

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 2013.
2. This fifth annual report presented by the Director General to the Committee aims to provide an outline of WIPO's implementation of the Development Agenda throughout the Organization's programs and activities. The report is intended to provide an overview of the implementation and mainstreaming of the Development Agenda recommendations; the mainstreaming of their driving principles within the Organization's framework, and the actions undertaken within WIPO's various activities in respect to those principles.
3. The report is structured in two parts and three 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; Annex II gives an overview of the Development Agenda projects under implementation in 2013¹ and Annex III outlines the completed and evaluated projects, as well as some of the major recommendations made by external evaluators and agreed by Member States.

¹ In keeping with the Committee's practice, 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 fourteenth session in the form of the Progress Report.

PART I: MAINSTREAMING THE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

DEVELOPMENT AGENDA MAINSTREAMING INTO WIPO'S PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

4. The effective implementation of the Development Agenda recommendations and principles continued to guide WIPO's activities throughout 2013, as reflected in the Program and Budget for the Biennium.
5. The approved Program and Budget for the biennium 2014/15 maintains focus on mainstreaming development across all substantive Strategic Goals and all relevant programs of WIPO. The revised organizational result framework also continued to include estimations of development expenditure by result in line with the results-based budgeting approach introduced in the biennium 2012/13. Furthermore, following the completion and evaluation of several DA projects at the end of 2013, a number of project activities were mainstreamed into the regular work of WIPO.
6. The Program Performance Report (PPR) for 2012 included details on the role and contribution of each program to the implementation of the Development Agenda. The reporting on the mainstreaming of the Development Agenda was strengthened in 2012 taking duly into account comments received by Member States during the discussion of the PPR for the biennium 2010/11.
7. WIPO's program of technical cooperation continued to encourage and assist Member States in the processes of formulation and implementation of IP Strategies in line with DA Recommendations. These IP Strategies are both consistent with the overall development plans of the beneficiary countries and designed to foster innovation and creativity. They provide comprehensive responses to the relevant needs of Member States identified through consultations, from initial formulation to implementation and evaluation, and in coordination with the others Sectors within the Organization. Besides the development of this framework, DA Principles and Recommendations guide technical assistance as a whole, including for Member States which have not yet engaged or finalized their IP Strategies.
8. In line with Development Agenda Recommendation 3, development-oriented aspects of the IP system continued to be better integrated into the Programs of the WIPO Academy. A clear and transparent overview of the Academy's training activities, as well as the partners and participants of all its training programs is presented in the 2013 WIPO Academy Education and Training Programs Portfolio² and in the Annual Statistical Report of the WIPO Academy for 2013³. Strategic partnerships with academic institutions, particularly in developing countries, LDCs and countries with economies in transition have been strengthened and enlarged, which notably involved joint collaborations on Master Programs and other courses in IP. WIPO's Distance Learning Programs, in which Development Agenda principles continued to be better integrated, have also been used by partner academic institutions. The content of the programs of the Summer Schools have been specially designed to include the development dimension of IP and to include lecturers from developing countries. Certain Professional courses have been designed to specifically focus in strengthening capacity on policy making and negotiation in the light of a balanced system of IP to foster development. Training curricula offered by all WIPO Academy programs are being restructured so as to include a dynamic approach of the Development Agenda dimension. In addition, in the context of the DA Pilot Project for the Establishment of "Start-Up" National IP Academies – Phase II⁴, the WIPO Academy assisted

² Document available at:

http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/freepublications/en/training/467/wipo_pub_467_2013.pdf

³ Document available at: http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/academy/en/about/pdf/academy_statistics_2013.pdf

⁴ Project document CDIP/9/10 REV.1 available at : http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=205386

Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Peru and Tunisia in the establishment of self-sustainable IP training centers by providing tailor-made courses to a number of trainers and academic coordinators.

9. In line with DA Recommendations 1, 4, 10 and 11, WIPO's Program on Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs) and Innovation organized 18 training programs on intellectual property (IP) management for SMEs at the request of the Member States. The IP office and/or the chambers of commerce of the concerned member state were closely involved at the planning stage and took a leading role and made substantial contributions during the development and implementation of the programs, including in the selection of international and local speakers and the program topics. In addition, 18 Training of Trainers Program (TOT) and/or seminars and workshops on IP management by SMEs were implemented during the course of 2013 in 17 countries across various regions imparting IP management knowledge and skills to some 1000 participants from SMEs and SMEs support institutions. The focus was on assisting SMEs to improve their competitiveness and business performance by astute management of their IP assets. The translation of SMEs related publications and IP Panorama in various languages contributed in the development of effective awareness and capacity building materials. The monthly SMEs Newsletter continued to provide latest SMEs related news, information and links to some 40,000 subscribers worldwide. The practice of displaying provisional programs, customized and translated publications, surveys and studies and IP Panorama in different languages continued on the WIPO website.

10. The organization continued to provide tailored legislative assistance support to requesting Member States throughout the year in accordance with Development Agenda principles. This also included the assistance in implementing at the national level international obligations, such as those arising from the TRIPS Agreement and various WIPO-administered treaties, including the recently adopted Beijing Treaty on Audiovisual Performances (BTAP) and Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired, or Otherwise Print Disabled (MVT). In delivering this service, the Secretariat follows the principle of neutrality and takes into account the flexibilities provided by international agreements and different levels of development. In addition, it also complies with the duty of confidentiality.

11. WIPO's work on IP and Competition is gradually and consistently becoming a trusted multilateral forum for debates on the interface of IP with competition policy. This is reflected by (i) a growing number of requests of engagement with Member States on bilateral and sub-regional debates, some of which aim at the adoption of national policies; (ii) the conclusion of the first phase of the Survey on Technology Transfer and Antitrust, with the active contribution of a number of Member States with vast experience in the topic. A second phase will follow in 2014, with the expansion of the survey, albeit in a less detailed fashion, to all Member States, with the objective of drawing a map of practices in that regard; and (iii) the establishment of the forum "the International IP&Competition Club", in cooperation with the OECD, UNCTAD, WIPO and WTO Secretariats, with the purpose of permitting the informal exchange of views and discussing possible cooperation in the area of IP and Competition, is now consolidated and meetings have been held regularly.

12. Throughout 2013, WIPO continued its activities in the field of building respect for intellectual property (IP), guided by Strategic Goal VI "International Cooperation on Building Respect for IP" and Recommendation 45 of the Development Agenda. The activities, at the request of Member States, include in particular: provision of legislative assistance on the compatibility of current or draft legislation with enforcement-related obligations under Part III of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement), taking due account of the balances and the flexibilities incorporated in the Agreement, as well as related training and awareness-raising activities. Commonly shared objectives in the capacity building programs on building respect for IP are: (i) to consider the impact of IP protection and enforcement on the social and economic development of the participating

countries; (ii) to examine the minimum standards and flexibilities contained in Part III of the TRIPS Agreement; (iii) to review topical issues, including consumer awareness-raising as a preventive measure and the equitable disposal of infringing goods; (iv) to provide stakeholders with information on how to develop and implement national awareness raising strategies; and (v) to foster strategic cooperation between stakeholders from both the public and private sectors. WIPO also continued its activities to further enhance systematic and effective international cooperation and coordination with other international organizations, in order to ensure a balanced and transparent approach to building respect for IP.

13. The WIPO Secretariat addressed the matter of flexibilities in the IP system, in accordance with Development Agenda Recommendation 14 and in response to Member States' requests. At the eleventh session of the CDIP, the Committee continued discussions on documents providing information on four topics pertaining to patent-related flexibilities and requested the Secretariat to prepare a factual document on the implementation in national laws of the following flexibilities: (i) the scope of exclusion from patentability of plants (TRIPS Art. 27) and (ii) the patentability or exclusion from patentability of software related inventions. This document will be discussed during the current session of the CDIP. In addition, WIPO continued to implement activities aimed at raising awareness of the practical implementation of flexibilities at the national level. In this regard, a WIPO Regional Seminar for Certain African Countries on the Implementation and Use of Several Patent-Related Flexibilities was organized in Durban, South Africa, on January 29 to 31, 2013, which was attended by 34 participants from 17 countries of South-Saharan Africa. Further, a case study on "Patent-Related Flexibilities in Multilateral Treaties and their Importance for Developing Countries and LDCs" was presented during the Second WIPO Inter-Regional Meeting on South-South Cooperation on Patents, Trademarks, Geographical Indications, Industrial Designs and Enforcement, held in Cairo, Egypt, in May 2013.

14. Taking into consideration Development Agenda Recommendations 17, 21 and 23, WIPO organized the eighth meeting of the Stakeholders' Platform in order to continue the discussions on how best to increase access to protected works for visually impaired persons and to take stock of the work carried out by the technology and capacity building subgroups, as well as of the work developed in the framework of the Trusted Intermediary Global Accessible Resources (TIGAR) and Enabling Technologies Framework projects. WIPO financed the participation of various stakeholders representing the blind community as well as right holders from developing countries.

15. As a United Nations Specialized Agency, and in compliance with Development Agenda Recommendations 30 and 40, WIPO remained actively involved in the work of the United Nations (UN) through its increased cooperation with other UN organizations, notably taking part in development-related conferences, processes and initiatives. In this regard, the WIPO Secretariat contributed to various processes related to the post-2015 Development Framework, the work of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals, the implementation of the Rio+20 Conference and the MDGs Gap Task Force. The WIPO Secretariat also actively engaged in 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) 19 in Warsaw as well as the UNFCCC Technology Executive Committee and Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network, the World Summit on the Information Society Forum (WSIS Forum), the WSIS High Level Review Meeting (WSIS+10) and the Internet Governance Forum.

The following are the highlights of WIPO's cooperation with the United Nations system and other inter-governmental organizations (IGOs):

- (a) The United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) met in Geneva in a substantive session during the month of July, 2013. The Annual Ministerial Review took

place during the High Level Segment from July 1 to 5, 2013, with its theme: “Science, technology and innovation, and the potential of culture, for promoting sustainable development and achieving the Millennium Development Goals.” WIPO joined with the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the UN Regional Commissions as a principal partner for ECOSOC 2013.

The objective of ECOSOC 2013 was to put a spotlight on the role of science, technology and innovation, and the potential of culture – and related national and international policies – in promoting sustainable development and achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). In doing so it sought to show that science, technology and innovation play a critical role in each and every MDG, including by: 1) fostering access to knowledge; 2) increasing productivity, industrialization, economic growth and the creation of decent jobs; 3) promoting health and access to essential drugs; 4) achieving food security through sustainable, equitable agricultural systems and by raising production and incomes, especially of smallholder farms; 5) promoting renewable energy technologies in order to respond to the dual challenge of reducing energy poverty while mitigating climate change.

The theme also provided an opportunity to link to the follow up to the Rio+20 outcome document, in particular on green technologies as well as to the on-going processes related to the post 2015 Development Framework. Given the clear linkages to a range of WIPO projects and capacity building activities, as well as WIPO’s particular expertise within the UN system, ECOSOC 2013 provided a unique opportunity for WIPO to play a lead role and in doing so promote the value of a balanced intellectual property system.

As part of the preparations for ECOSOC 2013, the WIPO Secretariat held the first joint WIPO-ECOSOC Regional Preparatory Meeting for Africa, which took place in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, on March 14, 2013. The WIPO Secretariat also participated in other regional preparatory meetings and in Youth ECOSOC (March 27, 2013) and the ECOSOC Partnership Forum (April 23, 2013) where WIPO Re:Search was promoted.

(b) IP rights constitute a key issue discussed within the UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP), notably in terms of innovation and transfer of technology addressing climate change. In this regard, WIPO continued to follow the relevant discussions within the UNFCCC, to which it participates as an observer, and upon request, provided factual information on the intellectual property system in particular with respect to the transfer of environmentally sound technologies.

