

Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP)

Tenth Session
Geneva, November 12 to 16, 2012

PROGRESS REPORTS

prepared by the Secretariat

1. The Annexes to this document contain:
 - (a) Progress reports on the following Development Agenda projects:
 - (i) Specialized Databases' Access and Support – Phase II (Annex I);
 - (ii) A Pilot Project for the Establishment of “Start-Up” National IP Academies – Phase II (Annex II);
 - (iii) Strengthening the Capacity of National IP Governmental and Stakeholder Institutions to Manage, Monitor and Promote Creative Industries, and to Enhance the Performance and Network of Copyright Collective Management Organizations (Annex III);
 - (iv) Project on Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities (Annex IV);
 - (v) Project on Intellectual Property and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and Least-Developed Countries (LDCs) (Annex V);
 - (vi) Project on Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges (Annex VI);
 - (vii) Project on Intellectual Property and Socio-Economic Development (Annex VII);

(viii) Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions (Annex VIII);

(ix) Project on Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models (Annex IX);

(x) Project on Patents and Public Domain (Annex X);

(xi) Project on Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development Among Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries (Annex XI);

(xii) Project on IP and Brain Drain (Annex XII); and

(xiii) Project on IP and the Informal Economy (Annex XIII).

(b) A progress report for the period from July 2011 to June 2012, on recommendations for immediate implementation (the 19 Recommendations). As in the past, the report focuses on the strategies adopted to implement each recommendation, and highlights the main achievements. The list of activities with other related information is contained in the Technical Assistance Databases (IP-TAD) which can be consulted at:

<http://www.wipo.int/tad>.

2. The Committee is invited to take note of the information contained in the Annexes to this document.

[Annexes follow]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
<u>Project Code</u>	DA_08_02
<u>Title</u>	Specialized Databases' Access and Support – Phase II
<u>Development Agenda Recommendation</u>	<i>Recommendation 8:</i> Request WIPO to develop agreements with research institutions and with private enterprises with a view to facilitating the national offices of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as their regional and sub-regional IP organizations to access specialized databases for the purposes of patent searches.
<u>Project Budget</u>	Non-personnel resources: 600,000 Swiss francs Personnel resources: 1,006,400 Swiss francs
<u>Project Start Date</u>	May 2012
<u>Project Duration</u>	20 months
<u>Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs</u>	Global Infrastructure Sector in cooperation with the Innovation and Technology Sector and the Development Sector Links to WIPO Programs 1, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 14.
<u>Brief Description of Project</u>	<p>The project aims to stimulate innovation and economic growth by facilitating access to technology information in least developed and developing countries and by strengthening countries' capacity to effectively exploit this information. Under this project, WIPO supports the establishment and development of Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs) and associated networks on the national, regional, and international levels.</p> <p>The principal objective of Phase II of the project will be to ensure the long-term sustainability of TISCs and their ability to provide appropriate, high-quality technology and innovation support services.</p> <p>The objective will be met by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sustaining the successful training program implemented for the development of TISCs, including on-site training and distance learning courses; 2. Enhancing the usage and further developing access to specialized patent and non-patent databases through the ASPI (Access to Specialized Patent Information) and ARDI (Access

	<p>to Research for Development and Innovation) programs; and</p> <p>3. Establishing a new TISC knowledge management platform to facilitate exchange between TISCs at the national, regional, and international levels, provide complementary training to TISCs, and disseminate information materials to TISCs and the public.</p> <p>A secondary objective of the project is to continue the initial training of Phase I for the many countries, which have already signed or have committed to sign Service Level Agreements to establish TISC national networks, but which have not yet received such training.</p>
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<p><u>Project Manager</u></p>	<p>Messrs. Alejandro Roca Campaña and Andrew Czajkowski</p>
<p><u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2012/13</u></p>	<p><i>Expected Result IV.2</i> Enhanced access to, and use of, IP information and knowledge by IP institutions and the public to promote innovation and increased access to protected creative works and creative works in the public domain.</p>
<p><u>Progress in Project Implementation</u></p>	<p>1. Training program</p> <p>On-site training continues for Member States having already requested participation in the TISC project or signed a Service Level Agreement (SLA). Following approval of Phase II of the TISC project in May 2012, the following training workshops have been carried out until the end of July 2012:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 12 national events in Cambodia, Republic of Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, Madagascar, Panama, Russia (2), Senegal, Tunisia and Zambia; - one regional event for African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI) Member States; and - one sub-regional event in Jordan for representatives from Jordan, Lebanon, the Palestinian National Authority and Sudan. <p>The total number of on-site TISC training events to date (including those of Phase I) are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 28 initial (first) training workshops, - 12 intermediate (second) training workshops, - eight advanced (third) training workshops, as well as - seven regional (promotional and basic training) conferences. <p>In total, 35 TISC networks have been launched to date.</p> <p>2. ARDI and ASPI</p> <p>WIPO's Access to Research for Development and Innovation (ARDI) program, which facilitates access to scientific and technical journals, has increased its number of active users by over 100 percent to 70 institutions since ARDI joined the Research4Life (R4L) partnership in October 2012. An additional 30 plus institutions have started the registration process to gain access to the resources available through ARDI.</p> <p>ARDI has also increased the number of peer-reviewed journals available to eligible institutions from 250 to nearly 3,000 and now also provides access to almost 7,000 e-books.</p> <p>WIPO's Access to Specialized Patent Information (ASPI) program, which facilitates access to specialized commercial patent databases, continues to attract more users, although at a slower pace than ARDI, in spite of a promotional campaign particularly addressed to member State IPOs earlier this year. In total, just over 30 users</p>

have now registered, of which 12 institutions are currently active users of databases available through ASPI.

3. TISC knowledge management

A dedicated communications strategy for the TISC project has been drafted, identifying the most important stakeholders, reviewing challenges with regard to communications facing the project, as well as proposing solutions to these challenges.

The challenges identified include:

- ensuring continuing commitment by Member States and host institutions;
- enabling TISC activities to be carried out efficiently and effectively; and
- fostering demand for TISC services.

The solutions to these challenges described include:

- ensuring that all parties involved in communication about the project are delivering a uniform message to be found on the TISC website and brochures;
- building a strong network of communication and knowledge sharing between all parties involved by means of a TISC Newsletter and a TISC knowledge platform;
- ensuring that all parties involved have a clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities inside the project through the production of an info-graphic TISC implementation guide and further developing the TISC website;
- raising awareness of TISC services through national TISC websites, local media, TISC brochures, on-site training, TISC website and developing social media communications; and
- supporting TISCs to create long-term business plans so as to reach out to potential new users and increase demand for their services.

An important new element described in the communications strategy is the development of a knowledge management/sharing platform ("eTISC") to support TISCs and TISC networks established through the project. A prototype of eTISC has now been developed and includes the possibility of providing forums, discussion groups, information on upcoming events, blogs, documentation center, videos and pictures related to the project, as well as e-learning and online training webinars. Preparatory work as regards its integration into WIPO online services is still ongoing. The launch of the platform is foreseen for the end of this year.

An important existing element mentioned in the communications strategy and detailed in a separate concept paper is a redesign of the public TISC website to be completed by the end of 2012. The redesign will aim to increase the scope and accessibility of information available through the TISC website and promote the use of resources such as the recently completed e-tutorial on using and exploiting patent information.

<p><u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u></p>	<p>Initial feedback from TISCs suggests a positive impact on their institutions and users, as documented in the Survey Summary Report on the Progress Needs and Assessment Questionnaire available at: http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/patentscope/en/programs/tisc/doc/TISC_2011_2012_Survey_Summary_Report.pdf</p> <p>Continuing strong demand for implementation of the project in Member States already participating in the project and new Member States indicates that the project concept remains relevant to their priorities and needs.</p>
<p><u>Risks and Mitigation</u></p>	<p>No risks initially identified have materialized in the first months of Phase II of the project.</p>
<p><u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u></p>	<p>None</p>
<p><u>The Way Forward</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Further on-site TISC training workshops are foreseen in the next project period, as well as further integration of these with the WIPO Academy's Distance Learning Courses (DLCs), the new eTISC platform, and a redesigned website offering the e-tutorial and other e-learning resources. 2. The promotion of ARDI/ASPI continues with regard to new users and content. 3. The eTISC platform to be launched and the TISC website to be relaunched by the end of 2012.
<p><u>Implementation Timeline</u></p>	<p>Implementation is currently in accordance with the project implementation timelines as indicated in point 4 of the project document.</p>
<p><u>Project Implementation Rate</u></p>	<p>The budget utilization rate as per end of August 2012: 21%</p>
<p><u>Previous Reports</u></p>	<p>This is the first report to be submitted to the CDIP.</p>

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

****	***	**	NP	NA
Fully achieved	Strong progress	Some progress	No progress	Not yet assessed/discontinued

<u>Project Outputs¹</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
<p>1. (i) Establishment of a webinar service on the TISC website;</p> <p>(ii) Establishment of an online forum for exchanging TISC experiences and best practices;</p> <p>(iii) Establishment of an online helpdesk; and</p> <p>(iv) Integration of WIPO Academy Distances Learning Courses (DLCs) into the TISC training program.</p>	<p>Webinar service operating 12 months after commencement of Phase II.</p> <p>Online forum operating 12 months after commencement of Phase II.</p> <p>Online helpdesk operating 12 months after commencement of Phase II.</p> <p>All launched TISCs to have followed at least two WIPO Academy DLCs within 20 months.</p>	<p>Concept paper on the TISC website redesign has been drafted; the new website will be launched by the end of the year, with webinars and other e-learning resources added early next year 2013.</p> <p>eTISC prototype platform developed including functionalities for the establishment of online forums and helpdesk.</p> <p>Integration of on-site and DLCs is ongoing.</p>	**
<p>2. Developing and promoting user/client services, particularly from a business perspective.</p>	<p>All launched TISCs to have had at least one training focusing on business/client development within 20 months of the project.</p>	<p>Ongoing.</p>	**
<p>3. Continuation of initial training as for Phase I.</p>	<p>Signing of mutually agreed Service Level Agreement (SLA) between each new national TISC network and WIPO;</p>	<p>Initial training workshops continue in those countries committed to signing SLA; it is expected that approximately 10 new SLAs will be signed during the General Assemblies in October 2012.</p>	***

¹ As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

<u>Project Outputs¹</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
	Launch of TISCs' services in at least another 12 interested countries and institutions – 20 months after start of Phase II.	TISCs have been launched in six new countries in the first three months of Phase II.	***
4. Training on other aspects of innovation support in addition to access to technology databases.	All launched TISCs to have had at least one training on IPRs/IP asset management/technology transfer/commercialization within 20 months of the project.	Ongoing.	NP
5. Further coordination and cooperation with inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations.	Cooperation with at least two IGOs/NGOs started by end of Phase II.	Ongoing.	NP

<u>Project Objective(s)</u>	<u>Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s)</u> <u>(Outcome Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Ensure the long-term sustainability of TISCs and their ability to provide appropriate, high-quality technology and innovation support services.	Number TISCs receiving five or more enquiries per day from local users to be maintained at approximately 30% of all TISCs (baseline 2011: 28% of all TISCs received five or more enquiries per day as indicated in the TISC "Survey Summary Report" of December 2011).	Performance data to be collected at the end of 2012 through the TISC Needs and assessment Questionnaire and to be published as a survey by year end.	

<u>Project Objective(s)</u>	<u>Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s)</u> <u>(Outcome Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
	Percentage of TISCs that have received at least one training within one year of signing SLA to be maintained at 70% (baseline 2010/11 was 69% from training statistics).		
1. Leverage the network effects emerging from the increasing number and evolving expertise of TISCs.	Number of unique users of TISC knowledge management platform. Number of contributions made by users to the TISC knowledge management platform.	Performance data to be collected from 2013 onwards following eTISC launch.	
2. Promote and increase the number of eligible institutions and users accessing ARDI and ASPI.	Number of ARDI institutions to increase by 50% and number of ASPI institutions to increase by 100%; number of users to increase proportionally.	The number of institutions accessing ARDI has already increased by over 100% this year (from around 30 active users at the beginning of the year to over 70 now) and the number of ASPI institutions has also increased by 100% (from six active users at the end of last year to 12). Pending registrations in both programs should see these figures increase in the near term.	

[Annex II follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
<u>Project Code</u>	DA_10_02
<u>Title</u>	A Pilot Project for Establishment of “Start-up” National IP Academies – Phase II
<u>Development Agenda Recommendation</u>	<i>Recommendation 10:</i> To assist Member States to develop and improve national IP institutional capacity through further development of infrastructure and other facilities with a view to making national institutions more efficient and promote a fair balance between IP protection and the public interest. This technical assistance should also be extended to sub-regional and regional organizations dealing with IP. Also, in consideration of Recommendations 1 and 3.
<u>Project Budget</u>	Non-personnel costs: 443,200 Swiss Francs Personnel Costs: 66,800 Swiss Francs
<u>Project Start Date</u>	May, 2012
<u>Project Duration</u>	20 months
<u>Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs</u>	Development Sector Links to Programs 9 and 10
<u>Brief Description of Project</u>	<p>The overall objective of the “Start-Up” National IP Academies project is to strengthen national and regional institutional and human resource capacity through further development of infrastructure and other facilities with a view to making national institutions more efficient and promote a fair balance between IP protection and the public interest as well as to meet national development priorities and goals and to meet the increasing local demand from IP specialists, professionals, government officials and other stakeholders.</p> <p>Phase II is proposed so that by the end of 2013, the WIPO Academy will have:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assisted Colombia, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Peru and Tunisia to establish self-sustainable IP training centers able to deliver at least two regular training programs on emerging issues in IP as agreed upon with beneficiary countries.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="507 174 1401 309">2. Built critical human resources able to develop and deliver IP training programs taking into consideration national development challenges, priorities and local needs and a fair balance between IP rights and public interest.<li data-bbox="507 338 1401 439">3. Developed a set of tools and guidelines which may be used as a reference for other interested Member States in creating their own training institutions.<li data-bbox="507 468 1401 568">4. Contributed to the creation of a forum of discussions on the use of IP for social and economic development at the national and regional levels.
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<p><u>Project Manager</u></p>	<p>Mr. Marcelo Di Pietro</p>
<p><u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2012/13</u></p>	<p><i>Expected Result III.4:</i> Easier access to IP education.</p>
<p><u>Progress in Project Implementation</u></p>	<p>Phase II of the Start-up Academies Project was approved at the ninth session of the CDIP in May 2012, further to the presentation of an independent evaluation report and of a project proposal by the International Bureau of WIPO.</p> <p>During Phase II, the project is focusing on six pilot countries, namely: Colombia, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Peru and Tunisia.</p> <p>As the Phase II of the project has been approved in May, 2012, cooperation so far has focused on establishing work plans of activities for the first year of cooperation, closing the financial settlements of Phase I of the project and completing the training of trainers programs.</p> <p>From June 2012, to August 2012, the following have been implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scholarships for the joint WIPO-University of Turin Master's Program on IP Law were granted to three applicants identified by Colombia, Dominican Republic and Egypt as key trainers for their national IP training institutions.; - The WIPO Depository Library publications have been sent to Colombia, in order to contribute to the library of the Colombian <i>Aula de la Propiedad Intelectual</i> (API); - Second phase of the didactic module of the training of trainers in Peru (50 hours of training, amounting to 200 hours of training); - First phase of the advanced didactic module on the training of trainers program in the Dominican Republic (50 hours of training, amounting to 207 hours of training), from July 23 to 27, 2012; - The second module of training of trainers from the Judiciary was delivered in the Dominican Republic from August 20 to 24, 2012, concluding this specific line of training programs (amounting to 90 hours of training); - On July 31, 2012, the Dominican Republic has inaugurated the first training program of ANPI to external audiences. It consists of a diploma course (<i>Diplomado</i>) on Intellectual Property in cooperation with <i>Universidad Iberoamericana</i> (UNIBE); - Special Service Agreements (SSAs) were extended and offered to <i>ad hoc</i> consultants to continue cooperation with Colombia, Dominican Republic and Peru. While SSAs for <i>ad hoc</i> consultants in Ethiopia and Tunisia are in force until the end of the year, the project management team and

	<p>Egyptian officials are currently trying to identify a local resource who would be able to fill this position.</p> <p>Additionally, discussions are being held with the pilot countries on the implementation of activities for the second semester of 2012 and delivery of outputs indicated in the project Document.</p>
<p><u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u></p>	<p>None</p>
<p><u>Risks and Mitigation</u></p>	<p>In the independent evaluation report of phase I of the project, presented in the ninth session of the CDIP (CDIP/9/6), several possible risks and factors had been identified as possible deterrents to the successful project delivery. These risks have been addressed in the project document for phase II of the project (CDIP/9/10 Rev.1).</p> <p>During the project reporting period, the following new factors have been identified:</p> <p>As of May 2012, internal restructuring by Peru and Tunisia has led to the replacement of their academic coordinators, which has caused a discontinuity of the training on academic coordinators program. In order to mitigate this risk in the future, it is proposed that the time of training of academic coordinators be reduced to 160 hours and that the training of the next modules be offered to at least two staff per country.</p> <p>UN precautionary measures restricting travels to Egypt caused an adjournment in the beginning of training of trainers program and development of work plan for the first year of cooperation with the country. As a risk mitigation strategy, the Project management staff has been coordinating with the counterparts in Egypt in order to identify local resources able to cooperate with the successful development of the project.</p> <p>During the last session of the CDIP, some Member States expressed their concern as to whether the project was focusing on the creation of local critical mass able to discuss the promotion of a fair balance between IP protection and the public and private interests. In order to reassure Member States, the project management team has been developing modules among the lines of training (training of trainers and training of academic coordinators) on the inclusion of the relevant WIPO Development Agenda recommendations within the context of national IP training institutions (e.g., insertion of Development Agenda matters on training programs and promotion of discussions on the national priorities).</p>

<p><u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u></p>	<p>Considering that the cooperation period for the Dominican Republic and Peru is expected to end in the December 2012, immediate attention should be given to how the phasing out from the project should be performed.</p> <p>It is expected that national IP training institutions established under the assistance of the project should be able to run in a self-sustainable manner, delivering at least two regular programs. Although some Member States have raised this concern in previous sessions of the CDIP, it has not yet been decided if and how these recently established IP training institutions should report on their own training programs in future sessions of the CDIP.</p> <p>The project management team submits the following proposal to the consideration of the CDIP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a project reporting template will be developed by an expert working group, which should be submitted periodically to the IP training institutions for reporting purposes in future CDIP sessions; - during the first two years after the end of the cooperation period, the WIPO Academy will be mandated to monitor and assist national IP training institutions on the compliance of the training programs with the main objectives of the project, access to experts, bibliography, identification of new training issues, and assistance aimed at the self-sustainability of the institution; - Upon request from the beneficiary country, <i>ad hoc</i> consultants (one per country and ideally the consultants that assisted that country during the project implementation period) should be engaged to monitor and assist pilot countries in the development of curricula and training programs (created by the trained trainers). The WIPO Academy would be mandated to coordinate this monitoring and funds from the project (around 8,000 Swiss francs per country per year) should be allocated for this purpose.
<p><u>The Way Forward</u></p>	<p>Until December 2012, the project is expected to offer six modules of training of trainers (one per pilot country) and one more module of training of academic coordinators (split into two sessions, one for the Latin American pilot country and one for the Arab and African pilot countries).</p> <p>Three key trainers from Colombia, the Dominican Republic and Egypt are expected to complete the joint WIPO-University of Turin Master's Program on IP Law (LLM).</p> <p>Colombia is moving forward with the project of adapting WIPO Academy distance learning courses to the national scenario. Additionally, they have started offering four pilot face-to-face courses and should launch a Diploma course on Intellectual Property with <i>Universidad Sergio Arboleda</i> in the second semester of 2012.</p>

