

## **Committee on WIPO Standards (CWS)**

**Thirteenth Session**  
**Geneva, November 10 to 14, 2025**

### **IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS ON INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES (ICT) FOR OFFICES**

*Document prepared by the ICT Strategy Task Force Co-Leaders*

#### **SUMMARY**

1. The ICT Strategy Task Force presents the outcomes of a survey conducted on the degree of implementation of the 10 Recommendations on information and communication technologies (ICT) for intellectual property (IP) offices adopted at the twelfth session of the CWS last year. Guided by these outcomes, the Task Force proposes its next steps under Task No. 58.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

2. At its sixth session in 2018, the CWS noted the “40 Recommendations” prepared at the Meeting of Intellectual Property Offices on ICT Strategies and Artificial Intelligence (AI) for IP Administration, which the International Bureau convened to support the exchange of views and experiences in ICT and business management for effective IPO administration. The CWS noted the analysis of 40 Recommendations by the Secretariat and their relevancy to the activities of the CWS with three groups of Recommendations (see paragraphs 17 to 27 of document CWS/6/34).

3. Considering the relevancy to the CWS, the results of the two surveys conducted firstly by the Task Force and secondly by Members of the CWS (see document CWS/11/21), and other opportunities for improvement of the original 40 Recommendations, the ICT Strategy Task Force presented a new set of 10 Recommendations on ICT and IP administration with corresponding Actions at the eleventh session of the CWS (see Annex of document CWS/11/18).

4. At its eleventh session, the CWS requested the Secretariat to issue a circular inviting its Members to comment on the 10 newly proposed Recommendations. The CWS also requested the ICT Strategy Task Force to report the results of responses to this circular at its twelfth session (see paragraphs 158 and 159 document CWS/11/28).
5. Considering the substantive feedback received in response to the circular as well as the feedback at the eleventh session of the CWS, the Task Force prepared a final proposal for a set of 10 Recommendations on ICT and IP administration at the twelfth session of the CWS (see Annex of document CWS/12/22).
6. One delegation noted that Task No. 58 could be proposed to be closed by the Task Force at the next session if the Recommendations are generic enough to not require an update in the future. Another delegation indicated that Recommendations 2, 8 and 9 seem duplicative and suggested that the Task Force consider simplifying these to minimize the total number of Recommendations in the near future (see paragraph 62 of document CWS/12/29).
7. The other delegation proposed to amend the first Recommendation to state, “strive to optimize” rather than “optimize”. The Secretariat preferred that the Recommendations were not updated at this stage. The delegation agreed to withdraw its request (see paragraph 134 of document CWS/12/29).
8. At its twelfth session, the CWS adopted the proposed set of 10 Recommendations as presented in document CWS/12/22 and requested that the Secretariat present the set of adopted Recommendations at the WIPO General Assembly in 2025. The CWS encouraged its Members and the Observers to implement the set of Recommendations and share their plan or experience in implementing those Recommendations at the next session of the CWS. (See paragraphs 136 to 138 of document CWS/12/29.)
9. The CWS approved the revised description of the Task No. 58, which reads: “*Facilitate the implementation of the ICT related Recommendations by IP offices and the International Bureau; and evaluate and update these Recommendations as needed to maintain their relevance.*” (See paragraph 63 of document CWS/12/29).
10. The Secretariat presented the 10 Recommendations as a part of the report of the CWS (see document WO/GA/58/9). The WIPO General Assembly took note of the “Report on the Committee on WIPO Standards”, which includes ICT Recommendations for IP offices.
11. The Task Force prepared a survey to improve visibility on the current uptake and prioritization of the Recommendations, and to provide an opportunity to receive further suggestions for updating the Recommendations. The outcomes of the survey are discussed below.

## IMPLEMENTATION OF ICT RECOMMENDATIONS

### Survey Results

12. The member Offices of all 13 CWS Task Forces were invited to participate in the survey from May 2 to July 7, 2025. Twenty-one IP offices took part in the survey - Offices from the following Member States: Australia (AU), Brazil (BR), Canada (CA), China (CN), Croatia (HR), Finland (FI), Gambia (GM), Germany (DE), Ireland (IE), Israel (IL), Japan (JP), Kyrgyzstan (KG), Norway (NO), Paraguay (PY), Peru (PE), Poland (PL), Russian Federation (RU), Spain (ES) and United States of America (US); and the following regional Offices: European Patent Office (EP) and European Union Intellectual Property Office (EM). The summary of the survey responses is reproduced as the Annex to the present document.
13. In response to a question about their current level of implementation of each Recommendation, most respondents indicated full implementation or ongoing work towards

implementation (making up 67–90%) against each of the 10 Recommendations, with fewer (0–19%) responses indicating Recommendations still being under consideration. All respondents indicated that Recommendation 4 was planned to be, or already was, implemented. One response indicated Recommendation 9 was not planned (5%).

14. Respondents were asked which Recommendations represented a current focus. Recommendation 1 received the highest response (67%), with Recommendations 5 and 10 receiving the next-highest (57%). Otherwise, the responses were spread fairly evenly between Recommendations 2–4 and 6–8 (24–43%), with Recommendation 9 receiving the lowest response rate (14%).

15. Respondents were asked which Recommendations were low priority for their office. Aside from Recommendation 9 (19%), no Recommendations received more than a single response (0–5%). Most offices (71%) indicated that none of the Recommendations were considered a low priority.

