

Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP)

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DIRECTOR GENERAL'S REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

prepared by the Secretariat

1. The present document contains the Director General's report on the implementation of the Development Agenda for 2012.
2. This report marks the fourth annual report presented by the Director General to the Committee. It is intended to provide a high-level overview and appraisal of the work undertaken by WIPO in implementing the Development Agenda. The report aims to identify how the Organization's various activities contribute to implementing the Development Agenda, and how those activities are changing in response to the mainstreaming of the principles and recommendations set out in the Development Agenda.
3. The report is presented in two parts plus annexes. Part I describes key highlights in the implementation and mainstreaming of the Development Agenda into; (i) WIPO's regular program activities and (ii) its various bodies. Part II focuses on key developments in the implementation of Development Agenda projects. Further, Annex I to the document provides an overview of the status of implementation of the Development Agenda recommendations and Annex II gives an overview of the Development Agenda projects that have been approved by the Committee.¹

¹ It is noted in accordance with the Committee's practice, that a full review of progress on implementation of Development Agenda projects, including information on budget expenditure and deliverables, will be provided to the Committee at its twelfth session in the form of the Progress Report.

PART I: MAINSTREAMING THE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

DEVELOPMENT AGENDA MAINSTREAMING INTO WIPO'S PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

4. WIPO's activities continued to focus on effective implementation of the Development Agenda throughout 2012, as reflected in the approved Program and Budget for the biennium 2012/13².

5. The Regional Bureaus of the WIPO Development Sector have undergone a process of close consultation with Member States to develop Country Plans, and these Plans have been finalized for a number of countries in each region, with a view to putting in place an integrated and comprehensive development assistance framework. These Country Plans serve as the reference point for further consultation with Member States, and ensure greater transparency and horizontal coordination in WIPO's delivery of technical assistance.

6. The WIPO Academy in its activities was guided by the Development Agenda principles. In this regards, the first WIPO Academy Education and Training Programs Portfolio was published at the end of 2012, presenting, in a clear and transparent manner, the contents and partners of all WIPO Academy training programs and demonstrating the varied and growing offerings of the Professional Development Program, the Distance Learning Program, the Academic Institutions Program, the Executive Education Program and the WIPO Summer Schools Program. In addition, the Distance Learning Program developed specific Development Agenda modules to its courses in consultation with in-house experts, the academia and national authorities. Development Agenda matters were formally inserted in the general course on IP in four languages and four advanced courses in overall six languages. According to their mandate, tutors have been promoting and discussing current issues of IP and development in the discussion *fora* of the advanced courses. The students taking the Master's courses are encouraged to present papers aimed at promoting a fair balance between IP and the public interest in developing countries and Least Developed Countries (LDCs). Moreover, topics of IP and Development have been expressly included in consultation with the Academia, *alumni* and in-house experts. Some of the Professional development courses are specifically focused in strengthening capacity among participants in designing special national projects on IP and development. Throughout the past years, training *curricula* offered by all WIPO Academy programs have been restructured so as to include the Development Agenda dimension in a tailor-made manner. These contents are subject to regular evaluation and are organically changing to accommodate specific needs from developing countries and LDCs using more effective methods.

7. In the area of innovation, WIPO continued to focus all its activities in supporting developing and least developed countries to become creators, owners and successful users of innovative technologies, processes and organizations, with the ultimate goal to contribute to their cultural, social and economic development, and to empower them to become a partner in international IP collaboration, including with developed countries. In that context, WIPO is continuously developing and making available to developing countries and their relevant institutions specific IP tools (guides and manuals – “Patent Drafting”, “IPR Management for Universities and Publically Funded Research Institutions”, “IP Valuation Practical Guide for Academic Institutions, Models of Technology Transfer Agreements, SME's publications, etc),

² This document is available at: http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/about-wipo/en/budget/pdf/budget_2012_2013.pdf

capacity building programs and customized projects (such as “R&D Network – Strategy for Research Institutions”).

8. The WIPO Patent Information Service for developing countries (WPIS) delivered services to IP institutions and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in particular as part of its regular activities contributing to the implementation of the Development Agenda Recommendations 1, 2, 4, 10 and 11. The WPIS coordinated, upon request, the provision of state of the art search reports for public institutions and SMEs in developing countries. WPIS complements the services offered through the Technology Innovation Support Centers (TISCs) in that it provides patent information search reports in countries where TISCs are not yet operational, or where the search requires special expertise or access to resources that the staff of TISCs do not dispose of. The search reports are mostly established by experts of various donor patent offices that committed to WIPO individual quota of pro-bono reports. In facilitating such mediated access to technology, WPIS also responds to the needs of SMEs and institutions in developing countries (Recommendation 4), utilizes donor contributions and promotes the exploitation of IP (Recommendation 2).

9. WIPO Re:Search Platform has advanced the achievement of the Development Agenda goals by encouraging developed country institutions to share IP with developing country institutions, and by improving access to IP and knowledge via the WIPO Re:Search database in general. Moreover, through the hosting of developing country scientists at developed country institutions, as a result of the October Annual Meeting and Partnership workshop, WIPO Re:Search enhanced the cooperation and exchange, and thus capacity building for developing and least-developed countries. Furthermore, the database facilitated access to knowledge and technology for developing countries and LDCs to foster creativity and innovation and to strengthen such existing activities within WIPO, and provided an example of how WIPO can cooperate with other IGOs to provide 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. As a whole, the Re:Search database demonstrates a new initiative undertaken by WIPO to enhance the transfer of technology to developing countries.

10. The Organization continued to provide legislative assistance to the developing and least developed countries throughout the year. Such advice was development-oriented, balanced and tailored to unique Member State requests, in accordance with the Development Agenda principles and bearing in mind the applicable flexibilities relevant to countries at differing levels of development. This also included assistance in implementing international obligations at the national level, such as those arising from the TRIPS Agreement and various WIPO-administered treaties, including the recently concluded Beijing Treaty on Audiovisual Performances. In delivering this service, the WIPO Secretariat followed the principle of neutrality and complied with the duty of confidentiality.

11. The Development Agenda (Recommendations 16 and 20) emphasize the importance of preservation of a robust public domain, particularly in the context of WIPO's normative processes. During the eighth session of the CDIP, the Committee discussed the need to enhance the availability of the public domain, notably through cooperation with cultural heritage institutions and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). In the context of this request, the WIPO Secretariat took part in the UNESCO Conference on the Memory of the World in the Digital Age: Digitization and Preservation, which took place in Vancouver, Canada, in September 2012. At UNESCO's request, WIPO provided assistance in organizing two sessions on IP-related issues relating to digitization and digital presentation and another focusing on the protection of TKs and TCEs. As requested by the CDIP, the secretariat kept the two notions, i.e. the public domain and TK and TCEs separate.

12. In the context of the Development Agenda (Recommendation 22), and the WIPO Secretariat's work on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), during the ninth and tenth sessions of the CDIP, the Member States expressed an interest in continuing to receive information regarding WIPO's contribution to the achievement of the MDGs and to its engagement in UN interagency processes on the post-2015 Development Framework.³ The WIPO Secretariat was requested to take the necessary steps to join the MDG Gap Task Force and the Inter-Agency Expert Group on MDG Indicators (IAEG). In response, WIPO joined the MDG Gap Task Force and participated in its meeting on February 7, 2013, and contributed in particular to discussions on the item related to access to essential and affordable medicines and IP rights. The Secretariat will continue to participate actively and contribute appropriately to the work of the MDG Gap Task Force. WIPO is also now an observer in the UNDG MDG Task Force.

13. Throughout 2012, WIPO continued to strengthen its engagement in the work of the United Nations (UN) and to actively fulfill its role as a specialized agency of the UN system, as required by the Development Agenda (Recommendations 30 and 40). In addition to the Organization's long-standing cooperation with partner organizations such as the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Trade Organization (WTO), WIPO expands its cooperation with other UN and intergovernmental organizations and participates in all relevant UN Conferences, processes and initiatives. By way of example, in the course of 2012, the WIPO Secretariat engaged in: the commencement of the UN inter-agency process on the post 2015 Development Framework, the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio + 20), preparations for the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) substantive session in 2013, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Conference of the Parties (COP) 18 in Doha and the UNFCCC Technology Executive Committee, the World Summit on the Information Society Forum (WSIS Forum) and the Internet Governance Forum.

The following are the highlights of WIPO's cooperation with other inter-governmental organizations (IGO's):

- (a) In September 2012, WIPO became a member of the following Working Groups established by the Secretary-General established the UN System Task Team (UNTT) on the Post-2015 UN Development Agenda, namely:
- (i) Technical Support Team on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);
 - (ii) Working Group on Global Partnerships; and
 - (iii) Working Group on Monitoring and Indicators.

Of particular interest is the Working Group on Global Partnerships for Development, which focuses on lessons learnt from MDG8 and a series of specific themes relevant to renewing global partnerships in the post-2015 development agenda. WIPO and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) acted as co-lead authors (together with the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), UNESCO, UNFCCC, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), and the World

³ At the eighth session of the CDIP (November 14 to 18, 2011) Member States discussed a "Study on Assessing WIPO's contribution to the achievement of United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)", prepared by an external consultant (Mr. Sisule F. Musungu) and the Committee requested that the study be revised and re-submitted to the CDIP at a future session. The tenth session of the CDIP considered a revised version of the document entitled: "Assessing WIPO's Contribution to the Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)" (CDIP/10/9).

Meteorological Organization (WMO) to produce the thematic think piece entitled: “Science, technology and innovation for sustainable development in the global partnership for development beyond 2015”.⁴ All thematic think pieces prepared by the Working Group will be synthesized in a report to be published in March 2013.

(b) The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) was one of the main events on the 2012 calendar. WIPO participated in the Preparatory Committee Meetings as “UN Observer” as well as in the Conference itself. As such the WIPO Secretariat’s role was to lend support to the process when so requested by Member States or by the Conference Secretariat, Bureau or other UN partner organizations, to monitor IP-related discussions and, upon request to provide information on IP issues. In Rio, WIPO organized jointly with Brazil INPI an information booth that helped to promote WIPO projects such as WIPO Green, Patent Landscape Reports, the CDIP TISCs projects and the Development Agenda. All of these initiatives were aimed at increasing the understanding of IP and its relationship with sustainable development and to promote the work that WIPO does in this respect. At the Rio+20 Conference, WIPO and Brazil INPI organized a side event on: “Green Innovations and Technologies: Practical Solutions”.

(c) One of the key issues discussed in the Rio+20 Conference, and reflected in the Development Agenda, is technology transfer. The WIPO Secretariat submitted a contribution to the Secretary General’s Report to the 67th UN General Assembly focusing primarily on practical tools to support technology transfer. It remains a continuing objective for the WIPO Secretariat in the coming years to further build its relationship with the UN Secretariat and help ensure that WIPO can serve as a focal point on IP within the UN system.

(d) Innovation and transfer of technology are also seen as key to climate change mitigation and adaptation. The role of IP rights in this respect is a frequent topic discussed by Parties to the UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP), where WIPO participates as an observer. In recent years, the WIPO Secretariat has acted as the lead organizer of UN system side events on technology transfer at COP meetings, including at the most recent COP 18 in Doha. This work is undertaken under the umbrella of the Working Group on Climate Change which is part of the UN Chief Executives Board’s (CEB) High Level Committee on Programmes (HLCP).

(e) Throughout 2012, the WIPO Secretariat continued its effective engagement with the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), in line with the Development Agenda (Recommendation 24). The Director General gave a keynote speech at the Opening Ceremony of the WSIS’ meeting held in May 2012, which highlighted the principles underlying a number of Development Agenda Recommendations, in particular Recommendations 10 and 27. The following are the key messages from his speech:

(i) IP is a mechanism that both balances and reconciles all the interests in the innovation and creation process: on one side creators’ and inventors’ rights (by stimulating creation and giving dignified subsistence to authors), and on the other side by diffusing culture and content and by making it accessible for society (public interest goals);

(ii) IP is vital in addressing the challenge of content production cost versus ‘near to no cost for content’ reproduction (e.g. in the digital environment);

(iii) Information and communication technologies (ICTs) offer an enormous opportunity for knowledge democratization, maybe the biggest since the invention of the printing press; and

⁴http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/untaskteam_undf/thinkpieces/28_thinkpiece_science.pdf

(iv) IP and WIPO have a key role to play in supporting Member States to be content producers ("content rich") and also to be "distribution rich", that is, to improve their participation on markets as content distributors to get value from their contents.