	<p>The Dominican Republic <i>Academia Nacional de la Propiedad Intelectual</i> (ANPI) will have launched the two ongoing training programs expected to be offered by in cooperation with two different local training institutions. ANPI is also expected to prepare and deliver a business plan with activities envisaging the medium-term self-sustainability of ANPI.</p> <p>The Egyptian Academy of Scientific Research and Technology (ASRT) is in the process of designing a long-term strategy and vision for the national IP Academy and defining priority actions, target audience and trainers for its national IP training institution.</p> <p>The Ethiopian Intellectual Property Office (EIPO) has identified as a priority, the translation into Amharic and offering of the general distance learning course of the WIPO Academy and a project is being set for this outcome.</p> <p>Peruvian <i>Escuela de la Competencia y de la Propiedad Intelectual</i> (ECPI) is in the process of developing the second ongoing training program, which will be offered for key professors from universities from outside of Lima.</p> <p><i>Institut National de la Normalisation et de la Propriété Intellectuelle</i> (INNORPI) of Tunisia is in the process of developing a general course on Intellectual Property for external audiences.</p>
<p><u>Implementation Timeline</u></p>	<p>Implementation is currently in accordance with the project implementation timelines as indicated in point 4 of the project document.</p>
<p><u>Project Implementation Rate</u></p>	<p>The budget utilization rate as per end of August 2012: 2%</p>
<p><u>Previous Reports</u></p>	<p>This is the first report to be submitted to the CDIP.</p>

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

****	***	**	NP	NA
Fully achieved	Strong progress	Some progress	No progress	Not yet assessed/discontinued

<u>Project Outputs²</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
1. Questionnaire for Needs Assessment Purposes delivered and <i>Ad hoc</i> consultant identified.	Complete responses to the questionnaire for Needs Assessment Purposes delivered by national stakeholders within 10 days prior to the needs assessment mission.	Completed during Phase I of the Project.	****
	<i>Ad hoc</i> consultant identified and engaged within 15 days prior to needs assessment mission.	Completed during Phase I of the Project.	****
2. Needs Assessment Report prepared, priority actions identified.	Needs assessment reports delivered 30 days from needs assessment mission, provided the national stakeholders submit all requesting documentation within the established timeframes.	Completed during Phase I of the Project.	****
	The report will be submitted to national authorities for clearance and further submitted through the official channels.	Needs assessment report for Egypt has been submitted to national authorities through diplomatic channels, completing this output.	****

² As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

<u>Project Outputs²</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
3. Priority actions identified.	National authorities are expected to identify priority recommendations among those formulated in the Needs Assessment Report.	Whereas Colombia, Dominican Republic and Peru communicated in writing their priority needs, identification of priorities for Ethiopia and Tunisia were communicated to the <i>ad hoc</i> consultant and incorporated into work plans. The needs assessment report was officially sent to Egyptian authorities in August, 2012.	***
	Project implementation throughout cooperation period will focus on priorities identified unless external factors lead to a re-shifting of national priorities which should be informed to WIPO in writing.	So far, the project has focused on the priority actions identified by beneficiary countries.	***
4. Cooperation Agreement signed.	Requesting Member States that meet the basic project conditions and agree to the project timeline, conditions, methodology and expectations will enter a cooperation agreement with WIPO in the framework of this project, committing to continuing operating a national IP training center after the expiration of the cooperation period.	Completed during Phase I of the Project.	****
	Subsequent cooperation in the framework of this project is dependent on the signing of an agreement.	Activities in requesting countries have started to be implemented after signing of cooperation Agreement.	****
5. Work plan developed.	Work plans on the Training of Trainers Program and on the activities envisaged within the cooperation for the establishment of	Work Plans for the first year of cooperation have been established for Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Peru and Tunisia. The project management team and	***

<u>Project Outputs²</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
	local IP training centers will be prepared by the national focal point under the guidance of the <i>ad hoc</i> consultant on an annual basis subsequent to the signing of the cooperation agreement.	<p>authorities from the Academy of Scientific Research and Technology (ASRT) of Egypt are in the process of identifying a local <i>ad hoc</i> consultant who would be able to develop a work plan for Egypt.</p> <p>In the case of Colombia, Dominican Republic and Peru, <i>ad hoc</i> consultants are currently supervising the national focal points in the development of work plans for the second year of cooperation.</p>	
6. Core developed group of trainers trained.	A minimum of five core local trainers.	<p>Core group of trainers have been identified by Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Peru and Tunisia.</p> <p>Egypt and Ethiopia are in the process of concluding the identification of the core group of trainers, so as to commence the training of trainers programs for the countries.</p> <p>Overall 8 trainers considered essential to the success of the training of trainers program, who have been granted full scholarships for the joint WIPO-University of Turin Master's on IP Law (LLM) program in 2011 and 2012.</p>	***
	Completion of approximately 200 hours of training.	So far, around 640 hours of training have been offered in national training programs in four of the beneficiary countries.	***
	Attestation for participation is subject to final evaluation.	<p>Training of trainers programs should be concluded in the Dominican Republic and in Peru until the end of the year.</p> <p>Trainers are however evaluated upon conclusion of each module, and the results of each evaluation will be taken into</p>	**

<u>Project Outputs²</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
		<p>consideration for the purposes of the final evaluation.</p> <p>Four key trainers from three beneficiary countries concluded the joint WIPO-University of Turin Master's on IP Law.</p>	
7. Trained academic coordinators.	<p>One or more local academic coordinators trained on specific skills necessary to the coordination of public-funded training institutions, such as project management, human resources management and fund-raising.</p>	<p>So far, two modules of training of academic coordinators have been offered, and one academic coordinator from each country has been invited to participate in each module.</p> <p>It has been identified that the turnover of academic coordinators in Member States is a possible risk for the successful completion of this output. Hence it is proposed that the forthcoming modules be offered to two academic coordinators per pilot country, instead of one.</p>	***
	Completion of approximately 200 hours of training.	Around 80 hours of training have been offered so far to academic coordinators. It is proposed that this training line be reduced to 160 hours.	***
	Attestation for participation is subject to final evaluation.	Too early to assess.	**
8. Business plan developed.	Development of a business plan for the local training institution which forecasts the objectives and measures for self-sustainability for the two years following the end of the cooperation period.	It is too early at this stage of the project to assess this indicator	NA

<u>Project Outputs²</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
9. Capacity Building plan developed.	Development of a capacity-building plan for the local training institution aiming to promote a balance between the public and private interests. The plan is to be developed by the trained trainers and supervised by the <i>ad hoc</i> consultant and should encompass the two years following the end of the cooperation period.	Colombia, the Dominican Republic and Peru have started launching training programs designed by partially trained trainers. Egypt, Ethiopia and Tunisia have not yet reached the phase of offering training programs for external audiences.	**
10. Tools and Guidelines developed.	The project management team will deliver a set of tools and training materials for reference as part of the project exit strategy.	The project management team is in the process of compiling information in order to attain this output, which should be delivered in December, 2013. Training materials are available at the project Wikispace (https://www3.wipo.int/confluence/display/ppenipa/Start-Up+National+IP+Academies).	**
11. IP Libraries established.	Liaising with the WIPO Depository Libraries project and purchase of bibliography necessary for the provision of identified training programs.	The project has facilitated the adherence of three pilot countries to the WIPO Depository Libraries Project. The other three countries were already part of the project before requesting to become part of the Start-up Academies Project. Additional bibliography and reference materials will be purchased (if necessary) according to the recommendations of the capacity-building plan.	**
12. IP Academies established.	It is expected that six national IP training centers would be functional, with at least two regular training programs on new and emerging issues in IP	It is too early at this stage of the project to assess the successful completion of this output.	NA

<u>Project Outputs²</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
	relevant to the specific national IP needs, namely: Colombia, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Peru and Tunisia.		

<u>Project Objective(s)</u>	<u>Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s)</u> <u>(Outcome Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Strengthened national and regional institutional and human resource capacity through further development of infrastructure and other facilities with a view to making national institutions more efficient and promote a fair balance between IP protection and the public interest as well as to meet national development priorities and goals and to meet the increasing local demand from IP specialists, professionals, government officials and other stakeholders.	% of trained trainers who have developed curricula and delivered training programs for identified target audiences.	Partially trained trainers in Colombia, Dominican Republic, Peru and Tunisia have received specific training on curricular design and presented self-evaluation exercises at the end of the training, to the overall satisfaction of the experts invited to develop these trainings.	***
	% of trained academic coordinators who have organized training programs.	50% of the partially trained coordinators have started offering training programs to external audiences in the scope of the project.	**
	Number of Start-Up Academies which have established partnerships with national institutions (such as universities, association of industry and chambers of commerce, SME support institutions and other Ministries).	Colombia, the Dominican Republic and Tunisia hold strategic cooperation agreements with key national institutions, and Tunisia is starting to negotiate technical cooperation agreements.	**
	Number of Start-Up Academies which have implemented sustainability initiatives such as fund-raising and establishment of legal structures which foresee an independent budget.	The following actions have been highlighted for illustrative purposes: - Decree 4886 of 2011 from the President of Colombia modified the structure of <i>Superintendencia de Industria y Comercio (SIC)</i> ,	***

<u>Project Objective(s)</u>	<u>Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s)</u> <u>(Outcome Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
		<p>in which a special structure is conceived to comport the national IP Academy. Also, the <i>Estatuto del Consumidor</i> foresees that the fees charged for certain services within SIC may be used for financing the activities of the national IP Academy, and allows the national IP Academy to charge fees for services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Escuela de Competencia y de la Propiedad Intelectual</i> of Peru has been created in the framework of the Legislative decree 1033 of June 2009, which established a structure for a national IP and Competition Academy with specific functions, structure, and the capacity to charge fees for services rendered. - Colombia and Peru have joined the Global Network of Intellectual Property Academies in an effort to identify horizontal cooperation activities with existing IP Academies. 	
	<p>Evaluation of curricula and training programs with a view toward the promotion of a fair balance between IP protection and public interest as well as to meet national development priorities and goals.</p>	<p>It is too soon at this stage of the project to assess the successful completion of this Objective.</p>	NA
	<p>Number of Start-Up Academies which are delivering at least two regular training programs on IP as agreed upon with beneficiary</p>	<p>Three start-up training institutions are expected to have attained this indicator until the end of 2012.</p> <p>The other countries have not yet</p>	**

<u>Project Objective(s)</u>	<u>Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s)</u> <u>(Outcome Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
	countries.	reached the stage of offering training programs for external audiences.	
	Number of participants trained by programs of the Start-Up Training institution who have completed training and received certificates.	It is too soon at this stage of the project to assess the successful completion of this Objective	NA

[Annex III follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
<u>Project Code</u>	DA_10_04
<u>Title</u>	Strengthening the Capacity of National IP Governmental and Stakeholder Institutions to Manage, Monitor and Promote Creative Industries, and to Enhance the Performance and Network of Copyright Collective Management Organizations
<u>Development Agenda Recommendation</u>	<i>Recommendation 10:</i> To assist Member States to develop and improve national IP institutional capacity through further development of infrastructure and other facilities with a view to making national IP institutions more efficient and promote a fair balance between IP protection and the public interest. This technical assistance should also be extended to sub-regional and regional organizations dealing with IP.
<u>Project Budget</u>	Non-personnel costs: 840,000 Swiss francs Additional personnel costs: 268,000 Swiss francs
<u>Project Start Date</u>	April 2009
<u>Project Duration</u>	18 months
<u>Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs</u>	Culture and Creative Industries Sector Global Infrastructure Sector Development Sector Links to WIPO Programs: 3, 9, 10, 15,
<u>Brief Description of Project</u>	<p>This project is designed to assist in the improvement and strengthening of national institutions and stakeholder organizations dealing with and representing creative industries in enhancing their understanding of the role of IP for the effective management and development of creative industries, and to facilitate the establishment of regional or sub-regional networks for the collective management of copyright and neighboring rights.</p> <p>Improving the understanding of the economic value of the creative sector, functioning on the basis of IP protection, and empowering the institutions with tools for analysis of the creative sector and the creators with tools for the practical management of IP, this project</p>

	<p>will contribute to enhance the overall performance of the creative sector.</p> <p>As for copyright collective management organizations (CMOs), the project takes a pilot approach to provide CMOs grouped within the West African Copyright Network (WAN) – Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and Togo (including any new CMO which will be formed in the region's country or countries) – with a series of tools enabling the establishment of a common digital collective management platform by standardizing and expediting the exchange of information among them and the rest of the world, for the identification of works and relevant interested parties, so that the distribution of royalties can be carried out in a fair, equitable and balanced way, as well as in a timely and efficient manner taking into account the economic interests of the countries concerned.</p> <p>The paradigm of this pilot project as well as the tools that will be developed and deployed can subsequently be customized to replicate and establish similar pilot projects under WIPO programs and fit the needs of other groups of countries and/or CMOs.</p>
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<p><u>Project Manager</u></p>	<p>Mr. Simon Ouedraogo</p>
<p><u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2012/13</u></p>	<p><i>Expected Result: IV.5</i> Enhanced technical and knowledge infrastructure for IP Offices and other IP institutions leading to better services (cheaper, faster, higher quality) to their stakeholders</p>
<p><u>Progress in Project Implementation</u></p>	<p>1. The implementation of the part of the Project relating to <i>Creative Industries</i> has been completed successfully in 2010. A completion report was presented to the sixth session of the CDIP. (see CDIP/6/2 Annex VIII).</p> <p>2. The implementation of the part of the Project relating to the Enhancement of Performance and Networking of CMOs has been slow in progress following the revised strategic orientation and implementation timeline that was submitted to the sixth CDIP session (See document CDIP/6/2 Annex VIII).</p> <p>Following the strategic orientation of this part of the project which was tied to 1) the Re-engineering of the WIPOCOS Software itself, and 2) the Networking System and Architecture linked to the WIPOCOS for the CMOs, the following deliverables were completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>WIPOCOS Re-engineered:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) now employs the very latest web-based architecture³, thereby allowing the WIPOCOS system to be used via a web browser without the need to install additional software on a user's work station; (b) can be either hosted centrally by WIPO or by an external service provider as a cloud-based solution. Alternatively, WIPOCOS Re-engineered can be installed locally on a user's work station; (c) is based on open source software components such as Java, Linux and MySQL (though for larger offices, Oracle RDMS can be used); (d) takes account of the latest open standards; and (e) offers improved usability of user interfaces, with such interfaces being fully redesigned, both from a functional and from a graphical perspective.

³ The original WIPOCOS was built on outdated technologies, namely Visual Objects and Foxpro.

- WIPOCOS Networking System and Architecture

- (a) the database design and system architecture of WIPOCOS Re-engineered has been completed;
- (b) the design and the development of WIPOCOS Re-engineered's interested parties documentation module has been completed; and
- (c) the design of WIPOCOS Re-engineered's works documentation module has been completed.

Difficulties and constraints

The rate of implementation has been significantly slow in the above two areas for the following reasons:

1. Such work was expected to be carried out within the context of a public-private partnership between WIPO and Google. After much discussion, the partnership was not pursued;
2. WIPO has commenced discussions with CISAC and SCAPR – potentially key partners in the creative community - so as to ensure that WIPOCOS Re-engineered might benefit from CISAC's and SCAPR's expertise in the data management field. Whilst these discussions might lead to a delay in achieving the Project's original objectives, it is nevertheless thought that such delay might be in a good cause. In particular, WIPO will be able to achieve a far more successful end result with the benefit of substantial input from the creative community; and
3. further consideration is still being given to whether WIPO should build on the successes which it has achieved thus far by continuing to develop WIPOCOS Re-engineered internally within WIPO or whether to take advantage of tried and tested existing solutions which have already been developed externally by the creative community. It is believed that any short term delay caused by this continuing reflection process will in the long term result in a "better product quicker".

It should be acknowledged that work was still in progress in relation to the following original objectives of this Project, namely:

- (a) the enablement of connectivity between CMOs in the West African Network; and
- (b) the facilitation of connectivity to international databases such as those developed by international organizations grouping CMOs, such as CISAC and SCAPR.

<p><u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u></p>	<p>As the new focus is to redevelop the WIPOCOS application in a modern software environment and develop the WAN database system to support current and emerging business requirements for the West African CMOs as a pilot base in the framework of the overall WIPO strategy for copyright infrastructure which can be eventually replicated and used in other groups of countries worldwide, the main activities undertaken in this reporting period include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the development of a WIPOCOS user specification, which describes each and every WIPOCOS function and its respective data parameters and will serve as the baseline reference document necessary for WIPOCOS enhancement development; (b) the development of WIPOCOS five-module system. The system is part of WIPOCOS enhancement which will enable the Project to address the needs of different CMOs covering the aspects of copyright and related rights; and (c) the successful deployment of the current WIPOCOS in several CMOs within the WAN CMOs and outside, including in other regions of the world. <p>The following lessons have so far been learnt. Firstly, it is important to have project plans and the functional capabilities of the system endorsed and adopted by the respective business users, namely the WAN participating CMOs and the International Trade Associations (ITAs) grouping CMOs. Secondly, the design of this Project which combines a highly demanding ICT system (e.g., WIPOCOS, WAN) should be flexible and be adaptable to current and emerging business needs especially as this pilot must be exportable to other regions. Additionally, participating Member States should be more involved as most of them are at different stages of technological development and hence the local operational environments must be carefully considered; for example, the status of Internet connectivity, including the necessary ITC equipment. Furthermore, the technology to be chosen is important as it would have a critical impact on the long-term sustainability of this project and the system to be deployed. Finally, a pragmatic project management control approach is essential for ensuring the delivery of the project timely and cost effectively, in associating more constructively the ITAs referred to above.</p>
<p><u>Risks and Mitigation</u></p>	<p>The greatest risk to the success of the Project is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The challenge in interconnecting the WAN database with existing international systems where terms should have to be negotiated with mainly CISAC and SCAPR. (b) The quality of internet connectivity in some countries.

	<p>(c) Several CMOs in the WAN countries are, from time to time, experiencing governance challenges in their operations.</p> <p>(d) Continued capacity-building programs, training and support should be extended to the WAN CMOs in the framework of the Project – while the WIPOCOS is being re-developed in modern technology - insisting on the adherence to the established international operating norms and standards.</p> <p>Additionally, the need to support emerging business requirements imposes a risk on any poorly designed ICT system, and that can be mitigated by a combination of adopting a flexible design approach – public-private partnership as indicated above - a fit-for-the-(business)-purpose technical solution and a pragmatic project management approach (involving more closely the ITAs).</p>
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<p><u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u></p>	<p>The main issues requiring immediate and careful attention are the reasons behind or adding to delays in the implementation of this Project; the following should be retained for support and consideration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The need for WIPOCOS to be moved from its current obsolete database system into a modern software environment. 2. The need to allow additional time to better understand the requirements and needs of the system as well as the users expectations. 3. The need to integrate this Project into WIPO global copyright infrastructure strategy. 4. The identification of the most appropriate technical solution to support the identified WIPOCOS enhancements and the WAN database system in a cost-effectively manner. 5. The need to consider interdependence of budget and logistics for the implementation of the new orientation of this Project, as well as the acceptance of a new Project delivery timeline. 6. The availability of suitable project personnel with the necessary business and technical competence and professional experience including in associating ITAs willing to participate in public-private venture that this project should become. <p>These issues are currently being addressed internally at WIPO, in the framework of which further consultations and collaboration with West African participating Member States should be established.</p>
<p><u>The Way Forward</u></p>	<p>The WAN Project which is coupled with the WIPOCOS Re-development project should be re-focused in order to provide a platform for WAN member countries' CMOs as a first group of a pilot project.</p> <p><u>Project New Business Goals</u></p> <p>If this pilot project proves to be successful in the 2012/13 Biennium, WIPO will extend the beneficiaries to other lower-income developing countries in Africa, in the next Biennium 2014/15.</p> <p>The CMOs that will be focused on would those which have a sustainable support mechanism for which the Project will enable integration with and in international networks.</p> <p>By creating an international network of WAN countries as a pilot project, strategically, it would become necessary that WIPO builds the grounds for establishing a broader and global international copyright network infrastructure.</p> <p>The Project would therefore refocus on two primary goals:</p>

(a) Assist the CMOs to effectively manage copyright documentation, licensing and distribution within their territories, through the project technical assistance deliverables.