16. Regarding a question about which Recommendations posed big implementation challenges, Recommendations 1 and 10 (38%) received the highest response (comparable with an “N/A” response of 33%), Recommendation 9 the lowest (10%), and Recommendations 2–8 ranged from 14% to 24% in between.

17. Respondents were asked which of the 10 Recommendations would be of interest as a future discussion or presentation focus. Of the responses received to this question, a significant proportion indicated a preference for Recommendation 10 (48%), with the remaining Recommendations receiving a level of interest between 0% (Recommendation 6) and 19% (Recommendations 2, 3, 8 and 9).

18. Finally, offices were asked for any proposals to improve or update the Recommendations. Almost all respondents indicated the Recommendations required no changes at this stage.

### Survey Analysis

19. Taking into account the substantial degree of current or planned implementation, the relatively small degree of non-adoption or low prioritization, and the general lack of suggestions for updating the Recommendations, the results of the survey clearly suggest that the Recommendations are currently fit for purpose. Different Offices are at varying stages of maturity, but the ongoing and completed work in the ICT and IP administration spaces to date is broadly consistent with the direction supported by the 10 Recommendations as they currently stand. The Task Force does not propose any changes to these at present.

20. The Task Force notes the relevant feedback received at the twelfth session of the CWS (paragraphs 62 and 134 of CWS/12/29 as incorporated above in paragraphs 0 and 0), as well as a suggestion by a survey respondent to evaluate whether it is appropriate to include a Software Development Lifecycle (SDLC) Policy as a requirement within any of the Recommendations. In view of the strong indication provided by the survey outcomes described in the previous paragraph, the Task Force does not consider it necessary to incorporate these changes at this time. Should greater interest in updating the Recommendations develop in future, these suggestions may be further considered at this time.

21. When considering the results for three questions in combination — namely, which Recommendations represent (i) a current focus, (ii) a big challenge, and (iii) a future discussion or presentation topic — Recommendation 10 emerges as a high priority for the Task Force, given it scored relatively highly for all three questions. Of note is also Recommendation 1, which is a strong area of focus and challenges, but did not attract much interest as a topic for future knowledge-sharing.

22. The Task Force is considering the full implications of the survey outcomes. Discussions particularly related to:

- how to productively approach the general overlap in subject matter between the WIPO ICT Leadership Dialogue (WILD) and this Task Force without duplicating effort or content;
- possible reasons for the low interest in future discussion or presentation under Recommendation 1; and
- the gap between the high-level policy wording of the Recommendations and associated Actions, and the significant time and effort involved in the actual implementation process.

23. In the interests of partially addressing the points above, the Task Force intends to discuss ideas for key performance indicators (KPIs) and the possibility of an associated ICT maturity matrix, aligned with the 10 Recommendations.

#### Proposals for Further Actions

24. The Task Force proposes to continue its work under Task No. 58 for one more year and to evaluate the need for Task No. 58 and the Task Force at the fourteenth session of the CWS next year.

25. The Task Force proposes to facilitate the implementation of the 10 ICT Recommendations by IP offices via presentations during Task Force meetings or a longer workshop event, with an initial focus on Recommendation 10 and an option of exploring other high priority or high interest Recommendations.

26. The Task Force proposes to further evaluate ways to maintain the relevance of the Recommendations, both while the Task Force remains active and once it is inactive. In doing so, the Task Force would also explore the concept of KPIs, mechanisms for receiving feedback on the Recommendations, and any existing proposals throughout the year.

27. *The CWS is invited to:*

*(a) note the content of the present document and the summary of the survey responses presented in the Annex of this document; and*

*(b) approve the proposals for further actions as referred to in paragraphs 23 to 25 above.*

[Annex follows]

SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESPONSES ON 10 ICT RECOMMENDATIONS  
FOR IP OFFICES*Document prepared by the Secretariat***1. Please enter the two-letter code of the member state or inter-governmental organization you represent, which is defined in WIPO Standard ST.3.**

ST.3 Code	Country or Office
AU	Australia, IP Australia
BR	Brazil, National Institute of Industrial Property (INPI)
CA	Canada, Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO)
CN	China, China National Intellectual Property Administration (CNIPA)
DE	Germany, German Patent and Trade Mark Office (DPMA)
EM	European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO)
EP	European Patent Office (EPO)
ES	Spain, Spanish Patent and Trademark Office (OEPM)
FI	Finland, Finnish Patent and Registration Office (PRH)
GM	Gambia, The Gambia Industrial Property Office
HR	Croatia, State Intellectual Property Office of the Republic of Croatia (SIPO)
IE	Ireland, Intellectual Property Office of Ireland (IPOI)
IL	Israel, Israel Patent Office (ILPO)
JP	Japan, Japan Patent Office (JPO)
KG	Kyrgyzstan, State Agency of Intellectual Property and Innovation (Kyrgyzpatent)
NO	Norway, Norwegian Industrial Property Office (NIPO)
PE	Peru, National Institute for the Defense of Competition and Intellectual Property (INDECOPI)
PL	Poland, Polish Patent Office
PY	Paraguay, National Directorate of Intellectual Property (DINAPI)
RU	Russian Federation, The Federal Institute of Industrial Property (FIPS) subordinate to the Federal Service for Intellectual Property (ROSPATENT)
US	United States of America, US Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)