(f) Taking into consideration Development Agenda (Recommendation 30), and the recognition of access to water and sanitation as a human right,⁵ the WIPO Secretariat has since 2011, cooperated with the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and the Global Institute for Water Environment and Health (GIWEH) for the development of two patent landscape reports in the area of water, namely: "*Patent Landscape Report on Desalination Technologies and Use of Alternative Energies for Desalination*" and "*Patent Landscape Report on Membrane Filtration and UV Water Treatment*". In 2012, the WIPO Secretariat co-organized with IRENA and GIWEH a Workshop on the occasion of the World Water Day with the topic "*The Role of Patent Information in Supporting Sustainable Access to Safe Drinking Water*". WIPO's cooperation in the area of water is contributing to enhance awareness on the role that patent information can have in addressing water related challenges.

(g) The Development Agenda outlines the importance of promoting small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) and entrepreneurship (Recommendation 4), as well as of strengthening national capacity for protection of domestic creations, innovations and inventions (Recommendation 11). The Global Entrepreneurship Week (GEW) is dedicated to the innovators and job creators who launch startups that bring ideas to life, drive economic growth and expand human welfare. In 2012, and in line with the Development Agenda (Recommendation 40), WIPO in cooperation with UNCTAD, United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), ILO, International Trade Centre (ITC), Université de Genève (UNIGE/UNITEC) and the Geneva Department for Economic Development co-organized the GEW 2012. WIPO's engagement was primarily in the area of entrepreneurship promotion, and in capacity building sessions on IP and patent information.

14. Ensuring civil society's engagement and participation in WIPO's work remains a key objective (Recommendation 42). In 2012, WIPO continued its efforts to include NGO participants in the activities undertaken. The Director General hosted the first annual open meeting with all accredited NGOs in April 2012, which provided an opportunity for a dialogue with the Director General on the priorities and objectives of WIPO in 2012 as well as on issues relating to the international intellectual property system. A video recording of the meeting was made available on the WIPO website in an effort to reach as wide an audience as possible. This meeting, which reiterated the importance that WIPO attaches to engagement with civil society, built upon other initiatives, such as briefing sessions, conducted for NGOs.

15. The WIPO Secretariat continued to implement a work program on flexibilities in the IP system in response to Member States' requests. In the context of patent-related flexibilities, the WIPO Secretariat produced documents⁶ for the CDIP, which provide detailed information on the implementation in national laws of ten patent-related flexibilities, namely: compulsory licenses and government use, exhaustion of rights, research exemption, regulatory review exception, utility models, transitional periods, the patentability of substances existing in nature, disclosure-related flexibilities, substantive examination systems, and ex-officio IP Office control of contractual anti-competitive practices. At the tenth session of the CDIP, the Committee also commenced consideration of a document (CDIP/10/11) providing information on four topics that

⁵ The UN General Assembly explicitly recognized access to water and sanitation as a basic human right in its [Resolution 64/292](#) of July 28, 2010. UN Member States and international organizations are called upon in this Resolution to facilitate capacity-building and technology transfer aiming to help countries, foremost developing countries have access to safe, clean, accessible and affordable drinking water and sanitation.

⁶ Document CDIP/5/4 Rev. and CDIP/7/3.

could be addressed in a future document on patent-related flexibilities, namely: the scope of exclusion from patentability of plants, the patentability or exclusion from patentability of software related inventions, criminal sanctions in patent enforcement (TRIPS Art.61), and measures relating to national security.

16. WIPO also continued to implement activities, as agreed by the Member States, aimed at raising awareness of the practical implementation of flexibilities at the national level. In this context, work continued on updating the website⁷ which provides resources on work on flexibilities taking place in WIPO, and related resources from other international intergovernmental organizations. The website makes available a database enabling users to search for information about the implementation of IP flexibilities in national laws. At its tenth session, the Committee agreed to include only data on patent-related flexibilities elaborated in document CDIP/5/4 for the time being. The Committee agreed on the parameters for establishing a further database to enable the sharing of information such as case studies and court cases submitted by Member States.

17. A mandatory Organization-wide ethics and integrity training program was launched for all personnel, regardless of contractual arrangement and duration. Over 300 staff participated in training in 2012, and the remaining personnel will receive training in 2013. Topics dealt with included accountability, the handling of conflicts of interest, and the promotion of a respectful working environment, the primacy of the best interests of the Organization in the performance of functions, independence, and loyalty to the principles of the Organization. In addition, the WIPO Secretariat issued a Whistleblower Protection Policy (WPP) which applies to all personnel, regardless of the nature or duration of the contractual arrangement. The WPP recognizes the duty of all personnel to report reasonable apprehensions of wrongdoing, and the commitment of the Organization to protect whistleblowers and all personnel participating in oversight activities as defined in the WPP. The Member States, in adopting the new Staff Regulations and Rules of the Organization which took effect January 1, 2013, formally incorporated into the regulatory framework of the Organization the ICSC Standards of Conduct for the International Civil Service.

18. The mainstreaming of the Development Agenda projects that were completed and evaluated was initiated during 2012. In this regard:

(i) The facilities offered by the IP–Technical Assistance Database (IP–TAD)⁸ were extensively used for different purposes (including annual reports, specific information on technical assistance activities by region, and IP-related topics for specific purposes) as well as identification of the names of consultants who were recruited by WIPO in specific IP areas. In addition, the IP- Roster of Consultants (IP-ROC⁹) was regularly updated and used as a tool to identify consultants for specific IP tasks and areas. The database was also used to identify IP specialists in different areas, their language, knowledge and geographical location, when planning technical assistance activities in a specific country or region.

(ii) Concerning the IP–Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD)¹⁰, WIPO began to identify focal points in the Member Countries to help raise awareness and build

⁷ Available at: <http://www.wipo.int/portal/index.html.en?code=500>.

⁸ The IP-Tad is accessible at: <http://www.wipo.int/tad/en/>

⁹ The ROC is accessible at: <http://www.wipo.int/roc/en/index.jsp>

¹⁰ The IP-DMD is accessible at: <http://www.wipo.int/dmd/en/>

capacity on use of the database, and build partnerships with donors. In this regard, a multilingual promotional leaflet designed to inform Member States of the launch of IP-DMD was published.

(iii) The Organization has mainstreamed activities aimed at providing technical assistance to IP offices in developing countries and LDCs to improve their ICT-based business systems for reception, administration, examination, registration and publication of IP titles. Sixty-two IP Offices are now using systems provided and supported by WIPO under this program and, in the course of 2012, activities were implemented in 54 countries in all regions.

(iv) A pool of experienced national and international experts has been created, providing a valuable resource for assisting other potential interested countries in the IP strategy formulation process.

(v) In the field of IP and Competition Policy, the WIPO Secretariat prepared a Study on Refusals to License IP Rights – A Comparative Note on Possible Approaches, which was reviewed by expert government officials in a number of Member States. A Study was also commissioned on the Impact of the Acquisition and Use of Patents in the Smartphone Industry, which was prepared by the Center on Law and Information Policy (CLIP) of the Law School, Fordham University. In addition, a number of seminars and workshops addressed to the staff of national IP Offices and competition authorities, and in some cases including local judges and legal practitioners were conducted in a certain number of countries.

DEVELOPMENT AGENDA MAINSTREAMING IN THE WORK OF OTHER WIPO BODIES

19. The Coordination Mechanisms and Monitoring, Assessing and Reporting Modalities ('Coordination Mechanism') approved by the WIPO General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session requested "relevant WIPO bodies to include in their annual report to the Assemblies, a description of their contribution to the implementation of the respective Development Agenda Recommendations". The second such report was compiled and submitted to the forty-first session of the General Assembly in 2012. The General Assembly noted and forwarded the relevant paragraphs from the aforementioned reports to the CDIP for consideration at its tenth session.¹¹

20. In discharging its duties in relation to WIPO bodies, the Secretariat seeks to strictly adhere to the relevant DA recommendations, notably those contained in Cluster B. During the year the Secretariat maintained its neutrality in facilitating negotiation processes among Member States. Those processes were always participatory and based on a multi-stakeholders approach. The norm-setting activities were inclusive and Member-driven, and they took into account different levels of development and the flexibilities in international IP agreements. In addition, a number of informal, open and balanced consultations were undertaken prior to norm-setting activities, which also promoted participation of experts from developing countries and LDCs.

21. The following is a summary of the developments in various WIPO bodies during 2012, and their contribution to the implementation of the Development Agenda.

¹¹ Document CDIP/10/12.

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

22. The Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC) held its twentieth session from February 14 to 22, 2012, its twenty-first session from April 16 to 20, 2012, and its twenty-second session from July 9 to 13, 2012. The IGC focused on negotiating, consolidating and streamlining draft texts on genetic resources (GRs), traditional knowledge (TK) and traditional cultural expressions (TCEs). The General Assembly in October 2012, agreed to continue negotiations and engagement in good faith, with appropriate representation, towards concluding the text(s) of an international legal instrument(s) to ensure effective protection of GRs, TK and TCEs for submission to the General Assembly in 2013. Agreement was also reached on a work program for the IGC in 2013.¹²

23. The conclusion of the IGC's negotiations is a subject of the Development Agenda (Recommendation 18), which urges the Committee "to accelerate the process on the protection of genetic resources, traditional knowledge and folklore, without prejudice to any outcome, including the possible development of an international instrument or instruments." The IGC's work is also guided by Recommendations 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 40 and 42. The norm-setting activities are Member State driven and automatically ensure a participatory process, which takes into consideration the interests and priorities of all Member States as well as the viewpoints of other stakeholders, including accredited intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) (Recommendations 15 and 42). The IGC's norm-setting process duly considers the boundaries, role and contours of the public domain (Recommendations 16 and 20) and takes into account flexibilities in international IP agreements (in accordance with the DA Recommendations 12, 14 and 17). The IGC negotiations are based upon open and balanced consultations (Recommendation 21) and are supportive of the UN development goals (Recommendation 22). The IGC's work continues to contribute to the mainstreaming of development considerations in WIPO's work.

Standing Committee on the Law of Patents

24. The Standing Committee on the Law of Patents (SCP) held its eighteenth session from May 21 to 25, 2012, during which the following issues were examined: (i) exceptions and limitations to patent rights; (ii) quality of patents, including opposition systems; (iii) patents and health; (iv) transfer of technology; and (v) confidentiality of communications between patent advisors and their clients. On exceptions and limitations to patent rights, the WIPO Secretariat provided an overview¹³ based on 72 replies to a questionnaire received from Member States. In relation to quality of patents, the SCP discussed a number of proposals made by delegations, and on the subject of opposition systems, the Secretariat provided a revised version of the study that included other types of administrative revocation or review mechanisms.¹⁴

25. The SCP also focused on the issue of patents and health, whereby the Committee discussed proposals submitted by the African Group and the Development Agenda Group and by the Delegation of the United States of America. In addition, the Secretariat prepared a

¹² The negotiating texts on GRs, TK and TCEs, were included in document WO/GA/41/15 (Matters Concerning the Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC)). The workplan of the IGC for 2013 was included in document WO/GA/41/18 Prov. (Draft Report).

¹³ Document SCP/18/3.

¹⁴ Document SCP/18/4.

document¹⁵ listing projects and activities, including their status and outcome, on patents and health in WIPO, the WTO and the WHO. On the issue of transfer of technology, the discussions were based on two documents prepared by the Secretariat; the first¹⁶ listing various WIPO activities in the area of technology transfer, and the second¹⁷ containing examples and experiences on patent-related incentives and impediments to transfer of technology.

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

26. The Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT) resumed and concluded its twenty sixth session on February 1 to 3, 2012, and held its twenty seventh session on September 18 to 21, 2012 and its twenty eighth session on December 10 to 14, 2012. At the Committee's request, the Secretariat had prepared a study analyzing the potential benefits, constraints and costs for SCT Members, particularly developing countries, least developed countries (LDCs) and countries in transition, of the application of the draft articles and rules in the area of industrial design law and practice. The study also analyzed the availability of flexibilities in certain countries. Delegations noted the benefits of the evaluations of the impact of a standard-setting exercise at WIPO, in line with the Development Agenda (Recommendations 15 and 35).