(c) In line with Recommendation 24, the WIPO Secretariat actively engaged with the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS). At both the Opening Ceremony of the WSIS meeting, held in May 2013, and the High Level Dialogue on ICT Innovations and Standards in Emerging Economies, the Director General gave a keynote speech which highlighted the principles underlying a number of Development Agenda Recommendations, in particular Recommendations 10 and 27.

(d) Taking into consideration Development Agenda Recommendation 30, the WIPO Secretariat was for the first time invited to present at the Global UN-Water Event on the Occasion of the World Water Day that took place at The Hague, Netherlands on March 22, 2013. The WIPO Secretariat also participated in UNESCO’s International Hydrology Program (IHP) Regional Consultation on Groundwater Governance in The Hague and in the 2nd International Conference on Water Resources and Environmental Management (ICWRE) that took place in Geneva from April 9 to 11, 2013.

(e) WIPO renewed its active participation to the Global Entrepreneurship Week (GEW), an international initiative that promotes entrepreneurship and innovation to young people in six continents through local, national and global activities. To that end, in keeping with Development Agenda Recommendations 4, 11 and 40, WIPO, in cooperation with UNCTAD, United Nations Office in Geneva (UNOG), International Labour Organization (ILO), and the Geneva-based *Département du Développement Economique* du Canton de Genève, *Université de Genève* and the *Fédération des Entreprises Romandes*, co-organized in Geneva a whole week of events and training sessions for the GEW 2013. WIPO's focus was primarily on youth entrepreneurship promotion and the organization of capacity building sessions on IP and patent information.

16. In line with Development Agenda Recommendations 16, 17, 19, 23 and 40, WIPO and other intergovernmental organizations have been discussing options for enabling a more flexible approach to licensing of their materials. To this effect, a Working Group (WG) on Inter-Governmental Organization License (IGO License) was established by the following IGOs: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), United Nations (UN), World Bank, World Health Organization (WHO), IMF (International Monetary Fund), ESA (European Space Agency), ILO (International Labor Organization), CERN (European Organization for Nuclear Research) and UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization). The discussions among Members of the WG have been taking place through teleconferences and face-to-face meetings. WIPO has also provided a Wiki for the exchange of information among IGOs. In this context, discussions have been held with Creative Commons (CC), exploring the possible adaptation of CC licenses to the specific nature and requirements of IGOs. The CC IGO License has been adopted and it is already being used by a number of IGOs, providing an opportunity to enhance their open access and open knowledge policies.

17. The WIPO Secretariat continued its work on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), in line with Recommendation 22 and requests by Member States, in participating in the MDG Gap Task Force. It took part in a meeting of the Task Force on February 7, 2013, which considered the draft outline of the Task Force's report for 2013. WIPO, together with the WTO and WHO, contributed to this report, published in September 2013, with a section related to access to essential and affordable medicines and intellectual property rights. Reference is made in the document to the recent trilateral (WHO, WTO and WIPO) study on "Promoting Access to Medical Technologies and Innovation – Intersections between public health, intellectual property and trade". In addition, the Secretariat extended its reporting on WIPO's contribution to the achievement of the MDGs and on the measurement by other United Nations Specialized agencies of their contribution to the MDGs. Member States renewed their interest in being informed on this matter during the fourteenth session of the CDIP in November 2014.

18. WIPO continued to identify and promote opportunities and to enhance measures that ensure wide participation of civil society at large in WIPO activities, consistent with Recommendation 42. In 2013, WIPO maintained its close cooperation and collaboration with its non-governmental stakeholders – whether through workshops and seminars WIPO organizes in Geneva and abroad in which civil society representatives take part or lend expertise, the organization of side-events to the various Standing Committees, information sessions, or other fora in which valuable exchanges with non-governmental participants take place. The hosting of the second annual Director General's Meeting with Accredited NGOs, which took place in February 2013, remains a key part of that process, and underscores the particular importance WIPO attributes to the interests and concerns of the NGO community. The WIPO Forum 2013, organized in the context of the Fifty-First Series of Meetings of the Assemblies of the Member States of WIPO, provided yet another platform for a dialogue with prominent and visionary innovators on the life-enhancing potential of their respective ideas; on how they disseminate the knowledge and benefits of their discoveries and developments; and on how to foster an environment that promotes the kind of ground-breaking work in which they are engaged. WIPO

will continue to pursue initiatives that encourage and facilitate the active and meaningful participation of civil society in its activities.

19. The Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization refers to the importance for the Organization of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity. The establishment of a comprehensive ethics and integrity system at WIPO is one of the initiatives implementing DA recommendation 6, which in 2013 began to be mainstreamed into WIPO activities, following the conclusion of the Strategic Realignment Program (SRP) in early 2013. One of the highlights of the activities of the Ethics Office in 2013 relates to the comprehensive ethics and integrity training program which was initiated in 2012 and completed in 2013. The results of post-training surveys showed a high level of engagement in the training, a high level of awareness of ethical issues faced at WIPO and of procedures for reporting misconduct. It also showed the training equipped staff better to resolve ethical issues. The Core Values Survey, reported in 2013, showed that 98 % of staff reported being aware of WIPO's ethics principles, an increase from 77 % in 2010 and 74% in 2011. The other area of significant growth in 2013 was in the level of recognition and appreciation of the Ethics Office as a source of impartial, confidential advice and guidance on matters of business ethics. There was an overall 69 % increase over similar activity in 2012 and an overall five-fold increase since 2011. Types of enquiries included those relating to outside activities, conflicts of interests, gifts and/or hospitality, employment related matters, declarations of interest/investments, and whistleblower protection. The Ethics Office also continued its work in the area of norm-setting and policy development particularly by supporting the reform of the internal justice system at WIPO.

20. With regard to the staff of WIPO, close attention was paid to gender and diversity. An expert was appointed in July 2013. Gender Focal Points for all substantive departments were appointed to ensure that gender issues are given due attention in WIPO's programmatic work. A number of outreach initiatives were undertaken to ensure that applicants for WIPO vacancies are received on as wide a geographical basis as possible. Particular attention was paid to unrepresented Member States. An improved and streamlined internal justice system was designed and implemented with wide staff participation. The Member States approved revisions to the Staff Regulations and Rules, effective January 1, 2014. Avoidance of conflicts of interest, as well as independence and impartiality, was enshrined in the Staff Regulations and Rules as an obligation placed on all staff. In addition, a new contractual framework for the hiring of contractors was put in place during 2013.

21. The mainstreaming of the Development Agenda projects that were completed and evaluated was initiated in 2012 and continued during 2013. In this regard:

- (i) After the completion of the project on IP and Competition Policy, WIPO Secretariat continued implementing Recommendations 7, 23 and 32, which, since 2009, have presided over the work on the interface between intellectual property and competition policy. The better understanding of that interface has been pursued by means of the elaboration of internal papers (such as Refusals to License IP Rights – A Comparative Note on Possible Approaches) and the coordination of external studies (such as the Study on the impact of the acquisition and use of patents on the smartphone industry, elaborated by the Center for Law and Information Policy (CLIP), of Fordham Law School, New York, and Copyright, Competition and Development, elaborated by the Max Planck Society, Munich). The facilitation of the sharing of experiences among Member States has been accomplished by means of the organization of international meetings on IP and Competition, such as in Harare, Zimbabwe, in cooperation with ARIPO and COMESA; and the participation of representatives of the national industrial property and competition agencies of Kenya, Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe, as well as in Hanoi, Vietnam, in cooperation with the Ministry of Science and Technology, with the participation of

representatives from Lao PDR and Cambodia. All studies and surveys produced under subprogram 18.3 are available on WIPO's website⁵.

(ii) The Project on Improvement of National, Sub Regional and Regional IP Institutional and User Capacity resulted in the development of a methodology for the formulation of national IP strategies, in line with each country's development priorities and objectives. Based on pilot projects conducted in 6 countries, the methodology developed through the project implementation has been consolidated and is now being currently used by countries involved in national IP strategy development processes. In addition, the methodology has been mainstreamed into the regular work of the Bureaus.

(iii) The facilities offered by the IP-Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD) continued to be extensively used for different purposes. In addition the IP- Roster of consultants (IP-ROC) continued to be regularly updated and used as a tool to identify IP consultants for specific IP tasks and areas. Also, an IP-ROC component was developed and integrated in the WIPO Green website.

(iv) The 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 and publication of IP titles continued to be mainstreamed in the organization's work. In this regard, at the end of the biennium, more than 65 offices across the world were using WIPO Business Solutions for the administration of their IP rights and had been assisted with modernization of systems and, in many cases, digitization of IP records.

DEVELOPMENT AGENDA MAINSTREAMING IN THE WORK OF OTHER WIPO BODIES

22. Through its adoption of the Coordination Mechanisms and Monitoring, Assessing and Reporting Modalities ('Coordination Mechanism'), the WIPO General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session instructed the "WIPO bodies to identify the ways in which the Development Agenda Recommendations were being mainstreamed in their work".

23. The Coordination Mechanism also 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". A document including references to these contributions was discussed by the WIPO General Assembly at its forty-third session in 2013⁶.

24. Further, during the same session, the General Assembly while considering the "Report of the Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP)" and the "Review of the Implementation of the Development Agenda Recommendations", contained in documents WO/GA/43/10⁷ and WO/GA/43/11⁸ respectively, decided to "(i) reaffirm its commitment to the full implementation of the its 2007 decision on Establishing the Committee on Development and Intellectual Property, contained in document A/43/13⁹, and its decision on the Coordination Mechanisms and Monitoring, Assessing and Reporting Modalities, contained in document WO/GA/39/7¹⁰; (ii) reaffirm that all WIPO Committees stand on equal footing and report to the General Assemblies; (iii) take note of concerns expressed by some Member States on the

⁵ Studies and Surveys available at : <http://www.wipo.int/ip-competition/en/>

⁶ Document WO/GA/43/11 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=245823

⁷ Available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=239806

⁸ Available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=245823

⁹ Available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=85452

¹⁰ Available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=136275

implementation of the CDIP mandate and the implementation of the Coordination Mechanisms; and (iv) request the CDIP to discuss these two matters during its Twelfth and Thirteenth Sessions, report back and make recommendations on the two matters to the General Assembly in 2014¹¹. Accordingly, during its twelfth session, the Committee discussed this decision by WIPO General Assembly and will continue discussion at its current session with the view to reporting back and making recommendations on the implementation of the CDIP mandate and the Coordination Mechanisms to the General Assembly in 2014.

25. The following is a summary of the developments in various WIPO bodies during 2013, and their contribution to the implementation of the Development Agenda.

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

26. The Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC) held its twenty-third session from February 4 to 8, 2013, its twenty-fourth session from April 22 to 26, 2013, and its twenty-fifth session from July 15 to 24, 2013. The IGC focused on negotiating, consolidating and streamlining draft texts on genetic resources (GRs), traditional knowledge (TK) and traditional cultural expressions (TCEs). In September 2013, the General Assembly agreed to renew the IGC's mandate for the 2014-2015 biennium. The renewed mandate will enable the IGC to: (i) continue to expedite its work with open and full engagement, on text-based negotiations with the objective of reaching an agreement on a text(s) of an international legal instrument(s) which will ensure the effective protection of GRs, TK and TCEs; (ii) follow a clearly defined work program, based on sound working methods; (iii) build on the existing work carried out by the IGC and use all WIPO working documents, as well as any other textual contributions by members; and (iv) submit the text(s) of an international legal instrument(s) to the 2014 General Assembly, which will, with a view to finalizing the text(s) within the biennium, take stock of and consider the text(s) progress made and decide on convening a Diplomatic Conference. The General Assembly will also consider the need for additional meetings, taking account of the budgetary process.