(b) Enable CMOs to integrate with regional and global networks in developing the WIPOCOS system to support copyright management in with modern technological platform while developing solution with selected business partners, particularly the international trade associations such as CISAC and SCAPR.

Project New Deliverables and Scope

The Project will deliver software (WIPOCOS software) for the management of copyright by CMOs of West African CMOs (WAN) which agree to participate in the WIPOCOS project. The system would include the minimum components allowing for WAN to do business by networking with regional and international organizations as part of the initial design concept. The new software should comply with the existing international norms, standards, data exchange systems as well as the existing databases of the participating WAN.

The Project will focus initially focus on:

- (a) musical works (and at later stages be extended to other types of works);
- (b) it will support the requirements of the WAN CMOs in terms of documentation, distribution of royalties and licensing;
- (c) support for central database for registered works containing information that would be needed by participating CMOs to support regional licensing agreements; and
- (d) support the interaction with global network so that users can access the relevant information relating to foreign works and support local licensing and collection of royalty payments in accordance with their agreements with foreign organizations.

Project New Implementation Strategy

It is proposed that:

- (a) WIPO should take over the project management of the development of a new web-based WIPOCOS software, on the understanding that business needs inputs and support will be provided in coordination with WAN CMOs as well as ITAs;
- (b) WIPO will set up a Project Management Board and propose an action plan in consultation with all stakeholders including in a public-private partnership framework;

	<p>(c) WIPO will coordinate the development and deployment of the WIPOCOS on pilot basis by the end of 2012 (see new implementation timeline) and will start deploying it in several WAN CMOs in the first half of 2013; and</p> <p>(d) WIPO would create an internal sustainable structure after the deployment of WIPOCOS in the WAN CMOs, which is likely to be in the second half of 2013, and will request for resources to be allocated in the next biennium 2014/15, for long-term sustainable support for users of WIPOCOS worldwide in the framework of WIPO copyright infrastructure strategy.</p>
<p><u>Implementation Timeline</u></p>	<p>As the new focus is to redevelop the WIPOCOS application in a modern software environment and develop the WAN database system to support current and emerging business requirements for the West African CMOs as a pilot base in the framework of the overall WIPO strategy for copyright infrastructure, and considering the discontinuation of the partnership with Google, which has dramatically delayed the implementation of the Project, the original approved timelines has been revised according to the new direction of the Project (attached).</p>
<p><u>Project Implementation Rate</u></p>	<p>Budget utilization rate as per end of August 2012: 54%.</p>
<p><u>Previous Reports</u></p>	<p>Three reports for the project were submitted to the CDIP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CDIP/4/2, Annex VIII, submitted to the fourth session, held in November 2009; 2. CDIP/6/2, Annex VIII, submitted to the sixth session, held in November 2010; and 3. CDIP/8/2, Annex VII, submitted to the eighth session, held in November 2011.

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

A. FOR THE PART OF THE PROJECT CONCERNING CREATIVE INDUSTRIES

This part of the project has been completed successfully in 2010 with details submitted to the sixth CDIP session (See document CDIP/6/2 Annex VIII).

B. FOR THE PART OF THE PROJECT ON ENHANCEMENT OF PERFORMANCE AND NETWORKING OF CMOS

****	***	**	NP	NA
Fully achieved	Strong progress	Some progress	No progress	Not yet assessed/discontinued

<u>Project Outputs⁴</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
1. Specialized training modules on collective management.	Customized training modules developed in the first three months of project fitting the needs of each CMO.	<p>Training was provided to the following WAN participating Member States: Benin, Ghana, Mali and Togo.</p> <p>Enhance training modules with inputs obtained from the consultative meeting of the WAN project held from February 17 and 18, 2011.</p> <p>Revise training modules to reflect the availability of WIPOCOS five-module system.</p>	**
2. Drafting of collective management business rules/CMOs assessment.	Adoption and implementation of business rules (documentation, licensing and distribution) compatible with international standards.	<p>Identification of the standards and formats to be used for musical data collection and data exchange.</p> <p>Consultation with and endorsement of the CMOs (West Africa and Caribbean).</p> <p>Training on business rules was provided to WAN participating CMOs in Benin, Côte d'Ivoire,</p>	**

⁴ As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

<u>Project Outputs4 (Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
		<p>Guinea, Mali, Niger and Togo. CMO in Togo has since then adopted the rules.</p> <p>Consultations and collaborations with key partner NGOs and CMOs have been conducted.</p>	
3. Provision of IT Equipment.	CMO IT infrastructure compatible with networking requirements for easy access to databases and database management.	<p>Functional requirements specification has been prepared.</p> <p>As part of the copyright infrastructure assistance activities, IT equipment package has been provided to Kenya, Niger, Togo and Zambia.</p>	*
4. Upgraded Software (WIPOCOS).	WIPOCOS' ability to automate all the CMO's operations and to allow access to international databases (WID, IPI, IPN, VRDB, etc.).	<p>Identification of key enhancements.</p> <p>Functional requirements specification has been prepared.</p> <p>Work in progress.</p>	*
5. Database of CMOs musical works repertoire accessible and secure.	Database uniform in each CMO and compatible with data exchange system adopted.	<p>Functional specification of WAN database and data exchange system has been endorsed and adopted by WAN participating CMOs.</p> <p>Technical partnership with system developer has been launched.</p> <p>Architectural design and development work have begun.</p>	*
6. Deployment package.	Number of training packages, officials trained, data captured and processed by period.	In preparation (Deployment package has not been delivered yet in this reporting period).	*

C. FOR THE PART OF THE PROJECT CONCERNING CCL

<u>Project Outputs⁵</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Strengthen national IP institutional capacity through a standard, methodological and integrated approach in the collection, allocation and distribution of royalties within CCL societies.	Formulation and delivery of standardized rules for royalty distribution – enhanced ability to process to distribute royalties by CMOs.	Final report including reviews and analysis of materials and discussions with relevant stakeholders, as well as recommendations for a common sampling system and royalty harmonized distribution rules has been completed.	***
The implementation of a cost-effective sampling system given the operating peculiarities of each territory.	Establishment and delivery of sampling procedures – ease in establishing regional log for use by CMOs	Methodology for reviewing current sampling systems proposed, which will provide the basis for one regional procedure.	***
Training in the use of the new rules and sampling method	Demonstrated understanding and use of the new systems (rules and sampling) by staff members of CMOs – incorporation of procedures into work-flow.	No action can be taken here owing to the delay in completion of the above task items.	NA

⁵ As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

<u>Project Objectives</u>	<u>Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective (Outcome Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Identification of the potential of creative industries through economic analysis and practical management.	Development of specific research or business projects; setting up of monitoring mechanisms for the performance of the creative sector; specialized publications and manuals.	This part of the project has been completed. See document CDIP/6/2 Annex VIII for details.	NA
Accomplishment of collective management business in a networked environment according to international state-of-the-art standards.	Networked CMOs are using business rules compatible with international standards by November 2010.	Development of enhanced WIPOCOS software and the WAN database system have just begun. It is too early to make a progress assessment. Please refer to "Provisional Revised Implementation Timeline" of document CDIP/6/2 Annex VIII for additional information.	NP/ NA
Developing an IT Platform and Creating a Data Center.	Databases in nine CMOs are uniform, accessible as a whole (online or off-line) and from all networked CMOs by September 2011.	Idem.	NP/ NA
Achieving a common, cost-effective and easy-affordable registration system for the identification of works and rights owners.	Each networked CMO has access to international databases and can register works and interested parties accordingly, by October 2011.	Idem.	NP/ NA

Annex 1 - REVISED IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE

ACTIVITY	2012				2013				2014				2015			
	QUARTERS				QUARTERS				QUARTERS				QUARTERS			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Setting of Project Management Board			x	x												
Adoption of Project Action Plan				x	x											
Project Designing				x	x	x										
Software Technical Design and Development					x	x	x	x								
Software Technical Implementation					x	x	x	x								
Software Pilot Deployment							x	x								
Network Pilot Implementation							x	x								
Software Full Deployment in WAN									x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Setting of WIPO Internal Deployment Structure									x	x	x					

[Annex IV follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
<u>Project Code</u>	DA_33_38_41_01
<u>Title</u>	Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of the Impact of the Organization's Activities on Development.
<u>Development Agenda Recommendation</u>	<p><i>Recommendation 33:</i> To request WIPO to develop an effective yearly review and evaluation mechanisms for the assessment of all its development-oriented activities, including those related to technical assistance, establishing for that purpose specific indicators and benchmarks where appropriate.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 38:</i> To strengthen WIPO's capacity to perform objective assessments of the impact of the Organization's activities on development.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 41:</i> To conduct a review of current WIPO technical assistance activities in the area of cooperation for development.</p>
<u>Project Budget</u>	<p>Non-personnel costs: 647,000 Swiss francs</p> <p>Personnel costs: 114,330 Swiss francs</p>
<u>Project Start Date</u>	January 2010
<u>Project Duration</u>	24 months
<u>Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs</u>	<p>Administration and Management Sector, Development Sector, Internal Audit and Oversight Division and Economics and Statistics Division.</p> <p>Links to WIPO Programs: All programs.</p>

<p><u>Brief Description of Project</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Design, develop and establish a sustainable and coherent results-based framework to support the monitoring and evaluation of the impact of the Organization's activities on development. This framework will be consistent with and an integral component of WIPO's results-based management framework. It will be designed in close consultation with stakeholders to ensure that it meets their information requirements, and ensures the Secretariat's accountability, in terms of its activities and their impact on development and the implementation of the Development Agenda. This consultative process will also help establish ownership of the framework by all stakeholders and, thereby, support its sustainability once the project is complete. The framework will address the Organization's need for a management tool to improve the management of resources, in particular as these relate to the impact of the Organization's activities on development, and their use in an effective and efficient way to deliver tangible and positive development results.2. Seek to strengthen the capacity for objective development impact assessments of the Organization's activities; and3. Conduct a review of WIPO's existing technical assistance activities in the area of cooperation for development to help establish some baselines for further work.
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<p><u>Project Manager</u></p>	<p>Ms. Maya Bachner</p>
<p><u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2012/13</u></p>	<p><i>Strategic Goal IX, Expected Result IX 2:</i> Efficient and effective results-based programmatic and financial planning, processing, implementation and reporting:</p>
<p><u>Progress in Project Implementation</u></p>	<p>The initial stages of the project focused on strengthening biennial results frameworks and measurement metrics for 2012/13 thus providing a stronger basis for monitoring and evaluation of WIPO's activities, including in the area of cooperation for development. In addition, development, including Development Agenda projects and recommendations, was mainstreamed throughout the nine Strategic Goals.</p> <p>Having a more robust and outcome-oriented measurement framework in place for the biennium 2012/13, the project has concentrated its efforts on enhancing monitoring mechanisms. The focus during the first half of 2012 has been, in particular, on strengthening the monitoring of the 2012 workplans with a fully integrated view of workplan activities, contributing to the biennial expected results, and associated resources. A first generation of workplan tools, including for monitoring the implementation of the workplans, has been developed supported by the ERP.</p> <p>The country plan process was launched by the Development Sector in 2012.</p> <p>The Development Agenda Coordination Division, in close cooperation with the Program Management and Performance Section and with the support of this project, has instituted an independent evaluation mechanisms for all completed Development Agenda (DA) projects. Evaluation reports have been submitted and subsequently discussed in the CDIP to support decision making.</p>
<p><u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u></p>	<p>The 2012 workplan mechanisms and tools have resulted, for the first time, in a comprehensive organization-wide view of the annual workplans by Sector, Programs, expected results and country. They have also facilitated cross-sectoral coordination of workplan activities.</p>

<u>Risks and Mitigation</u>	The change to a results-based organizational culture is work in progress and affects the pace in which program management improvement initiatives can be introduced, including through this project. The introduction of too many changes in a short time span risks negatively affecting the ownership of the new management processes and the sustainability of improvement initiatives. This is being mitigated by focusing on a process of incremental change, involving at all stages program managers, in line with their absorption capacity.
<u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u>	None
<u>The Way Forward</u>	The project will be focusing on two parallel streams: 1. Further enhancing the work planning and workplan monitoring for the year 2013 (more real time tools); 2. Strengthening organizational performance assessment and evaluation, through the development of robust performance data collection mechanisms, including at the country level. This will include strengthening the performance dialogue with beneficiary countries.
<u>Implementation Timeline</u>	The implementation of the last component of this project is expected to be finalized in mid-2013.
<u>Project Implementation Rate</u>	Budget utilization rate as per end of August 2012: 60%
<u>Previous Reports</u>	The first progress report for the project, in document CDIP/6/2, Annex VI, was submitted to the CDIP at its sixth session held in November 2010. The second progress report was submitted to the CDIP at its eighth session in November 2011.

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

****	***	**	NP	NA
Fully achieved	Strong progress	Some progress	No progress	Not yet assessed/discontinued

<u>Project Outputs⁶</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Advice and guidance provided internally within the WIPO Secretariat on the design of program strategies and results-framework, in particular related to the implementation of the Development Agenda and the impact of the Organization's activities on development. Development of a WIPO monitoring and evaluation system to support assessments of the impact of the Organization's activities on development.	Quality RBM Guidance materials developed and used by program managers.	The preparation of the Program and Budget 2012/13 included issuing a set of instructions and guidelines on the development of results frameworks and mainstreaming development.	**
	Extensive consultations held with program managers during the preparation of the Medium-Term Strategic Plan and the WIPO Program and Budget 2012/13. Program managers find the consultations useful.	Extensive consultations were held with, and coaching provided to, program managers during the preparation of the MTSP results frameworks and the Program and Budget 2012/13. Extensive ownership of the frameworks throughout the Organization.	***
Training of WIPO staff in the design of results frameworks and monitoring and evaluation, with particular emphasis on the Development Agenda and the impact of the Organization's activities on development.	A WIPO monitoring and evaluation system which supports the assessment of the impact of the Organization's activities on development which fully incorporates the Development Agenda Recommendations is piloted during the biennium 2010/11 and approved for full implementation starting from the biennium 2012/13.	The full implementation of the monitoring and evaluation system will be dovetailed with the implementation of the ERP. A first generation of workplan tools, including for monitoring the implementation of the workplans, has been developed supported by the ERP.	**

⁶ As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

<u>Project Outputs⁶</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Awareness raising events on the benefits of monitoring and evaluation at the country and regional levels.	80% of WIPO staff in key management positions trained in RBM with particular emphasis on managing for development results.	Nine RBM workshops conducted for Program Managers and their Directors Senior Staff, including all sectors and programs reporting directly to the Director General.	***
	40 countries in all regions (proportional regional balance will be sought) benefit from awareness raising activities and are satisfied with their usefulness.	Not yet available.	NA

<u>Project Objective(s)</u>	<u>Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s)</u> <u>(Outcome Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Review of WIPO's technical assistance work in the area of cooperation for development.	Review of WIPO's technical assistance work in the area of cooperation for development is presented to the CDIP which endorses the report's conclusions and recommendations.	Independent external review completed and presented at the eight session of the CDIP.	***
Development and more specifically the Development Agenda Recommendations are fully mainstreamed and reflected in WIPO's RBM planning documents (strategic planning, programming and budgeting) and effective organizational performance monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanisms generate comprehensive information on WIPO's	Development Agenda recommendations visibly mainstreamed in the Medium-Term Strategic Plan and the WIPO Program and Budget 2012/13.	Development Agenda recommendations mainstreamed throughout the MTSP and the Program and Budget 2012/13.	***
	Development Agenda principles fully and visibly reflected in the design and delivery of WIPO's programs and activities (WIPO Program and Budget 2012/13).	Development Agenda principles, as contained in the Development Agenda Recommendations, mainstreamed throughout the nine Strategic Goals in the Program and Budget 2012/13.	***

<u>Project Objective(s)</u>	<u>Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
implementation of the Development Agenda and support assessments of the impact of the Organization's activities on development (DA Recommendations 33 and 41).	Development Agenda projects incorporated into the WIPO organizational RBM framework and in the Development Assistance Frameworks at the country level.	Links have been established between DA projects and Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2012/13.	**
	Performance data as regards the impact of WIPO's activities on development is systematically collected and progress assessed by all relevant Programs as part of the annual program performance assessment exercise.	Strengthening organizational performance assessment and evaluation, through the development of robust performance data collection mechanisms, including at the country level.	**
	Evaluations (self and independent) of the Development Agenda projects are carried out in line with the procedures established by the Program Management and Performance Section, Evaluation Section and the Development Agenda Coordination Division.	Self evaluations of DA projects are being conducted for the purposes of reporting of progress to the CDIP, as per the output and outcome indicators defined in the project document. All completed DA projects have been independently evaluated.	***
	The WIPO Program Performance Report adequately informs Member States on progress made and results achieved on the implementation of the Development Agenda Recommendations and on the impact of WIPO's activities on development.	The strengthened results frameworks and measurement metrics for the biennium 2012/13 is expected to strengthen the reporting of organizational performance to Member States.	**

<u>Project Objective(s)</u>	<u>Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
	<p>CDIP receives comprehensive performance related information on progress made in the implementation of development-oriented activities and the Development Agenda Recommendations and results achieved to support its decision-making processes.</p>	<p>Progress reports submitted to the CDIP based on information and analysis emanating from the project self-evaluations.</p> <p>Independent evaluation reports of DA projects submitted to the CDIP.</p>	***
<p>Enhanced capacities within the WIPO Secretariat to effectively monitor and evaluate the results achieved and use of the generated information by the Organization and its stakeholders in support of decision-making. (DA Recommendation 33).</p>	<p>Monitoring and evaluation of WIPO's activities focuses on outcomes and is based on performance data collected at the country, regional and global level.</p>	<p>Not yet available (to be assessed in 2012/13).</p>	NA
	<p>Monitoring and evaluation of WIPO's activities provides sufficient information to demonstrate the Organization's contribution to development results.</p>	<p>Not yet available (to be assessed in 2012/13).</p>	NA
	<p>Monitoring and evaluation of WIPO's activities is of an adequate quality and provide useful information for decision-making.</p>	<p>Not yet available (to be assessed in 2012/13).</p>	NA
	<p>Information generated by monitoring and evaluation, including lessons learned, is used to adjust the implementation of existing activities and projects, as appropriate, and in the design of new activities and projects.</p>	<p>The monitoring of the 2012 workplans has resulted in the adjustment of the implementation of activities.</p>	**

<u>Project Objective(s)</u>	<u>Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
A framework is developed for the objective assessment, on a regular basis, of the development impact of WIPO's activities. (DA Recommendation 38).	Country level development assessment frameworks in place in six pilot countries and progress in their implementation assessed jointly with countries themselves.	The country plan process was launched by the Development Sector in 2012.	*
	Assessments of WIPO/IP contribution to development impacts at the national, regional and global levels are conducted regularly by independent experts.	The first independent country evaluation was conducted by the Internal Audit and Oversight Division (IAOD) in 2011.	*

[Annex V follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
<u>Project Code</u>	DA_4_10_01
<u>Title</u>	IP and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)
<u>Development Agenda Recommendation</u>	<p><i>Recommendation 4:</i> To place particular emphasis on the needs of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and institutions dealing with scientific research and cultural industries and assist Member States, at their request, in setting up appropriate national strategies in the field of intellectual property.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 10:</i> To assist Member States to develop and improve national IP institutional capacity through further development of infrastructure and other facilities with a view to making national IP institutions more efficient and promote fair balance between IP protection and the public interest. This technical assistance should also be extended to sub-regional and regional organizations dealing with IP.</p>
<u>Project Budget</u>	<p>Non-personnel costs: 660,000 Swiss francs</p> <p>Personnel costs: 225,000 Swiss francs</p>
<u>Project Duration</u>	36 months
<u>Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs</u>	<p>Development Sector; and</p> <p>Brands and Designs Sector.</p> <p>Links to WIPO Programs 2, 4, 8, 9, 30</p>
<u>Brief Description of Project</u>	<p>The project aims primarily at supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), especially those resulting from the association of local groups of farmers and producers in developing and least developed countries (LDCs), in the design and implementation of strategies for the appropriate use of IP in product branding. In this way, the project will help to promote the development of local communities and strengthen capacities, both at the community and institutional levels, by focusing on the promotion and the strategic use of IP, particularly geographical indications, and trademarks.</p> <p>The project is based on a proposal presented by the Republic of Korea at the third session of CDIP (document CDIP/3/7), and approved, for stage one, during the fourth session of the CDIP. All the elements of the original proposal are addressed by this project</p>

