

产权组织标准委员会（标准委）

第十三届会议

2025 年 11 月 10 日至 14 日，日内瓦

主管局用信息和通信技术（信通技术）相关建议的实施

信通技术策略工作队共同牵头人编拟的文件

概 要

1. 信通技术策略工作队提交了就去年标准委第十二届会议通过的知识产权局用信息和通信技术（信通技术）10 项建议实施程度开展的调查的结果。在这些结果的指导下，工作队提出第 58 号任务的下一步工作。

简 介

2. 标准委在 2018 年第六届会议上注意到“知识产权行政管理用信通技术策略和人工智能知识产权局会议”所编拟的“40 项建议”，国际局召开此次会议的目的是支持交流有关信通技术和业务管理领域的观点和经验，以促进知识产权局的有效管理。标准委注意到秘书处对 40 项建议的分析以及这些建议与标准委活动的相关性，建议共分为三组（见文件 CWS/6/34 第 17 至 27 段）。

3. 考虑到对标准委的相关性、工作队第一次调查和标准委成员第二次调查的结果（见文件 CWS/11/21）以及完善最初 40 项建议的其他改进机会，信通技术策略工作队在标准委第十一届会议上围绕信通技术与知识产权行政管理提出了一组新建议（10 项）并附有相应的行动（见文件 CWS/11/18 附件）。

4. 标准委在第十一届会议上要求秘书处发出通函，邀请标准委成员就新提出的 10 项建议发表意见。标准委还要求信通技术策略工作队向标准委第十二届会议报告对该通函的答复结果（见文件 CWS/11/28 第 158 和 159 段）。

5. 考虑到在通函答复中收到的实质性反馈意见以及在标准委第十一届会议上的反馈意见，工作队在第十二届会议上编拟了关于信通技术和知识产权行政管理 10 项建议的最终提案（见文件 CWS/12/22 附件）。
6. 一个代表团指出，如果这些建议有足够的通用性以致将来不需要更新，则可以建议工作队在下一届会议上结束第 58 号任务。另一个代表团指出，建议 2、8 和 9 似乎相重复，建议工作队考虑简化这几项建议，以便在不久的将来尽可能减少建议的总数（见文件 CWS/12/29 第 62 段）。
7. 另一代表团提议将第 1 项建议中的“优化”改为“努力优化”。秘书处倾向于现阶段不更新建议。该代表团同意撤回其请求（见文件 CWS/12/29 第 134 段）。
8. 标准委在第十二届会议上通过了文件 CWS/12/22 中提出的 10 项建议，并要求秘书处向 2025 年产权组织大会提交这一组已获通过的建议。标准委鼓励其成员和观察员落实这组建议，并在标准委下届会议上分享其落实这组建议的计划或经验（见文件 CWS/12/29 第 136 至 138 段）。
9. 标准委批准了修订后的第 58 号任务说明，现为：“促进知识产权局和国际局实施与信通技术相关的建议；并根据需要评估和更新这些建议以保持其相关性。”（见文件 CWS/12/29 第 63 段）。
10. 秘书处将这 10 项建议作为标准委报告的一部分提交（见文件 WO/GA/58/9）。产权组织大会注意到“关于产权组织标准委员会的报告”，其中包含知识产权局用信通技术建议。
11. 工作队编制了一份调查，旨在提高对当前建议采纳情况和优先级安排的了解，并为接收关于更新建议的进一步意见提供机会。调查结果将在下文讨论。