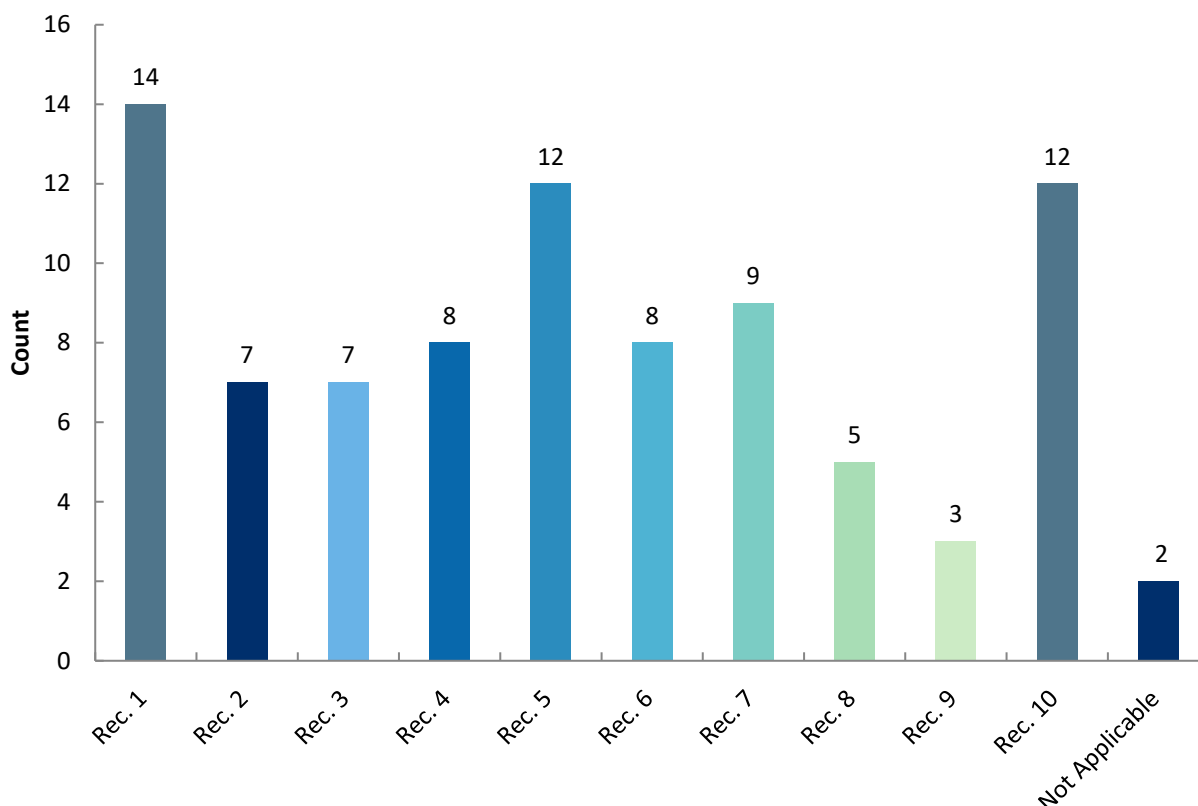
**2. Please select your Office's current level of implementation of each Recommendation. Please note that you can choose the option "Implemented" when your Office has implemented all your planned actions regarding that Recommendation. It does not mean that your Office implemented all "Recommended Actions" for that Recommendation.**

	Implemented	Ongoing Implementation	Decision Made to Implement	Under Consideration	Not Planned	Responses
Rec. 1 Count	6	11	3	1	0	21
Rec. 2 Count	10	4	4	3	0	21
Rec. 3 Count	10	4	4	3	0	21
Rec. 4 Count	16	3	2	0	0	21
Rec. 5 Count	8	7	4	2	0	21
Rec. 6 Count	10	6	4	1	0	21
Rec. 7 Count	12	6	1	2	0	21
Rec. 8 Count	11	5	1	4	0	21
Rec. 9 Count	10	4	2	4	1	21
Rec. 10 Count	7	9	1	4	0	21

**3. Please select your Office's current level of implementation of each Recommendation. Please note that you can choose the option "Implemented" when your Office has implemented all your planned actions regarding that Recommendation. It does not mean that your Office implemented all "Recommended Actions" for that Recommendation. – comments.**

ST.3 Code	Response
AU	<p>Rec 5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In relation to ST.37, IP Australia is working to resolve an Authority File issue of missing publication dates before 1998.</li> <li>- From 1 January 2026, IP Australia's patent publications will be available in machine-readable full text XML format, and accessible for other IP offices via a data repository - in line with the PCT Minimum Documentation requirements.</li> </ul> <p>Rec 7:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IP Australia has implemented ST.26 and contributes to its ongoing improvements including giving feedback where possible on improvements to the relevant software package.</li> <li>- IP Australia also plans to be compliant with ST.92 in time for the currently proposed sunset date of 1 July 2027.</li> </ul>
EM	<p>Rec.2: The ICT strategy is part of the global EUIPO Strategic Plan.</p> <p>Rec.3: EUIPO has initiated various activities in the context of its past Strategic Plan 2025 to define a data governance framework, which will continue over the current Strategic Plan 2030. Further information in the area of data protection policies can be found at: <a href="https://www.euipo.europa.eu/en/info/data-protection">https://www.euipo.europa.eu/en/info/data-protection</a></p>
EP	Nearly all Recommendations (1-10, excl. 9) contain already implemented parts (e.g. as part of past and present EPO Strategic Plan goals and drivers) At the same, the EPO considers the Recommendations also as continuous improvement measures and therefore as ongoing implementations.
GM	Rec.1 the Gambia Office is currently using WIPO IPAS 4.0 to enhance business processes.
NO	Evaluation includes sub level compliance
PL	Rec 2: PPO does not have a specific ICT strategy, but uses ICT in a comprehensive and effective manner to carry out its tasks, which includes information management, communication with clients and process automation.
PY	All recommendations marked as Decision Made to Implement are a priority for the institution, with guidelines issued by the highest national authority.