	<p>document, which presents, however, a tighter structure to monitor the attainment of expected results.</p> <p>Although branding is one of the most powerful tools to strengthen the marketing power of products, farmers and producers in developing countries – especially least developed countries (LDCs) – seldom have the ability to brand their products. The appropriate use of intellectual property rights, in particular geographical indications and trademarks, can help add value to their products, increase export income and alleviate poverty. Most importantly, traditional production methods, coupled with innovative procedures and the commitment of local communities, can be instrumental to set new standards of social, economic and environmental development. Institutional capacities for the effective use of IP, appropriate infrastructure and facilities will also be developed as part of the project. By offering a practical tool for local business development, the project interprets the spirit of the Development Agenda, orienting WIPO's cooperation activities in the framework of national development priorities.</p>
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<p><u>Project Manager</u></p>	<p>Ms. Francesca Toso</p>
<p><u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2012/13</u></p>	<p><i>Expected Result III.6</i> Upgraded IP Management skills for business</p>
<p><u>Progress in Project Implementation</u></p>	<p>In the period under review, the project was implemented with a focus on supporting local communities and other stakeholders in the selected countries, i.e., Uganda, Panama and Thailand, in the design of strategies for the appropriate use of IP for product branding. Capacity-building workshops were carried out for producers and local institutions as well, with a view to strengthen their understanding and management of IP and branding notions.</p> <p>In particular, the following was achieved:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>In Uganda:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) IP and branding strategies were developed for vanilla and cotton, based on a thorough assessment of each product; (b) Stakeholders consultations were held to approve the above strategies, and resulted in the registration of a certification mark for vanilla, a company trademark for sesame oil, while the registration of a certification mark for cotton is pending; and (c) Capacity-building workshops were held for communities and stakeholders of all three products. 2. <i>In Panama:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Collective marks were developed and registered for pineapple and coffee, while a certification mark was developed and registered for the <i>Mola Kuna</i> textile; (b) Stakeholders consultations took place with a view to identifying strategic partners who would facilitate brand promotion; and (c) Capacity-building workshops on IP and branding were held for the three communities. 3. <i>In Thailand:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Local communities participated in a series of capacity-building programs and finalized their respective IP and branding strategies; and (b) A collective mark was developed for wicker handicrafts and a geographical indication was developed and registered

	<p>for hand-made cotton textiles.</p> <p>4. <i>Documentation and awareness-raising:</i> A series of video documentaries were produced for the purpose of documenting and raising awareness on the challenges and opportunities faced by each community in the branding and commercialization of their unique, origin-based products. A series of case studies is also being prepared in order to document the nine project experiences and their results.</p> <p>5. <i>Evaluation</i> An evaluation has started of the tools and approaches used under the project, with a view to developing a methodology for the implementation of future IP and branding projects for local business and community development.</p>
<p><u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u></p>	<p>(a) One of the results so far obtained by the project is the development of a matrix used in the conduct of the IP and branding project at the community level. A comprehensive questionnaire was developed to assess the product qualities and branding potential, and to inform the branding strategy choices for the products concerned. Such tool, developed for product assessment in Thailand, was also used in Uganda and Panama (Spanish translation provided). The tool can now be made available to other projects to be undertaken by WIPO in other interested countries.</p> <p>(b) Another positive result is the collaboration established between one of the Thai communities and one of Thailand's leading Universities, King Mongkut University of Technology Thonburi (KMUTT). Such collaboration, supported by the Thai government and WIPO, led to the development of new product designs and to the development of a logo for the community's products. In this experience, the University also played the role of a "connecting agent" between the community's older and younger generations, and between designers and local crafts people.</p> <p>Finally, among the lessons learned, it is noted that it is necessary to apply a certain degree of flexibility to the project management and implementation, so that the project may be adapted to the communities' evolving circumstances, to the stakeholders' consequent needs, or to other national development priorities. This was particularly relevant in the re-alignment of priorities with the Thai communities following the natural disasters caused by the end 2011 flooding; in the expansion of project assistance to a group of coffee producers in Panama interested in obtaining an Appellation of Origin in addition to the collective mark; and finally in the adaptation of the IP and branding strategy, initially conceived for cotton produced in Uganda's North Nile Zone, to <i>Ugandan cotton</i> produced throughout the country.</p>

<p><u>Risks and Mitigation</u></p>	<p>One of the risks that became apparent in the project implementation was represented by the difficulty of coordinating several project partners, especially when several authorities at local and national levels were involved. This situation could slow down the response of some stakeholders, or affect some communities' buy-in of the proposed strategies. Stakeholders could also lose interest in the relevance of such strategies to their business development, and important opportunities to effectively implement the proposed recommendations could be lost. To mitigate these risks, WIPO needs to increase the coordination of project activities at national level, provided that appropriate resources are available for this purpose.</p>
<p><u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u></p>	<p>None</p>
<p><u>The Way Forward</u></p>	<p>Outstanding capacity-building activities and stakeholders consultations will be completed in all three countries by end 2012. At the same time, core activities aimed at raising awareness of IP and branding for business development will be stepped up. Efforts will therefore focus on the project's third objective (awareness-raising) in particular on the preparation of a Conference or Symposium on "IP and Product Branding for Business Development in developing and Least Developed Countries" to take place in the first quarter 2013.</p>
<p><u>Implementation Timeline</u></p>	<p>Delays in the conduct of capacity-building workshops occurred in Thailand due to the flooding that affected the country in the last quarter 2011. In Uganda, the approval of the IP and branding strategy for cotton was delayed by internal discussions at the Cotton Development Organization. However, all country-based activities are expected to be completed by end 2012.</p> <p>The awareness-raising event, either in the form of a Conference or a Symposium, is expected to take place in the first quarter 2013, as planned.</p>
<p><u>Project Implementation Rate</u></p>	<p>The budget utilization rate as per end of August 2012: 38 %.</p>
<p><u>Previous Reports</u></p>	<p>A report for this project was submitted in November 2011, for the eighth session of the CDIP (see document CDIP/8/3 Annex XIV).</p>

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

****	***	**	NP	NA
Fully achieved	Strong progress	Some progress	No progress	Not yet assessed/discontinued

<u>Project Outputs</u> ⁷ (Expected result)	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> (Output Indicators)	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Reached agreement among local producers/farmers communities and pertinent authorities on the potential for branding of selected products.	In three countries, two products identified in each country in connection with their unique qualities, presenting high branding potential.	In each country (Thailand, Panama and Uganda), three products presenting strong branding potential and unique qualities linked to their geographical origin identified.	****
Beginning of consultative process on strategic choices and procedures for product branding, according to proposed guidelines.	In each country, written guidelines to be used by SMEs, local communities and producers'/farmers associations to design and use a product brand; consultations started with stakeholders: (a) Established procedures and rules for the use, administration and management of IP rights (GI and trademarks); and (b) Standards and procedures established for product quality certification and control.	In the nine selected communities (three in each country): (a) several rounds of consultations with stakeholders undertaken and ongoing; (b) methodology for development of IP and branding strategy tested; and (c) procedures for IP rights' management and for product quality certification and control developed.	***
Enhanced awareness, capacities and infrastructure to enable the strategic use of IP and other marketing options for	For each identified product, one series of capacity-building workshops held on product branding, involving local	Capacity-building workshops conducted with the support of national and local IP administrations in Thailand, Panama and Uganda; where necessary, additional	***

⁷

As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

<u>Project Outputs</u> ⁷ (Expected result)	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> (Output Indicators)	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
product branding.	communities, IP and other pertinent authorities.	capacity-building activities planned to take place in October/November 2012, at the request of the stakeholders.	
Convening a Conference on “Supporting local community development through product branding” to share experiences and lessons learned.	Case studies documented and presented at the Conference and project experiences published in conference documentation.	Three video documentaries produced on the experiences in the three countries. Case studies documentation ongoing. Consultations started on convening the Conference in cooperation with the Korean Industrial Property Office (KIPO).	***

<u>Project Objective(s)</u>	<u>Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s)</u> (Outcome Indicators)	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
To contribute to local business development by assisting SMEs, farmers’ and producers’ associations in developing countries and LDCs to build product brands through the strategic use of IP.	Monitoring and controlling system set up to evaluate impact of collective branding strategies and actions on local resources and sustainability; system allows for comparing results before and after the adoption of the strategy, and for using mechanisms to correct negative impact, if any.	Indicators being developed to measure the project’s social and economic impact on the business communities. In Thailand and Panama, benchmarking studies (already completed) have identified the baseline which will be used to monitor and assess the impact of the strategies. Specific monitoring and controlling mechanisms to be set up as part of the process.	**
To promote strategic alliances of producers/farmers, Small and Medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and public institutions to build product brands through the use of IP.	Coordination structures set up and joint collective initiatives undertaken to maintain product quality, marketing and promotion; system set up to show the increased benefits and reduced costs of the branding strategy.	The registration of seven collective and certification marks and one geographical indication led to the development of codes of practice and standards for quality control and traceability, which strengthened, in turn, organizational structures (i.e., , cooperatives, <i>consortia</i>) in the communities concerned.	****

<u>Project Objective(s)</u>	<u>Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s)</u> (Outcome Indicators)	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
<p>To train representatives of local communities, NGOs and national institutions, including IP Offices, to handle efficiently the procedures for registration and examination of trademarks and geographical indications.</p>	<p>Number of people trained in local communities, IP Offices and government authorities on appropriate legal tools for protection and branding;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IP Office staff trained to implement procedures for GI registrations; and - up to six filings for trademarks and/or GI registration, in connection with the products selected. 	<p>At least nine capacity-building workshops conducted in the nine communities by the end 2012.</p> <p>In each workshop, 30-40 participants (community members and IP authorities) trained on operational and strategic aspects of IP protection for product branding and marketing.</p> <p>Registration of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - two Collective marks and one certification mark in Panama; - one certification mark and one trademark in Uganda; and - one collective mark and one geographical indication in Thailand. 	<p>****</p>

[Annex VI follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
<u>Project Code</u>	DA_19_30_31_02
<u>Title</u>	Capacity-Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges.
<u>Development Agenda Recommendation</u>	<p><i>Recommendation 19:</i> To initiate discussions on how, within WIPO's mandate, to further facilitate access to knowledge and technology for developing countries and LDCs to foster creativity and innovation and to strengthen such existing activities within WIPO.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 30:</i> WIPO should cooperate with other intergovernmental organizations to provide developing countries and Least Developed Countries (LDCs) upon request, advice on how to gain access to and make use of IP-related information on technology, particularly in areas of special interest to the requesting parties.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 31:</i> To undertake initiatives agreed by Member States, which contribute to transfer of technology to developing countries, such as requesting WIPO to facilitate better access to publicly available patent information.</p>
<u>Project Budget</u>	<p>Non-personnel costs: 390,000 Swiss francs</p> <p>Personnel costs: 280,000 Swiss francs</p>
<u>Project Start Date</u>	January 2011
<u>Project Duration</u>	24 months
<u>Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs</u>	<p>Cooperation for Development Sector, Global IP Information Service, the Global Challenges Division, Patent Division, and Global IP Issues Division.</p> <p>Links to WIPO Programs 1, 9, 14 and 18.</p>
<u>Brief Description of Project</u>	This project proposal is prepared taking into account the proposal made by the Republic of Korea on Appropriate Technology in document CDIP/3/7 and aims to contribute to building capacity at the national level in the use of appropriate technical and scientific information as appropriate technology to address the identified development challenges facing least developed countries (LDCs).

In particular, it addresses “Stage Two” of the Korean proposal in CDIP/3/7 by exploring the delivery possibilities of appropriate technologies at a practical entry point level by working with government and non-government stakeholders in LDCs.

The project will link with and build on other Development Agenda projects, in particular: “Specialized Database Access and Support” as described in CDIP/3/2, Annex III, through the establishment of Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs), the access to patent information databases and to scientific and research publications in the “Access to Information for Research and Development” (ARDI) program; as well as the project “Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information” contained in document CDIP/4/6 regarding patent landscapes.

More particularly, the project seeks to move beyond merely providing access to knowledge, but also to explore the possibilities of effectively delivering appropriate technologies to the people, communities and organizations in LDCs who need them by coordinating not only the access and retrieval of technical information, but also in providing effective and practical implementation of such technology through appropriate know-how.

In order to achieve its aims, the project will:

- (a) Select three pilot LDCs on the basis of requests received;
- (b) Identify the most urgent development issues where appropriate technologies could effectively contribute to improved living conditions;
- (c) Establish a national expert group from existing stakeholders to request the support of WIPO in the preparation of technical information reports using patent, scientific and technical sources to identify the most relevant appropriate technology on the basis of identified needs; the appropriate technology information will include and rely on information from relevant organizations, institutions, centers of excellence, etc., working in these areas of development;
- (d) Organize outreach programs in order to present and explain at a grass-roots level the implementation of the appropriate technology; these would also be linked with ongoing activities of WIPO in this area. The outreach program will focus on policy forums, training of senior and middle level managers and skills development program for those who work in the implementation of the appropriate technology;
- (e) The national expert group, in cooperation with relevant international organization and agencies will develop project proposals that respond to the implementation of technologies identified. A Consultant will be employed to assist the national expert group in undertaking its responsibilities;
- (f) Implementation of the appropriate technology identified through the project be those, inter alia, in the food, agriculture, health or environment fields should be planned and coordinated by

	<p>the national expert group in cooperation with relevant specialized agencies with required experience and expertise such as WHO, FAO, UNEP and ITC;</p> <p>The national expert group should consider organization of a donors meeting in the country for funding the implementation of the appropriate technology. A report has to be prepared by the national expert group on the final evaluation of the implementation of the project.</p>
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<p><u>Project Manager</u></p>	<p>Mr. Kifle Shenkoru</p>
<p><u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2012/13</u></p>	<p><i>Expected Result IV.2</i> Enhanced access to, and use of, IP information and knowledge by IP institutions and the public to promote innovation and increased access to protected creative works and creative works in the public domain.</p>
<p><u>Progress in Project Implementation</u></p>	<p>Following the launching of the project, progress has been made in accordance with the timeline envisaged in the approved project document. The following activities were completed in Bangladesh, Nepal and Zambia.</p> <p><u>Identification of two urgent development problems where appropriate technology could effectively contribute to improve living condition</u></p> <p>Following recruitments of a national and international experts and the establishment of the National Expert Group (NEG), consultations were organized under the purview of the NEG to identify urgent development need areas for Bangladesh, Zambia and Nepal. For all the above countries identification of the problem areas were completed through a series of national level consultations of the NEG where national expert, international expert of the project as well as the representatives of WIPO participated. It is to be noted that during the formation of the NEG, attention was given to ensure a broad ranging representation from various sectors of the country concerned in order to capture a broad based and inclusive development related concerns and needs from as much as possible a wider stakeholders group. The members of the NEG as such represented government authorities, private sector entities, research and development institutions, civil societies and development practitioners, academia, public sector innovation promotion institutions, association of IP professionals. WIPO worked closely with the NEG in all the countries during the process of identification of the needs areas. The international expert and the national experts (who are <i>ex-officio</i> members of the NEG) took active part in the finalization of the needs identified in each of the countries.</p> <p><u>Need areas identified by Bangladesh</u></p> <p>The Government of Bangladesh has identified two technology need areas for which appropriate technologies are to be sought using technical and scientific information. These need areas are as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Advanced ground improvement techniques by cement and lime treatment for land having soft/weak soil. (b) Appropriate technology for conversion of municipal wastes into land filling materials combating environment hazards.

Need areas identified by Zambia

The Government of Zambia has identified two technology need areas to be addressed under the project for which appropriate technologies are to be sought using technical and scientific information. These need areas are as follows;

- a) Run off rain water harvesting for small scale irrigation.
- b) Solar water distillation for easy access to clean drinking water.

Need areas identified by Nepal

The government of Nepal has identified two technology need areas to be addressed under the project, namely;

- a) Biomass briquetting i.e., for easy access to clean, green alternative fuel for cooking and space heating.
- b) Post harvest of drying of cardamom i.e., to improve the living condition of small farmers and marginalized communities through income generation.

Search for appropriate technology specific technical and scientific information in patent and relevant databases

WIPO, at the request of the Governments of the countries concerned, together with the national expert and the international expert, undertook a thorough search of patent databases with a view to find most relevant patent documents in cooperation with donor countries through WIPO's Patent Information Section in coordination with the Division for the Least Developed Countries, Development Sector of WIPO.

In order to facilitate a more focused search, the international expert as well as the national experts of the project in each of the LDCs were assigned to prepare search request containing a thorough analysis of the scope and nature of the needs, associated technical context existing in the country with a view to assist in the identification of patent document(s) that might contribute in finding the appropriate technology and know how.

WIPO prepared and provided search reports, with full bibliographic citations, on the basis of request received from each of the beneficiary LDCs. Search results were also made available by the following countries and organization, namely: Japan, Germany, USA, Austria, Switzerland, India and EPO.

Technical landscape reports

The landscape report sought to identify the most appropriate technologies to address the identified development challenges, based on the search reports. The first draft of the report for Bangladesh and Zambia was presented to members of the respective NEGs for their comments and observations. The draft landscape report focuses to provide a detailed picture of the technical solutions available in the patent system as well as an analysis to propose the most relevant appropriate technology(ies) on the basis of the identified needs of the country and national capacity in terms of technical know-how and institutional capacity-building. The review entailed a number consultation involving members of the NEG, National Expert, and International Expert and WIPO officials. Comments on the technical landscape reports are being communicated to the International Expert with a view to finalizing the report and make it available for the consideration of the respective authorities of the countries as well as to WIPO.

Preparation of the business plan

The preparation of the landscape report was followed by drafting the business plan with the objective to provide a framework for the implementation of the selected most appropriate technology(ies). The business plan is based on the most appropriate technology(ies) that is suggested in the draft technical landscape report. The business plan *inter alia* seeks to provide a detailed description on implementation strategies, follow-up and monitoring mechanism, resources requirement – human, equipment, financial and technical expertise, recommendations for mobilization of resources (equipment, finance, personnel), identification of stakeholders and implementation partners at the national as well as international levels. The business plans prepared by the national experts for Bangladesh, Nepal and Zambia are under review.

The business plan sought to address *inter alia*, the following main issues:

- A general overview of the political, economic and social background of the country, particularly as they relate to the development needs of the country specified in the technical landscape report in order to facilitate better understanding of the national context for implementing the proposed appropriate technology in the country. The business plan also includes practical information of interest to the concerned country in relation to the transfer, acquisition, adaptation and use of the identified appropriate technology in the respective beneficiary countries.
- Examination of practical concerns, among others, of the local industry, government ministries, departments and publicly-funded agencies, including higher educational institutions, non-governmental entities, enterprises, international development partners and intergovernmental organizations that would have a role in the implementation of the appropriate technology in the country. It

takes note of the state of play in national institutional framework for encouraging innovation and technology transfer, acquisition, use and management in the country. It also examines the situation on local inventive and innovative activity and whether there are policy mechanisms in place to encourage and use innovation and technology, to facilitate meeting national development goals. In addition, government efforts to develop human resources and skills, particularly in the area of science and technology, law and management is analyzed. In this regard, relevant policies in areas such as economic development, science and technology, research and development, export development, foreign investment, innovation promotion, education etc was taken into consideration for the preparation of the business plan;

- Information on the availability of institutional mechanisms in place for enabling, managing and facilitating technology and know-how transfers such as institutional intellectual property management policies, technology transfer policies, technology licensing offices, etc.; and

- Availability and use of funding mechanisms in the area of technology transfer should be identified.