信通技术各项建议实施情况

调查结果

12. 标准委所有 13 个工作队的成员局均应邀于 2025 年 5 月 2 日至 7 月 7 日期间参与本次调查。共有 21 家知识产权局参与调查，来自以下成员国：澳大利亚（AU）、巴西（BR）、加拿大（CA）、中国（CN）、克罗地亚（HR）、芬兰（FI）、冈比亚（GM）、德国（DE）、爱尔兰（IE）、以色列（IL）、日本（JP）、吉尔吉斯斯坦（KG）、挪威（NO）、巴拉圭（PY）、秘鲁（PE）、波兰（PL）、俄罗斯联邦（RU）、西班牙（ES）和美利坚合众国（US）；另有以下地区主管局：欧洲专利局（EP）和欧洲联盟知识产权局（EM）。调查答复摘要转录于本文件附件。
13. 在答复关于当前各项建议实施程度的问题时，大多数受访者表示已全面实施或正在推进实施 10 项建议中的每一项（占比 67%至 90%），仅少数答复（0%至 19%）表示相关建议仍在审议阶段。所有受访者均表示计划实施或已实施建议 4。有一份答复表示未计划实施建议 9（5%）。
14. 受访者被问及哪些建议是当前重点。建议 1 获得最高答复率（67%），建议 5 和 10 次之（57%）。其余答复在建议 2 至 4 及 6 至 8 之间分布较为均衡（24%-43%），建议 9 获得的答复率最低（14%）。
15. 受访者被问及哪些建议对本局优先级较低。除建议 9（19%）外，其余建议均未获得一个以上答复（0-5%）。多数主管局（71%）表示没有任何建议被视为低优先级。
16. 关于哪些建议在实施时面临重大挑战的问题，建议 1 和 10（38%）获得最高答复率（与 33% 的“不适用”选项不相上下），建议 9 最低（10%），建议 2 至 8 的答复率介于 14%至 24%之间。

17. 受访者被问及在 10 项建议中, 哪项建议值得作为未来讨论或演示介绍的重点。在收到的答复中, 相当比例的受访者倾向于第 10 项建议 (48%), 其余建议的关注度则介于 0% (第 6 项) 至 19% (第 2、3、8 及 9 项) 之间。

18. 最后, 各主管局被问及是否有改进或更新建议的提案。几乎所有受访者均表示当前阶段无需修改这些建议。

对调查的分析

19. 鉴于正在实施和计划实施的程度较高、未采纳或低优先级的程度相对较低, 以及对更新建议普遍未提出意见, 本次调查结果清楚地表明这些建议目前切合目的。各主管局处于不同的发展阶段, 但迄今在信通技术和知识产权行政管理领域正在开展和已完成的工作, 大体上与当前 10 项建议所支持的方向保持一致。工作队现阶段不建议对这些建议进行任何修改。

20. 工作队注意到在标准委第十二届会议上收到的相关反馈 (文件 CWS/12/29 第 62 段和第 134 段, 已纳入上文 0 段和 0 段), 以及一位调查受访者提出的建议, 即评估将软件开发生命周期 (SDLC) 政策作为一项要求纳入任何建议是否恰当。鉴于上段所述调查结果已充分表明相关立场, 工作队认为现阶段无需纳入这些修改。若未来出现更新建议的更大意向, 届时可重新审议这些意见。

21. 在综合考量三个问题的结果时——即哪些建议分别代表 (i) 当前重点, (ii) 重大挑战以及 (iii) 未来讨论或演示介绍的主题——建议 10 因在所有三个问题中均得分较高而成为工作队的高度优先事项。值得注意的是建议 1 虽在重点和挑战方面很突出, 但作为未来知识共享议题却未引发广泛兴趣。

22. 工作队正在考虑调查结果的全面影响, 讨论尤其涉及以下方面:

- 如何有效处理产权组织信通技术领导力对话 (WILD) 与本工作队在主题内容上的普遍重叠, 避免重复劳动或雷同内容;
- 围绕建议 1 开展未来讨论或演示介绍兴趣低迷的潜在原因;
- 这些建议的高层政策措辞与相关行动之间的差距, 以及实际落实过程需大量时间和精力。

23. 为在一定程度上解决上述问题, 工作队拟就关键绩效指标 (KPI) 构想及配套信通技术成熟度矩阵的可能性展开讨论, 该矩阵将与十项建议保持一致。

未来行动建议

24. 工作队建议继续就第 58 号任务开展一年的工作, 并在明年标准委第十四届会议上评估该任务及工作队的必要性。

25. 工作队建议通过在工作队会议期间或时间更长的一次讲习班活动, 进行专题介绍以促进各知识产权局实施十项信通技术建议, 初期重点是建议 10, 并可选择探讨其他高优先级或高关注度的建议。