27. An agreement was also reached on a work program for the IGC in 2014, it contains the following: (i) The twenty-sixth session of the IGC, in February 2014, would be a 5-day session on GRs, beginning with an Ambassadorial/Senior Capital-Based Officials meeting to share views on key policy issues relating to the negotiations to further inform/guide the process; (ii) The twenty-seventh session of the IGC, in April 2014, would be a 10-day session focusing on TK followed by TCEs, including cross-cutting discussions; and (iii) The twenty-eighth session of the IGC, in July 2014, would be a 3-day cross-cutting session, taking stock of progress made and making a recommendation to the General Assembly in September 2014.

28. The conclusion of the IGC's negotiations is the 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 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

¹¹ WIPO General Assembly Decision on CDIP Related Matters, contained in document CDIP/12/5 and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=252126

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

29. The nineteenth session of the SCP, held from February 25 to 28, 2013, continued to address the following five topics: (i) exceptions and limitations to patent rights; (ii) quality of patents, including opposition systems; (iii) patents and health; (iv) the confidentiality of communications between clients and their patent advisors; and (v) transfer of technology. The discussions on the above topics were based on a number of proposals submitted by various delegations¹² and several documents prepared by the Secretariat. As regards future work, without prejudice to the mandate of the SCP, the Committee agreed that its work for the twentieth session be confined to fact-finding and not lead to harmonization at that stage.

30. The activities of the SCP are Member State driven, and 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 discussions of the SCP take into account flexibilities in international IP agreements (in accordance with Recommendation 17), and, in particular, address, among others, intellectual property-related transfer of technology (Recommendations 19, 22, 25 and 29) as well as potential flexibilities, exceptions and limitations for Member States (Recommendation 22). In order to facilitate the dialogue among Member States, prior to the nineteenth session of the SCP, the Chair of the SCP had held two informal, open and balanced consultations in accordance with Recommendation 21. The SCP's work continues to contribute to the mainstreaming of development considerations in WIPO's work.

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

31. The Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT) held its twenty ninth session from May 27 to 31, 2013, and its thirtieth session from November 4 to 8, 2013. At the twenty-ninth session, a number of delegations made statements describing the implementation, by the SCT, of Development Agenda Recommendations¹³. In particular, it was observed that the current work of the SCT regarding industrial designs was under the scope of several DA Recommendations, namely the Cluster on principles to be followed during norm setting activities, and that those requirements had been applied by the Committee in the twenty-ninth session. Moreover, Cluster A of the Development Agenda, relating to technical assistance and capacity building, was, to some extent, taken into consideration by Delegations. Proposals circulated by the African Group¹⁴, the Republic of Korea¹⁵ and the European Union¹⁶ all put forward concrete suggestions of articles to be

¹² Regarding the topic "exceptions and limitations to the rights", proposals were submitted by the Delegation of Brazil (documents SCP/14/7 and SCP/19/6). With respect to the topic "quality of patents, including opposition systems", the following proposals were submitted by delegations: (i) proposals by the Delegations of Canada and the United Kingdom (documents SCP/17/8 and SCP/18/9); (ii) a proposal by the Delegation of Denmark (document SCP/17/7); (iii) proposals by the Delegation of the United States of America (documents SCP/17/10 and SCP/19/4); and (iv) a proposal by the Delegation of Spain (document SCP/19/5). Concerning the topic "patents and health", proposals were submitted by the Delegation of South Africa on behalf of the African Group and the Development Agenda Group (documents SCP/16/7 and 7 Corr.), and by the Delegation of the United States of America (document SCP/17/11).

¹³ See paragraphs 319 to 324 of the report of the twenty-ninth session of the SCT (SCT/29/10), available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=254726

¹⁴ Document SCT/28/5 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=224170

¹⁵ Document SCT/29/6 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=234742

¹⁶ Document SCT/29/8 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=236582

included in a possible Design Law Treaty (DLT), corresponding to DA Recommendations 1, 2, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

32. Furthermore, it was pointed out that an item concerning the Coordination Mechanism had been included in the agenda of the twenty-ninth session of the SCT. In addition, reference was made to the importance of certain processes and principles outlined in Cluster B on norm setting, flexibilities, public policy and public domain, of the DA Recommendations and to the fact that norm setting activities should be inclusive and Member-driven, take into account different levels of development and take into consideration the balance between costs and benefits. In this regard, the SCT had requested the preparation of a study on the potential impact of the work of the SCT on Industrial Design and Practice (SCT/27/4 and SCT/27/4 Add.)¹⁷.

Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights

33. The Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR) held its twenty-sixth session from December 16 to 20, 2013. In addition, two meetings of the Preparatory Committee for the Diplomatic Conference to Conclude a Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works by Visually Impaired Persons and Persons with Print Disabilities were held in Geneva on February 22, 2013 and April 20, 2013. Furthermore, a Special Session of the Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights took place from February 18 to 22, 2013; and an Informal Session and Special Session of the Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights was organized between April 18 and April 20, 2013. Finally, an Inter-sessional Meeting on the Protection of Broadcasting Organizations was held from April 10 to 12, 2013.

34. During 2013, the Committee dedicated significant time on limitations and exceptions for visually impaired persons and agreed to convene the Diplomatic Conference to conclude a Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works by Visually Impaired Persons and Persons with Print Disabilities. The successful Diplomatic Conference to conclude a Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works by Visually Impaired Persons and Persons with Print Disabilities was held in Marrakesh, Morocco, between June 17 and June 28, 2013. The adopted Treaty has a clear humanitarian and social development dimension and its main goal is to create a set of mandatory limitations and exceptions for the benefit of persons who are blind, visually impaired and otherwise print disabled (VIPs)¹⁸. It requires Contracting Parties to introduce a standard set of limitations and exceptions to copyright rules in order to permit reproduction, distribution and making available of published works in formats designed to be accessible to VIPs and to permit exchange of these works across borders by organizations that serve those beneficiaries. Notwithstanding, the Committee was also engaged in discussing limitations and exceptions regarding education, libraries and archives as well as the protection of broadcasting organizations¹⁹.

Advisory Committee on Enforcement

The Advisory Committee on Enforcement (ACE) did not hold any meeting in 2013.

Patent Cooperation Treaty Working Group

¹⁷ Documents available respectively at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=210062 and http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=237526

¹⁸ Full text of the Marrakesh Treaty available at: http://www.wipo.int/treaties/en/text.jsp?file_id=301016

¹⁹ Documents SCCR/26/3, SCCR/26/4 PROV and SCCR/26/6 available respectively at:

http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=242388 ;

http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=242463 and

http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=257696

35. The Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) Working Group held its sixth session from May 21 to 24, 2013. The Working Group continued its discussions on a number of proposals aimed at improving the functioning of the PCT system, in line with the recommendations which had been endorsed by the Working Group at its third session. 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), is to make the PCT system more effective both for processing patent applications and for supporting technology transfer and technical assistance to developing countries. The Working Group, *inter alia*, took note of a discussion paper prepared by the International Bureau on the issue of PCT fee reductions, addressing both the issue of fee reductions for small and medium sized enterprises (“SMEs”), universities and not-for-profit research institutes, especially but not limited to those from developing and least developed countries (LDCs), as well as the issue of eligibility criteria for fee reductions for certain applicants from developing and least developed countries²⁰.

36. The Working Group noted a report by the International Bureau on the technical assistance projects related to the PCT carried out, for the benefit of developing countries and LDCs, in 2012 and up to March 2013, along with technical assistance activities planned for the remainder of 2013²¹. At the Working Group’s fifth session, it had been agreed that such reports would be included as a regular agenda item of future sessions of the Working Group. The Working Group further noted an oral update report by the International Bureau on the discussions on External Review of WIPO Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development (“the External Review”; document CDIP/8/INF/1²²) and related documents at the eleventh session of the Committee for Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP).

PART II: DEVELOPMENT AGENDA PROJECTS

37. By the end of 2013, the Member States had approved 28 projects, implementing 33 Development Agenda Recommendations. The estimated financial resource approved to date for the implementation of these projects amounts to 26,536,000 Swiss francs.

38. A full overview of the status of all Development Agenda projects under implementation is contained in Annex II of this document. The overview provides a description of the 14 Development Agenda projects under implementation in 2013, together with the status of their implementation as well as their main achievements and outputs. The 14 completed and evaluated projects are outlined in Annex III. The Annex highlights the main achievements and outputs of those projects as well as some of the major recommendations expressed by evaluators and agreed by Member States.

39. In summary, during the course of 2013, final independent evaluation reports for two completed Development Agenda projects were presented for consideration of the twelfth session of the CDIP, namely:

- (i) 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) – Evaluation Report presented to the twelfth session of the Committee²³; and
- (ii) Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities (implementing

²⁰ Document PCT/WG/6/10 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=233964

²¹ Document PCT/WG/6/11 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=233965

²² Available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=182842

²³ Document CDIP/12/3 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=250694

Recommendations 33, 38 and 41) – Evaluation Report presented to the twelfth session of the Committee²⁴.

40. The discussion of the independent evaluation reports led the Committee to agree on the following:

- (i) The Secretariat should prepare a Phase II of the Project on Capacity-Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges, extending the scope of the project to additional LDCs, and present it for the consideration of the current session.
- (ii) The Project on Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities should be mainstreamed within the Organization's regular Programs and Budget.

41. The Committee's discussions of the evaluation reports indicated a strong interest in evaluating completed DA projects which helps 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 and take into account the comments made by Member States. In this regard, a mechanism aimed at monitoring the implementation of those recommendations has been put in place by the Development Agenda Coordination Division (DACD).

42. In addition, the implementation of the remaining approved projects continued in 2013. A progress report on the implementation of these projects was presented to the twelfth session of the CDIP (CDIP/12/2)²⁵ and discussed by Member States. At the end of 2013, eight projects approved between the third and the ninth 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 Organizations²⁶ (implementing Recommendation 10) – Under implementation in 2013, for completion in November 2015, following the approval of the new timeline by the tenth session of the CDIP;
- (ii) Project on Intellectual Property and Economic and Social Development²⁷ (implementing Recommendations 35 and 37) – Under implementation in 2013;
- (iii) Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions (implementing Recommendations 19, 25, 26 and 28) – Under implementation in 2013²⁸, for completion by June 2014 following the approval of the new timeline at the twelfth session of the CDIP;
- (iv) Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models²⁹ (implementing Recommendation 36) – Under implementation in 2012, for completion by June 2014 following the approval of the new timeline at the twelfth session of the CDIP;

²⁴ Document CDIP/12/4 available at : http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=250693

²⁵ Document CDIP/12/2 available at : http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=249743

²⁶ Project Document CDIP/3/INF/2 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=119552

²⁷ Project Document CDIP/5/7 Rev available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=139640

²⁸ 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

²⁹ Project Document CDIP/6/6 Rev available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=149209

(v) A Pilot Project for the Establishment of “Start-Up” National IP Academies – Phase II³⁰ (implementing Recommendation 10) – under implementation in 2013;

(vi) Specialized Databases’ Access and Support – Phase II³¹ (implementing Recommendation 8) – under implementation in 2013;

(vii) Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries³² (implementing Recommendations 1, 2, 4, 10 and 11), under implementation in 2013, for completion by September 2015 following the approval of the new timeline at the twelfth session of the CDIP; and

(viii) Developing Tools for Access to Patent information – Phase II³³ (implementing Recommendations 19, 30 and 31) – under implementation in 2013.

43. At the twelfth session of the CDIP, held in November 2013, five projects were completed and their implementation was discussed by the Committee (Progress Report CDIP/12/2)³⁴. Evaluation Reports for these projects will be presented during the current session of the Committee. These projects are the following:

(i) IP and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries³⁵ (implementing Recommendations 4 and 10);

(ii) Patents and the Public Domain (implementing Recommendations 16 and 20) (Self-Evaluation Report will be presented);

(iii) Project on Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs³⁶ (implementing Recommendations 1, 10, 11, 13, 19, 25 and 32);

(iv) Intellectual Property and Brain Drain³⁷ (implementing Recommendations 39 and 40); and

(v) Intellectual Property and the Informal Economy³⁸ (implementing Recommendation 34).