The draft business plan will be finalized after incorporating the recommendations emanating from the national expert group and the stakeholders group.

National activities on the implementation of the project

Following the progress made in the preparation of the draft landscape report, the draft business plan, National Expert Group (NEG) Meeting and National Multi-Stakeholders Forum, the project entered the phase of formal national level consultations concerning the implementation of the proposed appropriate technology(ies). This implementation related consultation sought to follow the scope of the present project i.e., to finalize the landscape report and propose a business plan for the consideration of relevant authorities for the practical implementation of the technology(ies), proposed.

<p><u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u></p>	<p>A number of issues were noted which contributed positively toward the project implementation and its impact.</p> <p>As the project is firmly based on a country-driven approach, this contributed in moving smoothly at the national level, in terms of arriving at key mile stones- preparing draft landscape report and business plan. Formation of the NEG and its central role in guiding the national level implementation of the project was very useful in this respect. Broad based national stakeholders' representation in the NEG provided a solid and encompassing platform for discussion and decision making. The multi-stakeholders forum organized in the context of the project's outreach component was very useful, as it brought on board senior policy makers and executives to appreciate the importance and benefits of the project;</p> <p>The capacity-building needs of various sectors in the area of understanding the concept of appropriate technology and its beneficial impact to address development needs was highly appreciated. Keen interest was identified amongst national stakeholders in the concept of appropriate technology and how retrieval of technical and scientific information, analysis of the information and using it to adapt to national need in the form of appropriate technology can bring development benefits. In this context, the government representative appreciated WIPO for its support for the implementation of the project and noted that it focused on a very important development priority of the beneficiary countries such as agriculture, health, energy and development infrastructure. The capacity-building component of the project drew special mention from the government representatives, the private sector as well as individuals involved; as it was for the first time that a concrete activity was being undertaken to build national capacity on how patent, scientific and technical information databases could be explored to find appropriate technical solutions to meet key national development priorities.</p> <p>The potential development impact of the project on agriculture, health, energy infrastructure development as well as employment generation, business expansion, and sustainable and environmentally safe development activities will create much interest among relevant stakeholder groups. Presence of senior academia, chiefs of public sector research and development institutions, heads of national institutions involved in the area of applied science and technology along with their counterparts from business and development agency was a good evidence of the level of interests and impact that the project could create for the beneficiary countries.</p>
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<p><u>Risks and Mitigation</u></p>	<p>The risk areas indicated in the approved project document were carefully followed upon during the implementation of various deliverables relevant for the project. This resulted in successfully avoiding the risks arising from the need for effective coordination and identifying appropriate focal point at the national level, nomination of expert and establishment of the national expert group. Close cooperation and consultation with national authorities and the members of the Permanent Missions of the beneficiary countries became very useful in this regard.</p>
<p><u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u></p>	<p>None</p>
<p><u>The Way Forward</u></p>	<p>All the key deliverables of the project are in line with the scope and implementation timeline. The task remaining is to complete the various reports, editorial work for the submission of the final landscape report and business plan to the competent authority in the beneficiary countries. A follow-up cooperation with WIPO envisaged in this regard could be in the area of actual implementation of the business plan at the country level, as and when, it is relevant to WIPO's area of expertise and requested for by the concerned country. As clearly indicated in the project document, such follow-up action would be the responsibility of the government involved and remain beyond the scope of the present project.</p>
<p><u>Implementation Timeline</u></p>	<p>The implementation of the project proceeded in accordance with the project implementation timelines, as approved in the project document (CDIP/5/6 Rev).</p>
<p><u>Project Implementation Rate</u></p>	<p>The budget utilization rate as per end of August 2012: 31%</p>
<p><u>Previous Reports</u></p>	<p>A report for this project was submitted in November 2011, for the eighth session of the CDIP (see document CDIP/8/3 Annex XV).</p>

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

****	***	**	NP	NA
Fully achieved	Strong progress	Some progress	No progress	Not yet assessed/discontinued

<u>Project Outputs</u> ⁸ (Expected result)	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> (Output Indicators)	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
National expert group.	Expert group established in each country within 30 days of start of project.	Expert Group established.	****
AT Landscape Report.	AT landscape report to be made available to the government and WIPO.	AT landscape report has been prepared, discussed, reviewed and finalized and made available to the government of the country concerned.	****
Business plan for implementing the selected appropriate technologies.	One or more appropriate technologies would be selected for implementation and a business plan drafted to practically implement the project six months after the start of the project.	Following appropriate technology one each for each of the two identified areas at the national level have been selected by the National Expert Group and endorsed by the national stakeholders group to be implemented by the National authorities. A draft business plan in respect of each of the appropriate technology has been prepared and reviewed by the national expert group and by the national stakeholders under comprehensive meetings at the national level and through consultation process.	****

⁸ As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

<u>Project Outputs⁸</u> (Expected result)	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Outreach program.	Sector-specific, targeted outreach program completed within 24 months of start of the project.	In the context of outreach program a high-level national forum on technology capacity building and programs <i>titled National Expert Group Meetings and National Multi-Stakeholders Forum on the Implementation of the WIPO Development Agenda Project: Capacity-Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges</i> , was organized in Dhaka, Bangladesh, on July 16 and 17, 2012.	****

[Annex VII follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
<u>Project Code</u>	DA_35_37_01
<u>Title</u>	Intellectual Property and Socio-Economic Development
<u>Development Agenda Recommendation</u>	<p><i>Recommendation 35:</i> To request WIPO to undertake, upon request of Member States, new studies to assess the economic, social and cultural impact of the use of intellectual property systems in these States.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 37:</i> Upon request and as directed by Member States, WIPO may conduct studies on the protection of intellectual property, to identify the possible links and impacts between IP and development.</p>
<u>Project Budget</u>	<p>Non-personnel costs: 1,341,700 Swiss francs</p> <p>Personnel costs: 150,000 Swiss francs</p>
<u>Project Start Date</u>	July 2010
<u>Project Duration</u>	36 months
<u>Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs</u>	<p>Economics and Statistics Division; Development Sector; Brands and Designs Sector; Global Issues Sector; and Innovation and Technology Sector.</p> <p>Links to WIPO Programs: 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 16 and 30.</p>
<u>Brief Description of Project</u>	<p>The project consists of a series of studies on the relationship between IP protection and various aspects of economic performance in developing countries. These studies seek to narrow the knowledge gap faced by policymakers in those countries in designing and implementing a development-promoting intellectual property (IP) regime. The envisaged studies would focus on three broad themes: domestic innovation, the international and national diffusion of knowledge, and institutional features of the IP system and its economic implications. Studies would be implemented by research teams involving the WIPO Office of the Chief Economist, international experts, and local researchers.</p>

<p><u>Project Manager</u></p>	<p>Mr. Carsten Fink</p>
<p><u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2012/13</u></p>	<p><i>Expected result V.2</i> Take-up of WIPO economic analysis as an input into the formulation of IP policy</p>
<p><u>Progress in Project Implementation</u></p>	<p>Since the last progress report, the two country study projects in Brazil and Chile have made significant progress in reaching the envisaged IP micro data capacity and have already started with the projects' analytical phase. They are expected to deliver their respective deliverables by early 2013.</p> <p>In addition, four countries studies – China, Thailand and Uruguay – were launched since the last progress report. Fact-finding missions and interviews with relevant stakeholders have allowed an assessment of available data and the analytical needs of national policymakers. Project plans have been developed and implementation of these plans has begun in all three cases.</p> <p>Finally, consultations to define the scope of a study on the role of IP in Egypt's information and communications technology (ICT) industry are under way.</p>
<p><u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u></p>	<p>Since the studies have not yet been completed, it is premature to evaluate the overall project's impact. However, events organized in connection with the country studies revealed strong interest in the envisaged study work and also promoted an internal dialogue on how IP affects economic performance.</p> <p>One key lesson learned is that a diverse set of government agencies show interest in studying the economic effects of IP policy choices – including trade, economy, and other ministries, IP offices, innovation agencies and competition authorities. Ensuring full ownership of the economic analysis work thus requires a significant amount of inter-agency coordination.</p>
<p><u>Risks and Mitigation</u></p>	<p>The course of project implementation over the past 12 months has pointed to uncertainty in the quality of the raw data underlying the construction of new statistical databases. In some cases, it has taken more than anticipated work, especially regarding the cleaning and harmonizing of applicant names in IP data. However, so far, the development of all envisaged databases is on track.</p>
<p><u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u></p>	<p>See the request for extending the project's implementation deadline below.</p>

<p><u>The Way Forward</u></p>	<p>Each country study follows specific implementation plans, developed in consultation with relevant counterparts and research partners. Over the next 12 months, the following activities are envisaged.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Brazil and Chile country studies will finalize the development of statistical databases. On the basis of these databases, the project teams will draft reports providing micro evidence on the use of IP. In parallel, the teams will conduct a number of specific empirical investigations on IP policy and firm performance, combining IP statistical databases with other economic data. - In Uruguay, an empirical study on the pharmaceutical sector and a case study on the supply chain in the forestry industry will be continued and delivered. A feasibility report on a future study in the audiovisual content creation industries will be launched and delivered. - In Thailand, IP micro data – notably on utility models – will be prepared for statistical use. On the basis of these data, the project team will draft a descriptive report and engage in empirical analysis on the economic impact of Thailand’s utility model system. - In China, pending the formalization of the joint research agreement with the State Intellectual Property Office (SIPO), the project team will prepare IP micro data for statistical use and engage in empirical analysis on the determinants of Chinese patenting at home and abroad. - In Egypt, pending the finalization of the scoping discussions, the project team will analyze IP data and conduct an economic survey to analyze the role of IP in the Egyptian information and communications technology sector.
<p><u>Implementation Timeline</u></p>	<p>Overall, the project faces some delay with respect to the approved timeline. This delay is due to i) an initial delay in recruiting a project officer and ii) longer than anticipated time frames for governments to consult on the substantive direction of the studies.</p> <p>An extension of the project implementation deadline by six months – until the end of 2013 – is therefore requested. (Please see the revised implementation timeline below). The revised timeline does not require any further funding and the project would still be completed within the budgetary biennium.</p>
<p><u>Project Implementation Rate</u></p>	<p>Budget utilization rate as per end of August 2012: 40%</p>
<p><u>Previous Reports</u></p>	<p>A report for this project was submitted in November 2011, for the eighth session of the CDIP (see document CDIP/8/2 Annex XVI).</p>

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

****	***	**	NP	NA
Fully achieved	Strong progress	Some progress	No progress	Not yet assessed/discontinued

<u>Project Outputs⁹</u> (Expected result)	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> (Output Indicators)	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Delivery of six – eight studies.	On-time delivery of draft and final reports; quality indicators: feedback from peer reviewers and local stakeholders.	Too early to assess.	NA
Local workshops.	Number of participants, level of attendance, workshop evaluation.	Too early to assess.	NA
Economic research symposium.	Number of participants, level of attendance, workshop evaluation.	Too early to assess.	NA

<u>Project Objective(s)</u>	<u>Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s)</u> (Outcome Indicators)	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Better understanding of the economic effects of IP policies and more informed decision-making.	High level attendance at study workshops; references to studies in policy papers and press articles; number of citations in subsequent research work; use of databases generated in the course of this project.	Too early to assess.	NA

⁹ As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Annex 1 - REVISED IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE

ACTIVITY	QUARTERS													
	2010		2011				2012				2013			
	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Creation of implementation capacity	X	X												
Launch of 1 st set of studies (BR & CL)		X		X										
Launch of 2 nd set of studies (UY & EG)			X			X								
Launch of 3 rd set of studies (CN & TH)					X			X						
Workshop for first set of studies						X				X				
Workshop for second set of studies							X						X	
Workshop for third set of studies									X				X	
Workshop for fourth set of studies											X		X	
Finalization of book publication												X		X
Symposium												X	X	
REVIEW SCHEDULE														
Peer review of draft studies					X	X		X		X	X	X		
Final self-evaluation report												X		X

[Annex VIII follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
<u>Project Code</u>	DA_19_25_26_28_01
<u>Title</u>	Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions
<u>Development Agenda Recommendation</u>	<p><i>Recommendation 19:</i> To initiate discussions on how, within WIPO's mandate, to further facilitate access to knowledge and technology for developing countries and LDCs to foster creativity and innovation and to strengthen such existing activities within WIPO</p> <p><i>Recommendation 25:</i> To explore IP related policies and initiatives necessary to promote the transfer and dissemination of technology, to the benefit of developing countries and to take appropriate measures to enable developing countries to fully understand and benefit from different provisions, pertaining to flexibilities provided for in international agreements, as appropriate</p> <p><i>Recommendation 26:</i> To encourage Member States, especially developed countries, to urge their research and scientific institutions to enhance cooperation and exchange with research and development (R&D) institutions in developing countries, especially LDCs</p> <p><i>Recommendation 28 :</i> To explore supportive IP-related policies and measures Member States, especially developed countries, could adopt for promoting transfer and dissemination of technology to developing countries</p>
<u>Project Budget</u>	<p>Non-personnel costs: 983,000 Swiss francs</p> <p>Personnel costs: 598,000 Swiss francs.</p>
<u>Project Start Date</u>	January 2011
<u>Project Duration</u>	27 months
<u>Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs</u>	<p>Innovation and Technology Sector; Global Challenges Division; and Economics and Statistics Division.</p> <p>Project on Innovation and Technology Transfer Support Structure for National Institutions</p> <p>Links to WIPO programs 1, 8, 9, 10 and 18</p>

Brief Description of Project

The project will include a range of activities that will explore possible initiatives and IP-related policies for promoting technology transfer, the dissemination and facilitation of access to technology for development, particularly for the benefit of developing countries, including LDCs.

The project will consist of five progressive phases with the objective of adopting a list of suggestions, recommendations and possible measures for promoting technology transfer.

The project includes the following activities:

- (i) the organization of five Regional Technology Transfer Consultation Meetings, the composition criteria and TOR of which will be decided by Member States;
- (ii) the elaboration of a number of peer-reviewed analytic studies, including economic studies and case studies on international technology transfer, that will provide inputs for the High-Level Expert Forum;
- (iii) the organization of a High Level International Expert Forum on “Technology Transfer and IP: Common Challenges Building Solutions” to analyze the needs in the area of technology transfer and make proposals for the above-mentioned list of suggestions, recommendations and possible measures for promoting technology transfer. The composition criteria and terms of reference (TORs) of the High Level Forum would be decided upon by Member States;
- (iv) the creation of a Web Forum on “Technology Transfer and IP: Common Challenges Building Solutions”;
- (v) the incorporation of any outcome resulting from the above activities into the WIPO programs, after consideration by the CDIP and any possible recommendation by the Committee to the General Assembly. Platform for exchange of experiences consisting of two components: a web site informing on the studies and proposing possible IP tools, and a web forum for receiving feedback from/on experiences in open collaborative projects and IP-based models; and
- (vi) the incorporation of resulting recommendations into relevant WIPO programs after approval by Member States.

<p><u>Project Manager</u></p>	<p>Mr. Matthew Rainey</p>
<p><u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2012/13</u></p>	<p><i>Expected Result IV.2</i> Enhanced access to, and use of, IP information and knowledge by IP institutions and the public to promote innovation and increased access to protected creative works and creative works in the public domain.</p>
<p><u>Progress in Project Implementation</u></p>	<p>A project paper was submitted with a revised budget and timeline including a detailed description of the following components: an introductory section describing the background and containing a definition of technology transfer together with the ultimate project objectives, a thorough literature review of the existing work within WIPO and the work made by other organization in the area of technology transfer as well as a description of the needed studies and case studies and the proposed consultant teams and a detailed description of the project stages, timelines and budget costs.</p> <p>In addition, the first regional consultation on technology transfer was conducted in Singapore for the Asian Region on July 16 and 17, 2012.</p>
<p><u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u></p>	<p>At this early stage of the project implementation, there are no major obstacles to be mentioned.</p>
<p><u>Risks and Mitigation</u></p>	<p>None</p>
<p><u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u></p>	<p>None</p>
<p><u>The Way Forward</u></p>	<p>The way forward will include of the four remaining regional consultation meetings, the start of the studies' work by external consultants, and the launch of the web forum created and updated by a WIPO IT consultant. Following the regional consultations, an Expert Forum will be organized to review recommendations and proposals from resulting from the project to date, and arrive at proposals for follow-on actions.</p>

<u>Implementation Timeline</u>	The second regional consultation meeting is planned to take place in Algiers for the African/Middle East Region per the timeline in the fourth quarter of 2012.
<u>Project Implementation Rate</u>	Budget utilization rate as per end of August 2012: 17%
<u>Previous Reports</u>	CDIP/8/2 Annex XVII, pages 1-7

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

****	***	**	NP	NA
Fully achieved	Strong progress	Some progress	No progress	Not yet assessed/discontinued

<u>Project Outputs¹⁰</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Project paper.	Draft document ready within three months from approval of the project, in consultation with Member States.	Drafting of the project paper completed and revised by May 2012.	****
Organization of Regional Technology Transfer Consultation Meetings.	Meetings organized within three months from the conclusion of the project paper; - Feedback by participants; and - Comments from Member States consultations.	One out of five meetings concluded. Too early to assess.	NA
Studies, case studies and analyses.	Completion of the studies and analyses within the established timeframe and the standards required by the terms of reference (TORs).	Too early to assess.	NA

¹⁰ As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

<u>Project Outputs¹¹</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Organization of High-Level Expert Forum.	High-Level Expert Forum organized within six months from the completion of studies; - High level attendance to the Forum; - Positive feedback from participants on concept paper and studies; and - Forum results in adoption of a list of suggestions, recommendations and possible measures for promoting technology transfer after consultations with Member States.	Too early to access.	NA
Web Forum established and used.	- Web Forum operational at an early stage; - Number of web forum users and qualitative feedback from web forum users; and - Compilation and analysis of public opinion discussions posted on the Web Forum.	Too early to assess.	NA
Strengthened existing activities within WIPO, which foster access to knowledge and technology.	Incorporation of any outcome resulting from the above activities into the WIPO programs, after consideration by the CDIP and any possible recommendation by the Committee to the General Assembly.	Too early to assess.	NA

¹¹ As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

<u>Project Objective(s)</u>	<u>Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s)</u> <u>(Outcome Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
<p>Exploration of new ways of establishing international IP collaboration, enhanced understanding and consensus on possible IP initiatives or policies to promote technology transfer.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Feedback from the Committee on the extent to which understandings of the issues have been enhanced and project objectives have been met; - Adoption and concrete use of the suggestions, recommendations and possible measures for promoting technology transfer by Member States; - Feedback on the content by the users via the Web Forum and evaluation; questionnaires; - Widespread use of the medium by developing countries and LDCs. 	<p>Too early to assess.</p>	<p>NA</p>

[Annex IX follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
<u>Project Code</u>	DA_36
<u>Title</u>	Project on Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models.
<u>Development Agenda Recommendation</u>	<i>Recommendation 36 (Cluster D):</i> To exchange experiences on open collaborative projects such as the Human Genome Project as well as on intellectual property models.
<u>Project Budget</u>	Non-personnel costs: 734,000 Swiss francs Personnel costs: 161,000 Swiss francs
<u>Project Start Date</u>	January 2011
<u>Project Duration</u>	30 months
<u>Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs</u>	Innovation and Technology Transfer Section, Innovation and Technology Sector; Economics and Statistics Division. Links to WIPO programs 1, 8, 9, 10, 16, 18.
<u>Brief Description of Project</u>	<p>Open collaborative projects bring into play innovative solutions from inventors and problem-solvers from around the world through the sharing of best practices among several entities.</p> <p>In this context, this project will initiate and explore a range of activities for exchanging experiences on open innovation environments (including user centric environments where users co-create innovations through open collaborative agreements) in developed and developing countries, as well as intellectual property (IP) models. Open collaborative innovation may be defined as the osmosis and reverse osmosis of knowledge across the porous membrane separating an organization or community and its environment. It can be promoted through a variety of arrangements. These may encompass more traditional models, such as licensing (of, <i>inter alia</i>, patents, utility models, trademarks, copyrights, industrial designs and trade secrets), subcontracting, R&D collaborative contracts and joint ventures. Other options include Internet-enabled trends that foster customer driven innovation including, <i>inter alia</i>, crowd-sourcing, ideas competitions, creative commons and open source software. This project aims to</p>

map/examine existing paradigmatic open collaborative initiatives and their relations with IP models through a taxonomy-analytical study. Following an exchange of views and best practices from Member States and experts, the study will evaluate pros and cons of existing projects and identify lessons learned. In order to enable the broadest possible exchange of information and experiences with all stakeholders, the project proposes to create an 'Interactive Platform on Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models'.