26. 工作队建议进一步评估保持这些建议的相关性的方法, 包括在工作队存续期间及解散后。在此过程中, 工作队也将探讨关键绩效指标的概念、就这些建议接收反馈的机制, 以及全年的任何现有提案。

27. 请标准委：

(a) 注意本文件的内容和本文件附件中所列的调查答复摘要；并

(b) 批准上文第 23 至 25 段所述的进一步行动建议。

[后接附件]

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)

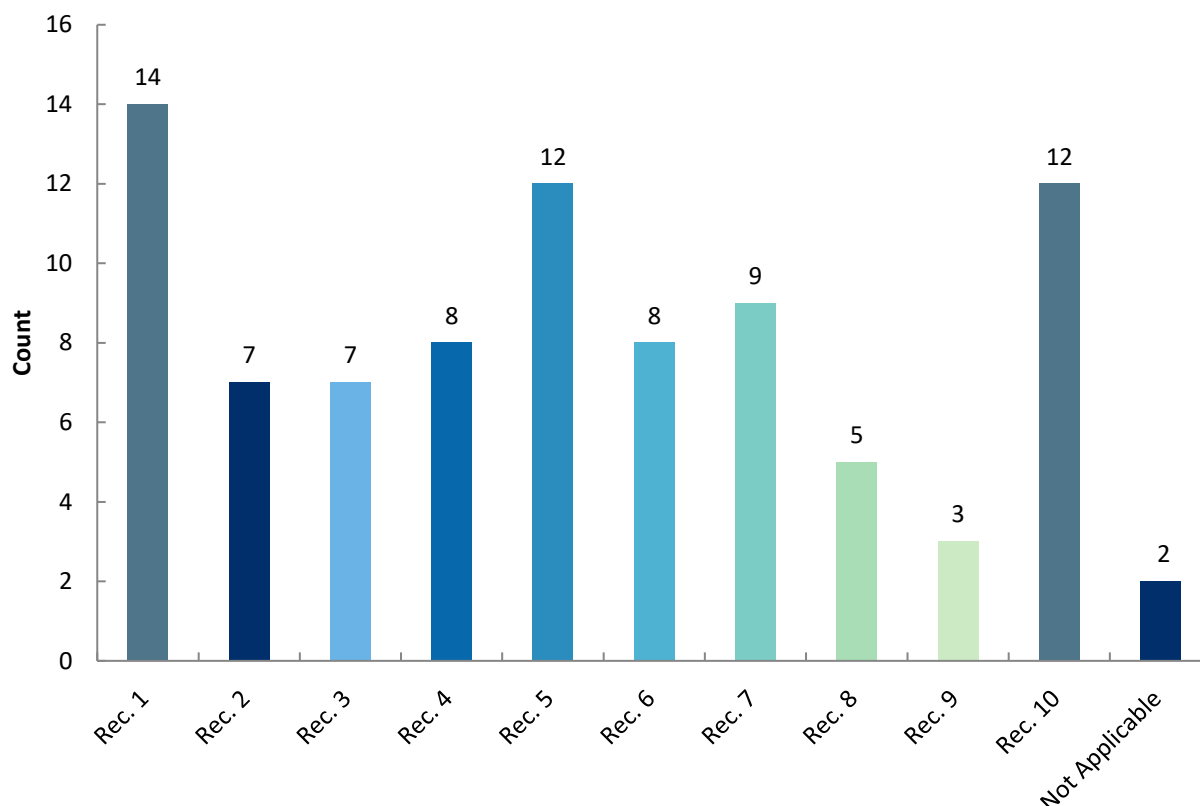
2. Please select your Office's current level of implementation of each Recommendation. Please note that you can choose the option "Implemented" when your Office has implemented all your planned actions regarding that Recommendation. It does not mean that your Office implemented all "Recommended Actions" 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"> - In relation to ST.37, IP Australia is working to resolve an Authority File issue of missing publication dates before 1998. - 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. <p>Rec 7:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IP Australia has implemented ST.26 and contributes to its ongoing improvements including giving feedback where possible on improvements to the relevant software package. - IP Australia also plans to be compliant with ST.92 in time for the currently proposed sunset date of 1 July 2027.
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: https://www.euipo.europa.eu/en/info/data-protection</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"> - EUIPO is implementing a cloud-first strategy - EUIPO is improving G&S management - EUIPO is constantly improving the examination processes - EUIPO is implementing the IT modifications required by the new EU Design and GI Legislative Regulation
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 https://api.uprp.gov.pl/doc/ewyszukiwarka
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 (https://data.uspto.gov)