44. In addition to the above mentioned projects, the project proposal for “Intellectual Property (IP) and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)” (CDIP/12/6)³⁹ was approved by the Members at the twelfth session of the Committee. The implementation of this project commenced in January 2014.

45. WIPO Member States continue to take a keen interest in the implementation of the Development Agenda. A project proposal on Intellectual Property and Tourism: Supporting Development Objectives and Preservation of Cultural Heritage⁴⁰ was submitted by the Arab Republic of Egypt during the twelfth session of the CDIP. The proposal has been revised in

³⁰ Project Document CDIP/9/10 REV. 1 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=205386

³¹ Project Document CDIP/9/9 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=202263

³² Project Document CDIP/9/13 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=202139

³³ Project Document CDIP/10/13 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=219002

³⁴ Available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=249743

³⁵ Project Document CDIP/5/5 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=131716

³⁶ Project Document CDIP/7/6 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=164186

³⁷ Project Document CDIP/7/4 Rev available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=184781

³⁸ Project Document CDIP/8/3 Rev available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=190547

³⁹ Project Document CDIP/12/6 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=252504

⁴⁰ Document CDIP/12/10 available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=255831

consultation with the Secretariat and will be considered by the current session of the Committee. It constituted the fourth project presented by Member States to the Committee for its consideration.

46. The following are some highlights from the implementation of Development Agenda projects during 2013:

(i) The Phase II of the project on Specialized Database Access and Support (Recommendation 8) was completed at the end of 2013 and the project's activities mainstreamed into Program 14 regarding Services for Access to Information and Knowledge. The project's long-term sustainability was sought to be reinforced by strengthening local capacity building, networking and developing new learning resources. Accordingly, with a total of 39 established TISCs, additional training-of-trainers' and project planning sessions, as well as 26 national training workshops and 5 regional conferences were organized. The "eTISC" knowledge management platform (<http://etisc.wipo.org>) further encouraged the exchange of experiences and best practices online with nearly 700 users registered by the end of 2013. The project also started to develop regional networks in cooperation with intergovernmental organizations in Africa (ARIPO and OAPI), Asia (ASEAN) and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation. In addition, new webinars to reinforce onsite presentations were added to the TISC website pages and over 2000 CD-ROM copies of the e-Tutorial on Using and Exploiting Patent Information⁴¹ were distributed and a French version of the e-Tutorial was finalized at the end of 2013. Further, the volume of accessible content of scientific and technical journals in the Access to Research for Development and Innovation (ARDI) program, as well as the number of institutional users, continued to increase. It is also the case with the Access to Specialized Patent Information (ASPI) program which provides access to commercial patent databases.

(ii) Under the Pilot Project for the Establishment of "Start-Up" National IP Academies, four national IP training institutions were established in Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Peru and Tunisia. They are currently offering training programs for external audiences on IP matters, taking into consideration the promotion of a balance between IP protection and the public interest⁴². The remaining two pilot academies, in Egypt and Ethiopia, are in their implementation stage, and should conclude activities envisaged within the 2014-2015 biennium. In addition, special tailor made training of trainers programs of around 150 hours for each country have been concluded in Colombia, Dominican Republic, Peru and Tunisia, and overall 66 trainers have been certified and are now considered capable of designing and delivering training programs their specific fields of expertise on IP according to pre-defined standards. Also, two modules of training were delivered for Egyptian trainers. Moreover, three regional modules were designed and delivered for academic coordinators, summing to 250 hours of training for core staff responsible for the management of national IP Academies designed and delivered during the project phase. The project's self-sustainability was also strengthened: business and capacity-building plans, as well as additional training material and other project management and legal model documents, were produced by national academies' staff, and all six pilot academies are members of the Global Network of Intellectual Property Academies (GNIPA). Access to knowledge increased, as all 6 beneficiary countries are part of the WIPO Depository Libraries' Project, and additional bibliography and reference materials have been purchased.

⁴¹ Available on CD-ROM and online at <http://www.wipo.int/tisc/en/etutorial.html>

⁴² Those national IP training institutions are the following: Aula de Propiedad Intelectual API, of Colombia; Academia Nacional de la Propiedad Intelectual (ANPI), of the Dominican Republic; Escuela de la Competencia y de la Propiedad Intelectual (ECPI), of Peru, and Académie Tunisienne de la Propriété Intellectuelle (ATPI), of Tunisia.

(iii) Under 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 Network of Copyright Collective Management Organizations, an expert consultant was hired to complete a set of business requirements describing all of the functionality needed for the new WIPO Copyright system. A high level business requirements document including the requirements for regional and international data management and integration was drafted. A name was also given to the system and it is now referred to as the WIPO Copyright Connection (WCC) system. These high level business requirements serve a reference document for partners who are expected to develop and deliver the system in this complex environment. A set of Terms of Reference was drafted for the development of the new WCC system and a formal tender procedure was initiated to identify a qualified industry partner with the business and technical expertise.

(iv) Under the project on IP and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed countries, guidelines and procedures for quality control and certification were developed for identified products in the three pilot countries, namely Panama, Thailand and Uganda. In addition, 15 capacity-building activities were carried out in all three countries and stakeholders were sensitized and trained in different aspects of IP and product branding. The following IP titles were registered: 3 collective marks, 1 trademark, 1 certification, 1 appellation of origin and 1 geographical indication. Further, a Meeting of Experts, gathering national and international Consultants who had been involved in the project in the 3 countries, as well as other renowned consultants in the field of IP and branding, took place in April 2013. A Conference on “IP and Branding for Business and Local Community Development” was also held in Seoul in April 2013⁴³. The key lessons that emerged from the Conference discussions were captured into a document titled “A Framework for Action for Intellectual Property and Origin Branding – Supporting Local Businesses in Developing and Least Developed Countries”, which outlines methodological aspects and guidelines for the implementation and evaluation of IP and branding projects. The document is expected to be published by WIPO in 2014.

(v) The Project on IP and Socio-Economic Development was successfully completed in accordance with its timeline. Country studies in Brazil, Chile, Thailand and Uruguay were presented at the eleventh and twelfth session of the Committee (CDIP/11/INF/3, CDIP/11/INF/4, CDIP/12/INF/6 and CDIP/11/INF/2)⁴⁴. All remaining study outputs – including for China and Egypt have been completed and will be presented to the current session of the Committee. In addition, an Expert Meeting on IP and Socio-Economic Development was held in December 2013. Key contributors to the six country studies and selected international experts discussed the main lessons learned from the different studies, their broader applicability, and their implications for policymaking at the national and international levels. The summary of its proceedings will be presented to the current session of the Committee.

(vi) In the context of the project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions, the 4 remaining Regional Consultation Meetings on Technology Transfer were concluded in 4 regions (Africa and the Arab World, Transition Region, Developed Countries Region, Latin America and the

⁴³ Information on the Conference available at : http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=29188

⁴⁴ Country studies on Brazil, Chile, Thailand and Uruguay respectively available at:

http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=233406 ;

http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=234065 ;

http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=253571 ; and

http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=233462

Caribbean⁴⁵). These Consultation Meetings were very successful in generating much interest from the participating countries as well as the meeting attendees. There were many creative thoughts put forward by representatives of the different countries. In addition, 5 of the 6 planned peer-reviewed analytic studies have been received in final form; these studies will provide inputs for the High Level Expert Forum, scheduled as a final stage of the project. A concept paper as a basis of discussion in the High Level Expert Forum will be presented to the current session of the Committee.

(vii) An Expert Meeting was organized in the WIPO Headquarters, under the Project on Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models, in the form of a WIPO Conference on Open Innovation: Collaborative Projects and the Future of Knowledge, held in January 2014⁴⁶. The Conference drew on the experience of global experts in the area of open innovation in academia and industry, including the film industry, and provided key issues to consider when implementing the concepts of open innovation. Regarding the content of the Interactive Platform for the exchange of experiences, a WIPO international tender procedure is being finalized to select a contractor for the development of a comprehensive evaluation study including an Atlas of Global Knowledge Flows utilizing traditional as well as new, internet-enabled models of collaboration across the Globe, and to be delivered by June 30, 2014.

(viii) Under the Project on Patents and the Public Domain, a Study on Patents and the Public Domain (II) (CDIP/12/INF/2 Rev.)⁴⁷ was completed and presented to the Committee at its twelfth session. The study analyzed the effects 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. The feedback on the study received during the side event organized on the margin of the twelfth session of the CDIP as well as during the plenary discussion was largely positive. A Self-Evaluation Report for this project will be presented to the current session of the Committee.

(ix) Under the Project on Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs, the following activities took place in 2013: (i) a Second WIPO Inter-Regional Meeting on South-South Cooperation on Patents, Trademarks, Geographical Indications, Industrial Designs and Enforcement was held in Cairo in May 2013⁴⁸, in cooperation with the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt, and (ii) a Second WIPO Annual Conference on Intellectual Property and Development was held in Geneva in November 2013⁴⁹, with the objective to review the work undertaken during the Cairo Inter-Regional Meeting and discuss the way forward. Feedback from participants to these two events suggested that the meetings largely met expectations. In addition, significant progress was made with regards to the implementation of the project's remaining web-based activities, namely the introduction of South-South functionalities in the WIPO IP Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD), the IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD) and the WIPO Roster of Consultants (ROC), the creation of a WIPO web page and virtual network on South-South cooperation⁵⁰, and the appointment of a

⁴⁵ Information on those Regional Consultation Meetings is available at:

http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=31263 ;
http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=30703 ;
http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=31242 ; and
http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=31243

⁴⁶ Information on the Conference on Open Innovation: Collaborative Projects and the Future of Knowledge is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=31762

⁴⁷ Available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=253106

⁴⁸ Second Meeting available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=28982

⁴⁹ Second Conference available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=30462

⁵⁰ WIPO Webpage on South-South cooperation: http://www.wipo.int/cooperation/en/south_south/

project-bound Focal Point on South-South Cooperation in the WIPO Secretariat ensuring coordination with UN system-wide activities on South-South cooperation.

(x) In the context of the Project on IP and the Brain Drain, a Study on IP and Brain Drain – A Mapping Exercise, was presented to the twelfth session of the Committee (CDIP/12/INF/4)⁵¹. In addition, an Expert workshop on Intellectual Property (IP), the International mobility of Knowledge Workers and the Brain Drain was held in April 2013. A summary of this workshop was presented to the twelfth session of the Committee (CDIP/12/INF/5)⁵².

(xi) Under the Project on IP and Informal Economy, a Conceptual Study on Innovation, Intellectual Property and the Informal Economy has been completed and presented to the eleventh session of the Committee and received valuable feedback from country delegations (CDIP/11/INF 5)⁵³. The three planned country studies have been completed and will be presented to the current session of the Committee.

(xii) Under the Project on Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries, Focal Points to facilitate the planning and implementation of the project were designated by each beneficiary country, namely Burkina Faso, Kenya and Senegal, in the course of 2013. A Scoping Study on Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries was presented to the twelfth session of the Committee (CDIP/12/INF/3)⁵⁴. It provided an evaluation of the current role played by IP in the financing, production and distribution of audio-visual works in the three recipient countries. A study on collective negotiation and management of rights in the audiovisual sector in Burkina Faso, Senegal, and Kenya was launched and a draft was received. Its findings will be used as a basis for onsite training workshops on collective negotiation and collective management, which are being designed, planned and will be implemented in the second half of 2014 and 2015. As delays were experienced in the organization of the onsite training workshops, a new timeline was proposed and approved by the CDIP at its twelfth session.