4. Select which Recommendation(s) represent a current focus for your Office, and briefly describe any projects (either planned or in progress) related to the selected Recommendation(s) in the comments box beside. Please select all that apply or if no current focus, then select 'Not Applicable'.



ST.3 Code	Rec. 1
AU	IP Australia is working on cloud migration of forms and IP rights correspondence capabilities, and migrating AusPat Backend to AWS Cloud.
BR	In progress – Implementation of BPMS Sydle One solution for Patents lifecycle and development of new Service Portal for search and dossiers. Planned – Adoption of WIPO IPAS for Geographical Indications.
CA	Implementing IT-Modernization following EUIPO SP architecture
EM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- EUIPO is implementing a cloud-first strategy</li> <li>- EUIPO is improving G&amp;S management</li> <li>- EUIPO is constantly improving the examination processes</li> <li>- EUIPO is implementing the IT modifications required by the new EU Design and GI Legislative Regulation</li> </ul>
EP	Projects under SP2028 Drivers 2,3,4 – e.g. SACEPO
ES	Modernization of management tools



GM	Our focus is on the WIPO IPAS 4.0 as its platform can give access to most of the recommendations provided
HR	Ongoing digital transformation process
IL	The e-filing system has been upgraded to include a smart request-filing module, which displays only relevant requests based on the application's status and stage, with pertinent notifications and warnings. This enhances efficiency and accuracy in request submission. The upgraded system has been launched in Q1 2025.
JP	JPO formulated and announced the "JPO Digital Strategy 202X" in November 2024 as a framework for future system development. This strategy proposes to provide a high-level and smart digital environment for all stakeholders by re-evaluating external communication, as well as business, systems, and regulations in an integrated manner.
PE	The office is currently identifying business problems and the best digital solutions to address them, avoiding paper processes.
PL	We are working at new Project, namely jurisprudence Portal, which will provide direct access to the database of anonymized decisions, which will enable analysis of an individual case considering the Office's decisions and case law. The module will also enable thematic searching, filtering and browsing of decisions, improving the comfort and quality of work of the Office's Clients, including professional attorneys. The use of artificial intelligence in the system itself will enable the generation of decision summaries and will improve the preparation of decision publications through their automatic anonymization and preparation of metadata
PY	Develop and design industrial property and copyright processes, with a focus on IP workflows in each area. Currently at the stage of work meetings with each priority area to determine the legal scope of internal standards and drafting them, with the design implemented at the level of the ICT management system.
RU	Federal Project "Digital Economy", "Data Economy", Domain "Science and Innovation".

ST.3 Code	Rec. 2
BR	In progress – Development of PETIC (Strategic Plan for Technology, Information, and Communications) with DKPTO partnership.
CA	Implementing IT-Modernization following EUIPO SP architecture
EP	Projects under SP2028 Drivers 2,3,4 – esp. Driver 2: Technology
FI	This is ongoing activity with cooperation other governmental organizations.
HR	Adopting the ICT strategy is our goal for 2025
NO	Annual review process plan and translation under implementation
PY	Develop an ICT master plan with the support of the Inter-American Development Bank; currently at the information- and data-gathering stage.

ST.3 Code	Rec. 3
BR	Planned – A set of projects to achieve data maturity and management: Data Accessibility and Policy, Analysis of Unstructured Data, Documentation of Data Assets and Data Management and Quality.
CA	Business line policy is involved in each ITM data/process decision
EP	Projects under SP2028 Drivers 2,3,4 – esp. Driver 3: HQ & timely Products & Services
FI	Implementation of data governance model (national requirement)
HR	To implement Data governance framework is our goal for 2025
PY	Guidelines are being established at the government level, through the Ministry of Technology and Communications.
US	Data as an Enterprise Assets Initiative

ST.3 Code	Rec. 4
AU	IP Australia is focusing on the implementation of zero trust architecture requiring verification from users and devices accessing network resources, bringing practices in line with a federal government target.
BR	In use – POSIN (Information Security Policy).
CA	ISED/CIPO has ISSED IT Security review involved in every IT project
EM	EUIPO is implementing new EU Cybersecurity Regulation
EP	Projects under SP2028 Drivers 2,3,4 – esp ISO 27001/2022
ES	We are waiting for the approval of a General Security Policy for the Administration in order to adhere ourselves to it
PY	Security Policy, approved by Resolution No. 247/2023, approving Version 1.0.0 of the Cybersecurity Policy of the National Intellectual Property Directorate.
US	Automated Authorization to Operate(ATO)

ST.3 Code	Rec. 5
AU	IP Australia's Structured Patents Specification project will deliver a system for publishing patent specifications in a structured format in accordance with PCT Minimum Documentation requirements by 1 January 2026.
BR	In progress – Service Portal for search and dossiers. Planned – Smart Patent form and Modernization of technological database.
CA	WIPO Data Standards (ST.96,ST.36,ST.66,ST.86) and others are followed in ISSED/CIPO's integrations. IE - Madrid, Hague, PCT, Publications
EM	EUIPO is enhancing API services for Data Exchange