The project consists of proposals towards developing an Interactive Platform for the exchange of experiences on open collaborative projects such as the Human Genome Project as well as on IP models. We define the term 'Interactive Platform' as a two-way digital portal consisting of a web site and a web forum. The web site ('Send' function) will be an intelligent repository creating means for informing on studies/experiences in open collaborative projects and IP-based models. The web forum ('Receive' function) will be a means for receiving feedback from/on experiences in open collaborative projects and IP-based models.

The project, namely, consists of: (i) the draft of a Taxonomy-Analytical Study with the aim of mapping, clustering, analyzing and correlating different open collaborative initiatives and the respective IP models they are based on; (ii) the organization of Open-ended Meeting with Member States for a constructive debate on the essence, logic and stages of the approach; (iii) the organization of Expert Meeting to exchange best practices on open collaborative projects such as the Human Genome Project, the European Commission's Open Living Labs Project, the Prize Proposals submitted by the Governments of Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia and Suriname to the WHO Expert Working Group on R&D Financing, and other private firms experiences such as InnoCentive, the Merck Gene Index and Natura; (iv) the completion of an in-depth Evaluation Study establishing pros and cons of existing projects by extracting inherent IP models for successful open collaborative environments; (v) the establishment of an Interactive Platform for exchange of experiences consisting of two components: a web site informing on the studies and proposing possible IP tools, and a web forum for receiving feedback from/on experiences in open collaborative projects and IP-based models; (vi) the incorporation of resulting recommendations into relevant WIPO programs after approval by Member States.

<p><u>Project Manager</u></p>	<p>Mr. Ali Jazairy</p>
<p><u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2012/13</u></p>	<p><i>Expected Result IV.2</i> Enhanced access to, and use of, IP information and knowledge by IP institutions and the public to promote innovation and increased access to protected creative works and creative works in the public domain.</p> <p><i>Expected Result VII.3</i> IP-based tools are used for technology transfer from developed to developing countries, particularly least developed countries, to address global challenges.</p>
<p><u>Progress in Project Implementation</u></p>	<p>The first stage of the project which comprised in the development of a taxonomy-analytical study of open collaborative projects and IP-based models was completed by a team of experts from Imperial College and Stanford University/ESMT, Berlin. The Study incorporated comments made by CDIP Member and Observers (http://www.wipo.int/edocs/mdocs/mdocs/en/cdip_8/cdip_8_inf_7_rev.pdf). The Study included a thorough review of exiting relevant studies and literature on the topic of open innovation. The aim of this study was to map, cluster, analyze and correlate different open collaborative initiatives and the respective IP models they are based on. Ultimately, the Study made a number of recommendations which will form a useful basis for the development of the In-Depth Evaluation Study.</p> <p>In addition, the second stage of the project which consisted of the organization of Open-ended Meetings with Member States was also completed. It included an informal CDIP/9 Side Event on May 11, 2012, as well as a formal WIPO Meeting on June 18, 2012 (http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=26782). In the latter, the meeting included experts from Imperial College, London, the Permanent Mission of Bolivia to the United Nations Office in Geneva, the South Center and the University of Geneva. The meeting was attended by about 20 participants with Delegates from the following seven countries' Permanent Missions to the United Nations Office in Geneva: Algeria, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Canada, Colombia, Thailand and Venezuela; as well as the following three NGOs: Drugs for Neglected Diseases Initiative (DNDi), Knowledge Ecology International (KEI) and Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF).</p> <p>Member States had requested a thorough review process of the Study after it was first completed in October 2011, and presented during CDIP/8 progress report session complemented by a side-event on November 15, 2011, which resulted in a slight (four months) delay in the implementation timeline.</p>

<p><u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u></p>	<p>The project is generating interest from CDIP Member States as well as Observers. The authors of the Study gathered valuable inputs from Member States and civil society ahead of the next phase of the project.</p>
<p><u>Risks and Mitigation</u></p>	<p>None</p>
<p><u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u></p>	<p>None</p>
<p><u>The Way Forward</u></p>	<p>The Expert Meeting will be held in the WIPO headquarters (Room A) on January 22-23, 2013 (i.e., six months after the completion of the Open-Ended Meeting) with the objective to exchange best practices on open collaborative projects for public as well as private ventures.</p> <p>The Project's expert from Imperial College has also put together a team from both the Computing and the Business Schools at Imperial College and has started to assist in building the online tool for the project.</p>
<p><u>Implementation Timeline</u></p>	<p>Although implementation timeline was slightly affected due to the Study review process, the Secretariat foresees the possibility to make up for the delay by launching the development of the Portal and the In-Depth Evaluation Study in the month of October 2012, resulting in a slight overlap with Expert Meeting.</p>
<p><u>Project Implementation Rate</u></p>	<p>The budget utilization rate as per end of August 2012 is: 10%.</p>
<p><u>Previous Reports</u></p>	<p>A report for this project was submitted in November 2011, for the eighth session of the CDIP (see document CDIP/8/2 Annex XVIII).</p>

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

****	***	**	NP	NA
Fully achieved	Strong progress	Some progress	No progress	Not yet assessed/discontinued

<u>Project Outputs¹²</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Taxonomy-Analytical Study.	First draft of the analytical study ready within six months from approval of the project.	Draft of the Study completed by October 2011, and presented in CDIP/8. Comments by Member States and Observers incorporated into the Final Study by March 2012.	****
Organization of Open-ended Meeting with Member States.	Meeting organized within three months from the completion of the analytical study, the debate will focus on the essence, broad logic stages of open collaborative innovation projects as well as on their outcomes, deliverables and solutions; (a) Consensus of Member States on the way forward; (b) 60% positive feedback on the project process from participants (on the evaluation questionnaires).	Open-ended Meetings with Member States organized three months after the completion of the Study: It included an informal CDIP/9 Side Event on May 11, 2012, as well as a formal WIPO Meeting on June 18, 2012. The latter meeting was attended by about 20 participants with Delegates from seven countries' Permanent Missions to the United Nations Office in Geneva as well as three NGOs. Delegates expressed positive feedback on the project and agreed on the way forward.	****

¹² As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

<u>Project Outputs¹³</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Experts Meeting Organization.	Meeting organized within six months from the organization of meeting with MS, the discussion will highlight the best practices in open collaborative projects for both public and private organizations; 70% positive feedback from participants on the usefulness of the meeting for exchanging experiences.	Too early to assess. The Expert Meeting will be held in the WIPO headquarters within six months after the completion of the Open-Ended Meeting.	NA
Evaluation Study.	In-depth evaluation study completed within six months from the convening of the experts meeting. This activity will aim to estimate pros and cons of existing projects and identify the lessons learned for each open collaborative initiative.	Too early to assess.	NA
Interactive Platform.	Digital Portal functional within six months after the completion of the in-depth evaluation study; (a) Widespread and regular use of the web site and web forum by users, particularly by developing countries; (b) 55% positive feedback from users reporting usefulness of the platform (through online questionnaires).	Too early to assess.	NA

¹³ As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

<u>Project Outputs¹⁴</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Support existing activities within WIPO, which foster the exchange of experiences on open collaborative projects.	Discussion of resulting recommendations from the project for their incorporation into related WIPO programs after approval by Member States within three months after the entry into force of the Interactive Platform.	Too early to assess.	NA

<u>Project Objective(s)</u>	<u>Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s)</u> <u>(Outcome Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Establish an Interactive Platform for the broadest possible exchange of experiences on open collaborative projects and IP-based models	Better awareness, understanding of experiences/best practices and practical application of IP tools and training kits in the Interactive Platform for the creation and implementation of open collaborative projects, and feedback from the Committee on the extent to which understanding of the issues has been enhanced and project objective has been met: (a) Number of web site users and visits per country/region; (b) Number of web forum users exchanging experiences on open collaborative environments and IP-based models;	Too early to assess.	NA

¹⁴ As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

<u>Project Objective(s)</u>	<u>Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s)</u> <u>(Outcome Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
	(c) Increased demand for WIPO training on open collaborative innovation based on the contents of the portal; and (d) Increased number of initiated joint projects using Open Innovation.		

[Annex X follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
<u>Project Code</u>	DA_16_20_02
<u>Title</u>	Patents and the Public Domain
<u>Development Agenda Recommendation</u>	<p><i>Recommendation 16:</i> Consider the preservation of the public domain within WIPO's normative processes and deepen the analysis of the implications and benefits of a rich and accessible public domain.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 20:</i> To promote norm-setting activities related to IP that support a robust public domain in WIPO's Member States, including the possibility of preparing guidelines which could assist interested Member States in identifying subject matters that have fallen into the public domain within their respective jurisdictions.</p>
<u>Project Budget</u>	Non-personnel costs: 50,000 Swiss francs
<u>Project Start Date</u>	January 1, 2012
<u>Project Duration</u>	15 months
<u>Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs</u>	Innovation and Technology Sector (Program 1) Links to other Programs: Programs 8, 9,10 and 16
<u>Brief Description of Project</u>	This project examines and explores the following elements relating to patents and the public domain: (1) the important role of a rich and accessible public domain; and (2) the impact of certain enterprise practices in the field of patents on the public domain. It will supplement the findings of the Study on Patents and the Public Domain which has been undertaken under Project DA_16_20_01, and will take a next step towards further implementation of Recommendations 16 and 20.

<u>Project Manager</u>	Mr. Philippe Baechtold
<u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2012/13</u>	<i>Expected Result VII.1</i> Enhanced understanding among policy makers on the interface between global challenges and innovation and intellectual property as a basis for improved policy decision making.
<u>Progress in Project Implementation</u>	A study is under preparation that will analyze, in particular, the impact of certain enterprise practices in the field of patents on the public domain and the important role of a rich and accessible public domain. The study is being prepared by an external expert.
<u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u>	N/A
<u>Risks and Mitigation</u>	N/A
<u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u>	N/A
<u>The Way Forward</u>	The study is expected to be available in April 2013.
<u>Implementation Timeline</u>	The project is proceeding in accordance with the project timeline.
<u>Project Implementation Rate</u>	The budget utilization rate as per end of August 2012 is: 0%.
<u>Previous Reports</u>	This is the first report to be submitted to the CDIP.

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

****	***	**	NP	NA
Fully achieved	Strong progress	Some progress	No progress	Not yet assessed/discontinued

<u>Project Outputs¹⁵</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Micro level study on patents and the public domain.	Completion of the study within the established timeframe and in compliance with the terms of reference (TORs) for presentation to the CDIP; and feedback from Member States on the study when presented to the CDIP.	Not yet available.	NA

<u>Project Objective(s)</u>	<u>Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s)</u> <u>(Outcome Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Enhanced understanding of the impact of certain enterprise practices in the field of patents on the public domain and the important role of a rich and accessible public domain.	Feedback by Member States on the extent to which the outputs have met their concerns.	Not yet available.	NA

[Annex XI follows]

¹⁵ As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

PROJECT SUMMARY	
<u>Project Code</u>	DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01
<u>Title</u>	Project on Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development Among Developing Countries and LDCs.
<u>Development Agenda Recommendation</u>	<p>1, 10, 11, 13, 19, 25, 32:</p> <p><i>Recommendation 1:</i> WIPO technical assistance shall be, inter alia, development-oriented, demand-driven and transparent, taking into account the priorities and the special needs of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as the different levels of development of Member States and activities should include time frames for completion. In this regard, design, delivery mechanisms and evaluation processes of technical assistance programs should be country specific.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 10:</i> To assist Member States to develop and improve national intellectual property institutional capacity through further development of infrastructure and other facilities with a view to making national intellectual property institutions more efficient and promote fair balance between intellectual property protection and the public interest. This technical assistance should also be extended to sub-regional and regional organizations dealing with intellectual property.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 11:</i> To assist Member States to strengthen national capacity for protection of domestic creations, innovations and inventions and to support development of national scientific and technological infrastructure, where appropriate, in accordance with WIPO's mandate.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 13:</i> WIPO's legislative assistance shall be, inter alia, development-oriented and demand-driven, taking into account the priorities and the special needs of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as the different levels of development of Member States and activities should include time frames for completion.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 19:</i> To initiate discussions on how, within WIPO's mandate, to further facilitate access to knowledge and technology for developing countries and LDCs to foster creativity and innovation and to strengthen such existing activities within WIPO.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 25:</i> To explore intellectual property-related policies and initiatives necessary to promote the transfer and dissemination of technology, to the benefit of developing countries and to take appropriate measures to enable developing countries to fully understand and benefit from different provisions, pertaining to flexibilities provided for in international agreements, as appropriate.</p>

	<i>Recommendation 32: To have within WIPO opportunity for exchange of national and regional experiences and information on the links between IPRs and competition policies.</i>
<u>Project Budget</u>	Non-Personnel Costs: 755,460 Swiss francs Personnel Costs: 202,000 Swiss francs
<u>Project Start Date</u>	April 2012
<u>Project Duration</u>	24 months (first stage)
<u>Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs</u>	Development Sector (Program 9) Links to WIPO programs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 14, 15, 16, 18, 30. Links to DA projects: DA_05_01, DA_08_01, DA_09_01, DA_10_05, DA_7_23_32_01 and DA_35_37_01, DA_19_25_26_28_01.
<u>Brief Description of Project</u>	<p>This project relates to optimizing the results from the implementation of certain recommendations of the WIPO Development Agenda. To this end, this project completes and reinforces, on the one hand the projects already developed for recommendations 10, 19, 25, and 32, and on the other hand effectuates recommendations 1, 11, and 13.</p> <p>To attain these objectives, this project aims to develop means to channel the efforts of different actors to promote South-South Cooperation in the area of IP. The project aims to achieve tangible results in the following areas in developing countries and the LDCs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - promoting development-oriented IP technical and legal assistance (Recommendations 1, 13), - IP institutional capacity-building (Recommendation 10), - domestic innovation capacity-building (Recommendation 11), - facilitating access and dissemination of knowledge and technology, and the use of IP flexibilities (recommendations 19, 25); and - understanding the link between IP and competition policies (Recommendation 32).

<p><u>Project Manager</u></p>	<p>Mr. Alejandro Roca Campaña</p>
<p><u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2012/13</u></p>	<p><i>Expected Result III.6</i> Development Agenda principles further mainstreamed into the Organization's programs and activities.</p>
<p><u>Progress in Project Implementation</u></p>	<p>In line with the project delivery strategy, the WIPO Secretariat has undertaken the following activities:</p> <p>1. Organization of the First Inter-Regional Meeting on IP Governance; Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (GRTKF); and Copyright and Related Rights:</p> <p>Organized in cooperation with the Government of Brazil, and in particular the Ministry of External Relations, the First Inter-Regional Meeting on South-South Cooperation in the field of IP and development was held in Brasilia from August 8 to 10, 2012.</p> <p>Open to policy makers, government officials, representatives of IP Offices, regional and international governmental organizations from developing countries and LDCs, as well as other interested Member States, the Meeting intended to foster the sharing of national experiences on issues related to IP governance, GRTKF and copyright and related rights. In line with the project mandate, the main objective of the Meeting was to provide a forum for discussion, knowledge-sharing and dissemination of best practices and experiences among developing countries and LDCs.</p> <p>Held over a three-day period, the Meeting attracted thirty-two developing countries and LDCs, as well as a number of developed countries and international and regional governmental and non-governmental organizations. Renowned experts from developing countries, as well as from CIS countries, took part in the event. In total, over 100 participants took part in the Meeting. Webcasted live, all discussions were video recorded and made available on the WIPO website for access by all Member States and other interested stakeholders. A report of the meeting was also prepared and shared with Member States for their information.</p> <p>2. Introduction of new functionalities in the WIPO IP Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD) and the IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD) and design of a WIPO web page on South-South Cooperation:</p> <p>Initial contacts were made with the WIPO Special Projects Division and in the particular the developers of the IP-TAD, IP-DMD and WIPO Roster of Consultants (ROC) database to identify the best way forward with regard to the introduction of new functionalities on South-South Cooperation. Further contacts were made with the WIPO Communications Division</p>

on the development of a WIPO web page on South-South Cooperation which will aim to present a one-stop facility on all activities in the area of South-South Cooperation on IP. Based on these initial contacts, it was agreed that the most effective and appropriate way forward would be to start by addressing the question of the design and content of the web page, which should be closely linked to the development of the functionalities as required in the project document. In this regard, it should be noted that the Secretariat has initiated a review of other South-South platforms, including the United Nations Special Unit for South-South Cooperation (SU/SSC) and the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP) dedicated web pages on South-South Cooperation.

3. Appointment of a Focal Point on South-South Cooperation in the WIPO Secretariat:

As indicated in the project document, the objective of a WIPO focal point on South-South Cooperation is to establish links and coordinate with the SU/SSC as well as follow-up the development of UN system-wide activities related to South-South Cooperation.

In this regard, it should be noted that the WIPO Secretariat attended the seventeenth session of the United Nations High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation, which was held in New York from May 22 to 25, 2012. WIPO's participation in the seventeenth session served the following purposes:

- a. to gather useful information on the current status of South-South Cooperation in the UN system and on other South-South initiatives at the national, regional, and international levels;
- b. to bring to the attention of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation the fact that WIPO had launched a South-South initiative through the adoption of the Development Agenda Project; and
- c. to establish links with the SU/SSC and identify potential collaboration opportunities to strengthen South-South Cooperation in the field of IP.

Examples of
Success/Impact and
Key Lessons

At this early stage in the implementation of the project, it is not yet possible to identify key lessons. However, based on the evaluation questionnaires which were circulated among participants at the end of the First Inter-Regional Meeting on South-South Cooperation in Brasilia, some interesting statistics can be shared (the information below is based on the analysis of 47 completed evaluations):

- a. Over 89% of the participants found the meeting overall to be good, very good or excellent (with 47% rating it as very good and excellent).
- b. With regard to the three topics under discussion, over 80% of the participants were either satisfied, very satisfied or totally satisfied when it came to the discussions on GRTKF (with 37% of the participants being either very satisfied or totally satisfied); 87% of the participants were either satisfied, very satisfied or totally satisfied with regard to the discussions on IP governance (with 37% of the participants being either very satisfied or totally satisfied); and finally over 93% of the participants were either satisfied, very satisfied or totally satisfied with the discussions related to copyright and related rights (with over 39% of the participants being either very satisfied or totally satisfied).
- c. Having asked participants whether they were satisfied with the fact that the meeting had met its main objective in line with the project document, i.e., to “foster the sharing of national experiences, including historical experiences, and information on the process of design of national IP policy and legislation, and its implementation, and use of IP flexibilities”, 80% of the respondents answered that they were either satisfied, very satisfied or totally satisfied, and over 35% of them were either very satisfied or totally satisfied.
- d. The questionnaire also asked respondents whether the contacts made through the meeting would be useful in facilitating networking and collaboration in their professional responsibilities, to which 87% of the respondents answered yes.
- e. Last but not least, a number of respondents highlighted the fact that there had not been sufficient time available for participation and sharing due to a very full program, a concern which will be taken into account when organizing subsequent meetings under the project.