27. Certain Members of the SCT highlighted the importance of the Development Agenda Clusters A (technical assistance and capacity building) and B (norm-setting activities) to the SCT's work on industrial designs. Some delegations noted that improvements had taken place in the SCT in that its norm-setting activities increasingly took into account different levels of development, weighed up costs and benefits and were more transparent and inclusive in line with the Development Agenda (Recommendations 1, 2, 15 and 17). In particular, the discussions regarding industrial design law during the twenty-sixth session of the SCT demonstrated improvements in this regard.

Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights

28. The Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR) held its twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth sessions from July 16 to 25, 2012, and from November 19 to 23, 2012. In addition, an Inter-sessional Meeting on Limitations and Exceptions for Visually Impaired Persons/Persons with Print Disabilities was held in Geneva from October 17 to October 19, 2012. Finally, a Preparatory Committee of the Diplomatic Conference to conclude a Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works by Visually Impaired Persons and Persons with Print Disabilities was convened in Geneva on December 17 and 18, 2012.

29. During 2012, the Committee was engaged in discussing limitations and exceptions regarding education, libraries and persons with disabilities, as well as the protection of broadcasting organizations. An agreement was reached to convene a Diplomatic Conference Preparatory Committee of the Diplomatic Conference to conclude a Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works by Visually Impaired Persons and Persons with Print Disabilities.

¹⁵ Document SCP/18/5.

¹⁶ Document SCP/18/7.

¹⁷ Document SCP/18/8. All working documents of the eighteenth session of the SCP are available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/topic.jsp?group_id=61.

Advisory Committee on Enforcement

30. The Advisory Committee on Enforcement (ACE) held its eighth session on December 19 and 20, 2012. The ACE's work is focused on technical assistance and coordination with other organizations and the private sector to address issues of counterfeiting and copyright infringement. The Committee's work adheres to the principles of the Development Agenda, in particular, Recommendation 45, as reflected in the following items of the work program: i) an analysis of different types of infractions and motivations for IPR infringements, taking into account social, economic and technological variables as well as different levels of development; ii) targeted studies with an aim to developing analytical methodologies that measure the social, economic and commercial impact of counterfeiting and piracy on societies, taking into account the diversity of economic and social realities as well as different stages of development; and iii) an analysis of various efforts, alternate models and other possible options from a socio-economic welfare perspective to address the counterfeiting and piracy challenges.

31. At its eighth session, the Committee re-emphasized the guiding role of Recommendation 45 of the Development Agenda, highlighted the positive contribution of the ACE in enriching the debate on how to build respect for IP, and renewed its commitment to constructively support its work. Delegations discussed the contribution of the ACE to the implementation of the respective Development Agenda Recommendations in accordance with the Coordination Mechanism. Delegations acknowledged the progress made in the provision of additional details for each activity comprising information about the venue, any partnering organizations, participating countries, a brief summary of the objectives of the activity and, web link to the full program. Delegations recommended that further information be provided, such as speaker profiles and presentation slides, and the Secretariat assured that additional information on its activities will be provided to the extent possible, with the consent of the parties involved.¹⁸

Patent Cooperation Treaty Working Group

32. The Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) Working Group held its fifth session from May 29 to June 1, 2012. The Working Group noted a progress report by the International Bureau on the implementation of the recommendations to improve the functioning of the PCT in line with Development Agenda Recommendations, notably from Clusters A and C, which had been endorsed by the Working Group at its third session.¹⁹ The focus of these improvements, to be carried out by the WIPO Secretariat, applicants, Contracting States and national Offices (acting in both their national and international capacities) was to make the PCT system more effective both for processing patent applications and for supporting technology transfer and technical assistance to developing countries.

33. The Working Group took note of a study prepared by the International Bureau on the coordination of technical assistance and financing of technical assistance projects for developing countries under Article 51 of the PCT, along with details of technical assistance projects relating to the PCT over the 2010-11 Biennium.²⁰ The Working Group also noted the contents of a study evaluating how the PCT system has functioned in terms of realizing its aim

¹⁸ All working documents of the eighth session of the ACE are available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=25015.

¹⁹ Document PCT/WG/5/3. As background, at its third session, held from June 14 to 18, 2010, the PCT Working Group discussed a study by the International Bureau entitled "The Need for Improving the Functioning of the PCT System" (Document PCT/WG/3/2). Part V of that study addressed the issue of how future development of the PCT could be matched with applicable Development Agenda recommendations.

²⁰ Document PCT/WG/5/5.

of disseminating technical information and facilitating access to technology as well as organizing technical assistance for developing countries.²¹

PART II: DEVELOPMENT AGENDA PROJECTS

34. By the end of 2012, the Member States had approved 27 projects, implementing 31 Development Agenda Recommendations²². The estimated financial resource approved to date for the implementation of these projects amounts to 25,416,610 Swiss francs.

35. A full overview of the status of all Development Agenda projects approved by the CDIP is contained in Annex II of this document. The overview provides a description of the 27 approved Development Agenda projects together with the status of their implementation as well as their main achievements and outputs.

36. In summary, during the course of 2012, final independent evaluation reports for twelve completed Development Agenda projects were presented for consideration of the ninth and tenth session of the CDIP, namely:

- (i) Conference on “Mobilizing Resources for Development” (implementing Recommendation 2) – Evaluation Report presented to the ninth session of the Committee.²³
- (ii) Intellectual Property Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD) (implementing Recommendation 5) – Evaluation Report presented to the ninth session of the Committee.²⁴
- (iii) Specialized Databases’ Access and Support (implementing Recommendation 8) – Evaluation Report presented to the ninth session of the Committee.²⁵
- (iv) A Pilot Project for the Establishment of “Start-Up” National IP Academies (implementing Recommendation 10) – Evaluation Report presented to the ninth session of the Committee.²⁶
- (v) Intellectual Property and the Public Domain (implementing Recommendations 16 and 20) – Evaluation Report presented to the ninth session of the Committee.²⁷
- (vi) IP and Competition Policy (implementing Recommendations 7, 23 and 32) – Evaluation Report presented to the ninth session of the Committee.²⁸

²¹ Document PCT/WG/5/6.

²² The recommendations are 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 16, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41.

²³ Document CDIP/9/3 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=202623.

²⁴ Document CDIP/9/4 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=203283.

²⁵ Document CDIP/9/5 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=203099.

²⁶ Document CDIP/9/6 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=202199.

²⁷ Document CDIP/9/7 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=200703.

(vii) IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD) (implementing Recommendation 9) – Evaluation Report presented to the tenth session of the Committee.²⁹

(viii) Smart IP Institutions Project (implementing Recommendation 10) – Evaluation Report presented to the tenth session of the Committee.³⁰

(ix) Innovation and Technology Transfer Support Structure for National Institutions (implementing Recommendation 10) – Evaluation Report presented to the tenth session of the Committee.³¹

(x) Improvement of National, Sub-Regional and Regional IP Institutional and User Capacity (implementing Recommendation 10) – Evaluation Report presented to the tenth session of the Committee.³²

(xi) IP, Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge (implementing Recommendations 19, 24 and 27) – Evaluation Report presented to the tenth session of the Committee.³³

(xii) Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information (implementing Recommendations 19, 30 and 31) – Evaluation Report presented to the tenth session of the Committee.³⁴

37. The discussion of the independent evaluation reports by the Committee led to the approval of a phase II of the following three projects, namely:

(i) Specialized Databases' Access and Support (implementing Recommendation 8), under implementation in 2012, for completion end 2013³⁵;

(ii) A Pilot Project for the Establishment of “Start-Up” National IP Academies (implementing Recommendation 10), under implementation in 2012, for completion end 2013³⁶; and

(iii) Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information (implementing Recommendations 19, 30 and 31), under implementation in 2012, for completion end 2013³⁷.

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²⁸ Document CDIP/9/8 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=200739.

²⁹ Document CDIP/10/3 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=217446.

³⁰ Document CDIP/10/4 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=217428.

³¹ Document CDIP/10/8 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=219464.

³² Document CDIP/10/7 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=219342.

³³ Document CDIP/10/5 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=217825.

³⁴ Document CDIP/10/6 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=217682.

³⁵ Document CDIP/9/9 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=202263

³⁶ Document CDIP/9/10 Rev.1 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=205386

³⁷ Document CDIP/10/13 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=219002

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38. The Committee's discussions of the evaluation reports indicated a strong interest in evaluating completed DA projects which help in deriving the lessons learned, establishing best practices and informing future development-related activities, and also designing new projects. The Organization was also requested to systematically implement the agreed recommendations made by the evaluators.

39. In addition, the implementation of the remaining approved projects continued in 2012. A progress report on the implementation of these projects was presented to the tenth session of the CDIP (CDIP/10/2)³⁸ and discussed by Member States. At the end of 2012, eleven projects approved between the third and the eighth session of the Committee, were still under implementation, namely:

(i) 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 (implementing Recommendation 10) – Under implementation in 2012, for completion in 2015, following the approval of the new timeline by the tenth session of the CDIP.

(ii) Project on Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities (implementing Recommendations 33, 38 and 41) – Under implementation in 2012, for completion by June 2013, following the approval of the new timeline by the tenth session of the CDIP.

(iii) Project on Intellectual Property and Economic and Social Development (implementing Recommendations 35 and 37) – Under implementation in 2012, for completion by December 2013, following the approval of the new timeline by the tenth session of the CDIP.

(iv) Capacity-Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges (implementing Recommendations 19, 30 and 31) – Completed in 2012, Evaluation Report will be presented to the next session of the Committee.

(v) IP and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries (implementing Recommendations 4 and 10) – Under implementation in 2012, for completion by June 2013.

(vi) Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions (implementing Recommendations 19, 25, 26 and 28) – Under implementation in 2012,³⁹ for completion by end 2013.

(vii) Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models (implementing Recommendation 36) – Under implementation in 2012, for completion by June 2013.

(viii) Intellectual Property and Brain Drain (implementing Recommendations 39 and 40) – Under implementation in 2012, for completion by June 2013.

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³⁸ Document CDIP/10/2 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=217828

³⁹ The revised project documents, including budget and timeline, were reviewed by the ninth session of the Committee. Document CDIP/9/INF/4 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=202624.

(ix) Intellectual Property and the Informal Economy (implementing Recommendation 34) – Under implementation in 2012, for completion by June 2013.

(x) Patents and the Public Domain (implementing Recommendations 16 and 20) – Under implementation in 2012, for completion by June 2013.

(xi) Project on Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs (implementing Recommendations 1, 10, 11, 13, 19, 25 and 32) – Under implementation in 2012, for completion by end 2013.

40. In addition to the above mentioned projects, the project proposal for Strengthening the Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries⁴⁰ was approved the Members at the ninth session of the Committee. The implementation of this project commenced in January 2013.

41. The following are some highlights from the implementation of Development Agenda projects during 2012:

(i) Under the Pilot Project for the Establishment of “Start-Up” National IP Academies a total of six national “Start-Up” IP academies have been launched and the training of trainers phase is still ongoing.

(ii) Phase I of the project during 2012 focused on facilitating access to specialized technology databases, in particular subscription-based databases through the Access to Research for Development and Innovation (ARDI) program⁴¹ with regard to scientific and technical journals; the Access to Specialized Patent Information (ASPI) program with regard to commercial patent databases; and building capacity for access and use of technological information through the establishment of Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs). Phase II of the project which started from May 2012, focused on reinforcing the long-term sustainability of the project through capacity building using online training, and encouraging the exchange of experiences and best practices through a newly developed “eTISC” knowledge management platform.⁴² Training workshops at different levels were carried out in 29 countries, and a total of 36 TISCs were established by the end of 2012. The TISC website was also completely redesigned and now also offers an updated directory indicating all TISCs in countries participating in the project.

(iii) The Project on Strengthening the Capacity of National IP, Governmental and Stakeholder Institutions to Manage, Monitor and Promote Creative Industries, and to Enhance the Performance and Networking of Collective Management in West Africa was internally reviewed during 2012. A workshop was organized to adopt a strategic re-orientation of the project, subsequently approved by the tenth session of the CDIP. The re-orientation of the project enlarged its scope for creating more efficient IP institutions

⁴⁰ Document CDIP/9/3 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=202139

⁴¹ Since the ARDI program became a full partner of the Research4Life (R4L) partnership last year, the volume of accessible content has increased substantially to over 10,000 peer-reviewed journals and ebooks (up from around only 250 journals the previous year). The number of institutional users of both the ARDI and ASPI programs continues to grow steadily.