EP	Projects under SP2028 Drivers 2,3,4
ES	We deliver all kinds of documentation, but not always following the ST Standards. Needs to be reviewed
IE	Digital transformation of Journal and EPO data exchange projects
IL	In a step to comply with the new Minimum Documentation requirements entering into force in January 2026, preparations are underway for making available all the national patent documents, published since 01 January 1991, in bulk format electronically to any requesting Office.
NO	Open data not complete, but pending implementations
PL	All public data is available free of charge on <a href="https://api.uprp.gov.pl/doc/ewyszukiwarka">https://api.uprp.gov.pl/doc/ewyszukiwarka</a>
PY	Work is ongoing to configure WIPO Publish to extract data as an initial stage in the field of marks, and the installation and configuration of WIPO Publish for patents and industrial designs is in progress.
US	Open Data Portal ( <a href="https://data.uspto.gov">https://data.uspto.gov</a> )

ST.3 Code	Rec. 6
CA	ISED/CIPO participates on Madrid, Hague, PCT, WIPO-CASE, dissemination and more.
EP	Projects under SP2028 Drivers 2,3,4 – esp. Driver 4: Partnerships; WIPO API Catalogue
IE	Participation in CWS projects
KG	Unified platform for electronic document management
NO	Pending efforts to establish multilateral project
PL	PPO representatives actively participate in WIPO, EUIPO and EPO working groups related to the scope of Recommendation No. 6
PY	The highest institutional authority is encouraging global integration to raise the profile of DINAPI; this would involve multilateral cooperation projects and comprehensive participation in such projects.
US	Global Dossier priorities, Global Assignment, and the priority document exchange standard

ST.3 Code	Rec. 7
BR	INPI has been devoting a lot of effort into the extraction of full text information from patent documents and exporting it to ST.36, as well as working on improvements in the ST.36 XML implementation. Also, an ST.36-compliant Authority File has been generated and is continuously updated. INPI Brazil participated actively in many Task Forces related to WIPO Standards implementation.

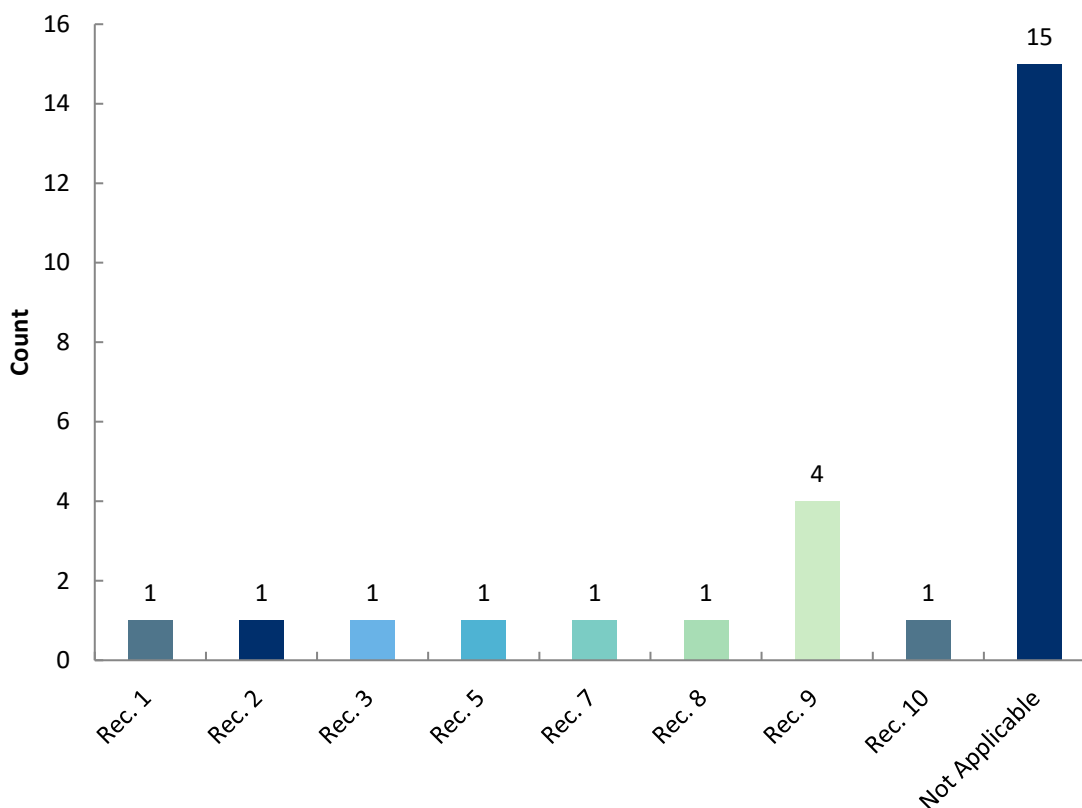
CA	ISED/CIPO technical experts participate in technical standards XML4IP, API Taskforce and more. CIPO business experts participate where necessary for business policy/practice alignment.
EP	Projects under SP2028 Drivers 2,3,4 – esp. Driver 4: Partnerships; EPO in WIPO CWS Taskforces
ES	We contribute to the different Task Forces, e.g. ST-26
IE	Implementation WIPO ST36 and ST37 and participation in task forces
PL	PPO representatives actively participate in CWS Task Forces
PY	WIPO standards have largely been adopted by DINAPI, with the adoption of new standards continuously scaled up as the need arises.
RU	Development of WIPO standards ST.91 and recommendations on Blockchain. Participation and leadership in CWS TFs.
US	ST96, ST90, ST92, ST.26

ST.3 Code	Rec. 8
CA	ISED/CIPO Participates on ICT sharing our practice and considering patterns used by other participants
EP	Projects under SP2028 Drivers 2,3,4 - e.g., SACEPO
ES	We are cooperating with EPO, EUIPO and WIPO in order to share common architectures
PY	The vision of DINAPI is to implement a technological transformation with existing tools that are constantly changing and developing; WIPO IPAS tools will be used as the primary basis, complemented by the in-house development of any necessary additional systems.
RU	Participation in CWS ICT activities. Collaboration with other IPO in ICT.

