

Assemblies of the Member States of WIPO

Sixty-Sixth Series of Meetings Geneva, July 8 to 17, 2025

ADMISSION OF OBSERVERS

Document prepared by the Secretariat

1. The observers admitted to attend the Sixty-Sixth series of meetings of the Assemblies of the Member States of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and of the Unions administered by WIPO (the Assemblies) are listed in document [A/66/INF/1 Rev.](#)
2. An organization that is admitted as an observer to attend the meetings of the Assemblies is also invited to attend, in the same capacity, meetings of committees, working groups, or other bodies subsidiary to the Assemblies, if their subject matter seems to be of direct interest to that observer.
3. Decisions concerning the admission of observers to the meetings of the Assemblies were last taken at the Sixty-Fifth series of meetings of the Assemblies of the Member States of WIPO, from July 9 to 17, 2024 (document A/65/11, paragraph 40).
4. Since then, the Director General has received requests from each of the following entities, with the requisite information, for admission to attend the meetings of the Assemblies as an observer:

INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION (NGO)

- (i) Wikimedia Foundation (WMF).

NATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS¹ (NGOS)

- (i) Association of Technology, Education, Development, Research, and Communication (TEDIC);
- (ii) Chamber for the Protection of Copyright of Artists, Creators and Performers (SIIP);
- (iii) Copyright Society of China (CSC);
- (iv) Emirates Publishers Association (EPA);
- (v) INDICAM for the Protection of Intellectual Property (INDICAM);
- (vi) InfoCons Association;
- (vii) International Intellectual Property Alliance (IIPA);
- (viii) Korea Intellectual Property Protection Agency (KOIPA);
- (ix) National Puerto Rican Chamber of Commerce (NPRCC);
- (x) News/Media Alliance (N/MA);
- (xi) Society of Authors, Composers and Publishers of Music (SACEM);
- (xii) United States Council for International Business (USCIB).

5. A brief description of each of the entities mentioned above—including its objectives, structure and membership—appears in the Annexes to this document.

6. *The Assemblies of WIPO, each as far as it is concerned, are invited to take a decision on the requests for admission, as observers, from the entities appearing in paragraph 4 of document A/66/3 Rev.2.*

[Annexes follow]

¹ For the principles applicable in extending invitations to national NGOs, as observers, adopted by the Assemblies at their Thirty-Seventh series of meetings, from September 23 to October 1, 2002, see document A/37/14, paragraph 316.

PARTICULARS CONCERNING AN INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION (NGO) (ON THE BASIS OF INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM THE ORGANIZATION)

Wikimedia Foundation (WMF)

Headquarters: WMF was established in 2003 and has its headquarters in San Francisco, California, United States of America.

Objectives: The mission of WMF is to empower and engage people around the world to collect and develop educational content under a free license or in the public domain, and to disseminate it effectively and globally. WMF provides the infrastructure and an organizational framework for the support and development of multilingual websites ("projects") that host user-generated knowledge in coordination with a network of individual volunteers and independent movement organizations. WMF will make and keep useful information from its projects available on the internet free of charge, in perpetuity.

Structure: The governing body of WMF is the Board of Trustees, which consists of 12 persons. The Board of Trustees elects, from among the Trustees, the following officers: Chair, Vice-Chair, and any Board Committee Chairs. The Board of Trustees also appoints the following non-Trustee officer positions: Executive Director, Secretary, Treasurer, and such other officers as the Board may appoint.

Membership: WMF does not have member organizations but 150 user groups, 37 geographic chapters, and two thematic organizations with which it is affiliated. Chapters are independent non-profit organizations founded by Wikimedia community members to support and promote the Wikimedia projects in a particular region, whereas thematic organizations are organized around a particular subject matter. User groups are open-membership groups with less formal formation requirements that can be either geographic or subject-matter based. All affiliates are eligible to receive grants from WMF, apply to use trademarks that belong to WMF, and take part in conferences, strategy discussions, and community-building activities. However, these affiliates operate wholly independently of WMF, and each group can choose its own affiliate name.

[Annex II follows]

PARTICULARS CONCERNING NATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGOS) (ON THE BASIS OF INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM THE ORGANIZATIONS)

Association of Technology, Education, Development, Research, and Communication (TEDIC)

Headquarters: TEDIC was established in 2012 and has its headquarters in Asunción, Paraguay.

Objectives: TEDIC defends human rights in digital environments with a focus on gender inequalities and advocates for a vision of society where such rights in digital spaces are guaranteed for all. The association offers training, conducts research and engages in awareness raising campaigns on issues such as privacy, personal data, copyright, net neutrality and cybersecurity, all with a cross-gender approach. TEDIC encourages the use and development of free software and hardware, open design and open data. Additionally, TEDIC is part of the Access to Knowledge Coalition and Creative Commons, working on issues related to copyright, broadcasting, and access to culture.

Structure: TEDIC is governed by the General Assembly, which is its supreme governing body, and the Board of Directors. The latter is the representative body of the association, which manages and represents the interests of TEDIC in accordance with the provisions and directives of the General Assembly. The Board of Directors consists of one President, one Vice-President and one Secretary.