⁴² The eTISC platform can be found at: <http://etisc.wipo.org>, provides advanced social media tools and integrates new services aimed at reinforcing WIPO's activities in supporting the development of TISCs worldwide, including specially targeted e-learning modules and webinars.

and for promoting a fair balance between IP protection and the public interest through the provision of state-of-the-art technology infrastructure for collective management organizations (CMOs) in developing countries.⁴³

(iv) Having a more robust and outcome-oriented measurement framework in place for the biennium 2012/13, the Project on Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities concentrated its efforts on enhancing monitoring mechanisms. The focus in 2012 was, in particular, on strengthening the monitoring of the 2012 work plans with a fully integrated view of work plan activities, contributing to the biennial expected results, and associated resources. A first generation of work plan tools, including for monitoring the implementation of the work plans, has been developed using the ERP System.

(v) Under the Project on IP and Socio-Economic Development, the country studies in Chile and Brazil completed the creation of the necessary IP data capacity and the research teams employed the data to investigate patterns of IP use at the micro level. In addition, three country studies in China, Thailand and Uruguay were launched. Fact-finding missions and interviews with relevant stakeholders allowed an assessment of available data and the analytical needs of national policymakers. While the substantive direction of these studies differed, one common underlying approach was to ask what available micro data could say about how IP policies affect innovation and firm performance. In addition, a study on the role of IP in Egypt's information and communications technology (ICT) industry was launched in 2012, with implementation to start in early 2013.

(vi) The Project on Capacity-building in the use of appropriate technology-specific technical and scientific information as a solution for identified development challenges was implemented in three LDCs, namely Bangladesh, Nepal and Zambia. National Expert Groups in each of these countries identified priority needs for their country. For example, in Zambia, the identified needs areas were Stand-alone solar water distillation system – to give easy access to clean drinking water and Run-off rainwater harvesting for small-scale irrigation. Based on these needs, the WIPO Secretariat searched the patent databases of the European Patent Office, United States, Japan, Germany, Canada, Australia and India to locate relevant technological solutions to the identified problem areas. Technical patent landscape reports were prepared to propose the most appropriate technologies, these reports were then used to prepare a business plan to provide a framework for the implementation of the technologies. This process was then subject to national consultations and multi-stakeholder forums to critically examine and endorse the approach. The project was country-driven, needs-based, time-bound, transparent, inclusive and development-oriented, in line with the principles of the Development

⁴³ The project was re-designed to: (i) maintain the enhancement of collective management organizations (CMOs) in West Africa (WAN) and the creation of their interconnectivity as the primary objective of the project; (ii) couple the above initial project objective with the WIPOCOS software Re-Engineering as a single project to be re-focused and to provide a platform for the WAN CMOs as the first group in a pilot project; (iii) establish new business goals, namely to: (a) assist CMOs to effectively manage copyright data, documentation, licensing and distribution within their territories; (b) enable those CMOs to integrate with regional and global networks in re-engineering the WIPOCOS system to support modern technological platform; and (c) develop business and IT solutions with new selected international business partners (CISAC and SCAPR); and establish new deliverables and scope for the project. The new deliverables and scope of the project are: i) for WIPOCOS re-engineering to employ the very latest web-based architecture, thereby allowing the WIPOCOS system to be used via a web-browser; ii) the re-engineered WIPOCOS should be able to be hosted centrally by WIPO or by an external service provider as a cloud-based solution, but with the possibility to install the system locally on a user's work station; and iii) the re-engineering may be based on open source software components as well as proprietary tools, including the latest open or non-open standards, norms and tools developed by WIPO new partners.

Agenda.

(vii) The Project on IP and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries (LDCs) focused on capacity-building and awareness raising components during 2012, in line with Recommendation 10. In Panama, progress was made on planning the branding strategies designed for three selected products, i.e., pineapple, coffee, and Mola Kuna. In Thailand, key partners were identified for the implementation of the branding recommendations, and a methodology matrix was developed for the conduct of IP and product branding projects. In Uganda, consultations were held with stakeholders involved in the three chosen products, namely cotton, vanilla and sesame.

(viii) The Project on Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information was completed and evaluated in 2012. Subsequently, the Committee approved Phase II of the project related to the development of patent landscape reports as tools for exploiting patent information.⁴⁴ The planning of new landscape reports to be developed has been initiated, such as the report to be prepared on Electronic Waste Management in collaboration with the Secretariat of the Basel Convention (UNEP) as a new external partner. Phase II will thus continue the fruitful collaborations with external partners that have a particular interest in a specific area of technology. Such collaboration assures the utility of each report and contributes to the implementation of Recommendations 30 and 40, which call for collaboration with other IPOs in development-related activities. The experience gained in developing and utilizing the reports of Phase I was shared with staff of TISCs and universities at two workshops organized in collaboration with the IP Office of the Philippines in October 2012, and such patent analytics may become a regular part of the advanced patent information training offered through TISCs. Finally, an interactive e-tutorial on using and exploiting patent information was officially launched during the tenth session of the CDIP.⁴⁵

(ix) In the context of the project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions, the first Regional Consultation was held in Singapore on July 16 and 17, 2012, for Asian countries. The Regional consultation adopted a set of recommendations that will provide an input for deliberations in the High Level Expert Forum, as a final stage of the Project.

(x) After the completion of the taxonomy-analytical study which incorporated Member State comments, the secretariat organized informal and formal Open-Ended Meetings with Member States under the “Project on Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models” (Recommendation 36) on May 11 and June 18, 2012, respectively. An Expert Meeting to exchange best practices on open collaborative projects is under preparation.

(xi) Under the Project on IP and the Brain Drain significant progress was made in putting together the mapping study. First findings indicate that inventors’ migration data are consistent with other migration statistics on tertiary educated individuals, confirming that patent statistics offer meaningful information on the mobility of knowledge workers.

(xii) Under the Project on IP and the Informal Economy a first internal draft of the conceptual study on constraints to IP protection in the informal economy was completed,

⁴⁴ See document [CDIP/10/13](#).

⁴⁵ The e-tutorial is available on CD-ROM and online at: <http://wipo.int/tisc/etutorial> and comprises three sections on patent basics, patent search and retrieval, and on patent analysis. Each section contains a number of interactive tutorials explaining how to use and exploit patent information followed by a number of scenarios providing story-based exercises putting theory into practice.

and the drafting of the country case studies was ongoing. A mid-term workshop with the relevant consultants and external experts was organized at the Institute for Economic Research on Innovation (IERI) in Pretoria, South Africa in November 2012, and resulted in a revised conceptual study, a common approach to the country case studies, and a common survey tool.

(xiii) The Project on Patents and Public Domain progressed during 2012 to prepare a study to analyze the effect of the patent system in the context of the public domain at the micro level, i.e., how do individual actors of the patent system behave in making choices over using, or not using, exclusive patent rights, and how those behaviors affect the public domain. It will contribute to the development of tailored and balanced legislative, regulatory and policy frameworks and the enhancement of the knowledge on issue and implications related to patents and the public domain.

(xiv) Under the Project on Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs, the First Inter-Regional Meeting on IP Governance, Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (GRTKF), and Copyright and Related Rights was held in Brasilia in August 2012. In addition, the First Annual Conference on South-South Cooperation on IP and Development was held in September 2012, in Geneva, and provided an opportunity to highlight and further discuss the importance of strengthening South-South Cooperation in the fields of protection of traditional knowledge, genetic resources and folklore, IP governance, and copyright and related rights. Further achievements in this project included the introduction of new functionalities in the IP-TAD and IP-DMD, and commencement of the design of a webpage on South-South Cooperation as a one-stop facility on all activities in the area of South-South cooperation on IP.

CONCLUSION

42. The DA implementation by the Secretariat has continued in a progressive manner and in accordance with the collective decisions of the Member States. During the coming year, the process of mainstreaming of the recommendation will deepen as more projects will come to conclusion and evaluated. The process of external review of the DA, as foreseen under the Coordination Mechanism which will begin later this year and conclude in 2014, is likely to provide further insight to the Member States and WIPO management on its future implementation. WIPO will continue to be responsive to the Member States needs and their contribution to an effective continuation of DA implementation.

[Annex I follows]

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF DEVELOPMENT AGENDA RECOMMENDATIONS END OF DECEMBER 2012

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
1.	WIPO technical assistance shall be, <i>inter alia</i> , development-oriented, demand-driven and transparent, taking into account the priorities and the special needs of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as the different levels of development of Member States and activities should include time frames for completion. In this regard, design, delivery mechanisms and evaluation processes of technical assistance programs should be country specific.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4)	Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda in October 2007. This Recommendation is being addressed by the Project on Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs. (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01 contained in document CDIP/7/6).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/2	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2
2.	Provide additional assistance to WIPO through donor funding, and establish Trust-Funds or other voluntary funds within WIPO specifically for LDCs, while continuing to accord high priority to finance activities in Africa through budgetary and extra-budgetary resources, to promote, <i>inter alia</i> , the legal, commercial, cultural, and economic exploitation of intellectual property (IP) in these countries.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/3/INF/2)	Under implementation since early 2009. This Recommendation was addressed by the Project DA_02_01: "Conference on Mobilizing Resources for Development" (contained in CDIP/3/INF/2). The project was completed in November 2010. Various project follow-up activities have been mainstreamed into the Program and Budget for 2010/2011 and 2012/2013. An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP (CDIP/9/3).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/INF/2 CDIP/2/2	CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/3

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
3.	<p>Increase human and financial allocation for technical assistance programs in WIPO for promoting a, <i>inter alia</i>, development-oriented IP culture, with an emphasis on introducing intellectual property at different academic levels and on generating greater public awareness on IP.</p>	<p>Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4)</p>	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda in October 2007.</p> <p>In WIPO's Program and Budget for the 2012/13 Biennium, the total resources devoted to development expenditure amount to 137.9 million Swiss francs (excluding the Development Agenda projects). This represents an overall increase in development expenditure from 19.4 % in the biennium 2010/2011 to 21.3 % in the current biennium.</p> <p>In addition, for the 2012/13 Biennium a total amount of 6.4 million Swiss francs was approved for the implementation of Development Agenda Projects (please see Table 8 of the Program and Budget 2012/13).</p> <p>On activities for introducing IP at different academic levels, a wide range of tailor-made programs and activities are ongoing, particularly under the WIPO Academy. In this field, the two important initiatives are the "Start-up IP Academies" (Projects DA_10_01 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2, and DA_10_02 contained in CDIP/9/10 Rev.1) and the integration of the Development Agenda into WIPO's Distance Learning programs, which are used by several academic institutions.</p>	<p>CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/3</p>	<p>CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/6 CDIP/10/2</p>

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
4.	Place particular emphasis on the needs of SMEs and institutions dealing with scientific research and cultural industries and assist Member States, at their request, in setting-up appropriate national strategies in the field of IP.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/5/5).	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda in October 2007. This Recommendation was addressed by the project DA_10_05 on "Improvement of National, Sub-Regional and Regional IP Institutional and User Capacity".</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the tenth session of the CDIP (CDIP/10/7).</p> <p>This Recommendation is being addressed also by the project on "Intellectual Property and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and LDCs" (Project DA_04_10_01 contained in CDIP/5/5).</p> <p>The Creative Industries component of project DA_10_04 also contributed to implementing this Recommendation.</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/3 CDIP/5/5 CDIP3/INF/2	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/10/7