ST.3 Code	Rec. 9
CA	ISED/CIPO has shared - and continues to share - our plans with ICT TF.
PY	We are a constantly changing country with a general interest in developing IP at the national level. We stand ready to collaborate and share experiences. The most important thing for us at the moment is to have the support of WIPO and other international IP bodies to help us to grow and develop as an important regional office.
RU	Participation in CWS ICT activities. Collaboration with other IPO in ICT.

ST.3 Code	Rec. 10
AU	IP Australia is open to exploring use case scenarios for new technologies, applying a risk-based governance framework that enables early trial and error without needing to commit to failed concepts.
BR	In use – Neural network for patents deposit classification. Planned – Smart Patent and Brand form and AI powered search database for Industrial Designs.
CA	ISED/CIPO is participating on Emerging technology taskforces of WIPO. Plus ISED is also experimenting on the use of AI for internal needs and is observing use of Blockchain.
EM	Developing AI-powered examination tools
EP	Projects under SP2028 Drivers 2,3,4 – esp. Driver 2: Technology
ES	In our strategic plan we have included specific projects to detect, analyze and implement possible use cases
HR	TM and DS data in Blockchain, AI EPO tools
IL	A new AI-based search tool, supporting free-text and image searches, has been provided to patent examiners. A further AI tool is integrated for prompt-based analysis of the full-text of the search results. Additionally, a pilot has been successfully launched to implement AI during all stages of the substantive examination of published patent applications.
PL	The Polish Patent Office is one of the pioneers in the use of blockchain in the protection of intellectual property. An example is the implementation of Common Tools Integration (CTI) for industrial designs (DSView) in November 2022. This solution enables automatic updating of the DesignView database based on blockchain technology, providing fast and secure access to information on intellectual property rights. In September 2024, similar technology was implemented for trademarks (TMView). System of automatic classification of invention and utility model applications - Autopatent was implemented in April 2021. System with the use of artificial intelligence supports the process of examining applications for inventions and utility models by performing a preliminary analysis and classification of applications to IPC classes and submitting them for substantive assessment by competent experts. The expert may view application document together with information about which parts of the examined document were the most important from the point of view of the classification carried out by the system (explainable AI – XAI). Due to the decision on the classification given by the system, the Expert may approve the selection or correct the classification. The implementation of the system automated the work of classifying applications into classes of the International Patent Classification. The average accuracy of the classification reached 92%.
PY	We are exploring the application of these emerging and highly important technologies to our daily lives. In this context, as we move towards this technological transformation, we need the guidance, support and cooperation of IP offices that have already implemented these new technologies.
RU	Participation in CWS TFs. Collaboration with other IPO in ICT.
US	Auto classification, Search

5. Select which Recommendation(s), if any, are low priorities for your Office and briefly explain the reason in the comments box beside. Please select all that apply or if no low priority, then select 'Not Applicable'.



ST.3 Code	Rec. 1
IE	Legal changes to support digital transformation dependent on the limited available resources

ST.3 Code	Rec. 2
AU	Measures already in place; ongoing activity with no current high priority projects.

ST.3 Code	Rec. 3
AU	Measures already in place; ongoing activity with no current high priority projects.

Rec. 4
No comments provided

ST.3 Code	Rec. 5
EM	No intention to implement new XML standards, focused in JSON

Rec. 6
No comments provided

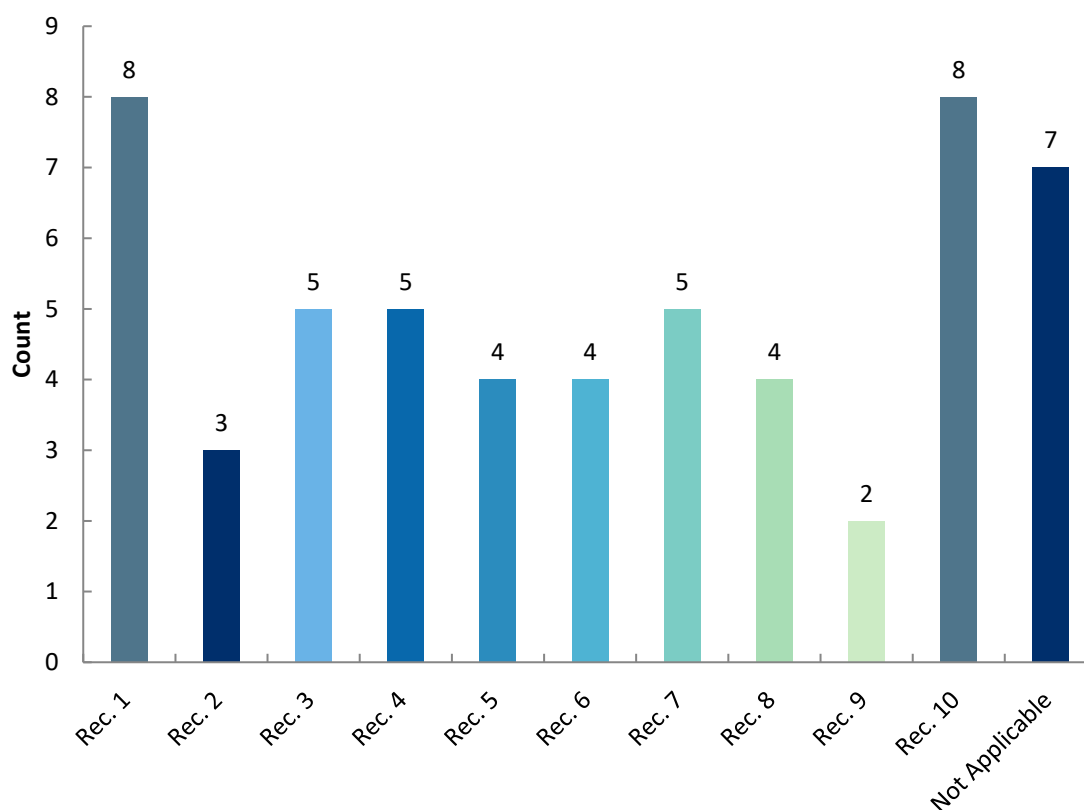
ST.3 Code	Rec. 7
HR	Because of limited resources we are not keen participating in developing WIPO standards