Membership: TEDIC membership consists of 10 natural persons.

Chamber for the Protection of Copyright of Artists, Creators and Performers (SIIP)

Headquarters: SIIP was established in 2021 and has its headquarters in Tashkent, Uzbekistan.

Objectives: SIIP is dedicated to copyright management and protection of authors' rights within Uzbekistan through copyright protection and awareness raising. The chamber is committed to fostering an environment where creativity and innovation can thrive, benefiting both creators and the broader community. SIIP's main goals are the assistance in protecting the property rights of authors, artists, creators and performers, the assistance in managing the property rights of rightsholders, and the assistance to rightsholders on an individual basis.

Structure: SIIP is governed by the General Assembly, which is the supreme governing body of SIIP, and which is convened at least once every three years. The Board is the governing body which, among other things, develops and implements SIIP's annual work plan. The Board, which meets at least once a year, consists of 15 members elected by the General Assembly for a term of three years. The control over financial and economic activities is carried out by the Audit Commission, which consists of three members, elected by the General Assembly for a period of three years.

Membership: SIIP membership consists of 458 natural persons.

Copyright Society of China (CSC)

Headquarters: CSC was established in 1990 and has its headquarters in Beijing, China.

Objectives: CSC is committed to copyright social services such as assisting right holders in protecting their rights, providing legal advice, establishing copyright protection mechanisms and coordinating copyright holder organizations and users of works. CSC assists members to improve copyright creation, utilization, protection and management. Moreover, CSC promotes copyright research, academic exchanges and popularizes copyright knowledge.

Structure: CSC is governed by the Representative Assembly, which has a term of five years. The Council of Directors is the executive body of the Representative Assembly, which leads the routine work when the Representative Assembly is not in session and is responsible to the Representative Assembly. The meeting of the Council of Directors is convened at least once a year. CSC is administered by the Secretariat.

Membership: CSC membership consists of 435 juridical persons.

Emirates Publishers Association (EPA)

Headquarters: EPA was established in 2009 and has its headquarters in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates.

Objectives: EPA represents the Emirati publishers locally and regionally and provides the necessary support for their participation in Arab and international cultural forums. EPA promotes the publishing profession within the United Arab Emirates and improves the conditions thereof and laws related thereto. The association promotes the publication of local intellectual output at both the Arab and international levels. EPA encourages reading and combats illiteracy by providing books and fostering a reading culture.

Structure: EPA is governed by the General Assembly, which oversees EPA's work and monitors the progress of work plans. The Board of Directors is elected by the General Assembly and consists of five members, including a President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer.

Membership: EPA membership consists of 362 juridical persons, all of which are publishing houses.

INDICAM for the Protection of Intellectual Property (INDICAM)

Headquarters: INDICAM was established in 1987 and has its headquarters in Milan, Italy.

Objectives: INDICAM was established with the aim of combating counterfeiting and protecting intellectual property rights. INDICAM promotes and organizes initiatives that prevent the counterfeiting of industrial property rights and products, including the development and dissemination of technologies designed to hinder counterfeiting activities. INDICAM collaborates with both businesses and policymakers to advance the enforcement and regulation of intellectual property rights. Moreover, INDICAM aims to research, study, analyze and define any infringements of intellectual property rights across all industrial sectors, with a special focus on the consumer goods sector.

Structure: INDICAM is governed by the Members' Meeting, composed of all members of INDICAM. The Board of Directors may consist of a minimum of 15 to a maximum of

22 members, elected by the Members' Meeting. The Board of Directors elects, from among its members, the President, who in turn appoints the Director General. INDICAM has also a Board of Auditors and Board of Arbitrators.

Membership: INDICAM membership consists of more than 190 juridical persons.

InfoCons Association

Headquarters: The InfoCons Association was established in 2003 and has its headquarters in Bucharest, Romania.

Objectives: The InfoCons Association aims to protect the legitimate rights and interests of consumers. The InfoCons Association raises awareness about consumer rights and develops programs and projects to promote consumer protection. The specific goals of the programs are to protect consumers from the risk of purchasing and using products and services of questionable quality, to inform consumers about products that might endanger their health, to encourage fair competition, and to resolve consumer complaints. In the field of intellectual property, the InfoCons Association is dedicated to protecting consumers from diverse types of intellectual property infringements and educating consumers on associated risks.

Structure: The InfoCons Association is governed by the General Assembly, Board of Directors and a Censor. The General Assembly is the management body of the Association and establishes its general strategy and objectives. The Board of Directors ensures the implementation of the decisions taken by the General Assembly. The internal financial control of the Association is ensured by the Censor.

Membership: The InfoCons Association membership consists of more than 68 000 natural persons.

International Intellectual Property Alliance (IIPA)

Headquarters: IIPA was established in 1984 and has its headquarters in Washington, District of Columbia, United States of America.