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
5.	WIPO shall display general information on all technical assistance activities on its website, and shall provide, on request from Member States, details of specific activities, with the consent of the Member State(s) and other recipients concerned, for which the activity was implemented.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/3/INF/2).	Under implementation since early 2009. This Recommendation was addressed by the Development Agenda Project on "IP Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD)" (Project DA_05_01 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2 and available at http://www.wipo.int/tad/en/ . An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP (CDIP/9/4).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/2	CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/4
6.	WIPO's technical assistance staff and consultants shall continue to be neutral and accountable, by paying particular attention to the existing Code of Ethics, and by avoiding potential conflicts of interest. WIPO shall draw up and make widely known to the Member States a roster of consultants for technical assistance available with WIPO.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4) Document implementing part of the Recommendation CDIP/3/2 (Roster of Consultants).	Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda in October 2007. 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. A mandatory organization-wide ethics and integrity training program has been launched for all personnel. The Investigation Procedure Manual which provides a complete set of rules governing the investigation was published in August 2010. A draft Whistleblower Protection Policy was developed and consultations on it initiated.	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			The Roster of Consultants presented at CDIP/3 was updated and integrated with the project, "Intellectual Property Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD)" (DA-05-01). The roster is available at http://www.wipo.int/roc/en/ .		
7.	Promote measures that will help countries deal with IP related anti-competitive practices, by providing technical cooperation to developing countries, especially LDCs, at their request, in order to better understand the interface between intellectual property rights and competition policies.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/4/4)	Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda in October 2007. This Recommendation was addressed by the Development Agenda project, "Intellectual Property and Competition Policy" (Project DA_7_23_32_01 contained in CDIP/4/4/REV). An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP (CDIP/9/8).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/3 CDIP/3/4	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/8
8.	Request WIPO to develop agreements with research institutions and with private enterprises with a view to facilitating the national offices of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as their regional and sub-regional IP organizations to access specialized databases for the purposes of patent searches.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4, CDIP/3/INF/2 and CDIP/9/9)	Under implementation since early 2009. This Recommendation was addressed by the project, "Specialized Databases' Access and Support" (Project DA_08_01 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2). An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP (CDIP/9/5).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/2 CDIP/2/INF/3	CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/5 CDIP/10/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			In addition, a phase II of this project (Project DA_8_2 contained in CDIP/9/9) was approved by the Committee in its ninth session.		
9.	Request WIPO to create, in coordination with Member States, a database to match specific IP-related development needs with available resources, thereby expanding the scope of its technical assistance programs, aimed at bridging the digital divide.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/3/INF/2)	Under implementation since early 2009. This Recommendation was addressed by the project, "IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD)" (Project DA_09_01 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2). An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the tenth session of the CDIP (CDIP/10/3).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/2	CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/3
10.	To assist Member States to develop and improve national IP institutional capacity through further development of infrastructure and other facilities with a view to making national IP institutions more efficient and promote fair balance between IP protection and the public interest. This technical assistance should also be extended to sub-regional and regional organizations dealing with IP	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/3/INF/2)	Under implementation since early 2009. This Recommendation was addressed by the following Development Agenda projects: 1. A Pilot Project for the "Establishment of Start-Up" National IP Academies" (Project DA_10_01 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2). 2. Smart IP Institutions Project: "The Deployment of Components and Business Solutions Customized for Modernizing IP Infrastructure of National and Regional IP Institutions" (Project DA_10_02 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/INF/1 CDIP/2/2 CDIP/4/12 CDIP/5/5 CDIP3/INF/2	CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/6 CDIP/10/4 CDIP/10/7 CDIP/10/8

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			<p>3. Innovation and Technology Transfer Support Structure for National Institutions” (Project DA_10_03 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2).</p> <p>4. “Improvement of National, Sub-Regional and Regional IP Institutional and User Capacity” (Project DA_10_05 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2).</p> <p>Evaluation reports for these projects were presented for the consideration of the ninth and tenth sessions of the CDIP and are contained in documents CDIP/9/6, CDIP/10/4, CDIP/10/7 and CDIP/10/8).</p> <p>In addition, this Recommendation is being addressed by the following projects:</p> <p>1. A Pilot Project for the “Establishment of Start-Up” National IP Academies” (Project DA_10_02 contained in CDIP/9/10 Rev.1).</p> <p>2. “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</p>		

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			<p>Organizations” (Project DA_10_04 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2).</p> <p>3. “Project on Intellectual Property and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and LDCs” (Project DA_04_10_01 contained in CDIP/5/5).</p> <p>4. Project on Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs. (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01 contained in document CDIP/7/6).</p>		
11.	To assist Member States to strengthen national capacity for the protection of domestic creations, innovations and inventions and to support development of national scientific and technological infrastructure, where appropriate, in accordance with WIPO’s mandate.	Discussed. Activities agreed (CDIP/2/4)	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda in October 2007.</p> <p>This Recommendation is being addressed by several WIPO Programs, including Programs 1, 3, 9, 14, 18 and 30 and indirectly by a number of DA projects addressing Recommendations 8 and 10.</p> <p>This Recommendation is also being addressed by the project on Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs. (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01 contained in document CDIP/7/6).</p>	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
12.	To further mainstream development considerations into WIPO's substantive and technical assistance activities and debates, in accordance with its mandate.	Discussed. Activities broadly agreed upon (CDIP/3/3)	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda in October 2007.</p> <p>Development Agenda recommendations were mainstreamed into the Program and Budgets for 2010/11 and 2012/13. The project DA_33_38_41_01 on Enhancing WIPO's RBM Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities is under implementation (contained in CDIP/4/8/Rev.). In the Program Performance Report (PPR) for 2010/2012, the reporting on the DA has been considerably strengthened compared to 2008/09, with detailed reporting on both the implementation of DA projects and DA recommendations under each Program.</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
13.	WIPO's legislative assistance shall be, <i>inter alia</i> , development-oriented and demand-driven, taking into account the priorities and the special needs of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as the different levels of development of Member States and activities should include time frames for completion.	Discussed in context of progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3, CDIP/8/2 and CDIP/10/2). Further discussions in the context of documents CDIP/6/10, CDIP/7/3, CDIP/8/5, CDIP/9/11, CDIP/10/10 and CDIP/10/11.	Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda in October 2007. During 2011, WIPO provided legislative assistance in response to requests from Member State authorities. Countries were advised on their existing or draft legislation and were familiarized with the available options and policy choices in implementing the legislation. This Recommendation is also being addressed by the project on Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs. (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01 contained in document CDIP/7/6).	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2
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.	Discussed in context of progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3, CDIP/8/2 and CDIP10/2). Further discussions in the context of documents CDIP/5/4,	Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda in October 2007. WIPO regularly provides legislative advice to developing countries and LDCs on the implementation and operation of the rights and obligations and the understanding and use of flexibilities contained in the TRIPS Agreement.	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
		<p>CDIP/6/10, CDIP/7/3, CDIP/8/5, CDIP/9/11, CDIP/10/10 and CDIP/10/11.</p>	<p>A document on “Patent Related Flexibilities in the Multilateral Legal Framework and their Legislative Implementation at the National and Regional Levels” was presented to CDIP/5. The second part of this document containing five new flexibilities approved by the sixth session of the CDIP was presented to the seventh session of the Committee.</p> <p>WIPO also regularly contributes to the WTO Trade Policy Courses and national or sub-regional workshops on issues relating to TRIPS implementation, flexibilities and public policies to support countries in the implementation of TRIPS.</p> <p>As agreed by the Member States during CDIP/6, WIPO published a web page dedicated to making available information related to use and flexibilities in the IP System, including resources on flexibilities produced by WIPO and other relevant IGOs, and a database of national IP laws provisions on flexibilities. (http://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/flexibilities/).</p>		

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
15.	<p>Norm-setting activities shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - be inclusive and member driven; - take into account different levels of development; - take into consideration a balance between costs and benefits; - 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 and non-governmental organizations; and - be in line with the principle of neutrality of the WIPO Secretariat. 	<p>Discussed in context of progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3, CDIP/8/2 and CDIP/10/2)</p>	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda in October 2007.</p> <p>In October 2007, the General Assembly (GA) requested all WIPO bodies, including the norm-setting committees to implement this Recommendation (along with the remaining 19 for immediate implementation). Member States, through their participation in those Committees, play a crucial role in ensuring their implementation.</p> <p><u>Inclusiveness and viewpoints of IGOs and NGOs:</u> In 2012, 55 NGOs requested and obtained <i>ad hoc</i> accreditation in WIPO's committees. In addition, six International NGOs and six national NGOs obtained permanent observer status at WIPO, giving them the opportunity to participate in the relevant WIPO bodies.</p> <p><u>Member-driven</u> Agenda and issues to be discussed at the committees were either established by Member States in the previous session of the Committees or by the General Assembly.</p> <p><u>Different levels of development:</u> the issues currently being discussed in</p>	CDIP/1/3	<p>CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2</p>

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			<p>the committees reflect a wide variety of interests proposed by countries with different levels of development.</p> <p><u>Balance between costs and benefits:</u> this issue has been raised on various occasions in the committee.</p> <p><u>Principle of neutrality:</u> this is a central principle for the Secretariat as a whole and staff as international civil servants.</p>		
16.	<p>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>Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/3REV)</p>	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda in October 2007. This Recommendation was addressed by the project, on "Intellectual Property and the Public Domain" (Project DA_16_20_01 contained in CDIP/4/3 Rev.).</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP. (CDIP/9/7).</p> <p>In addition, this Recommendation is being addressed by the project DA_16_20_02 on Patents and the Public Domain contained in CDIP/7/5 Rev.</p>	<p>CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4</p>	<p>CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/7 CDIP/10/2</p>

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
17.	In its activities, including norm-setting, WIPO should take into account the flexibilities in international IP agreements, especially those which are of interest to developing countries and LDCs.	Discussed in context of progress report (document CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3, CDIP/8/2 and CDIP/10/2) Further discussions in the context of documents CDIP/5/4, CDIP/6/10, CDIP/7/3, CDIP/8/5, CDIP/9/11, CDIP/10/10 and CDIP/10/11.	Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda in October 2007. The documents on “Patent Related Flexibilities in the Multilateral Legal Framework and their Legislative Implementation at the National and Regional Levels” (Part I and II) (CDIP/5/4 and CDIP/7/3) contribute to addressing this Recommendation.	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2
18.	To urge the IGC to accelerate the process on the protection of genetic resources, traditional knowledge and folklore, without prejudice to any outcome, including the possible development of an international instrument or instruments.	Discussed in context of progress report (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2).	Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda in October 2007. The WIPO General Assembly in 2011 extended the IGC’s mandate for the 2012-2013 Biennium. The IGC has met three times in 2012.	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
19.	To initiate discussions on how, within WIPO's mandate, to further facilitate access to knowledge and technology for developing countries and LDCs to foster creativity and innovation and to strengthen such existing activities within WIPO.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/5 Rev., CDIP/4/6 and CDIP/6/4).	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda in October 2007. The Recommendation was addressed by the following Development Agenda projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Intellectual Property ICTs, the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge" (Project DA_19_24_27_01 contained in CDIP/4/5 Rev.). 2. Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information" (Project DA_19_30_31_01 contained in CDIP/4/6). <p>Evaluation reports for these projects were presented for the consideration of the tenth session of the CDIP and are contained in documents CDIP/10/5 and CDIP/10/6.</p> <p>In addition, this Recommendation is being addressed by the following projects, namely:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capacity-building in the use of appropriate technology-specific technical and scientific information as a solution for identified development challenges (Project DA_30_31_01 contained in CDIP/5/6 Rev.). 	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4 CDIP/3/4 Add.	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/10/5 CDIP/10/6

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			<p>2. Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer” (Project DA_19_25_26_28_01 contained in CDIP/6/4).</p> <p>3. Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs. (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01 contained in document CDIP/7/6).</p> <p>4. Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information (Project DA_19_30_31_02 contained in CDIP/10/6).</p>		
20.	To promote norm-setting activities related to IP that support a robust public domain in WIPO’s Member States, including the possibility of preparing guidelines which could assist interested Member States in identifying subject matters that have fallen into the public domain within their respective jurisdictions.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/3 Rev.).	<p>Under implementation since January 2010. The Recommendation is being addressed by the project, “Intellectual Property and the Public Domain” (Project DA_16_20_01 contained in CDIP/4/3 Rev.).</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP (CDIP/9/7).</p> <p>In addition, this Recommendation is being addressed by the project DA_16_20_02 on Patents and the Public Domain contained in CDIP/7/5 Rev.</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/3 CDIP/3/4	CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/7 CDIP/10/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
21.	<p>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.</p>	<p>Discussed in context of progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2)</p>	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda in October 2007.</p>	<p>CDIP/1/3</p>	<p>CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2</p>
22.	<p>WIPO's norm-setting activities should be supportive of the development goals agreed within the UN system, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration.</p> <p>The WIPO Secretariat, without prejudice to the outcome of Member States considerations, should address in its working documents for norm-setting activities, as appropriate and as directed by Member States, issues such as: a) safeguarding national implementation of intellectual property rules b) links between IP and competition c) IP-related transfer of technology d) potential flexibilities, exceptions and limitations for Member States and e) the possibility of additional special provisions for developing countries and LDCs.</p>	<p>Discussed. Activities broadly agreed upon (CDIP/3/3). Further discussions in the context of documents CDIP/5/3, CDIP/6/10, CDIP/8/4 and CDIP10/9).</p>	<p>A Report on the Contribution of WIPO to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) (CDIP/5/3) was discussed in the fifth session of the CDIP. A webpage on MDGs and WIPO was created. A revised document on Assessing WIPO's Contribution to the Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) (CDIP/8/4) was discussed during the eighth session of the Committee. This document was revised to take into consideration comments made by Member States (CDIP/10/9). It was discussed during the tenth session of the Committee.</p>	<p>CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/3</p>	<p>N/A</p>