ST.3 Code	Rec. 8
HR	Because of limited resources we are not keen participating in developing solutions and platforms

ST.3 Code	Rec. 9
BR	Lack of manpower to dedicate to this recommendation.
EM	Project Management framework
EP	Sharing of experience and information on Planning, Managing, Delivering & Evaluation of ICT Projects coming at a later stage during SP2028, when concrete outcomes and lessons-learned from SP2028 are feasible to be shared.
IE	Confidentiality of external providers

ST.3 Code	Rec. 10
IE	Rapid implementation of new and emerging technologies difficult for small offices

6. Select which Recommendation(s), if any, pose big implementation challenges for your Office and briefly explain the reason in the comments box beside. Please select all that apply or if no big challenge, then select 'Not Applicable'.



ST.3 Code	Rec. 1
BR	Lack of manpower and prioritization among the various activities of the institution's ICT department.
EP	Ongoing Digital Transformation challenges; Cost efficiency and optimization (Financial Sustainability)
HR	Complex legal framework and processes and their constraints, long-standing internal neglect of digital transformation
IE	Large projects and rapid developments bring significant implementation challenges
KG	Difficulties of integrating legacy systems and lack of resources for a full audit of the data architecture.
PE	Because we still rely on legacy IT systems and main paper-based processes that are not designed for digital workflows. Modernizing these systems is a massive undertaking, requiring significant investment and expertise.
PY	There are always difficulties for all recommendations, but for these recommendations, in our current situation and given circumstances at the national



	level, the biggest challenge is “time”.
US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensuring effective coordination between business, legal, and IT groups to ensure that IT development addresses business needs and legal frameworks</li> <li>- Avoiding pre-conceived biases (e.g., parity for parity sake)</li> <li>- Ability to break down monolithic processes/systems in a systematic manner so that digital transformation can occur in a meaningful way, without impacting currently business deliverables and without incurring unmanageable costs</li> </ul>

ST.3 Code	Rec. 2
EP	Continuously evolving IT standards & best-practices; Data Sovereignty & Policies
PY	There are always difficulties for all recommendations, but for these recommendations, in our current situation and given circumstances at the national level, the biggest challenge is “time”.
US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishing useful KPIs/metrics that all parties agree upon</li> <li>- Resource and capacity constraints</li> <li>- Shifting priorities that require modifications to the ICT strategy</li> </ul>

ST.3 Code	Rec. 3
BR	Lack of training and manpower to work with data governance. Despite the challenge, INPI Brazil created a dedicated area to work with data.
HR	Lack of required competency
NO	Due to complexity
PY	There are always difficulties for all recommendations, but for these recommendations, in our current situation and given circumstances at the national level, the biggest challenge is “time”.
US	Agile nature of product teams and diverse architecture of on-premise applications.

ST.3 Code	Rec. 4
EM	Keeping ahead to the cybersecurity threats is one of the biggest challenges
EP	Crucial to keep Information Security Policy up to date; Ensure Continuous Awareness Campaigns for Staff & Stakeholders
ES	It is a challenge that involves a lot of effort in a very dynamic environment
NO	Due to complexity and increase in threats
PY	There are always difficulties for all recommendations, but for these recommendations, in our current situation and given circumstances at the national level, the biggest challenge is “time”.

ST.3 Code	Rec. 5
BR	Lack of manpower and prioritization among the various activities of the institution's ICT department.
KG	Lack of time and staff to develop and regular ICT training seminars.
PY	There are always difficulties for all recommendations, but for these recommendations, in our current situation and given circumstances at the national level, the biggest challenge is "time".
US	Need to balance Federal Law mandate on information security protections and controls AND recommendations on distributing data "without any barriers"

ST.3 Code	Rec. 6
IE	Resources that are available may limit participation
NO	Because we have little resources to drive cooperation projects
PY	There are always difficulties for all recommendations, but for these recommendations, in our current situation and given circumstances at the national level, the biggest challenge is "time".
US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Agreement amongst partner IP offices on common projects to collaborate on</li> <li>b. Differences in IT roadmap planning cycles, making it difficult to align resources/priorities</li> <li>c. Distance (time zone differences creating issues on meeting availability)</li> <li>d. *Ensuring alignment on cybersecurity and IT infrastructure/technology stacks</li> <li>e. *Differences in legal frameworks</li> </ul>