(xiii) Under the Project on Developing Tools For Access to Patent Information – Phase II, the following Patent Landscape Reports were completed: E-waste recycling and material recovery technologies with new partner UNEP; patenting activity related to animal genetic resources; particle accelerator technologies and their industrial and medical uses with new partner CERN and on assistive devices and technologies for visually and hearing impaired persons. In the period under review, two already completed and published PLRs on ritonavir and selected neglected diseases have been updated. The website on PLRs was also improved and updated as ten new PLRs were added. In addition, Methodology Guidelines for the preparation of PLRs were completed and prepared to be published during the first quarter of 2014. These Guidelines were discussed in the framework of two Regional Workshops on Patent Analytics organized in 2013, in Rio de Janeiro⁵⁵, Brazil and Manila⁵⁶, Philippines in collaboration with the National Institute of Industrial Property (INPI) of Brazil and the Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines (IPOP), respectively.

⁵¹ Available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=252189

⁵² Available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=252266

⁵³ Available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=232525

⁵⁴ Available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=250851

⁵⁵ Rio Regional Workshop on Patent Analytics, documents available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=30167

⁵⁶ Manila Regional Workshop on Patent Analytics, documents available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=31543

CONCLUSION

47. A great deal of progress has been made over the past five years in stabilizing the Development Agenda and mainstreaming it in the work of the Organization. To date, WIPO has developed and executed 29 projects to operationalize those 45 recommendations and two new multilateral treaties (Beijing⁵⁷ and Marrakesh⁵⁸) contain references to the Development Agenda. Throughout 2013, the Secretariat continued to implement the Development Agenda in compliance with the decisions and recommendations adopted by the Committee. It mobilized all the necessary resources for a timely implementation of DA projects, taking into account the special needs of developing countries, especially LDCs. The WIPO management remains committed to its obligations towards Member States, particularly in terms of accountability, neutrality and efficiency. The future of the Development Agenda lies in the hands of the Member States and the WIPO Secretariat will continue to facilitate a constructive dialogue in the ways in which IP contributes to social and economic development.

[Annex I follows]

⁵⁷ Beijing Treaty on Audiovisual Performances (2012), full text available at: http://www.wipo.int/treaties/en/text.jsp?file_id=295837

⁵⁸ Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired or Otherwise Print Disabled (2013), full text available at: http://www.wipo.int/treaties/en/text.jsp?file_id=301016

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF DEVELOPMENT AGENDA RECOMMENDATIONS END OF DECEMBER 2013

	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 following projects: 1. 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), 2. Project on “Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries; and certain African Countries” (Project DA_1_2_4_10_11_1 contained in document CDIP/9/13).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/2	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/11/2 CDIP/12/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
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)	<p>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.</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP (CDIP/9/3).</p> <p>This Recommendation is also being addressed by the Project on "Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries; and certain African Countries" (Project DA_1_2_4_10_11_1 contained in document CDIP/9/13).</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/INF/2 CDIP/2/2	CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/3 CDIP/12/2

	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 CDIP/12/2</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>The Creative Industries component of project DA_10_04 on “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” (contained in CDIP/3/INF/2) also contributed to implementing this Recommendation.</p> <p>This Recommendation is also being addressed by the following projects:</p> <p>1. Project on “Intellectual Property and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and LDCs” (Project DA_04_10_01 contained in document CDIP/5/5).</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 CDIP/12/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			<p>2. Project on “Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries; and certain African Countries” (Project DA_1_2_4_10_11_1 contained in document CDIP/9/13).</p> <p>3. Pilot Project on “Intellectual Property (IP) and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)” (Project DA_4_10_02 contained in document CDIP/12/6)</p>		
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).	<p>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/ .</p> <p>An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP (CDIP/9/4).</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/2	CDIP/4/2 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/4

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
6.	<p>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.</p>	<p>Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/2/4)</p> <p>Document implementing part of the Recommendation CDIP/3/2 (Roster of Consultants).</p>	<p>Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda in October 2007.</p> <p>After the establishment of the WIPO Ethics Office, a Code of Ethics was issued, as part of a comprehensive ethics and integrity system under the Strategic Realignment Program (SRP). This Code of Ethics contains 13 core values and principles, such as independence, loyalty, impartiality and integrity, to guide conduct and behavior of WIPO personnel.</p> <p>Also in the framework of the WIPO ethics and integrity system, a Whistleblower Protection Policy was developed, and a mandatory organization-wide ethics and integrity training program for all personnel was completed in 2013</p> <p>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/</p>	<p>CDIP/1/3 CDIP/2/3</p>	<p>CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2</p>

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
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 Phase I and II of the project, "Specialized Databases' Access and Support" (Respectively DA_08_01 contained in CDIP/3/INF/2 and DA_8_2 contained in CDIP/9/9). An evaluation report for Phase I of 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 CDIP/12/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
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). The IP-DMD is available at: http://www.wipo.int/dmd/en/ 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 CDIP/12/2

	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/10/8 and CDIP/10/7 respectively.</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 – Phase II” (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</p>		

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			<p>Copyright Collective Management 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> <p>5. Project on “Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries; and certain African Countries” (Project DA_1_2_4_10_11_1 contained in document CDIP/9/13).</p> <p>6. Pilot Project on “Intellectual Property (IP) and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)” (Project DA_4_10_02 contained in document CDIP/12/6)</p>		

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
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 following projects:</p> <p>1. 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); and</p> <p>2. Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries; and certain African Countries" (Project DA_1_2_4_10_11_1 contained in document CDIP/9/13).</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 (contained in CDIP/4/8/Rev.) is completed. An evaluation report was presented for the consideration of the twelfth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/12/4).</p> <p>In the Program Performance Report (PPR) for 2012/2013, 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 CDIP/12/4

	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 2013, WIPO continued to provide 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 CDIP/12/2
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	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. A document on "Patent Related	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
		<p>CDIP/5/4, CDIP/6/10, CDIP/7/3, CDIP/8/5, CDIP/9/11, CDIP/10/10 and CDIP/10/11.</p>	<p>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>A document on the implementation in national laws of Patent Related Flexibilities in the Multilateral Legal Framework will be presented to the current 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 2013, 38 NGOs requested and obtained <i>ad hoc</i> accreditation in WIPO's committees. In addition, three IGOs, 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>CDIP/1/3</p>	<p>CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2</p>

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			<p><u>Different levels of development:</u> the issues currently being discussed in 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>		

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
16.	Consider the preservation of the public domain within WIPO's normative processes and deepen the analysis of the implications and benefits of a rich and accessible public domain.	Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/3REV)	<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 was addressed by the project DA_16_20_02 on Patents and the Public Domain (contained in CDIP/7/5 Rev.). A Study on Patents and the Public Domain (II) (CDIP/12/INF/2 Rev.) was discussed during the twelfth session of the Committee and is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=253106</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/2 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/7 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2

	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 (documents 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. In addition, the Committee addressed a document on Future Work On Patent-Related Flexibilities in the Multilateral Legal Framework (CDIP/10/11 and CDIP/10/11 Add.) during its tenth session, available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=217942 and http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=220342 .	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2
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 2013 extended the IGC’s mandate for the - 2014-2015 Biennium. The IGC has met three times in 2013.	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2

	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. This 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). 3. 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>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, CDIP/10/6 and CDIP/12/3.</p> <p>In addition, this Recommendation is being addressed by the following projects:</p>	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 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/12/3

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			<p>1. Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions” (Project DA_19_25_26_28_01 contained in CDIP/6/4).</p> <p>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).</p> <p>3. Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information – Phase II” (Project DA_19_30_31_02 contained in CDIP/10/13).</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 was 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 CDIP/12/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
21.	WIPO shall conduct informal, open and balanced consultations, as appropriate, prior to any new norm-setting activities, through a member-driven process, promoting the participation of experts from Member States, particularly developing countries and LDCs.	Discussed in context of progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2)	Under implementation since adoption of the Development Agenda in October 2007.	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2
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>	Discussed. Activities broadly agreed upon (CDIP/3/3). Further discussions in the context of documents CDIP/5/3, CDIP/6/10, CDIP/8/4 CDIP10/9, CDIP/11/3, and CDIP/12/8.	<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 (http://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/millennium_goals/).</p> <p>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) and discussed during the tenth session of the Committee.</p> <p>In addition, a study on the feasibility of integrating MDGs-related needs/outcomes into the WIPO biennial results framework</p>	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/3	N/A

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			(CDIP/11/3) was discussed during the eleventh session of the Committee. A document on the MDGs in other United Nations Agencies and the contribution of WIPO to the MDGs (CDIP/12/8) was also discussed by the Committee at its twelfth session.		
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

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
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: Common Challenges – Building Solutions” (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 CDIP/7/6).	CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4 Add.	CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2
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: Common Challenges – Building Solutions” (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 CDIP/12/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
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: Common Challenges – Building Solutions" (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 CDIP/12/2
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.	<p>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.</p>	<p>Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/6 and CDIP/5/6 Rev.)</p>	<p>Under implementation since January 2010.</p> <p>The Recommendation was addressed by the following projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information” (Project DA_19_30_31_01 contained in CDIP/4/6. 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>Evaluation reports for those projects were presented for the consideration of the tenth and the twelfth session of the CDIP (CDIP/10/6 and CDIP/12/3).</p> <p>In addition, the Recommendation is also addressed by the project “Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information – Phase II” (Project DA_19_30_31_02 contained in CDIP/10/13).</p>	<p>CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4</p>	<p>CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/10/6 CDIP/12/2 CDIP/12/3</p>

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
31.	<p>To undertake initiatives agreed by Member States, which contribute to transfer of technology to developing countries, such as requesting WIPO to facilitate better access to publicly available patent information.</p>	<p>Discussed. Activities agreed upon (CDIP/4/6 and CDIP/5/6 Rev.)</p>	<p>Under implementation since January 2010.</p> <p>The Recommendation was addressed by the following projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information” (Project DA_19_30_31_01 contained in CDIP/4/6. 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>Evaluation reports for those projects were presented for the consideration of the tenth and the twelfth session of the CDIP (CDIP/10/6 and CDIP/12/3).</p> <p>In addition, the Recommendation is also addressed by the project “Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information – Phase II” (Project DA_19_30_31_02 contained in CDIP/10/13).</p>	<p>CDIP/1/3 CDIP/3/4</p>	<p>CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2</p>

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
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.)	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.). An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the ninth session of the CDIP (CDIP/9/8). In addition 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/3/4	CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/9/8 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2
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 was 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.). An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the twelfth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/12/4).	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/6/2 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/4

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
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 CDIP/12/2
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 CDIP/12/2
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 CDIP/12/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
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 CDIP/12/2
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 was 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.). An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the twelfth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/12/4).	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/4
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 CDIP/12/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
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 Projects "Intellectual Property and Brain Drain" (DA_39_40_01 contained in CDIP/7/4) and "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 CDIP/7/6).	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2
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 was 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.). An evaluation report for this project was presented for the consideration of the twelfth session of the CDIP (contained in CDIP/12/4).	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/4
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)	While activities for implementation are yet to be discussed by the Committee, in practice, the recommendation is already under implementation. During 2013, three intergovernmental organizations (IGOs), six international	CDIP/1/3	CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			<p>non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and six national NGOs acquired observer status at WIPO. This brings the total to 70 IGOs, 245 international NGOs and 74 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"> - 27 at the Inter-governmental Committee on Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC); - 10 at the Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR); and - 1 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 second annual open meeting with all accredited NGOs in February 2013, which provided an opportunity for a dialogue with the Director General on the priorities and objectives of WIPO in 2013 as well as on issues relating to the international intellectual property system. A video recording of the meeting was made</p>		

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
			<p>available on the WIPO website in an effort to reach as wide an audience as possible (http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=28542).</p> <p>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>		
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