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
23.	To consider how to better promote pro-competitive IP licensing practices, particularly with a view to fostering creativity, innovation and the transfer and dissemination of technology to interested countries, in particular developing countries and LDCs.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/4 Rev.).	Under implementation since January 2010. Recommendation was addressed by the project, "Intellectual Property and Competition Policy" (Project DA_7_23_32_01 contained in CDIP/4/4 Rev.). An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP (CDIP/9/8).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/3	CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/8
24.	To request WIPO, within its mandate, to expand the scope of its activities aimed at bridging the digital divide, in accordance with the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) also taking into account the significance of the Digital Solidarity Fund (DSF).	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/5 Rev.).	Under implementation since January 2010. Recommendation was addressed by the project, "Intellectual Property ICTs, the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge" (Project DA_19_24_27_01 contained in CDIP/4/5 Rev.). An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the tenth session of the CDIP (CDIP/10/5).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4	CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/5
25.	To explore IP-related policies and initiatives necessary to promote the transfer and dissemination of technology, to the benefit of developing countries and to take appropriate measures to enable developing countries to fully understand and benefit from different provisions, pertaining to flexibilities provided for in international agreements, as appropriate.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/6/4). Further discussions in the context of document CDIP/6/10, CDIP/7/3, CDIP/8/5, CDIP/9/11, CDIP/10/10 and CDIP/10/11.	Under implementation since December 2010. Recommendation is being addressed by two projects: 1. Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer" (Project DA_19_25_26_28_01 contained in CDIP/6/4); and 2. Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs. (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01 contained in document CDIP/7/6).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4 Add.	CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
26.	To encourage Member States, especially developed countries, to urge their research and scientific institutions to enhance cooperation and exchange with research and development institutions in developing countries, especially LDCs.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/6/4).	Under implementation since December 2010. Recommendation is being addressed by the project, "Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer" (Project DA_19_25_26_28_01 contained in CDIP/6/4).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4 Add.	CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2
27.	Facilitating IP-related aspects of ICT for growth and development: Provide for, in an appropriate WIPO body, discussions focused on the importance of IP-related aspects of ICT, and its role in economic and cultural development, with specific attention focused on assisting Member States to identify practical IP-related strategies to use ICT for economic, social and cultural development.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/5 Rev.).	Under implementation since January 2010. Recommendation was addressed by the project, "Intellectual Property, ICTs, the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge" (CDIP/4/5 Rev.). An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the tenth session of the CDIP (CDIP/10/5).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4	CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/5
28.	To explore supportive IP-related policies and measures Member States, especially developed countries, could adopt for promoting transfer and dissemination of technology to developing countries.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/6/4)	Under implementation since December 2010. Recommendation is being addressed by the project, "Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer" (Project DA_19_25_26_28_01 contained in CDIP/6/4).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4 Add.	CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2
29.	To include discussions on IP-related technology transfer issues within the mandate of an appropriate WIPO body.	Not yet discussed by the Committee	Implementation will begin once activities have been agreed.	CDIP/1/3	N/A

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
30.	WIPO should cooperate with other intergovernmental organizations to provide to developing countries, including LDCs, upon request, advice on how to gain access to and make use of IP-related information on technology, particularly in areas of special interest to the requesting parties.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/6 and CDIP/5/6 Rev.)	Under implementation since January 2010. The Recommendation is being addressed by two projects: 1. “Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information” (Project DA_19_30_31_02 contained in CDIP/10/13). 2. Capacity-building in the use of appropriate technology-specific technical and scientific information as a solution for identified development challenges (Project DA_30_31_01 contained in CDIP/5/6 Rev.). In addition, it was also addressed by the project Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information” (Project DA_19_30_31_01 contained in CDIP/4/6. An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the tenth session of the CDIP (CDIP/10/6).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4	CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/10/6
31.	To undertake initiatives agreed by Member States, which contribute to transfer of technology to developing countries, such as requesting WIPO to facilitate better access to publicly available patent information.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/6)	Under implementation since January 2010. The Recommendation is being addressed by two projects: 1. “Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information” (Project DA_19_30_31_02 contained in CDIP/10/13).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4	CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			<p>2. Capacity-building in the use of appropriate technology-specific technical and scientific information as a solution for identified development challenges (Project DA_30_31_01: contained in CDIP/5/6 Rev.).</p> <p>In addition, it was also addressed by the project “Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information” (Project DA_19_30_31_01 contained in CDIP/4/6).</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the tenth session of the CDIP (CDIP/10/6).</p>		
32.	To have within WIPO opportunity for exchange of national and regional experiences and information on the links between IP rights and competition policies.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/4 Rev.)	<p>Under implementation since January 2010. The Recommendation was addressed by the projects on “Intellectual Property and Competition Policy” (Project DA_7_23_32_01 contained in CDIP/4/4 Rev.).</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP (CDIP/9/8).</p> <p>In addition this Recommendation is being addressed by the project on Enhancing South-South Cooperation</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4	CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/8 CDIP/10/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs. (Project DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01 contained in document CDIP/7/6).		
33.	To request WIPO to develop an effective yearly review and evaluation mechanism for the assessment of all its development-oriented activities, including those related to technical assistance, establishing for that purpose specific indicators and benchmarks, where appropriate.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/8 Rev.)	Under implementation since January 2010. The Recommendation is being addressed by the project, "Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities" (Project DA_33_38_41_01 contained in CDIP/4/8 Rev.).	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2
34.	With a view to assisting Member States in creating substantial national programs, to request WIPO to conduct a study on constraints to intellectual property protection in the informal economy, including the tangible costs and benefits of IP protection in particular in relation to generation of employment.	Discussed in the context of documents CDIP/6/9 and CDIP/8/3)	The Recommendation is being addressed by the project, "Intellectual Property and the Informal Economy" (Project DA_34_01 contained in CDIP/8/3 Rev.).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/6/9	CDIP/10/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
35.	To request WIPO to undertake, upon request of Member States, new studies to assess the economic, social and cultural impact of the use of intellectual property systems in these States.	Discussed in the context of progress report (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2). Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/5/7 Rev.)	Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda in October 2007. The Recommendation is also being addressed by the project, "Project on Intellectual Property and Socio-Economic Development" (Project DA_35_37_01 contained in CDIP/5/7 Rev.).	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2
36.	To exchange experiences on open collaborative projects such as the Human Genome Project as well as on IP models.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/6/6)	Under implementation since December 2010. The Recommendation is being addressed by the project, "Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models". (Project DA_36_01 contained in CDIP/6/6).	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2
37.	Upon request and as directed by Member States, WIPO may conduct studies on the protection of intellectual property, to identify the possible links and impacts between IP and development.	Discussed in context of progress report (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2). Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/5/7 Rev.)	Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda in October 2007. The Recommendation is also being addressed by the project, "Project on Intellectual Property and Socio-Economic Development" (Project DA_35_37_01 contained in CDIP/5/7 Rev.).	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
38.	To strengthen WIPO's capacity to perform objective assessments of the impact of the organization's activities on development.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/8 Rev.)	Under implementation since January 2010. The Recommendation is being addressed by the project, "Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities" (Project DA_33_38_41_01 contained in CDIP/4/8 Rev.).	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2
39.	To request WIPO, within its core competence and mission, to assist developing countries, especially African countries, in cooperation with relevant international organizations, by conducting studies on brain drain and make recommendations accordingly.	Discussed in the context of document CDIP/6/8 and CDIP/7/4	Recommendation is being addressed by the project, "Intellectual Property and Brain Drain" (Project DA_39_40_01 contained in CDIP/7/4).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/6/8	CDIP/10/2
40.	To request WIPO to intensify its cooperation on IP related issues with UN agencies, according to Member States' orientation, in particular UNCTAD, UNEP, WHO, UNIDO, UNESCO and other relevant international organizations, especially WTO in order to strengthen the coordination for maximum efficiency in undertaking development programs.	Not yet discussed by the Committee	While activities for implementation are yet to be discussed by the Committee, in practice, the recommendation is already under implementation and notably in the context of Project DA_39_40_01 contained in CDIP/7/4.	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/10/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
41.	To conduct a review of current WIPO technical assistance activities in the area of cooperation and development.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/8). Further discussed in the context of the document CDIP/8/INF/1	Under implementation since January 2010. Recommendation is being addressed by the project, "Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities" (Project DA_33_38_41_01 contained in CDIP/4/8 Rev.).	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2
42.	To enhance measures that ensure wide participation of civil society at large in WIPO activities in accordance with its criteria regarding NGO acceptance and accreditation, keeping the issue under review.	Discussed in the context of progress report (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2)	<p>While activities for implementation are yet to be discussed by the Committee, in practice, the recommendation is already under implementation.</p> <p>During 2012, six international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and six national NGOs acquired observer status at WIPO. This brings the total to 69 IGOs, 238 international NGOs and 69 national NGOs. In addition, a number of NGOs requested and obtained <i>ad hoc</i> observer status for participating in specific committees, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - three at the Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP); - one at the Standing Committee on Patent (SCP); - 42 at the Inter-governmental Committee on Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and 	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			<p>Folklore (IGC);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - eight at the Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR); and - one at the Standing Committee on the law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT). <p>WIPO has also made efforts to include NGO participants in a number of activities undertaken. The Director General hosted a first annual open meeting with all accredited NGOs in April 2012, which provided an opportunity for a dialogue with the Director General on the priorities and objectives of WIPO in 2012 as well as on issues relating to the international intellectual property system. A video recording of the meeting was made available on the WIPO website in an effort to reach as wide an audience as possible. This meeting, which reiterated the importance that WIPO attaches to engagement with civil society, built upon other initiatives, such as briefing sessions, conducted for NGOs.</p>		

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
43.	To consider how to improve WIPO's role in finding partners to fund and execute projects for IP-related assistance in a transparent and member-driven process and without prejudice to ongoing WIPO activities.	Not yet discussed by the Committee	Implementation will begin once activities have been agreed.	CDIP/1/3	N/A
44.	In accordance with WIPO's member-driven nature as a United Nations Specialized Agency, formal and informal meetings or consultations relating to norm-setting activities in WIPO, organized by the International Bureau, upon request of the Member States, should be held primarily in Geneva, in a manner open and transparent to all Members. Where such meetings are to take place outside of Geneva, Member States shall be informed through official channels, well in advance, and consulted on the draft agenda and program.	Discussed in the context of progress report (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2)	While activities for implementation are yet to be discussed by the Committee, in practice, the recommendation is already under implementation.	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
45.	To approach intellectual property enforcement in the context of broader societal interests and especially development-oriented concerns, with a view that “the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights should contribute to the promotion of technological innovation and to the transfer and dissemination of technology, to the mutual advantage of producers and users of technological knowledge and in a manner conducive to social and economic welfare, and to a balance of rights and obligations”, in accordance with Article 7 of the TRIPS Agreement.	Not yet discussed by the Committee	<p>While activities for implementation are yet to be discussed by the Committee, in practice, the recommendation is already under implementation.</p> <p>The discussions of the eighth session of the Advisory Committee on Enforcement held in December 2012 were conducted within the framework of Recommendation 45.</p>	CDIP/1/3	N/A

[Annex II follows]

OVERVIEW OF APPROVED PROJECTS BY THE CDIP

Projects for Recommendations 2, 5, 8, 9 and 10

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	EXPECTED RESULT	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
2	Conference on “Mobilizing Resources for Development” DA_02_01	The purpose of the project is to convene a conference aimed at providing additional extra-budgetary resources to WIPO for its work to help developing countries benefit from the IP system and to seek to establish Trust-Funds or other voluntary funds specifically for LDCs in close collaboration with Member States and the Donor community.	Completed in November 2010. An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the ninth session of the Committee (CDIP/9/3).	Convene a conference aimed at mobilizing extra budgetary resources to provide additional assistance to WIPO for its work to help developing countries benefit from the IP system and to identify and enable WIPO to access existing funding modalities to support its technical assistance and capacity-building work. Establish funds-in-trust or other voluntary funds within WIPO specifically for LDCs.	A great deal of learning was achieved through consultations with donors, in terms of developing a greater understanding of the way they work and how to optimize prospects for resource mobilization.	Conference details link: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=19405
5	“Intellectual Property Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD)” DA_05_01	Design and development of a consolidated database, with supporting software, for all technical assistance activities of WIPO and its regular update.	Completed in April 2010. An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the ninth session of the Committee (CDIP/9/4).	Institutional knowledge of all technical assistance activities will be available for use by WIPO and other interested parties for designing and implementing future technical assistance activities. Information on performance and results achieved will be made available and can be used when designing future technical assistance	A new computer system, known as the Development Sector System (DSS), has been available since September 2010. It is a fully integrated system comprising : — The IP Development Activities System (IP-TAD)	The DSS can be accessed at: http://www.wipo.int/tad and http://www.wipo.int/roc respectively.