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.

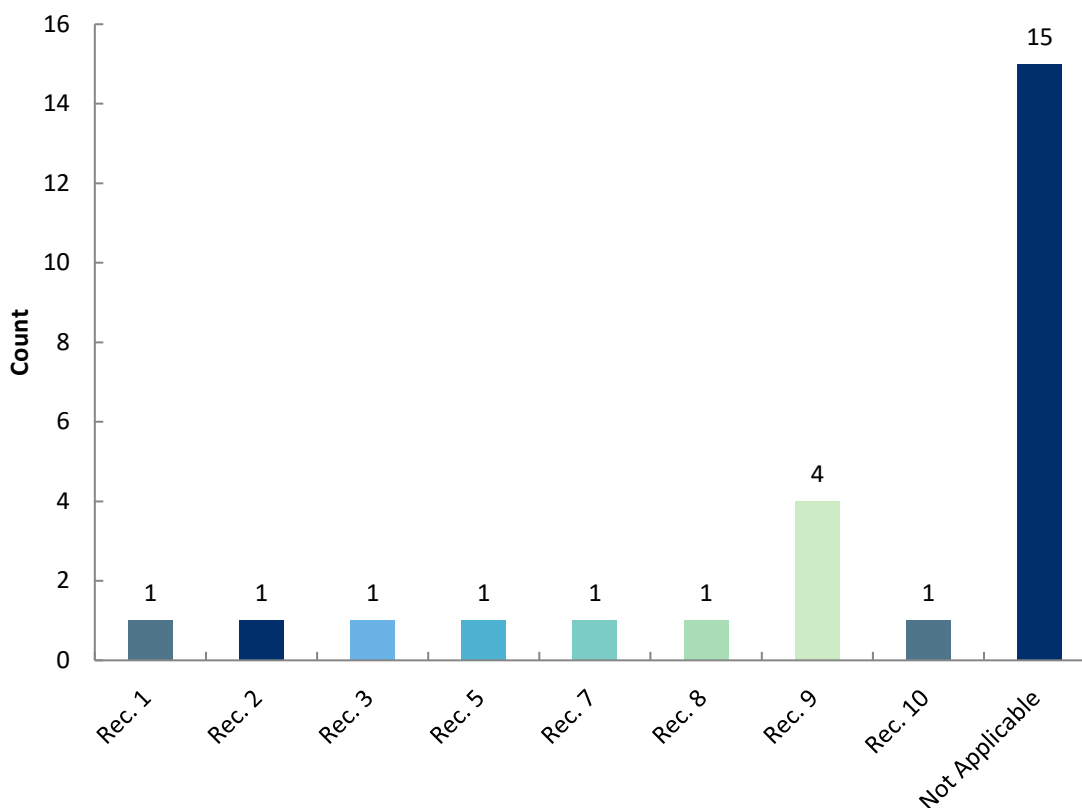
CA	ISED/CIPO technical experts participate in technical standards XML4IP, API Taskforce and more. CIPO business experts participate where necessary for business policy/practice alignment.
EP	Projects under SP2028 Drivers 2,3,4 – esp. Driver 4: Partnerships; EPO in WIPO CWS Taskforces
ES	We contribute 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