	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF DISCUSSIONS AT CDIP	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS	REPORTS
44.	<p>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.</p>	<p>Discussed in the context of progress report (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2)</p>	<p>While activities for implementation are yet to be discussed by the Committee, in practice, the recommendation is already under implementation.</p>	<p>CDIP/1/3</p>	<p>CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3 CDIP/8/2 CDIP/10/2 CDIP/12/2</p>

	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	While activities for implementation are yet to be discussed by the Committee, in practice, the recommendation is already under implementation. Discussions at the Advisory Committee on Enforcement are conducted within the framework of Recommendation 45, and WIPO’s work in the field of building respect for IP, under Program 17, is guided by this Recommendation	CDIP/1/3	N/A

[Annex II follows]

OVERVIEW OF APPROVED PROJECTS BY THE CDIP

Projects under implementation

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
8	“Specialized Databases’ Access and Support – Phase II” DA_08_02	<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.</p> <p>Phase II of the project was intended to maintain and reinforce the support to countries that participated in Phase I of the project and extend the project to countries that did not participate in Phase I of the project by:</p> <p>(i) supporting the establishment of new TISCs, as well as sustain and refine their training programs;</p> <p>(ii) further developing the Access to Specialized Patent</p>	<p>Under implementation since May 2012.</p> <p>Completed by the end of 2013.</p>	<p>Ensure the long-term sustainability of TISCs and their ability to provide appropriate, high-quality technology and innovation support services.</p> <p>Leverage the network effects emerging from the increasing number and evolving expertise of TISCs established during Phase I. Enable TISCs to draw on national, regional, and international networks as a complementary source of knowledge and experience in addition to support received directly from WIPO.</p> <p>Target beneficiaries include individual inventors; researchers in technology centers and universities; small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs); industry; academia (ranging from schools to universities); IP professionals; and government policy-makers.</p>	<p>Increasing number of institutional users of the Access to Specialized Patent Information (ASPI) program.</p> <p>Exchange of best practices increased as nearly 700 users were registered on the “eTISC” knowledge management platform by the end of 2013.</p> <p>New webinars to reinforce onsite presentations were added to the TISC website pages and over 2000 CD-ROM copies of the e-Tutorials were distributed</p> <p>39 TISCs have signed a Service Level Agreement (SLA) and followed a first training workshop at the end of 2013.</p>	<p>The “eTISC” knowledge management platform (http://etisc.wipo.org) launched and the TISC website substantially renewed.</p> <p>e-Tutorial on Using and Exploiting Patent Information available on CD-ROM and online at http://www.wipo.int/tisc/en/etutorial.html</p>

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
		Information (ASPI) and Access to Research for Development and Innovation (ARDI) programs; and (iii) establishing a new TISC knowledge management platform to facilitate exchange between TISCs.				
10	“A Pilot Project for the Establishment of “Start-Up” National IP Academies – Phase II” DA_10_02	<p>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.</p> <p>Phase II was aimed at consolidating the project by: (i) developing tailor-made implementation strategies and training of internal human resources (training of trainers) involved in the establishment of local</p>	<p>Under implementation since May 2012.</p> <p>Completed by the end of 2013.</p>	<p>Assist Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Peru and Tunisia to establish self-sustainable IP training centers able to deliver at least two regular training programs on emerging issues in IP.</p> <p>Build critical human resources able to develop and deliver IP training programs taking into consideration national development challenges, priorities and local needs and a fair balance between IP rights and public interest.</p> <p>Develop a set of tools and guidelines, this may be used as a reference for other interested Member States in</p>	<p>Four national IP training institutions were established and are currently offering training program (in Colombia, Dominican Republic, Peru and Tunisia).</p> <p>Two pilot academies, in Egypt and Ethiopia, are in their implementation stage, and should conclude activities envisaged within the 2014-2015 biennium.</p> <p>Training of trainers programs of around 150 hours for each country have been concluded, overall 66 trainers have been certified.</p>	<p>Set of tools and training materials prepared for reference to countries wishing to establish their own “Start-Up” Academies and available at: http://www.wipo.int/academy/en/about/startup_academies/</p>

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
		<p>IP training centers, (ii) providing training programs adopted to specific local needs; (iii) providing access to training material and specialized consulting for the creation of an implementation strategy for the training institution; (iv) Provision of administrative and managerial tools and guidelines for the self-sustainability of the training centers and for the creation of new ones; and (v) contributing to the creation of a virtual environment for access and sharing of training materials developed within the project.</p>		<p>creating their own training institutions.</p> <p>Contribute to the creation of a forum of discussions on the use of IP for social and economic development at the national and regional levels.</p>	<p>Three regional modules were designed and delivered for academic coordinators</p> <p>Ten key trainers were granted scholarships for master's programs on IP.</p> <p>Business and capacity-building plans, as well as additional training material were produced.</p> <p>All six pilot academies are members of the Global Network of Intellectual Property Academies (GNIPA).</p>	

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
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.	<p><u>Creative industries:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess the economic importance of the creative sector and the management of IP in the creative industries. - Introduce the WIPO measurement tools on assessing the economic contribution of the creative industries. - Effectively manage IP-based assets in the formulation of business development policies/strategies. <p><u>Collective Management Organizations:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accomplish collective management business in a networked environment according to international state-of-the-art standards. - Developing an IT platform and creating a data center. - Achieve a common, cost-effective and easily affordable registration system for the identification of works and rights owners. 	<p>The first component of the project, relating to Creative Industries, was completed successfully in 2010 (see CDIP/6/2 Annex VIII)</p> <p><u>Collective Management Organizations:</u></p> <p>A high level business requirements document for the new WIPO Copyright system was completed. This system is now referred to as the WIPO Copyright Connection (WCC) system.</p> <p>A set of Terms of Reference was drafted for the development of the new WCC system and a formal tender procedure was initiated to identify a qualified industry partner with the business and technical expertise.</p>	N/A

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
4, 10	"IP and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)" DA_4_10_01	The project was aimed to support local communities in three selected countries, namely Panama, Thailand and Uganda, 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. Completed by the end of 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. Improve the capacities of national institutions, including IP Offices, to handle efficiently the procedures for registration and examination of trademarks and geographical indications.	Guidelines and procedures for quality control and certification were developed. Fifteen capacity-building activities were carried out in Panama, Thailand and Uganda. An Experts Meeting and Conference on "IP and Branding for Business and Local Community Development" was held in Seoul in April 2013. New IP titles were registered: 3 collective marks, 1 trademark, 1 certification, 1 appellation of origin and 1 geographical indication.	Conference on 'Intellectual Property and Product Branding for Business and Local Community Development', held in Seoul from April 24 to 26, 2013 http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=29188

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
35, 37	<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 Economist, international experts and local researchers.</p>	<p>Under implementation since July 2010.</p>	<p>Promote better understanding of the socio-economic effects of IP protection in developing countries.</p> <p>Creation of analytical capacity in countries, where little economic studies work on IP has been undertaken so far.</p> <p>Ultimately, to contribute to better-informed decision-making on IP policies at the national and international levels.</p>	<p>Country studies on Brazil, Chile, Thailand and Uruguay (CDIP/11/INF/3, CDIP/11/INF/4, CDIP/12/INF/6 and CDIP/11/INF/2) 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> <p>Country studies on China, Egypt and Thailand completed in December 2013 and will be presented to the current session of the Committee.</p> <p>Expert Meeting on IP and Socio-Economic Development held in December 2013. Key contributors of the six country studies and selected international experts discussed the main lessons learned from the different studies, their broader applicability, and their implications for policymaking at the national and international</p>	<p>Country studies on Brazil, Chile, Thailand and Uruguay available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=233406 ;</p> <p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=234065 ;</p> <p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=253571 ;</p> <p>and http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=</p>

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
					levels. The summary of its proceedings will be presented to the current session of the Committee.	233462
19, 25, 26, 28	“Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges - Building Solutions” DA_19_25_26_28_01	<p>The project includes a range of activities that will explore possible initiatives and IP-related policies for promoting 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</p>	<p>Under implementation since January 2011.</p> <p>Timeline of implementation was revised by the twelfth session of the Committee.</p> <p>To be completed in June 2014.</p>	<p>The objectives of this project are framed by recommendations 19, 25, 26 and 28.</p> <p>In particular, using a “step-by-step” to approach involving accredited organizations and new partners involved in all aspects of technology transfer.</p> <p>Explore intellectual property-related policies and new initiatives necessary to promote the transfer and dissemination of technology, benefiting developing countries in particular, together with the establishment of international IP collaboration.</p> <p>Target beneficiaries include: National Governments through Government officials in various areas and policy makers, universities and</p>	<p>Activities (i) and (ii) of the project were carried out.</p> <p>All of the planned Regional Consultation Meetings on Technology Transfer were concluded in 5 regions, namely Asia, Africa and the Arab World, Transition Region, Developed Countries Region, Latin America and the Caribbean.</p> <p>In addition, 5 of the 6 planned peer-reviewed analytic studies have been received in final form.</p> <p>A Concept Paper, as a basis of discussion in the High Level Expert Forum, will be presented to the current session of the Committee</p>	<p>Project Paper for the Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges - Building Solutions is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=188786</p> <p>Information on those Regional Consultation Meetings is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=188786</p>

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
		<p>analytic studies, including economic studies and case studies on international technology transfer, that will provide inputs for the High-Level Expert Forum;</p> <p>(iii) the organization of a High-Level International Expert Forum on “Technology Transfer and IP: Common Challenges - Building Solutions” to analyze the needs in the area of technology transfer and make proposals for the above-mentioned list of suggestions, recommendations and possible measures for promoting technology transfer. The composition criteria and terms of reference (TORs) of the High-Level Forum would be decided upon by Member States;</p> <p>(iv) the creation of a Web Forum on “Technology Transfer and IP: Common Challenges - Building</p>		<p>research institutions, industry, IP experts and technology managers.</p>		<p>wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=28643 ;</p> <p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=31263 ;</p> <p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=30703 ;</p> <p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=31242 ; and</p> <p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=31243</p>

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
		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.				
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. Timeline of implementation was revised by the twelfth session of the Committee. To be completed in June 2014.	Establish an interactive platform for the broadest possible exchange of experiences on open collaborative projects and IP-based models. Exchange information, experiences and existing best practices, as well as enhance the understanding of potential uses of IP models/procedures in order to stimulate local innovation. Facilitate the availability of IP tools and online training kits from WIPO through the creation of a web site and web forum.	An Expert Meeting was organized in the WIPO Headquarters in the form of a WIPO Conference on Open Innovation: Collaborative Projects and the Future of Knowledge, January 22-23, 2014. The Conference drew on the experience of global experts in the area of open innovation in academia and industry (including the film industry) and provided key issues to consider when implementing the concepts of open innovation.	The Taxonomy-Analytical Study for the Project on Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=188513

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
						WIPO Conference on Open Innovation: Collaborative Projects and the Future of Knowledge is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=31762

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
1, 2, 4, 10, 11	“Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries” DA_1_2_4_10_11_1	The project seeks to develop a sustained framework for the audiovisual sector in 3 pilot countries, namely Burkina Faso, Kenya and Senegal, on the basis of improved professional structures, markets and regulatory environment. It aims to enhance the understanding and strategic use of the IP system as a key tool to support the development of the African audiovisual sector. The Projects’ activities will focus on professional development and training, as well as strengthening the relevant institutional capacity and infrastructure.	Under implementation since February 2013. Timeline of the project’s implementation was revised by the twelfth session of the Committee. To be completed in September 2015.	Contribute to enhanced use of the intellectual property system for the financing, production and distribution of audiovisual works. Advance the development of an effective and balanced framework and infrastructure for the exercise and management of IP rights-based transactions in the audiovisual sector.	Focal points to facilitate the planning and implementation of the project designated by each beneficiary country. A Scoping Study on Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries was presented to the twelfth session of the Committee (CDIP/12/INF/3).	Scoping Study on Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries Available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=250851