<u>Risks and Mitigation</u>	N/A
<u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u>	N/A
<u>The Way Forward</u>	<p>The activities to be undertaken between September 2012 and April 2013, will be as follows:</p> <p>On September 28, 2012, the Secretariat will convene the first annual conference on South-South Cooperation on IP and Development to review the outcomes of the First Inter-Regional Meeting and provide guidance to the upcoming meetings and conferences to be organized in the framework of the DA project.</p> <p>In spring 2013, the Secretariat will organize the second inter-regional meeting on South-South Cooperation which will focus on patents, trademarks, industrial designs, geographical indications, and enforcement.</p> <p>With regard to the development of a web page on South-South Cooperation, the introduction of new functionalities in the existing IP-DMD and IP-TAD databases, and the establishment of an interactive network among key stakeholders in developing countries and LDCs as part of the dedicated web page, which will aim to foster the building of institutional linkages, collaborative research projects, and enhance access to knowledge and the transfer of technology, the Secretariat will prepare a questionnaire which will be circulated to all developing countries and LDCs in due course. The questionnaire will aim to gather initial useful information to populate the web page.</p>
<u>Implementation Timeline</u>	<p>According to the implementation timeline, the first inter-regional meeting was supposed to be held in spring 2012. Due to the late deployment of much needed project personnel, the first meeting was postponed and held in August 2012.</p> <p>With regard to the other activities foreseen under the project, the project is on schedule and will strive to complete all activities within the agreed timeframe.</p>
<u>Project Implementation Rate</u>	The budget utilization rate as per end of August 2012 is: 13%.
<u>Previous Reports</u>	This is the first report to be submitted to the CDIP.

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

****	***	**	NP	NA
Fully achieved	Strong progress	Some progress	No progress	Not yet assessed/discontinued

<u>Project Outputs¹⁶</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Annual Conferences and Inter-regional meetings.	Level of attendance. Feedback from participants through a questionnaire.	32 developing countries and LDCs took part in the First Inter-Regional Meeting on South-South Cooperation on IP and Development, with over 100 participants in total, including from developed countries, regional and international governmental and non-governmental organizations. Based on an analysis of 47 completed evaluation questionnaires, the figures show a high level of contentment and success.	**
South-South Training and Capacity Building activities.	New functionalities introduced in the WIPO IP Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD) and IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD). Statistics on the use of the matchmaking feature and number of exchange visits/missions among developing countries and LDCs.	Work in progress.	**
Increase the use in WIPO technical assistance and capacity-building activities of resource persons and experience sharing from developing countries and LDCs.	Annual periodic reports and review of the WIPO roster of consultants to identify the increase in the use of consultants from developing countries and LDCs.	Work in progress.	**

¹⁶ As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

<u>Project Outputs¹⁶</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
WIPO Webpage on South-South Cooperation.	Webpage in place. Feedback from users and statistics on the use of the web page.	Work in progress.	**
Interactive web portal/virtual network.	Interactive web portal/virtual network in place. Feedback from users and statistics on the use of the virtual network as well as qualitative assessment to be sought from participants and output in the form of collaborative interaction.	Work in progress.	**
Focal Point on South-South Cooperation.	Appointment of a Focal Point on South-South Cooperation in the WIPO Secretariat. Periodic reports to be submitted by the Focal Point to Member States.	In line with the objective of the focal point which is to establish links and coordinate with the SU/SSC, contacts have been made by the project personnel and the Project Manager is the current focal point for South-South issues in WIPO.	**

<u>Project Objective(s)</u>	<u>Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s)</u> <u>(Outcome Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Better understanding of IP and its potential contribution to development in the developing countries and LDCs; Identifying of priorities and special needs of developing countries and LDCs in the area of IP and development including norm-setting at the national, regional, and international levels.;	Impact in Member States practices including in the design of national IP policy and legislation, and its implementation, and use of IP flexibilities. (Survey questionnaire). Statistics on the use of the matchmaking feature. Statistics and Feedbacks on the use of the web page.	It is too early to identify impact related the project's objectives. Relevant statistics will be provided at a later stage in the implementation of the project.	**

<u>Project Objective(s)</u>	<u>Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
<p>Better-informed socio-economic context-sensitive decision-making on IP policies at the national and regional levels in the South;</p> <p>Better protection of domestic creations and fostering innovation in developing countries and LDCs;</p> <p>Promotion of the transfer and dissemination of technology;</p> <p>Enhanced infrastructure and capacity for developing countries and LDCs to make the most effective use of IP for development bearing in mind their socio-economic conditions, and their different levels of development; and</p> <p>Increased capacity of developing countries and LDCs to share their knowledge and experience in the area of IP and Development.</p>	<p>Statistics and Feedbacks use of the virtual network.</p> <p>Statistics on the use of consultants from developing countries and LDCs.</p>		

[Annex XII follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
<u>Project Code</u>	DA_39_40_01
<u>Title</u>	Intellectual Property and Brain Drain.
<u>Development Agenda Recommendation</u>	<p><i>Recommendation 39:</i> To request WIPO, within its core competence and mission, to assist developing countries, especially African countries, in cooperation with relevant international organizations, by conducting studies on brain drain and make recommendations accordingly.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 40:</i> To request WIPO to intensify its cooperation on IP related issues with United Nations agencies, according to Member States' orientation, in particular UNCTAD, UNEP, WHO, UNIDO, UNESCO and other relevant international organizations, especially the WTO in order to strengthen the coordination for maximum efficiency in undertaking development programs.</p>
<u>Project Budget</u>	<p>Non-personnel cost: 150,000 Swiss francs</p> <p>Personnel cost: 189,000 Swiss francs</p>
<u>Project Start Date</u>	January 2012
<u>Project Duration</u>	18 months
<u>Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs</u>	<p>Programs 1, 8, 12, 18.</p> <p>Project CDIP/5/7 – IP and Socio-Economic Development.</p>

<p><u>Brief Description of Project</u></p>	<p>The international mobility of skilled workers and the associated international knowledge diffusion, domestic innovation and brain drain/brain gain phenomena are important development challenges. Their relationships with IP policies and IP protection are, however, poorly understood. The present project seeks to better understand these issues by undertaking two main activities. The first one consists on mapping the international mobility of knowledge workers using IP statistics, i.e., patents. The main aim of this task is to build several indicators of international mobility of knowledge workers and brain drain measures, and compare them with other skilled workers' mobility measures. Assessing the appropriateness of using patent data for this exercise is an integral part of the project. The second task is the convening of an international workshop to discuss the main findings of the mapping exercise; to encourage a debate on the potential relationships between knowledge workers migration and the associated brain drain, on the one side, and IP protection, international diffusion of knowledge, innovation and development, on the other side; and to develop a future research agenda.</p>
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<p><u>Project Manager</u></p>	<p>Mr. Carsten Fink</p>
<p><u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2012/13</u></p>	<p><i>Expected Result: III.6</i> Development Agenda principles further mainstreamed into the Organization's programs and activities</p>
<p><u>Progress in Project Implementation</u></p>	<p>The mapping of inventors with migratory background is well under way. So far, relevant data has been put together and preliminary indicators have been constructed, taking into account the prior literature on migration and the brain drain.</p> <p>In addition, we made significant progress in organizing the international workshop, foreseen for April 2013. We have identified key workshop topics and identified relevant experts for each of these themes. In particular, the following topics are envisaged for the workshop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - International mobility of knowledge workers and the associated brain drain. - Using IP data for economic analysis and to track migratory patterns of inventors. - IP protection and the international mobility of talent. - Diaspora networks, knowledge flows and the brain drain. - Immigrant entrepreneurs, returnee entrepreneurs and innovation. - IP and the international mobility of talent: an African perspective.
<p><u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u></p>	<p>Since the mapping exercise is still in its initial stages and the workshop has not been yet conducted, it is too early to assess the overall impact of the project. However, we have received great interest about this project from relevant experts in the field and other international organizations.</p>
<p><u>Risks and Mitigation</u></p>	<p>One upfront risk was the richness of the patent data to include information on inventors' residence and nationality, necessary for identifying inventors with migratory background. While available PCT data do not offer complete information, it is by now clear that sufficiently rich data are available for meaningful analysis. The data risk has thus been mitigated.</p>
<p><u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u></p>	<p>None</p>

<u>The Way Forward</u>	<p>During the next six months, the following activities are envisaged:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <u>Mapping exercise</u>: a first draft will be completed and feedback on the preliminary results will be sought from relevant migration experts.- <u>Workshop</u>: the workshop agenda will be finalized and the relevant experts will be invited to prepare short background papers intended to stimulate and inform the workshop discussion. The workshop will be held in the second half of April 2013. Shortly thereafter, a research agenda will be prepared, drawing on the workshop discussions.
<u>Implementation Timeline</u>	<p>The implementation of the project is in accordance with the Project implementation timelines.</p>
<u>Project Implementation Rate</u>	<p>Budget utilization rate as per end of August 2012: 19%.</p>
<u>Previous Reports</u>	<p>This is the first report to be submitted to the CDIP.</p>

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

****	***	**	NP	NA
Fully achieved	Strong progress	Some progress	No progress	Not yet assessed/discontinued

<u>Project Outputs¹⁷</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Report on mapping of scientist migration flows.	Research report published on WIPO website.	Too early to assess.	NA
Expert workshop.	Workshop conducted with positive evaluation by participants.	Too early to assess.	NA

<u>Project Objective(s)</u>	<u>Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s)</u> <u>(Outcome Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Objective 1.	Number of downloads and citations of research report.	Too early to assess.	NA
Objective 2.	Follow up research activities on IP and brain drain by WIPO and other institutions.	Too early to assess.	NA

[Annex XIII follows]

¹⁷ As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

PROJECT SUMMARY	
<u>Project Code</u>	DA_34_01
<u>Title</u>	Intellectual Property and the Informal Economy.
<u>Development Agenda Recommendation</u>	<i>Recommendation 34: With a view to assisting Member States in creating substantial national programs, to request WIPO to conduct a study on constraints to IP protection in the informal economy, including the tangible costs and benefits of IP protection in particular in relation to generation of employment."</i>
<u>Project Budget</u>	Non-personnel cost: 90,000 Swiss francs
<u>Project Start Date</u>	January 2012
<u>Project Duration</u>	18 months
<u>Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs</u>	Economics and Statistics Division. Programs 1, 2, 3, 4. Project CDIP/5/7 – IP and Socio-Economic Development.
<u>Brief Description of Project</u>	Better understanding how innovation occurs in the informal economy and the nexus between IP and the informal economy is required to offer helpful policy guidance – both in assessing how existing IP policy instruments influence innovation in the informal economy and what IP-related policy measures could help expand output and employment. The project will produce four studies that will provide conceptual guidance and case study evidence on how innovation occurs in the informal economy and what role IP rights play in this process. To guide the development of the studies and promote cross-fertilization between them, a mid-term workshop will be organized.

<p><u>Project Manager</u></p>	<p>Messrs. Carsten Fink and Sacha Wunsch-Vincent</p>
<p><u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2012/13</u></p>	<p><i>Expected result V.2</i> Take-up of WIPO economic analysis as an input into the formulation of IP policy.</p>
<p><u>Progress in Project Implementation</u></p>	<p>As approved by the CDIP in May 2012, the project will produce four studies (one conceptual study and three country case studies) that will provide evidence on how innovation occurs in the informal economy and what role IP rights play in this process. A workshop is planned for November 2012.</p> <p>A full project implementation report has been delivered to the CDIP, See CDIP/8/3 REV./STUDY/INF/1, at: http://www-dev.wipo.int/edocs/mdocs/mdocs/en/cdip_8/cdip_8_3_rev_study_inf_1.pdf</p> <p>As described in above document, a team has been constituted to deliver this project on time. The conceptual study is currently being drafted. The planned workshop will take place on November 19-21, 2012. As envisaged, the three country case studies will be prepared after this workshop.</p> <p>No problems have been encountered in the delivery of this project so far.</p>
<p><u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u></p>	<p>Success: A team of prominent experts has agreed to contribute to this project. The Institute for Economic Research on Innovation (IERI), Pretoria, South Africa has volunteered to host the workshop. Given the focus on African countries this is a welcome development.</p> <p>Impact/Key Lessons: it is too early to assess the impact of this project.</p>
<p><u>Risks and Mitigation</u></p>	<p>No risks have been identified or encountered so far.</p>
<p><u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u></p>	<p>None</p>
<p><u>The Way Forward</u></p>	<p>In the next six months, the conceptual study will be finalized and submitted as input to the workshop in November 2012. The three country case studies will be prepared after this workshop. Once they are available, the conceptual study will be revised taking them into account.</p>

<u>Implementation Timeline</u>	Implementation is in accordance with the project implementation timelines.
<u>Project Implementation Rate</u>	Budget utilization rate as per end of August 2012: 5 %.
<u>Previous Reports</u>	This is the first report to be submitted to the CDIP.

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

****	***	**	NP	NA
Fully achieved	Strong progress	Some progress	No progress	Not yet assessed/discontinued

<u>Project Outputs¹⁸</u> <u>(Expected result)</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Delivery of Conceptual study.	On-time delivery of conceptual study; to be published on WIPO website.	Large parts of the conceptual study have been finalized. The full study will be available to workshop participants in November 2012.	***
Delivery of three case studies	On-time delivery of three case studies, to be published on WIPO website.	Too early to assess as the drafting of the studies has not begun.	NA

[Annex XIV follows]

¹⁸ As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Recommendation 1: WIPO technical assistance shall be, inter alia, development oriented, demand driven and transparent, taking into account the priorities and the special needs of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as the different levels of development of Member States and activities should include time frames for completion. In this regard, design, delivery mechanisms and evaluation processes of technical assistance programs should be country specific.

<u>Implementation Strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
<p>Technical assistance was undertaken at the request of Member States and designed, formulated and implemented in close consultation and cooperation with the countries concerned in order to fully respond to their specific needs, level of development and priorities, with special focus on the needs of Least Developed Countries (LDCs).</p> <p>Countries were assisted to formulate national IP strategies involving all stakeholders. The overall objective of these strategies was to contribute to the economic, social, cultural and technological development of beneficiary countries by effectively using the IP system.</p> <p>The primary responsibility for elaborating the process rested with the countries concerned, with WIPO's full commitment in providing all the necessary technical assistance and cooperation in an efficient, timely and cost effective manner.</p>	<p>IP technical assistance activities and training programs were developed and implemented in all regions taking into consideration countries specific needs and level of development.</p> <p>Technical assistance activities undertaken during the reporting period are contained in the IP Technical assistance database (IP-TAD) available at: http://www.wipo.int/tad/en/</p> <p>National IP Strategies/plans were adopted and/or under implementation in 16 countries. The process of national IP Strategy formulation was initiated in 29 countries during the biennium 2010/11.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010/11 (Document A/50/4), in particular Programs 9 and 10.</p>

Recommendation 3: Increase human and financial allocation for technical assistance programs in WIPO for promoting a, *inter alia*, development-oriented IP culture, with an emphasis on introducing intellectual property at different academic levels and on generating greater public awareness on IP.

<u>Implementation Strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
<p><i>Promoting a Development-oriented IP Culture and Generating Greater Public Awareness about IP</i></p> <p>Raising awareness among all sectors of society regarding the important role that intellectual property plays in national development, and promoting an informed and balanced discussion and dialogue about IP issues, continue to be an integral part of WIPO program and activities. As part of the process of promoting a development-oriented IP culture, WIPO encourages involvement of all national stakeholders through various programs and activities. Specific programs are tailored for public institutions, IP stakeholders and users, and target different sectors of society, including universities and research centers, SMEs, cultural industries, diplomats, the judiciary, government officials and civil society.</p>	<p>An increased number of stakeholders were reached through the WIPO website and various Publications and Documentaries allowing a broader understanding of the role of IP among policymakers and the general public.</p> <p>WIPO educational materials for young people in national and international school systems were increasingly used by Member States.</p> <p>An increase number of press articles and media coverage reporting on WIPO's work and activities.</p> <p>The IP-Advantage database of IP success stories attracted 1,800 unique page views per week.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010/11(Document A/50/4), in particular Program 19.</p>

<u>Implementation Strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
<p><i>Introducing IP at Different Academic Levels</i></p> <p>WIPO offered and developed joint programs with academic institutions leading to the award of degrees/diplomas. It developed strategic partnerships with academic institutions, in particular in developing countries, LDCs and countries with economies in transition. Partnerships with academic institutions also involved the development of teaching and training materials and curricula on IP. New Distance Learning courses were developed and included in the curricula of institutions. A special emphasis was given to further including development-oriented aspects of the IP system in the Programs of the WIPO Academy.</p>	<p>Training courses offered in partnerships with long-standing cooperating institutions with the WIPO Academy for the benefits of Members States.</p> <p>New face-to-face and distance learning courses were developed and offered.</p> <p>Development Agenda principles better integrated into the distance learning programs of the Academy. A “learner- centered-approach” was developed to give higher visibility to the teaching of IP and development. A module on IP and Development was integrated into the DL 101 General Course on Intellectual Property.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010/11 (document A/50/4), in particular Program 11.</p>

Recommendation 4: Place particular emphasis on the needs of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and institutions dealing with scientific research and cultural industries and assist Member States, at their request, in setting-up appropriate national strategies in the field of intellectual property.

<u>Implementation Strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
<p><i>Strategy for SMEs</i></p> <p>Technical assistance to enhance the capacity of SMEs and SME-support institutions in various regions and countries, focusing on concrete and practical activities involving the enterprise sectors, particularly SMEs, with a high potential for generating and exploiting intellectual property assets. A particular effort was made to support developing countries forging stronger links among research institutions, local industry and SMEs, so as to develop partnership among the public and private institutions in maximizing the value of IP assets and develop synergies between science, business, cultural and government support agencies.</p> <p>In addition and through various activities WIPO continued to build general awareness on the importance of IP for business competitiveness and create local capacity by training the trainers through workshops and seminars and other face-to-face activities as well as through the creation and dissemination of material (print and online content and publications, multimedia products, etc) on IP for Business.</p>	<p>Increased use of the IP PANORAMA™ multimedia toolkit, as an interactive e-learning tool by a wide variety of stakeholders.</p> <p>Five new books for SME's use were in the process of being developed.</p> <p>The WIPO-KIPO-KAIST-KIPA Advanced International Certificate Course on IPRs & Business based on IP PANORAMA was organized.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010/11 (Document A/50/4), in particular Program 30.</p>

<u>Implementation Strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
<p><i>Strategy for Creative Industries</i></p> <p>Studies were taken up on the “Economic Contribution of Copyright-Based Industries”. The main objective of the studies were to enable countries to identify copyright based industries and make a comparative analysis of economic contribution of such industries vis-à-vis other sectors of the economy or similar industries in other countries. The studies also enable policy makers to identify suitable policy options.</p> <p>Practical tools for selected creative sectors were also developed to meet sector-specific needs and used in seminars in a number of countries.</p> <p>Partnerships with interested governments and international organizations were sought and strengthened.</p>	<p>Assistance provided to countries in producing evidence on the performance of their creative sectors.</p> <p>Increased number of awareness and capacity-building activities in the field of creative industries in countries from all the regions.</p> <p>A detailed analysis of the result of WIPO national Studies on creative industries was made available to Member States.</p> <p>Tools for creators were developed and widely used in awareness and capacity-building activities; These tools were translated into French and Spanish and some of them into Arabic, Chinese and Russian to enable a wider use of them.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010/11 (Document A/50/4), in particular Program 3.</p>

<u>Implementation Strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
<p><i>Strategy for Universities and Research Institutions</i></p> <p>WIPO's activities in support of research institutions (including universities) have intensified significantly as a result of increasing requests from Member States. Support focused on three main types of activities. Firstly, R&D institutions and universities were supported to develop institutional IP policies to facilitate IP asset management in line with their missions and mandates. Secondly, WIPO supported the creation of networks of R&D institutions with IP Hubs as a means for Member States to build cost-effective innovation infrastructure. Thirdly, WIPO provided practical and customized training programs in technology licensing, patent valuation, patent drafting, and technology management and marketing to R&D institutions and universities, upon request.</p>	<p>Enhanced understanding of key issues concerning IP and technology management in universities and R&D institutions to support national development.</p> <p>Enhanced understanding of critical issues for developing IP policies and managing technology transfer in universities and R&D institutions, as well as a better understanding of university – industry collaborations with regard to technology transfer.</p> <p>Strengthened capacity and skills of participants in various events to manage IP assets and technology transaction contracts to protect their commercial interests.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010/11 (document A/50/4), in particular Programs 1, 9, 10, and 11.</p>
<p><i>Strategy for Supporting the Development of National IP Strategies</i></p> <p>Support in integrating IP strategies into national economic development planning. This involved the development of practical tools that stress the importance of national choices in the development and implementation of IP strategies. The needs of SMEs and institutions dealing with scientific research and cultural industries were taken into account while developing such national IP strategies.</p>	<p>A large number of Member States benefited from WIPO's assistance regarding their processes of conducting national IP assessments/audits or/and in the formulation of national IP strategies. The process is expected to culminate into a coherent and robust approach towards making use of the IP system calibrated to the national needs.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010/11 (Document A/50/4), in particular Programs 8, 9 and 10.</p>

<u>Implementation Strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
A thematic project on Intellectual Property and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and Least-Developed Countries (LDCs) (CDIP/5/5) contributes to the implementation of the Recommendation 4.	Please see the progress report on the project provided in Annex V to this document.