ST.3 Code	Rec. 7
AU	While we consider ourselves effectively compliant with respect to key WIPO standards, in some cases further implementation poses a significant challenge as there may be business, legislative or strategic reasons that mean we cannot commit to full compliance with particular standards.
BR	Despite the challenge, INPI Brazil has been doing many advances in this recommendation.
NO	Due to complexity
PY	There are always difficulties for all recommendations, but for these recommendations, in our current situation and given circumstances at the national level, the biggest challenge is "time".
US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Align with business priorities</li> <li>- Budget constraints</li> <li>- Engagement and adoption of IP Partners (Including other IP Offices)</li> </ul>

ST.3 Code	Rec. 8
AU	While having reference architectures will be useful, the aim to have common ICT reference architectures developed and in use multilaterally poses a big challenge as IP offices are unlikely to fully agree on what architectures to use in what situation due to different historical/current practices and the significant work required to change such practices.
CA	Recommendation 8 - Common Reference architecture would be most difficult. This is because each organization/country IT department would have technology stacks which are favored.
PY	There are always difficulties for all recommendations, but for these recommendations, in our current situation and given circumstances at the national level, the biggest challenge is "time".
US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Agreement amongst partner IP offices on common projects to collaborate on</li> <li>- Differences in IT roadmap planning cycles, making it difficult to align resources/priorities</li> <li>- Distance (time zone differences creating issues on meeting availability)</li> <li>- Ensuring alignment on cybersecurity and IT infrastructure/technology stacks</li> <li>- Differences in legal frameworks</li> </ul>

ST.3 Code	Rec. 9
PY	There are always difficulties for all recommendations, but for these recommendations, in our current situation and given circumstances at the national level, the biggest challenge is "time".
US	Finding time to reach out and understand different IP Offices' environment (from a cybersecurity, legal, and IT resource perspective) to understand choices that respective IP Office made

ST.3 Code	Rec. 10
AU	This remains an ongoing challenge simply due to the rapidly evolving nature of those technologies.
BR	Lack of training and prioritization among the various activities of the institution's ICT department.
EP	Rapid technology changes; Ethical considerations; Security & Data Confidentiality requirements and concerns
ES	Our business as usual and lack of resources hardens our goal of investing time in these very important matters
IE	Limited resources
PL	We are working at new Project, namely jurisprudence Portal, which will provide direct access to the database of anonymized decisions. The use of artificial intelligence in the system itself will enable the generation of decision summaries and

	will improve the preparation of decision publications through their automatic anonymization and preparation of metadata. We have sent a letter of intent to the EPO regarding joining the Legal interactive platform project and we are currently using the Ansera system to prepare a report on the state of the art. We plan to expand competences in the field of AI and blockchain internally in the PPO team.
PY	There are always difficulties for all recommendations, but for these recommendations, in our current situation and given circumstances at the national level, the biggest challenge is "time".
US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- data privacy</li><li>- interoperability</li><li>- Federal regulatory changes</li></ul>

**7. Does your Office have any proposals to improve or update the Recommendations on ICT and IP Administration?**

ST.3 Code	Response
AU	N/A
BR	Evaluate whether it is appropriate to include a Software Development Lifecycle (SDLC) Policy as a requirement within any of the recommendations.
CA	No, no improvements to propose at this time.
EM	No
EP	N/A at present. Notes inserted from Q.7 - EPO Strategic Plan 2028 : <a href="https://link.epo.org/web/about-us/office/en-epo-strategic-plan-2028.pdf">https://link.epo.org/web/about-us/office/en-epo-strategic-plan-2028.pdf</a> SP2028 Overarching Goal: Sustainability, delivered through 5 key Drivers 1: People ; 2 : Technology ; 3: High Quality, timely Products & Services; 4: Partnerships; 5: Financial Sustainability
ES	We have been involved in the preparation of the 10 recommendations and believe they are fine.
FI	Not at this moment.
GM	Yes. We are in a work in progress stage in implementing some of the recommendations. WIPO IPAS support and the Global brand database team is helping remedy most of our implementation processes.
IE	n/a
PE	No
PY	No proposal.
RU	We don't have any proposal at the moment.
US	Not at this time

**8. Which of the current 10 Recommendations would you most like to be discussed and presented at future Task Force meetings? This may include demonstrations or other activities.**

ST.3 Code	Response
AU	Rec. 10 : IP Australia would be interested to hear how other IP Offices approach emerging and fast-moving technologies, given the range of opportunities and risks they present.
BR	We would appreciate it if you could present recommendations: 3, 7, 8, and 10.
CA	Recommendation 9 - Sharing experiences is of great value to ISED/CIPO and likely all WIPO ICT participants.
EM	Cybersecurity, AI tools evolution, Cloud migration strategies,
EP	Recommendations: 2, 4, 8, 10.
ES	Rec.10, with special focus on governance and risk management and assessment.
FI	Recommendations 8 and 9
GE	Due to the fact that DPMA has already implemented these 10 recommendations, we see no need for further updating or discussing these recommendations. We leave it to the IP offices, which are on their way to implement these recommendations to select the topics for further discussions.
GM	Rec. 9.. This is our area of interest. We want to learn by peer influence from other offices experience and information on planning, managing, delivering, and evaluating ICT projects.
HR	Recommendations 3, 5 and 10.
IE	Recommendation 5, where the IP offices would share their experiences and digitalization solutions.
IL	Recommendation 10
PE	Recommendation 5
PY	There are three items: Recommendation 1, Recommendation 10, Recommendation 2.
RU	2, 3, 10
US	Interested in all recommendations, especially recommendations 2, 3, 4,8,9,10

[End of the Annex and of document]