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	EXPECTED RESULT	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
				<p>activities. Lessons learned will provide valuable insights in this respect and they will be readily available to all stakeholders in future activities.</p>	<p>– The WIPO Roster of Consultants (IP-ROC)</p>	
8	<p>“Specialized Databases’ Access and Support” DA_08_01 and DA_08_02</p>	<p>Provision of access to technological knowledge, in the form of specialized patent databases and technical journals, for users in developing countries and LDCs in particular patent offices, to carry out more effective patent searches. The aRDi project, launched in July 2009, is part of this project on assisting countries in establishing Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs) together with a corresponding network.</p>	<p>Project completed.</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the ninth session of the Committee. (CDIP/9/5)</p> <p>A Phase II (DA_08_02) of this project was approved by the Committee in its ninth session and is under implementation until the end of 2013.</p>	<p>Increase availability of technological knowledge in developing countries, especially LDCs.</p> <p>Increase the capacity of IP Offices, including regional and sub-regional organizations to carry out more effective patent searches by identifying known prior art and limiting the scope of granted patents where necessary.</p> <p>Increase the capacity of IP offices to effectively disseminate this knowledge nationally/regionally and internationally.</p> <p>Increase awareness of the benefits of IP rights, and patent information in particular.</p>	<p>The Access to Research for Development and Innovation (ARDI) program substantially increased content to over 10,000 journals and books, while the number of institutional users is also growing rapidly.</p> <p>The number of institutional users of the Access to Specialized Patent Information (ASPI) program continues to increase.</p> <p>35 Service Level Agreements (SLAs) and national networks of Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs) have been established.</p>	<p>The “eTISC” knowledge management platform (http://etisc.wipo.org) launched and the TISC website substantially renewed.</p>

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	EXPECTED RESULT	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
9	"IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD)" DA_09_01	Development of a database and software to establish an effective process for match-making between the IP-related development needs of countries and donors.	Completed. An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/3).	Institutional documented knowledge of IP-related needs of Member States. Information on potential donors or partners and the resources or expertise available. Transparency of technical assistance needs and progress made in addressing those needs.	IP-DMD was officially launched in August 2011. IP-DMD is now ready to "matchmake" the needs of Member States with potential offers. Its success is dependent on the extent to which it is used by Member States.	The DSS can be accessed at: http://www.wipo.int/dmd
10	"A Pilot Project for the Establishment of "Start-Up" National IP Academies" DA_10_01	Pilot project to set up "Start-Up" National IP Academies to help developing countries and LDCs to establish IP training institutions with minimum resources to meet their increasing demands for IP specialists, professionals, government officials and other stakeholders.	Completed. An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the ninth session of the Committee (CDIP/9/6). A Phase II of this project was approved by the ninth session of the Committee (CDIP/9/10 Rev. 1).	Establishment of "Start-Up" National IP Academies.	A total of six national "Start-Up" IP academies have been launched in the framework of this project. WIPO is currently completing the phase of training of trainers and of academic coordinators in the pilot countries and considering the phasing out of the project	Set of tools and training materials prepared for reference to countries wishing to establish their own "Start-Up" Academies
10	"Smart IP Institutions Project" DA_10_02	Establishment of customized automation solutions for IP offices. Four components address:	Completed An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/4).	The deployment of components and business solutions customized for modernizing IP infrastructure of national and regional IP institutions.	<u>OAPI Project:</u> Preparatory work was undertaken for the deployment of the Industrial Property Automation System	

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	EXPECTED RESULT	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
		<p>(1) ICT infrastructure and customized e-communication systems for OAPI;</p> <p>(2) ICT infrastructure and customized e-communication systems for ARIPO;</p> <p>(3) customized automation solutions in three LDC IP institutions; and</p> <p>(4) Automation workshops to facilitate sharing and exchange of national experiences.</p>			<p>(IPAS). Moreover, equipment was purchased for the office to support the plan at OAPI and two Member States were identified for the project, namely Senegal and Gabon. The system was configured to OAPI's workflow for the Trade Names sub-project. The data was migrated and users were trained on the use of the system.</p> <p><u>ARIPO Project:</u> An electronic data exchange system of notifications between ARIPO and five of its Member State offices (Botswana, Ghana, Kenya, Namibia, and Uganda) was successfully installed and is being extensively used. The system has also been requested by three other Member States. This system allows for the discontinuation of paper</p>	

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	EXPECTED RESULT	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
					notifications between ARIPO and member.	
10	“Innovation and Technology Transfer Support Structure for National Institutions” DA_10_03	Preparation or updating/improvement of a series of modules and materials relating to managing IP rights by academic and research institutions, including on the setting up and running of technology transfer offices at public research organizations, exploring technology transfer mechanisms (in particular, licensing agreements) and enhancing the capacity to draft patents.	Completed. An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/8).	Setting up innovation and technology transfer support structure for national institutions.	Completion of seven technology transfer guides/manuals and the <i>in-situ</i> testing of these new materials in different countries with the aim of assisting Member States in developing and improving national intellectual property institutional capacity. The Guides/Manuals are: (i) Patent Drafting Exercise Book; (ii) Practical Guide for Valuing Intangible Assets in Research Institutions, (iii) IP Valuation Training Kit for Academic Institutions, (iv) Training Kit on Models of IP-Related Contracts for Universities and Publicly Funded Research Organizations, (v) Trademark Licensing Guide,	ITTS Portal available at: http://www-cms.wipo.int/innovation/en/index.html

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	EXPECTED RESULT	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
					(vi) Guide on the Strategic Management of Open Innovation Networks and (vii) Guide on IP commercialization.	
10	“Strengthening the Capacity of National IP Governmental and Stakeholder Institutions to Manage, Monitor and Promote Creative Industries, and to Enhance the Performance and Network of Copyright Collective Management Organizations” DA_10_04	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	Under implementation since April 2009. To be completed in November 2015.	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.	A strategic re-orientation of the project was approved by the tenth session of the CDIP. The re-orientation of the project enlarged its scope for creating more efficient IP institutions and for promoting a fair balance between IP protection and the public interest through the provision of state-of-the-art technology infrastructure for collective management organizations (CMOs) in developing countries.	

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	EXPECTED RESULT	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
10	<p>“Improvement of National, Sub-Regional and Regional IP Institutional and User Capacity” DA_10_05</p>	<p>The project aims to a) strengthen national IP institutional capacity through the development of an integrated approach and a standard methodology for the formulation of national IP strategies that are consistent with national development needs and priorities; b) strengthen regional/sub-regional IP institutions by providing assistance for the establishment of sub-regional cooperation mechanisms; and c) enhance the capacities of IP and SME support institutions through the development of a series of tools and training activities.</p>	<p>Completed. An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the next session of the Committee (CDIP/10/7).</p>	<p>Improvement of national, sub-regional and regional IP institutional and user capacity. Improve the capacities of national institutions, including IP Offices, to handle efficiently the procedures for registration and examination of trademarks and geographical indications.</p>	<p>All six pilot countries have completed the formulation of draft national IP strategies and action plans using the proposed WIPO methodology and have submitted the strategy documents to their respective governments for approval. A pool of experienced national and international experts has been created, providing a valuable resource for assisting other potential interested countries in the IP strategy formulation process.</p>	

Thematic Projects

REC.	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	EXPECTED RESULT	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUT
16, 20	“Intellectual Property and the Public Domain” DA_16_20_01	Recognizing the importance of the public domain, the project will comprise a series of surveys and studies that will analyze good practices and the currently available tools for identifying content that is in the public domain and to preserve such content from individual appropriation. The surveys and studies should facilitate the planning of the subsequent steps of possible preparation of guidelines and/or possible development of tools to facilitate the identification of and access to public domain subject matter. The project is divided into three components that will address the issue from the perspective of copyright, trademarks and patents.	Completed. An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the ninth session of the Committee (CDIP/9/7).	Analyzing the implications of a rich and accessible public domain, exploring the various tools available for identifying and accessing subject matter that has fallen into the public domain, and wherever possible, suggest or work towards the development of new tools or guidelines in this respect, in order to enhance access to the public domain and preserve knowledge that is already in the public domain.	<u>Copyright</u> Scoping Study on Copyright and Related Rights and the Public Domain, Second Survey on Voluntary Registration and Deposit Systems; Survey of Private Copyright Documentation Systems and Practices. <u>Trademarks</u> Study on Misappropriation of Signs <u>Patent</u> Study on patents and the public domain Feasibility Study on the Establishment of National Patent Register Databases discussed during the eighth session of the Committee.	Scoping Study on Copyright and Related Rights and the Public Domain (CDIP/7/INF/2 was published at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=161162 Second Survey on Voluntary Registration and Deposit Systems published at: http://www.wipo.int/copyright/en/re

REC.	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	EXPECTED RESULT	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUT
						<p>gistration/registration_and_deposit_system_03_10.html</p> <p>Study on Misappropriation of Signs is available at:</p> <p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=200622</p> <p>Patents and the public domain (CDIP/8/INF/2 and 3) related studies are published at:</p> <p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=182861</p>

REC.	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	EXPECTED RESULT	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUT
						and http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=182822
7, 23, 32	"IP and Competition Policy" DA_7_23_32_01	In order to promote a better understanding of the interface between intellectual property and competition policy, particularly in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, WIPO would undertake a series of studies that would analyze recent practices, legal developments, jurisprudence and legal remedies available in selected countries and regions, with a focus on issues relating to IP licensing. In addition, a series of sub-regional seminars and Geneva-based symposia will be organized as fora for an exchange of experiences in this field.	Completed. An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the ninth session of the Committee (CDIP/9/8).	Enable policy-makers, particularly in developing countries and LDCs, to better understand the interface between IPRs and competition policies. Promote pro-competitive intellectual property licensing practices. Provide an opportunity for the exchange of national and regional experiences and information on the links between IPRs and competition policies.	The following studies were finalized and discussed in the CDIP: 1) Interaction of Agencies Dealing with Intellectual Property and Competition Law (CDPI/8/INF/4); 2) Interface Between Exhaustion of Intellectual Rights and Competition Law (CDPI/8/INF/5); 3) An Analysis of the Economic/Legal Literature on the Effects of IP Rights as a Barrier to Entry (CDPI/8/INF/6 Corr.). 4) Study on the Anti-Competitive Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights: Sham Litigation (document CDIP/9/INF/6).	The three studies on IP and Competition are available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=182844 http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=182864 http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=