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
16, 20	“Patents and the Public Domain” DA_16_20_02	This project examined and explored (i) the important role of a rich and accessible public domain; and (ii) the impact of certain enterprise practices in the field of patents on the public domain.	Completed. A Self-evaluation Report of the project will be undertaken and presented to the current session of the Committee.	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. In addition, the project explores the possibility of considering the issues relating to patents and the public domain within norm-setting activities that support a robust public domain.	Study on Patents and the Public Domain (II) was successfully completed and presented to the Committee at its twelfth session (CDIP/12/INF/2 Rev.).	Study on Patents and the Public Domain (II) available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=253106
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. Completed by the end of 2013. An Evaluation Report of the project will be presented to the current session of the Committee.	This project is aimed at contributing to (i) a better understanding of IP and its potential contribution to development in the developing countries and LDCs; (ii) identify priorities and special needs of developing countries and LDCs in the area of IP and development; (iii) better-informed socio-economic context-sensitive decision-making on IP policies at the national and regional levels in the South; (iv) better protection of domestic creations and fostering	Second WIPO Inter-Regional Meeting on South-South Cooperation on Patents, Trademarks, Geographical Indications, Industrial Designs and Enforcement was held in Cairo in May 2013. Second WIPO Annual Conference on Intellectual Property and Development was held in Geneva in November 2013. Significant progress in the introduction of South-	Second Meeting available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=28982 Second Conference available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=3

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
				<p>innovation in developing countries and LDCs; (v) promotion of the transfer and dissemination of technology; (vi) an enhanced infrastructure and capacity for developing countries and LDCs to make the most effective use of IP for development; and (vi) an increased capacity of developing countries and LDCs to share their knowledge and experience in the area of IP and Development.</p>	<p>South functionalities in the IP Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD), the IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD), the Roster of Consultants (ROC), and the creation of a WIPO web page and virtual network on South-South cooperation.</p> <p>Appointment of a project-bound Focal Point on South-South Cooperation in the WIPO Secretariat ensuring coordination with UN system-wide activities on South-South cooperation.</p>	<p>0462</p> <p>WIPO Webpage on South-South cooperation : http://www.wipo.int/cooperation/en/south_south/</p>

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
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 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.	Under implementation since January 2012. Completed by the end of 2013. An Evaluation Report of the project will be presented to the current session of the Committee.	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.	Study on IP and Brain Drain – A Mapping Exercise, presented to the twelfth session of the Committee (CDIP/12/INF/4). Expert Workshop on Intellectual Property (IP), the International mobility of Knowledge Workers and the Brain Drain was held in April 2013. A summary of this workshop was presented to the twelfth session of the Committee (CDIP/12/INF/5)	Study on IP and Brain Drain – A Mapping Exercise available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=252189 Summary of the Expert Workshop on IP and the International mobility of Knowledge Workers and the Brain Drain available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=252266

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
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. Completed by the end of 2013. An Evaluation Report of the project will be presented to the current session of the Committee.	The project objective directly emanates from DA Recommendation 34: “to contribute to greater awareness and enhanced understanding of the IP and informal economy linkages among policymakers.”	Conceptual Study on Innovation, Intellectual Property and the Informal Economy presented to the eleventh session of the Committee (CDIP/11/INF/5). Three planned country studies have been completed and will be presented to the current session of the Committee.	Conceptual Study on Innovation, Intellectual Property and the Informal Economy available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=232525
19, 30, 31	“Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information – Phase II” 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. Phase II of the project aims to continue with the preparation of new Patent Landscape Reports (PLRs) in the	Implementation started in December 2012.	To improve access to technologies and knowledge of patenting trends and innovation patterns in specific areas of technology. Accordingly, the main outputs of Phase II will be the preparation of six new PLRs on specific topics of particular interest and priority for LDCs and developing countries in the areas defined during Phase I. Enhance WIPO’s existing website on patent landscaping to further	4 PLRs were completed, two already completed and published PLRs on ritonavir and selected neglected diseases have been updated. Methodology Guidelines for the preparation of PLRs were completed and prepared to be published during the first quarter of 2014. Two Regional Workshops on Patent Analytics were organized last year in Rio	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/tutorial.html

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
		<p>areas identified in Phase I, and by strengthening dissemination and capacity building activities, in particular by organizing a regional conference on patent analytics with a view to drafting methodological guidelines for preparing PLRs and dissemination and exchange of best practices amongst IP offices and institutions working in this field.</p>		<p>facilitate the access to published PLRs.</p> <p>Enhance capacities in developing country institutions for utilizing and preparing PLRs. As a further output, draft methodological guidelines for the preparation of PLRs.</p>	<p>de Janeiro, Brazil and Manila, Philippines.</p>	<p>Rio Regional Workshop on Patent Analytics, documents available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=30167</p> <p>Manila Regional Workshop on Patent Analytics, documents available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=31543</p>

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTPUTS
4, 10	<p>“Pilot Project on Intellectual Property (IP) and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)” DA_4_10_02</p>	<p>The project aims at supporting Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs), which actively create and commercialize designs, in the active use of the IP system and the development of strategies that will encourage investment in design.</p> <p>Through close cooperation with lead agencies in the participating countries, the project will promote the strategic use of Intellectual Property rights, in particular, industrial design rights, by SMEs in those countries, thereby encouraging a pro-active approach to design protection in domestic and export markets.</p>	<p>Under implementation since January 2014.</p> <p>To be completed in January 2016.</p>	<p><u>General objective:</u> Contribute to two countries’ economic development by reinforcing their national IPR design protection mechanism strategy and use by SMEs.</p> <p><u>Specific objectives:</u> To contribute to the business development of SMEs in participating countries by encouraging investment in design through the strategic use of IPR, in particular the proactive use of appropriate design protection mechanisms that were neglected so far;</p> <p>To improve the capacities of national design institutions, including IP Offices, to encourage the strategic use of the IP system for design producing businesses, thus leading to an increased use of available design protection mechanisms.</p>	N/A	N/A

OVERVIEW OF APPROVED PROJECTS BY THE CDIP

Completed and evaluated projects

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
2	Conference on "Mobilizing Resources for Development" DA_02_01	The purpose of the project was 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.	<p>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.</p> <p>Conference details link: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=19405</p> <p>Evaluation Report presented to the ninth session of the Committee (CDIP/9/3) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=202623</p>	<p>(i) Recognize and support a multi-pronged strategy for resource mobilization that requires a minimum of a four year time span to produce concrete results.</p> <p>(ii) Continue to monitor progress of resource mobilization through program 20</p> <p>(iii) Consider a more in-depth review of efficiency and effectiveness after a four year period.</p> <p>(iv) Reconsider the appropriateness of establishing a separate multi-donor FIT for LDCs</p> <p>(v) Consider alternative approaches to supporting LDCs, such as intensifying collaboration with multinational partners and increased support for LDCs in existing FITs.</p> <p>(vi) Encourage additional support within WIPO to increase its ability to develop project proposals in order to support the resource mobilization, while recognizing the time and resources required.</p>

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
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.	<p>A new computer system, known as the Development Sector System (DSS), has been available since September 2010. It is a fully integrated system comprising :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The IP Development Activities System (IP-TAD) — The WIPO Roster of Consultants (IP-ROC) <p>The DSS can be accessed at: http://www.wipo.int/tad and http://www.wipo.int/roc respectively.</p> <p>Evaluation Report presented to the ninth session of the Committee (CDIP/9/4) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=203283</p>	<p>(i) A Roadmap Transition Plan for IP-TAD should be created in the form of an Options Paper, which should indicate the various alternatives for synchronizing and/or integrating the IP-TAD with the ERP. This paper should be developed and presented to the WIPO senior management team during 2012, which should decide if, when and how the existing IP-TAD database should merge with the ERP, or be retained as an archive for older year data.</p> <p>(ii) Meeting user requirements: the technological solution would necessarily need to take into account the findings of this evaluation relating to the implementation of the project and the internal/external user requirements for information.</p> <p>(iii) The IP-TAD, or its replacement as part of the ERP, must also become more widely known in order to increase its relevance and usage. Long-term goal: undertake WIPO’s wider marketing efforts relating to the IP-TAD such as an annual statistics product with technical assistance activities. Short-term goal: increase the visibility of the IP-TAD on the WIPO website as a number of external stakeholders found it difficult to locate.</p>

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
8	<p>“Specialized Databases’ Access and Support – Phase I” DA_08_01</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>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> <p>Evaluation Report presented to the ninth session of the Committee (CDIP/9/5) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=203099</p>	<p>Regarding the project document, actions for Phase II:</p> <p>(i) Ensure that monitoring and self-evaluation templates are useful for management and decision-making purposes.</p> <p>(ii) Make use of specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound (SMART) performance and outcome indicators to measure the effects of the project including at the level of beneficiaries.</p> <p>(iii) Develop and implement a comprehensive project management framework (e.g. using logical framework approach) to link project outcomes, outputs, activities and resources and to include risks and assumptions.</p> <p>(iv) Plan and put into place monitoring and (self-) evaluations to track impact and longer term sustainability in the countries.</p>
9	<p>“IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD)” DA_09_01</p>	<p>Development of a database and software to establish an effective process for match-making between the IP-related development needs of countries and donors.</p>	<p>IP-DMD was officially launched in August 2011. IP-DMD is now ready to “matchmake” the needs of Member States with potential offers.</p> <p>The DSS can be accessed at: http://www.wipo.int/dmd</p> <p>Evaluation Report presented to the tenth session of</p>	<p>(i) Lines of responsibility and workflow processes need immediate clarification. This includes stating the roles of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Internet Services Division; • The Global Issues Sector; • The Regional Bureaus; and • The Special Projects team.

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
			<p>the Committee (CDIP/10/3) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=217446</p>	<p>(ii) Promotion work needs to start as soon as possible both internally and externally with the project team attending regional meetings, so that Member States and other interested parties are aware of the tool's existence.</p> <p>(iii) WIPO needs to leverage its contacts with donors to seek support for project requests on the database.</p> <p>(iv) Following this, identification of country priorities needs to take place in order to design suitable projects to be uploaded on the database.</p> <p>(v) The database needs to be more securely anchored in to WIPO's results framework, regular budget and strategic goals to ensure that any funds channeled through the database are visible as results achieved.</p> <p>(vi) Targets for the database should be agreed for example on the number and types of donors and requests expected and number of partnerships created.</p>

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
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.	<p>A total of six national "Start-Up" IP academies have been launched in the framework of this project.</p> <p>Set of tools and training materials prepared for reference to countries wishing to establish their own "Start-Up" Academies and available at: http://www.wipo.int/academy/en/about/startup_academies/</p> <p>Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the ninth session of the Committee (CDIP/9/6) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=202199</p>	<p>(i) Piloting Process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extend it for another 2 years to complete it; and • Draw best practices to be used should the project scaled up. <p>(ii) Project document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modify it and provide more clarity on delivery strategy. • Make it more efficient, flexible and demand driven. <p>(iii) Relevance and Effectiveness: develop tools and methodologies which can be made available for use by Member States on the future direction of the project beyond the end of Phase II.</p> <p>(iv) Synergy and Sustainability: In Phase II:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More attention should be given on strengthening synergy within and outside WIPO. • More attention should be given to sustainability.