Recommendation 6: WIPO's technical assistance staff and consultants shall continue to be neutral and accountable, by paying particular attention to the existing Code of Ethics, and by avoiding potential conflicts of interest. WIPO shall draw up and make widely known to the Member States a roster of consultants for technical assistance available with WIPO.

<u>Implementation Strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
<p>Incorporate the UN Standards of Conduct for the International Civil Service in contracts with all WIPO employees including consultants hired by WIPO.</p>	<p>The Standards of Conduct for the International Civil Service was incorporated in all WIPO contracts including Special Service Agreements (SSA).</p>
<p>Improve awareness and enhance understanding of the importance of the ethical and integrity systems.</p>	<p>A WIPO Ethics Office was established and a draft Code of Ethics was issued following a period in which comments were sought from the WIPO Staff Council and all staff.</p>
<p>Develop WIPO capacity to investigate wrongdoing in WIPO.</p>	<p>The Investigation Procedure Manual which provides a complete set of rules governing the investigation was published in August 2010.</p> <p>A draft Whistleblower Protection Policy was developed and consultations on it initiated.</p>
<p>Designing and making available a roster of WIPO consultants for technical assistance.</p>	<p>Roster of Consultant was updated and integrated with the project on Intellectual Property and Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD). The database is available at http://www.wipo.int/roc/en/index.jsp</p>

Recommendation 7: Promote measures that will help countries deal with intellectual property related anti-competitive practices, by providing technical cooperation to developing countries, especially LDCs, at their request, in order to better understand the interface between IPRs and competition policies.

<u>Implementation Strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
<p>WIPO provides, on request, legislative assistance and advice aimed at preventing and/or resolving IP-related anti competitive practices. This comprises consideration of the proper scope of exclusive IP rights, including appropriate exceptions and limitations to those rights, as well as the use of legal options such as compulsory licenses and other measures allowed under international norms. Advice is also provided, on request, on matters related to business-restrictive clauses and other contents of IP licensing contracts that may have an adverse effect on competition.</p> <p>In addition, under this recommendation a Thematic Project on IP and Competition Policy (CDIP/4/4 Rev) was developed and implemented.</p>	<p>Effective sharing of experiences, at the national and regional level, on the interface between IP and competition.</p> <p>Establishment of a formal relationship between the national IP offices and the competition authorities, aiming at a regular exchange of information.</p> <p>Better understanding of the interface between IP and competition in a number of complex areas, such as compulsory licenses, franchising, exhaustion and sham litigation.</p> <p>The Project on IP and Competition Policy (CDIP/4/4 Rev) was successfully implemented. An evaluation report of this project was presented to the ninth session of the CDIP (CDIP/9/8).</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010/11 (document A/50/4), in particular Program 18.</p>

Recommendation 11: To assist Member States to strengthen national capacity for protection of domestic creations, innovations and inventions and to support development of national scientific and technological infrastructure, where appropriate, in accordance with WIPO's mandate.

<u>Implementation Strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
<p>Training courses on patent drafting for scientists, researchers, technology managers, inventors and attorneys to improve the quality of patent applications in developing countries and LDCs.</p> <p>Developing practical tools to assist Member States and their R&D institutions to set up and implement efficient technology transfer systems.</p> <p>Enhancing the use of and access to patent information.</p>	<p>Enhanced skills in developing countries and LDCs in the drafting of patent applications.</p> <p>Feedback mechanism established to ascertain the usefulness of the Patent Drafting Program in improving the quality of patent applications in developing countries and LDCs.</p> <p>Development of claim designing and improvement of drafting skills.</p> <p>Greater awareness of the technology transfer process and the necessary preconditions, as well as the role of technology licensing for technological advancement and the transfer of technology.</p> <p>Better understanding of business opportunities and risks in licensing agreements to protect commercial interests.</p> <p>Participation in licensing negotiations with valuable contributions to the content of agreements.</p> <p>Development of new culture and promotion of attitude change among scientists towards protection and IP commercialization of research results for building national IP assets.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to: a) the Program Performance</p>

<u>Implementation Strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
	<p>Report for 2010/11 (Document A/50/4), in particular Programs 1 and 14, and b) to the Progress Reports on the projects on Specialized Databases' Access and Support, and Project on Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges contained respectively in Annexes I and VI to this document.</p>
<p>Raising awareness on practical and theoretical aspects of collective management of various categories of copyright protected works and for performers.</p>	<p>Increased awareness and capacity of Member States in emerging issues related to Collective Management of Copyright.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010/11 (Document A/50/4), in particular Program 3.</p>

Recommendation 12: To further mainstream development considerations into WIPO's substantive and technical assistance activities and debates, in accordance with its mandate.

<u>Implementation strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
<p>In order to further mainstream development considerations into all areas of WIPO's work, and in particular in its substantive and technical assistance activities, the Program and Budget has ensured that the adopted recommendations under the WIPO Development Agenda are duly reflected in all the relevant programs.</p> <p>In particular, references to specific development agenda recommendations have been included in the narratives of individual programs and a new section on "Development Agenda Links" has been created for all programs. This has enabled the Development Agenda to be suitably integrated into WIPO's regular programming process across the organization to ensure effective implementation (see Program and Budget 2010/2010 for details on how the Development Agenda has been mainstreamed into WIPO's activities).</p>	<p>Development, including Development Agenda projects and recommendations, have been mainstreamed in the Program and Budget for the biennium 2012/13 throughout the nine Strategic Goals. This is evidenced by the development share of the expected results where 40 out of the 60 organizational expected results for the biennium have a development share.</p> <p>As regards the Development Agenda projects, their integration into the biennial planning framework for the Organization for 2012/13 has been carried out in line with the Review of Budgetary Process Applied to Projects Proposed by the Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP) for the Implementation of the Development Agenda Recommendations, doc A748/5 Rev. approved by the WIPO Assemblies in 2010.</p> <p>For more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to: a) the Program Performance Report for 2010/11 (Document A/50/4), and to the progress report on the Project Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities (CDIP/4/8 Rev) contained in Annex IV to this document.</p>

Recommendation 13: WIPO's legislative assistance shall be, inter alia, development-oriented and demand-driven, taking into account the priorities and the special needs of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as the different levels of development of Member States and activities should include time frames for completion.

Recommendation 14: Within the framework of the agreement between WIPO and the WTO, WIPO shall make available advice to developing countries and LDCs, on the implementation and operation of the rights and obligations and the understanding and use of flexibilities contained in the TRIPS Agreement.

Recommendation 17: In its activities, including norm-setting, WIPO should take into account the flexibilities in international IP agreements, especially those which are of interest to developing countries and LDCs.

<u>Implementation strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
<p>WIPO's technical assistance in the field of flexibilities is focused on legislative assistance, awareness-raising and capacity-building. Such assistance is provided through various means, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - high-level consultations; - discussion and preparation of draft laws; - review of and advice on draft laws and regulations; - organization of and participation in meetings; - expert technical missions and study visits; - technical visits of government officials from capitals; and - training and capacity-building of local policy-makers. <p>Legislative assistance in the field of flexibilities is demand-driven, and is provided on a bilateral, confidential basis as rapidly as possible given available resources. Such assistance enables policy-makers and legal experts from developing and least-developed countries to make informed decisions on the use of legal options and flexibilities available in the international legal framework, including the TRIPS Agreement at the level of implementation in national laws.</p>	<p>Increased awareness and capacity of Member States to utilize information on the use of flexibilities in the IP system.</p> <p>Member States seeking advice on existing or draft legislation are provided with information on the full range of policy and legislative options, for implementing the flexibilities provided by the IP system to best accord with national priorities and capacities.</p> <p>WIPO's various activities aimed at assisting Member States in developing national IP and innovation strategies are coordinated across the Organization, and include elements designed to ensure that countries can take account of flexibilities when designing national IP strategies to promote development.</p> <p>The document on Patent-Related Flexibilities in the Multilateral Legal Framework and their Legislative Implementation at the National and Regional Levels - Part II, was discussed at the seventh session of the Committee of Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP). Comments made by delegations are reflected in a separate document (CDIP/7/3 Add).</p>

<u>Implementation strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
<p>Within the framework of the WIPO/WTO Agreement, WIPO, on a confidential and neutral basis, provides technical cooperation and legal and legislative advice to developing countries and LDCs for the implementation of the TRIPS Agreement, taking into account the available legislative options. In this context, joint meetings and consultations have been organized with the WTO to improve mutual cooperation.</p> <p>Assistance is also provided, upon request, to countries with regard to accession to and implementation of international treaties, including regional agreements, taking into account their development priorities and objectives. Particular provisions related to least-developed countries and their special needs are given full consideration.</p> <p>Legislative assistance with respect to awareness raising and implementation of flexibilities in the intellectual property system is provided at the request of countries, and takes into account the priorities and needs of each specific country.</p> <p>In its norm-setting activities, steps have been taken to ensure that the activities of the SCP, SCT, SCCR and IGC appropriately take account of flexibilities in international intellectual property agreements.</p> <p>WIPO's legislative advice takes account of norms that can be implemented in a flexible manner, bearing in mind the social and economic needs of each country.</p>	<p>During the ninth session of the CDIP, delegates discussed several themes to be analyzed in a future document on patent-related flexibilities. In this regard, Member States were invited to provide comments on four new themes (C.N. 3345 of July 18, 2012). The Secretariat consolidated those comments with additional information in a document that will serve the basis for discussions on future work at the tenth session.</p> <p>Two Regional Seminars on the Implementation and Use of Several Patent-Related Flexibilities were organized: the first took place in Bangkok from March 29 to 31, 2011, and was attended by 23 participants from 16 countries of the Asia and Pacific region. The second seminar took place in Bogota, from February 6 to 8, 2012, and was attended by 33 participants from 15 countries of the Latin America and Caribbean region.</p> <p>These activities enhanced the capacity of policy-makers at the national level to understand the practical elements of implementing flexibilities in national intellectual property laws. The use and discussion of concrete examples and case studies helped to raise awareness of the array of flexible means of implementing the TRIPS Agreement to realize different goals of public policy.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, more information on WIPO's activities relating to flexibilities in WIPO's technical assistance and norm-setting activities is set out on the WIPO website on Flexibilities in the Intellectual Property (IP) System (http://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/flexibilities/), as well as in document CDIP/9/11, and the Program Performance Report for 2010/11 (document A/50/4), in particular Programs 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9 and 10.</p>

Recommendation 15: Norm-setting activities shall:

- (a) be inclusive and member-driven;
- (b) take into account different levels of development;
- (c) take into consideration a balance between costs and benefits; and
- (d) be a participatory process, which takes into consideration the interests and priorities of all WIPO Member States and the viewpoints of other stakeholders, including accredited inter-governmental organizations (IGOs) and NGOs; and be in line with the principle of neutrality of the WIPO Secretariat.

Recommendation 21: WIPO shall conduct informal, open and balanced consultations, as appropriate, prior to any new norm-setting activities, through a member-driven process, promoting the participation of experts from Member States, particularly developing countries and LDCs.

Recommendation 44: In accordance with WIPO's member-driven nature as a United Nations Specialized Agency, formal and informal meetings or consultations relating to norm-setting activities in WIPO, organized by the Secretariat, upon request of the Member States, should be held primarily in Geneva, in a manner open and transparent to all Members. Where such meetings are to take place outside of Geneva, Member States shall be informed through official channels, well in advance, and consulted on the draft agenda and program.

<u>Implementation Strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
<p>These Recommendations has been implemented in the context of the Standing Committee on the Law of Patents (SCP), Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR), Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC) and Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT).</p> <p>For its norm-setting activities WIPO finances the participation of nominated participants from developing countries.</p>	<p>Since its sixteenth session held in May 2011, the SCP has been focusing on the following issues: (i) exceptions and limitations to Patent Rights; (ii) quality of patents, including opposition systems; (iii) patents and health; (iv) client-patent advisor privilege and (v) transfer of technology.</p> <p>The SCP examined the above mentioned issues based on a number of studies prepared by the Secretariat or commissioned to academic experts, as well as on proposals submitted by some Member States.</p>

<u>Implementation Strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
<p>These activities are a member-driven process and the process is balance-oriented, flexible and inclusive.</p>	<p>Progress was achieved in the Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR) towards agreement on the content of an international instrument on limitations and exceptions with respect to persons with print and other reading disabilities, as well as, on a new work plan for the protection of broadcasting organizations.</p> <p>The Diplomatic Conference on the Protection of Audiovisual Performances was convened in Beijing, China, from June 20 to 26, 2012. The Diplomatic Conference adopted by consensus the Beijing Treaty on Audiovisual Performances. (Please see Report on the Outcome of the Beijing Diplomatic Conference on the Protection of Audiovisual Performances (WO/GA/41/11 Rev.))</p> <p>The WIPO General Assembly at its Fortieth (twentieth Ordinary) session in September 2011, agreed on the mandate for the Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC) for the 2012/13 Biennium. Pursuant to its mandate the IGC met three times in 2012.</p> <p>In the context of the Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT) an Information Document on the Work of the SCT on Industrial Design Law and Practice in Relation to the WIPO Development Agenda Recommendations” was issued (document SCT/26/4). In addition the terms of reference for a study on the potential impact of the work of the SCT on the draft articles and rules on industrial design law and practice was also agreed.(SCT/26/2 and 3).</p> <p>For more information about the achievements related to these recommendations please refer to: a) the Program Performance Report for 2010/11 (document A/50/4), in particular Programs 1, 2, 3 and 4 and</p>

<u>Implementation Strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
	<p>b) the following documents presented to the fiftieth series of meetings of the Assemblies of Member States of WIPO:</p> <p>Document (WO/GA/41/14): Report on the Work of the Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR).</p> <p>Document (WO/GA/41/15): Matters Concerning the Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC).</p> <p>Document (WO/GA/41/16): Reports on other WIPO Committees.</p>

Recommendation 16: Consider the preservation of the public domain within WIPO’s normative processes and deepen the analysis of the implications and benefits of a rich and accessible public domain.

<u>Implementation Strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
<p>This Recommendation was a part of a Thematic Project on IP and the Public Domain (CDIP/4/3) and is now a part of a Project on Patents and Public Domain (CDIP/7/5/Rev).</p> <p>In addition the Recommendation has also been implemented in the field of Traditional knowledge where practical and legal measures were combined to ensure that traditional knowledge that is clearly in the public domain is not the subject of incorrectly granted patents</p>	<p>The Project on IP and Public Domain (CDIP/4/3 Rev) was successfully implemented. An evaluation report of this project was presented to the ninth session of the CDIP (CDIP/9/7).</p> <p>For the project on Patents and Public Domain please see the progress report on the project provided in Annex X to this document.</p> <p>Continued consideration within the IGC of the relationship between the preservation of the “public domain” and the protection of TK and TCEs.</p> <p>Guidelines, information resources and other such tools developed to assist in practical efforts to better identify disclosed TK and avoid incorrect patenting.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to these recommendations please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010/11 (document A/50/4), in particular Programs 1, 2, 3 and 4.</p>

Recommendation 18: To urge the IGC to accelerate the process on the protection of genetic resources, traditional knowledge and folklore, without prejudice to any outcome, including the possible development of an international instrument or instruments.

<u>Implementation Strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
<p>The IGC is driven by Member State requirements and its resultant decisions, within the mandate established by the General Assembly. Significant Secretariat resources and expertise are made available at the request of Member States to facilitate the IGC's negotiations.</p>	<p>The WIPO General Assembly in 2011 extended the IGC's mandate for the 2012-2013 Biennium.</p> <p>The IGC has met three times in 2012. For more information about the achievements related to this recommendation, please refer to : a) the Program Performance Report for 2010/11 (document A/50/4), in particular Program 4; and b) the document (WO/GA/41/15) on Matters concerning the Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC).</p>

Recommendation 19: To initiate discussions on how, within WIPO's mandate, to further facilitate access to knowledge and technology for developing countries and LDCs to foster creativity and innovation and to strengthen such existing activities within WIPO.

<u>Implementation Strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
<p>In addition to the implementation of this recommendation by the programs 1, 3, 14, 15 and 18 as described in the Program Performance Report for 2010/11, the Recommendation 19 is being addressed by the following projects approved by the Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Project on IP, Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge” (CDIP/4/5 Rev); (ii) Project on Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information (CDIP/4/6) under implementation since January 2010; (iii) Project on Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges (CDIP/5/6 Rev). This project was approved in the fifth session of the CDIP and is under implementation since May 2010; and (iv) Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions (CDIP/6/4 Rev) under implementation since January 2011. 	<p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for information about the achievements related to this Recommendation please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010/11 (Document A/50/4), in particular Programs 1, 3, 9, 14 and 15.</p> <p>In addition, please refer to the evaluation reports of the projects on IP, Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge (CDIP/10/5) and the Project on Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information (CDIP/10/6) as well as the progress reports on the two remaining projects provided respectively in Annex VI and Annex VIII to this document.</p>

Recommendation 35: To request WIPO to undertake, upon request of Member States, new studies to assess the economic, social and cultural impact of the use of intellectual property systems in these States.

Recommendation 37: Upon request and as directed by Member States, WIPO may conduct studies on the protection of intellectual property, to identify the possible links and impacts between IP and development.

<u>Implementation Strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
Enhance the capacity of economists, primarily in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to undertake empirical economic research on IP.	Economics-focused analytical report – the World IP Report 2011: Changing Face of Innovation launched.
Development of reference papers that provide an overview of the existing empirical economic research on IP rights, identify research gaps and suggest possible avenues for future research.	New IP Economics portal being created to provide world reference resource of economic studies and research to help understand the impact of IP systems on development.
These recommendations are recommendations are being addressed by the project entitled “Project on Intellectual Property and Socio-Economic Development” (Project DA_35_37_01 contained in CDIP/5/7 Rev).	Project under implementation since July 2010. Please see the progress report on this project provided in Annex VII to this document. In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to these recommendations, please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010/11 (document A/50/4), in particular Program 16.

Recommendation 42: To enhance measures that ensure wide participation of civil society at large in WIPO activities in accordance with its criteria regarding NGO acceptance and accreditation, keeping the issue under review.

<u>Implementation Strategies</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
<p>The current procedures and requirements concerning the granting of observer status to WIPO, both to NGO's and IGOs are in line and consistent with this recommendation. The review process concerning the granting of observer status to an organization guarantees the seriousness and credibility of the applicant, as well as the relevance of their activities in the IP field, and this needs to be continued. In addition, in the case of applications of NGO's, the practice of having consultations with the State concerned has also proven important and useful and it should be maintained in order to ensure the participation of organizations which are relevant to WIPO activities and the Development Agenda recommendations as well.</p>	<p>The recommendation has been implemented in respect of the participation in the Assemblies of WIPO and relevant subsidiary bodies as well as in various meetings organized by WIPO, such as the SCP, SCCR, SCT, IGC and CDIP.</p> <p>A strengthening of measures to ensure wide participation of civil society in WIPO activities and to establish a constructive dialogue to address the interests and concerns of the NGO community.</p> <p>During 2011, five international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and five national NGOs acquired observer status at WIPO.</p>

[End of Annex XIV and of document]