REC.	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	EXPECTED RESULT	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUT
		WIPO's licensing training programs will include a component on the pro-competitive aspects of licensing and anti-competitive licensing practices, and a Global Meeting will be organized on Emerging Copyright Licensing Modalities.				194637 and http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=199801
19, 24, 27	"IP, Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge" DA_19_24_27_01	<p>The first component of the project regarding copyright aims at providing Member States a source of relevant and balanced information on the opportunities provided by new models of distributing information and creative content, focusing on the areas of education and research, software development and e-information services (e.g., e-journals and public-sector information).</p> <p>The second component is about the digitization of national industrial property documents to create a database</p>	<p>Completed.</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/5).</p>	<p>Gather information and explore the potential of the copyright system, its flexibilities and different models for managing copyright for enhancing access to knowledge, with a particular focus on: education and research; software development practices, including free and open source software; and e-information (e.g., e-journals and public sector information).</p> <p>Contribute to the reduction of the knowledge gap between industrialized and developing countries (especially LDCs) through the digitization of IP data, including national IP</p>	<p><u>Copyright</u> The study on "Using Copyright to Promote Access to Information and Creative Content" was presented to the ninth session of the CDIP.</p> <p><u>Digitization of national industrial property documents</u> The digitization component: This component was implemented to varying degrees in 17 IPOs including the African Regional Intellectual Property Organization</p>	<p>Copyright study is available at:</p> <p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=202179</p>

REC.	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	EXPECTED RESULT	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUT
		enhancing public access to digital content and develop skills for creating a national IP database, for users' easy access.		data.	(ARIPO). The majority of IPOs progressed towards the digitization of their patent records with six IPOs and ARIPO fully completing the project.	
19, 30, 31	“Developing Tools for Access to Patent information ” DA_19_30_31_01 and DA_19_30_31_02	This proposed project aims to provide developing countries, including LDCs, upon request, with services which will facilitate the use of patent information on specific technology for facilitating their indigenous innovation and R&D in cooperation with other IGOs. Patent Landscaping Reports will be drafted which exploit the vast resources of patent information to provide an analysis of specific technologies and related existing IP rights for selected areas of technology; an e-tutorial available on DVD or on the internet will provide training on using and exploiting patent information; and conferences, including	Completed. An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/6). A Phase II of this project was approved by the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/13).	Increase understanding by stakeholders of innovation, businesses and public policymakers in developing countries of key trends in specific technology and its effects on business and society, so as to enable them to identify and exploit specific areas of technology. Increase the skills in searching and exploiting patent information, as well as how to prepare Patent Landscaping Reports by teaching in an effective and convenient manner: how, why and where to carry out patent searches. Facilitate discussions and the exchange of experiences, views and best practices in the field of patent information by inviting users to meet on a regular basis.	10 patent landscape reports on vaccines, atazanavir, ritonavir, solar cooking, solar cooling, desalination, water purification, neglected diseases and salinity tolerance, have been completed. <u>E-tutorial</u> an interactive e-tutorial on using and exploiting patent information was officially launched in November 2012.	Patent landscape reports available at: http://www.wipo.int/patent_scope/en/programs/patent_landscapes/index.html E-tutorial available at: http://www.wipo.int/tisc/en/etutorial.html

REC.	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	EXPECTED RESULT	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUT
		workshops and training courses, will be organized for users, in particular for staff of TIC's.				
33, 38, 41	Project on "Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities" DA_33_38_41_01	<p>(i) Design, develop and establish a sustainable and coherent results-based monitoring and evaluation framework focused on WIPO's development-related activities, as well as the Development Agenda (DA) Recommendations.</p> <p>(ii) Seek to strengthen the capacity for objective development impact assessments of the Organization's activities.</p> <p>(iii) Conduct a review of WIPO's existing technical assistance activities in the area of cooperation for development to help establish some baselines for further work.</p>	<p>Under implementation since January 2010.</p> <p>To be completed in June 2013.</p>	<p>Adapt and strengthen WIPO's existing RBM framework to ensure that there is a strong focus across all relevant programs on the impact of the Organization's activities on development, including technical assistance, and provide additional management tools to support the specific needs as they relate to the 45 Recommendations, and the reporting needs of the CDIP.</p> <p>Contribute to a monitoring and evaluation culture, in particular as relates to the development impact of all relevant programs, within the Organization, and the systematic collection and use of performance information to ensure accountability, and support informed decision making by the Organization and its stakeholders.</p>	<p>First results-based budget delivered, including an estimation of the development share by result;</p> <p>Strengthened measurements framework (indicators, baselines, targets);</p> <p>CDIP External Review of WIPO Technical Assistance completed;</p> <p>Development mainstreamed into all substantive Strategic Goals; and</p> <p>Strengthened capacities of managers for results-based planning, including for development-oriented activities.</p>	<p>Program and Budget 2012/13 available at: http://www.wipo.int/about-wipo/en/budget/</p> <p>An External Review of WIPO Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.j</p>

REC.	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	EXPECTED RESULT	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUT
				<p>Increase the capacity and ability for independent and objective evaluations of the development impact of WIPO's activities.</p>		<p>sp?doc_id=182842</p>
<p>35, 37</p>	<p>“Project on Intellectual Property and Economic and Social Development” DA_35_37_01</p>	<p>The project consists of a series of studies on the relationship between IP protection and various aspects of economic performance in developing countries. They would seek to narrow the knowledge gap faced by policymakers in those countries in designing and implementing a development-promoting IP regime. The envisaged studies would focus on three broad themes: domestic innovation, the international and national diffusion of knowledge, and institutional features of the IP system and its economic implications. Studies would be implemented by research teams involving the WIPO Office of the Chief</p>	<p>Under implementation since July 2010. To be completed in December 2013.</p>	<p>Promote better understanding of the socio-economic effects of IP protection in developing countries. Creation of analytical capacity in countries, where little economic studies work on IP has been undertaken so far.</p>	<p>Country studies in Chile and Brazil completed the creation of the necessary IP data capacity and the research teams employed the data to investigate patterns of IP use at the micro level.</p>	

REC.	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	EXPECTED RESULT	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUT
		Economist, international experts and local researchers.				
19, 30, 31	“Capacity-Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges” DA_19_30_31_02	This project aims to contribute to building capacity at the national level in the use of appropriate technical and scientific information as appropriate technology to address the identified development challenges facing LDCs. In particular, it explores the delivery possibilities of appropriate technologies at a practical entry point level by working with government and non-government stakeholders in LDCs.	Under implementation since July 2010. Completed. An Evaluation Report of the project will be presented to the next session of the Committee.	Increase understanding by stakeholders of innovation, businesses and public policymakers in developing countries of key trends in specific technology and its effects on business and society, so as to enable them to identify and exploit specific areas of technology. Increase the skills in searching and exploiting patent information, as well as how to prepare Patent Landscaping Reports by teaching in an effective and convenient manner: how, why and where to carry out patent searches. Facilitate discussions and the exchange of experiences, views and best practices in the field of patent information by inviting users to meet on a regular basis.	Project implemented in three LDCs, namely Bangladesh, Nepal and Zambia. National Expert Groups in each of these countries identified priority needs for their country.	

REC.	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	EXPECTED RESULT	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUT
4, 10	“IP and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)” DA_4_10_01	The project aims to support local communities in developing countries and LDCs in the design and implementation of strategies for the appropriate use of IP in product branding, focusing in particular on geographical indications and trademarks.	Under implementation since July 2010. To be completed in June 2013.	Contribute to the business development of local communities by developing strategic alliances of producers/farmers associations, SMEs and public institutions, to build product brands through the strategic use of IP rights. Raise awareness on the impact of product branding on the business development of local communities and local SMEs, in the framework of sustainable development priorities. Enhanced emphasis, in technical assistance programmes and activities, to the needs of SMEs that specifically deal with scientific research and cultural industries.	In the three selected pilot countries, i.e. Panama, Thailand and Uganda, national and international consultants have continued to work with local businesses, communities and government authorities to fine-tune the IP and branding strategies which had been developed for nine selected products. The strategies were developed with a view to valorize the products’ unique characteristics and strong branding potential. Capacity-building activities and stakeholders consultations were carried out in order to validate and create wide acceptance of the strategies by the stakeholders’ community, in view of their implementation.	
19, 25, 26, 28	“Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer:	The project includes a range of activities that will explore possible initiatives and IP-related policies for promoting	Under implementation since January 2011. Timeline of implementation was	Increase understanding by stakeholders of innovation, businesses and public policymakers in developing countries of key trends in	First Regional Consultation was held in Singapore on July 16 and 17, 2012, for Asian countries	Project Paper for the Project on Intellectual

REC.	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	EXPECTED RESULT	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUT
	<p>Common Challenges - Building Solutions” DA_19_25_26_28_01</p>	<p>technology transfer, particularly for the benefit of developing countries. It will consist of five progressive phases with the objective of adopting a list of suggestions, recommendations and possible measures for promoting technology transfer.</p> <p>The project includes the following activities: (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</p>	<p>reviewed by the ninth session of the Committee.</p>	<p>specific technology and its effects on business and society, so as to enable them to identify and exploit specific areas of technology.</p> <p>Enhanced activities and work to explore IP-related transfer of technology policies and initiatives and the use of flexibilities in international IP instruments to promote transfer and dissemination of technology.</p> <p>Increased initiatives, especially by developed countries to encourage cooperation among scientific and research institutions of developed and developing countries.</p> <p>Exploration and identification of IP-related policies and measures that could be taken by Member States, especially developed countries, to support the transfer and dissemination of technology.</p>		<p>Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges - Building Solutions is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=188786</p>

REC.	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	EXPECTED RESULT	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUT
		<p>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”; and (v) the incorporation of any outcome resulting from the above activities into the WIPO programs, after consideration by the CDIP and any possible recommendation by the Committee to the General Assembly.</p>				

REC.	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	EXPECTED RESULT	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUT
36	“Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models” DA_36_1	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.	Under implementation since January 2011. To be completed in June 2013.	Exchange of experiences among WIPO stakeholders on open collaborative projects such as the Human Genome Project and IP models.	The Taxonomy-Analytical Study (CDPI/8/INF/7) was prepared and further revised to incorporate comments made by Member States.	The Taxonomy-Analytical Study for the Project on Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?doc_id=188513
39, 40	“Intellectual Property and Brain Drain” DA_39_40_01	Mobility of highly-skilled individuals from developing to developed countries – the so-called brain drain – is a critical development challenge. This is especially true for certain African economies, showing the highest skilled emigration ratios worldwide. The present project aims to better understand this phenomenon by building	Under implementation since January 2012.	Contribute to greater awareness and enhanced understanding of the IP and brain drain linkages among policymakers. Develop an informed research agenda on IP, migration, and associated knowledge flows, providing the basis for future studies on this topic.	Mapping study of scientist migration flows was put together.	

REC.	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	EXPECTED RESULT	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUT
		a comprehensive database on diasporas of knowledge workers around the globe using information on inventors available in patent documents. The project also explores the link between IP protection and the migration of knowledge workers.				
34	“Intellectual Property and the Informal Economy” DA_34_01	Anecdotal evidence suggests that innovation is taking place in the informal economy. Yet little is known about how intangible assets are generated in the informal economy and how they are appropriated and monetized. The project offers to provide a better understanding of innovation in related sectors and the nexus between IP and the informal economy.	Under implementation since January 2012.	Contribute to greater awareness and enhanced understanding of the IP and informal economy linkages among policymakers	First internal draft of the Conceptual study on “Innovation, Intellectual Property and the Informal Economy” was completed. First International Workshop on “Innovation, Intellectual Property and the Informal Economy”, organized by WIPO and the Institute for Economic Research on Innovation, was organized in Pretoria, South Africa from November 19 to 21, 2012.	Agenda of the workshop available at : http://www.wipo.int/edocs/mdocs/mdocs/en/wipo_ip_econ_pre_12/wipo_ip_ec_on_pre_12_ref_program.pdf .

REC.	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	EXPECTED RESULT	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUT
16, 20	“Patents and the Public Domain” DA_16_20_02	This project examines and explores (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.	Under implementation since January 2012.	Enhance 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.	Study analyzing the effect of the patent system in the context of the public domain at the micro-level is under preparation.	
1, 10, 11, 13, 19, 25, 32	Project on “Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs” DA_1_10_11_13_19_25_32_01	This project aims to develop means to channel the efforts of different actors to promote South-South Cooperation in the area of intellectual property.	Under implementation since January 2012.	Increased capacity of developing countries and LDCs to share their knowledge and experiences in the area of IP and Development.	<p>First Inter-Regional Meeting on IP Governance, Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (GRTKF), and Copyright and Related Rights was held in Brasilia, in August 2012.</p> <p>First Annual Conference on South-South Cooperation on IP and Development was held in September 2012, in Geneva,</p>	<p>Meeting available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=26522</p> <p>Conference available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=26802</p>