Objectives: IIPA is a private sector coalition of trade associations, which represents copyright-based industries located in the United States of America, working to improve copyright protection and enforcement abroad and to open foreign markets closed by piracy and other market access barriers. IIPA aims to ensure that high levels of copyright protection and effective enforcement become a central component in the legal framework for the growth of global electronic commerce. Working with the government of the United States of America, foreign governments, and local rights holder representatives, IIPA seeks improvements that will foster economic, technological, and cultural developments that will deter piracy and improve market access.

Structure: IIPA is governed by the Board of Directors, which carries out the objectives of IIPA and has the power to establish policies and directives governing its business and programs. Each of IIPA's members appoints one representative to be a director in the board, which elects, annually, a Chair, Treasurer, Secretary and Executive Director.

Membership: IIPA membership consists of five member organizations representing over 3,200 companies in the United States of America. All members are juridical persons.

Korea Intellectual Property Protection Agency (KOIPA)

Headquarters: KOIPA was established in 2009 and has its headquarters in Seoul, Republic of Korea.

Objectives: KOIPA is an entity dedicated to enhancing the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights in the Republic of Korea. KOIPA contributes to the creation of a fair and competitive market environment by addressing intellectual property infringements and raising public awareness about the importance of intellectual property protection.

Structure: KOIPA's executive organ is the Board of Directors, consisting of one Director General and up to 14 directors, which decides, *inter alia*, on business plans, budget and management issues. KOIPA also has one Auditor.

Membership: KOIPA is not a membership-based organization.

National Puerto Rican Chamber of Commerce (NPRCC)

Headquarters: NPRCC was established in 2009 and has its headquarters in Washington, District of Columbia, United States of America.

Objectives: NPRCC supports the development of entrepreneurship, innovation, and business expansion in Puerto Rico and the United States of America. The chamber provides a comprehensive resource for incubating business ideas, leveraging new markets, taking advantage of new opportunities, and advocating for policies that help local communities.

Structure: NPRCC is governed by the Board of Directors, consisting of a minimum of five and a maximum of 15 directors. The Board of Directors oversees the overall affairs of the NPRCC, while the Executive Director manages the day-to-day operations. The officers of the NPRCC are the President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer.

Membership: NPRCC membership consists of around 900 members, both natural and juridical persons.

News/Media Alliance (N/MA)

Headquarters: N/MA was established in 1992 and has its headquarters in Arlington, Virginia, United States of America.

Objectives: N/MA promotes the interests of newspaper, magazine, and digital media publishers in the fast-moving media landscape. N/MA focuses on key challenges and opportunities of today's media environment: intellectual property, freedom of the press, public policy and legal matters. N/MA also covers topics such as advertising growth, new revenue streams, and audience development across all platforms. N/MA is dedicated to working with its members, as well as other partner organizations, to advance the publishing industry through advocacy, critical research, resources and events.

Structure: N/MA is governed by the Board of Directors, composed of members serving two-year terms and representing N/MA's member companies. In total, the Board of Directors has 38 members, including representatives from global media publications, local journalism publishers, leading magazine publishers, and digital-only media. The daily operations of the organization are led by an executive team, led by the President and Chief Executive Officer.

Membership: N/MA membership consists of approximately 2,200 members. All members are juridical persons, except for one natural person under the Alliance's Educator membership.

Society of Authors, Composers and Publishers of Music (SACEM)

Headquarters: SACEM was established in 1851 and has its headquarters in Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

Objectives: The mission of SACEM is to advocate for and support the rights of authors, composers, and music publishers, and to collect and distribute royalties on their behalf. In this context, SACEM enhances copyright protection and negotiates the best possible value for creative works. Furthermore, SACEM provides social protection, cultural support, and premium services that add significant value to its members' careers and maximizes creators' and publishers' earnings.

Structure: Members of SACEM meet each year in the General Assembly, electing representatives to the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, as well as the Programs Committee. The Board of Directors is responsible for making major decisions regarding SACEM's operations. It appoints the Chief Executive Officer, who carries out the policies set by the Board members. The Supervisory Board oversees the activities and the performance of the Board of Directors and the CEO, and monitors the company's resources and expenses. Together with the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board also appoints the Ethics Committee. The Programs Committee oversees the programs, distribution tables, and related documents, as well as inspection reports for all venues or establishments where members' works are publicly performed.

Membership: SACEM's membership consists of more than 225,000 members.

United States Council for International Business (USCIB)

Headquarters: USCIB was established in 1945 and has its headquarters in New York City, New York, United States of America.

Objectives: The purpose of USCIB is to represent the business interests of the United States of America across the globe in major intergovernmental forums, to build trust in multilateral systems, and to shape policy outcomes that promote inclusive economic growth and sustainable development. To achieve that goal, USCIB acts as a voice for US businesses in policymaking and regulatory arenas around the world.

Structure: The governance structure of USCIB consists of a Board of Trustees and a Board of Directors. Members of both boards are elected in the Annual Meeting of the members of USCIB. The Board of Trustees advises the Board of Directors, officers, committees and working groups. The Board of Directors manages the activities of USCIB and is composed of the Chairman, President, Vice Chairmen, Treasurer and Secretary.

Membership: USCIB membership consists of more than 300 juridical persons.

[End of Annex II and of document]