>The project seeks to develop a sustained framework for the audiovisual sector in 3 pilot countries, namely Burkina Faso, Kenya and Senegal, on the basis of improved professional structures, markets and regulatory environment. It aims to enhance the understanding and strategic use of the IP system as a key tool to support the development of the African audiovisual sector. The Projects' activities will focus on professional development and training, as well as strengthening the relevant institutional capacity and infrastructure</p> <p>Option 2: The project aimed to accelerate the development of the African audiovisual sector through technical assistance and capacity building to increase understanding and use of the copyright system.</p>	<p>Focal points to facilitate the planning and implementation of the project designated by each beneficiary country.</p> <p>Training workshops:</p> <p>Two training workshop for film professionals organized in Kenya in April 2014 and April 2015.</p> <p>Two national workshops for film professionals held in July 2014 and September 2015 in Burkina Faso. WIPO also participated in a training program on "Contracts and Production, Distribution in the Digital Era" which was part of the 24th edition of the Pan African Film and Television Festival (FESPACO), organized in March 2015.</p> <p>Two seminars for film professionals organized in Senegal in September 2014 and in June 2015. At the request of the Government and of the Bar Association, two practical workshops for lawyers on copyright and contracts in the audio-visual sector were held in March 2015 and June 2015. Lawyers from Burkina Faso were invited to participate in the training sessions.</p> <p>Institution and Skills Building. Onsite training and licensing:</p> <p>A high level training and skills building program organized in Burkina Faso and implemented in June 2015 for the Director General of the Burkinabé Copyright Office</p>	<p>(i) It is recommended to the CDIP that a second phase be supported for this project and the necessary resources are available to the WIPO Secretariat to enable its efficient implementation.</p> <p>(ii) It is recommended to the WIPO Secretariat in designing a second phase to focus on the consolidating the progress made to date in the three countries and if extra countries are added, to carefully design the scope of support provided. Further, a better monitoring and follow-up of activities would need to be put in to place and increased administrative staff support or other solutions, such as regional focal points, budgeted for. In addition, sufficient budget should be included to support the existing three countries plus any additional countries.</p> <p>(iii) It is recommended that all relevant national stakeholders (Copyright Offices, Ministers of Culture, Film Commissions and other agencies) in participating countries reiterate their support and commitment for the project and ensure that key roles, such as the local focal points are supported and maintained</p>

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>The project was based on a proposition by the CDIP delegation of Burkina Faso which was further developed by the WIPO Secretariat and validated by the CDIP to include three countries in a pilot approach: Burkina Faso, Kenya and Senegal.</p>	<p>(BBDA) in cooperation with the Algerian National Office of Copyrights and Related Rights (ONDA).</p> <p>A task force grouping producers, distributors, the Film Commission (KFC), and the Kenya Copyright Board (KECOBO) created to define a roadmap for the creation of an audiovisual Collective Management organization.</p> <p>Scoping Study on Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries (CDIP/12/INF/3) available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=250851</p> <p>Study on Collective Negotiation of Rights and Collective Management of Rights in the Audiovisual Sector (CDIP/14/INF/2) available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=283200</p>	

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

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
<p>The project aims at supporting Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs), which actively create and commercialize designs, in the active use of the IP system and the development of strategies that will encourage investment in design.</p> <p>Through close cooperation with lead agencies in the participating countries, the project will promote the strategic use of Intellectual Property rights, in particular, industrial design rights, by SMEs in those countries, thereby encouraging a proactive approach to design protection in domestic and export markets.</p>	<p>Two participating countries, namely Argentina and Morocco, selected according to defined selection criteria.</p> <p>Feasibility studies carried out in both countries.</p> <p>Presentation of the project in April 2015, in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and in March in Casablanca, Morocco.</p> <p>Organization of a Capacity Building Workshop for National Experts in both countries Argentina and Morocco.</p> <p>Sixty-eight beneficiary SMEs selected.</p>	

[End of Annex III and of document]