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
10	"Smart IP Institutions Project" DA_10_02	<p>Establishment of customized automation solutions for IP offices. Four components address:</p> <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><u>OAPI Project:</u> Preparatory work was undertaken for the deployment of the Industrial Property Automation System (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 notifications between ARIPO and member</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/4) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=217428</p>	<p>(i) WIPO Secretariat should modify the project document of projects of this nature:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To include tools that can assist the beneficiaries to monitor progress made and measure impact of the project. • To make progress reporting by beneficiaries mandatory. • To make the project distinct from the regular technical assistance activities of the WIPO Secretariat. • Improve contractual agreements with local supplier of ICT equipment in terms of quality and after sales services. <p>(ii) The WIPO Secretariat should complete the delivery of the project as was articulated in the project document by mainstreaming activities within the regular budget. Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen the ARIPO project in the five countries and extend to other Member States. • To find resources and complete the deployment process of the ICT system in OAPI to enable data exchange with the two Member

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
				<p>States (Gabon and Senegal) dependent also upon the availability of resources from OAPI.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To consider making training workshop for sharing experiences and lessons learned, an annual event in the region <p>(iii) The WIPO Secretariat should build concept of cost sharing in its implementation and delivery strategy of the project in future.</p> <p>(iv) The WIPO Secretariat and IPOs should ensure sustainability of the project through providing the necessary resources needed for project completion and continuity.</p>

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
10	<p>“Innovation and Technology Transfer Support Structure for National Institutions” DA_10_03</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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, (vi) Guide on the Strategic Management of Open Innovation Networks and (vii) Guide on IP commercialization. <p>ITTS Portal available at:</p> <p>http://www-ocmstest.wipo.int/innovation/en/index.html</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/8) and is available at:</p> <p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=219464</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Consider how best to identify and support ongoing needs for the updating of existing materials and the creation of new content that supports national institutions in the area of innovation and technology transfer. (ii) Further explore and assess the options for providing ongoing, online, free and open access to materials and resources relevant to innovation and technology transfer. (iii) For more effectiveness, efficiency and relevance of current and future materials developed on innovation and technology transfer, the WIPO Regional Bureaus and WIPO National Offices should develop partnerships towards bringing the availability of online materials to the attention of national stakeholders, and in providing feedback on user experience to the Secretariat and Member States.

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
10	“Improvement of National, Sub-Regional and Regional IP Institutional and User Capacity” DA_10_05	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.	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. An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/7) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=219342	(i) For DACD and PMPS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More rigorous Project designing and management should be implemented. • The project document should contain one overarching goal, clear assumptions, risks and risk mitigation strategies, a communication strategy and a transition plan. (ii) Regarding results: <p>Need for a clear and logical link between outputs and outcomes - the use of a logical framework (log frame) should be considered in this regard. This includes indications on how the delivery strategies chosen will ensure that the outputs lead to the expected outcomes and impact.</p> (iii) To be able to properly assess cost-efficiency of projects, a system that allows for monitoring and reporting on specific WIPO DA project activities should be implemented. Project managers should also make an effort, as part of project monitoring, to track expenditure based on cost categories and activities in the approved projects.

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
				<p>(iv) Longer-term sustainability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for a transition plan to integrate the Project initiatives into the regular Program and Budget or to transfer the responsibility for activities/follow-up to the beneficiary Member States. • Need to incorporate the Project into the activities of the Bureaus, the SMEs section of the Innovation Division and regular programming of WIPO and/or into the hands of beneficiary countries. • Assist other Member States that did not benefit from the pilot phase to use and/or adapt the methodologies and tools developed under the Project.

Thematic Projects

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
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.	<p><u>Copyright</u> Scoping Study on Copyright and Related Rights and the Public Domain (CDIP/7/INF/2), available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=161162</p> <p>Second Survey on Voluntary Registration and Deposit Systems, available at: http://www.wipo.int/copyright/en/registration/registration_and_deposit_system_03_10.html</p> <p>Survey of Private Copyright Documentation Systems and Practices, available at: http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/meetings/en/2011/wipo_cr_doc_ge_11/pdf/survey_private_crdoc_stems.pdf</p> <p><u>Trademarks</u> Study on Misappropriation of Signs, available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=200622</p> <p><u>Patent</u> Feasibility Study on the Establishment of National Patent Register Databases and Study on patents and the public domain, discussed at the eighth session of the Committee (CDIP/8/INF/2 and 3) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=182861 and</p>	<p>No recommendations regarding the direction or scope of the project's future work. The following conclusions were proposed:</p> <p><u>Project Management:</u></p> <p>(i) The project should have a more focused scope and clear ToR.</p> <p>(ii) The studies should be made more action-oriented to assist Member States to decide on concrete actions for the future.</p> <p>(iii) It may be more practicable that the different components of the project (patents, copyright and trademarks) are separated and managed independently by the relevant Sector in the Secretariat as the issues in these areas are different. This could improve effectiveness and the depth of analysis.</p> <p>(iv) The self-evaluation exercises are qualitative and go beyond simply indicating the status of project implementation.</p> <p><u>New tools and guidelines</u></p> <p>No actual new tools or guidelines were developed under the project to increase access to subject matter that has fallen into the public domain or to preserve knowledge</p>

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
			<p>http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=182822</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the ninth session of the Committee (CDIP/9/7) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=200703</p>	<p>that has fallen into the public domain. Poor sequencing and lack of time appear to be the key reasons for this outcome.</p>
7, 23, 32	"IP and Competition Policy" DA_7_23_32_01	<p>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</p>	<p>The following studies were finalized and discussed at the CDIP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.); and 4. Study on the Anti-Competitive Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights: Sham Litigation (document CDIP/9/INF/6). <p>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=182844</p>	<p>No recommendations regarding the direction or scope of the project's future work. The following conclusions were proposed:</p> <p><u>Project design</u></p> <p>The implementation period needed to be longer (probably three 3 years). In addition, one of the project's objectives, namely "promoting pro-competitive licensing practices" may have been too ambitious and, most importantly, was not easily measurable.</p> <p><u>Project management</u></p> <p>More extensive external coordination would have ensured closer partnerships with other relevant international organizations including UNCTAD, WTO and the OECD.</p>

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
		<p>experiences in this field. 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.</p>	<p>c_id=182864 http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=194637</p> <p>and http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=199801</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the ninth session of the Committee (CDIP/9/8) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=200739</p>	
19, 24, 27	<p>"IP, Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge" DA_19_24_27_01</p>	<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). The second component is about the digitization of national industrial</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 (ARIPO). The majority of IPOs progressed towards the digitization of their patent records with six IPOs and ARIPO fully completing the project.</p> <p>Copyright study is available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=202179</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented</p>	<p>(i) The WIPO Secretariat should modify the project document, as follows, for use in implementation of similar development projects in the future:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To include standard assessment criteria for IPO participation that includes developments aspects. • To include tools that can assist IPOs to monitor progress made and measure impact of the project. • To make progress reporting mandatory by IPOs. • To make the project distinct from the regular technical assistance activities of the IMD.

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
		<p>property documents to create a database enhancing public access to digital content and develop skills for creating a national IP database, for users' easy access.</p>	<p>to the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/5) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=217825</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To simplify procurement procedures for external suppliers. <p>(ii) It is considered essential to assess the possible creation of new activities for WIPO, which have yet to be defined through a feasibility assessment. Therefore, WIPO should consider how its Copyright Law Division would be supported for this assessment and funded in implementing any new activities including outreach and awareness-raising.</p> <p>(iii) For the ongoing sustainability of the digitization component, it is recommended that the WIPO Secretariat complete delivery of the project, specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To find resources to complete the digitization component for all 16 participating IPOs. • To consider how support can be provided to ensure that the digital process is undertaken for all new patent applications of participating IPOs and to encourage the uptake of a similar process for trademark records and applications.

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
19, 30, 31	“Developing Tools for Access to Patent information” DA_19_30_31_01	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 workshops and training courses, will be organized for users, in particular for staff of TISC’s.	<p>10 patent landscape reports on vaccines, atazanavir, ritonavir, solar cooking, solar cooling, desalination, water purification, neglected diseases and salinity tolerance, have been completed.</p> <p><u>E-tutorial</u> an interactive e-tutorial on using and exploiting patent information was officially launched in November 2012.</p> <p>Patent landscape reports available at: http://www.wipo.int/patentscope/en/programs/patent_landscapes/index.html</p> <p>E-tutorial available at: http://www.wipo.int/tisc/en/etutorial.html</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/6) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=217682</p> <p>A Phase II of this project was approved by the tenth session of the Committee (CDIP/10/13).</p>	<p>(i) The project duration should be determined based on a reasonable estimate of the time required.</p> <p>(ii) To adapt the project’s objectively verified indicators to longer-term changes.</p> <p>(iii) To include monitoring and/or self-assessment of results within the project’s budget.</p> <p>(iv) To include in the project’s document a result-based budget that allocates expenditures according to budget lines to each of the expected outcomes and to project management cost.</p> <p>(v) Risks should be rated according to the degree of their potential negative impact.</p> <p>(vi) Project documents should include assumptions (external conditions that need to be in place to achieve objectives).</p> <p>(vii) Coordination within WIPO and other organizations should be clearly specified (explaining which specific joint actions will be taken and who is responsible).</p> <p>(viii) Self-evaluation reports should also regularly self-assess on-going relevance, efficiency and likelihood of sustainability.</p>

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
				(ix) Financial reporting should link expenditures to budget lines and allocate them to different outcomes and project overhead cost.
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>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.jsp?doc_id=182842</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the twelfth session of the Committee (CDIP/12/4) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=250693</p>	<p>(i) To provide further descriptions of planned activities and links to other initiatives in the project documentation.</p> <p>(ii) PMPS should strengthen the RBM framework and its development focus, carry out a new series of RBM workshops; and encourage national IP offices and other stakeholders to partner with WIPO in the collection of necessary monitoring data within the context of the country plans linked to national IP plans.</p> <p>(iii) To accelerate the implementation of the WIPO country plans incorporating the country level development assessment frameworks.</p> <p>(iv) A meta-evaluation should be undertaken by the DACD on the DA project evaluations that have been undertaken to date (on the methodologies and methods used, validity of results, clarity of recommendations, etc.); a transparent tracking of the consequences and implementation of these evaluations findings and recommendations should be created by the DACD.</p>

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
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.	<p>Project implemented in three LDCs, namely Bangladesh, Nepal and Zambia. National Expert Groups in each of these countries identified priority needs for their country.</p> <p>An Evaluation Report of the project was presented to the twelfth session of the Committee (CDIP/12/3) and available at: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=250694</p>	<p>(i) A Phase II of the Project should be approved. Therefore, the CDIP should consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting the three pilot countries to implement their business plans, • Expanding the project to new participants from LDCs, and • Piloting the participation of selected developing countries in the project. <p>(ii) The project document should be modified to address the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide clear and comprehensive selection criteria of participating countries to make the project more demand-driven, relevant and sustainable. • Introduce partnership agreements, or Memorandums of Understanding, to clarify the roles and obligations of the participating countries and WIPO. • Prepare guidelines on the identification of areas of needs (consultation, prioritization, ownership and proper documentation of the process). • National Expert Group: Prepare guidelines outlining; selection criteria, composition, terms of reference, chair, allowances and incentives, coordination and legal status. • The implementation of the business plans should be a mandatory part of the project and must be negotiated in the partnership agreements.

REC	PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND OUTPUTS	MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS BY EVALUATORS
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project's 2-years duration should be maintained and used more efficiently. • The project's focus areas identified by WIPO (environment, agriculture, energy and industries) should be expanded. <p>(iii) The WIPO Secretariat should review the arrangement for search and preparation of landscape reports as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake search at WIPO and allow for the participation of the national experts in the patent search to acquire the necessary skills. • Provide opportunity for face-to-face interaction between the national expert, international consultant and WIPO experts during the preparation of the landscape reports. <p>(iv) To enhance sustainability, the WIPO Secretariat should ensure the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More resources should be put in the administration of the project at WIPO's Division for LDCs and to support capacity building of Member States. • Use of the Appropriate Technology should be mainstreamed in the national IP strategies of the participating countries.

[End of Annex III and of document]