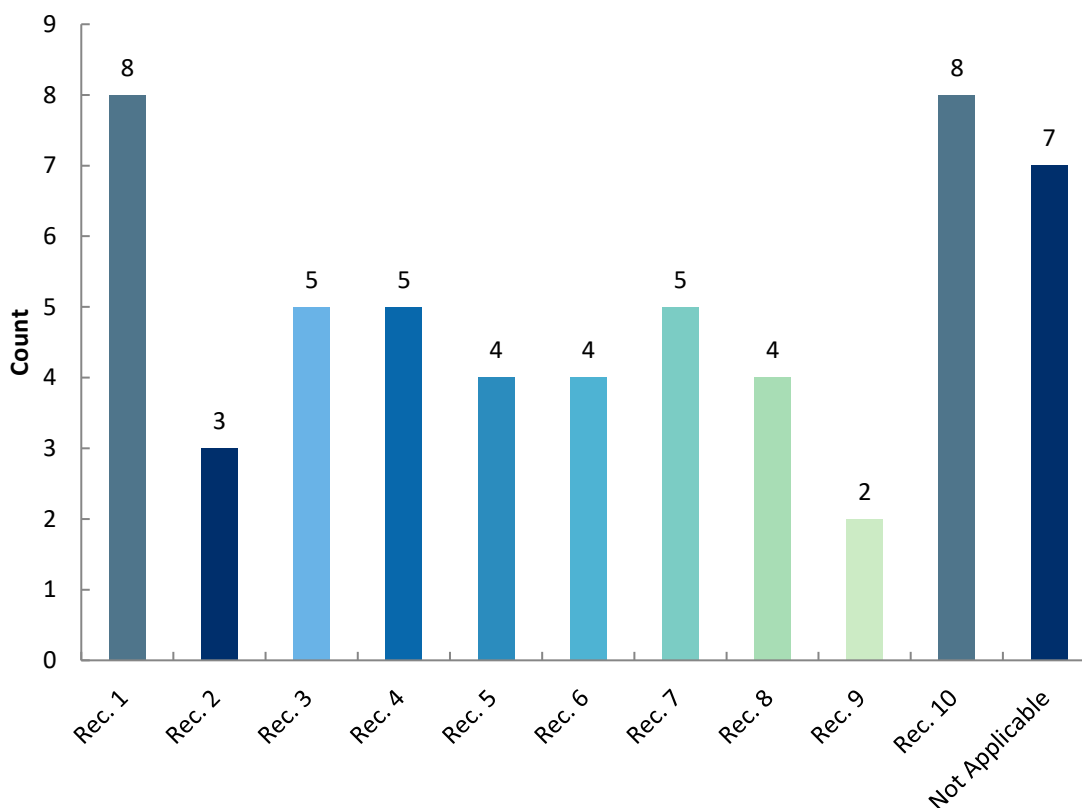
ST.3 Code	Rec. 7
HR	Because of limited resources we are not keen participating in developing WIPO standards

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"> - Ensuring effective coordination between business, legal, and IT groups to ensure that IT development addresses business needs and legal frameworks - Avoiding pre-conceived biases (e.g., parity for parity sake) - 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

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"> - Establishing useful KPIs/metrics that all parties agree upon - Resource and capacity constraints - Shifting priorities that require modifications to the ICT strategy

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"> a. Agreement amongst partner IP offices on common projects to collaborate on b. Differences in IT roadmap planning cycles, making it difficult to align resources/priorities c. Distance (time zone differences creating issues on meeting availability) d. *Ensuring alignment on cybersecurity and IT infrastructure/technology stacks e. *Differences in legal frameworks

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"> - Align with business priorities - Budget constraints - Engagement and adoption of IP Partners (Including other IP Offices)

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"> - Agreement amongst partner IP offices on common projects to collaborate on - Differences in IT roadmap planning cycles, making it difficult to align resources/priorities - Distance (time zone differences creating issues on meeting availability) - Ensuring alignment on cybersecurity and IT infrastructure/technology stacks - Differences in legal frameworks

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">- data privacy- interoperability- Federal regulatory changes

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 : https://link.epo.org/web/about-us/office/en-epo-strategic-plan-2028.pdf 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 Annex and of document]