

## **Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP)**

**Thirty-Sixth Session**  
**Geneva, May 4 to 8, 2026**

COMPLETION REPORT OF THE PROJECT ON SYSTEMATIZATION OF  
STATISTICAL DATA AND THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A  
METHODOLOGY FOR DEVELOPING IMPACT ASSESSMENTS ON THE USE OF  
THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SYSTEM

*prepared by the Secretariat*

1. The Annexes to the present document contain the Completion Report of the Development Agenda (DA) Project on Systematization of Statistical Data and the Design and Implementation of a Methodology for Developing Impact Assessments on the Use of the Intellectual Property System. The report covers the entire period of the project implementation, from June 2022 to December 2025.

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

[Annexes follow]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
<u>Project Code</u>	DA_1_4_10_35_37_01
<u>Title</u>	<a href="#">Systematization of Statistical Data and the Design and Implementation of a Methodology for Developing Impact Assessments on the Use of the Intellectual Property System</a>
<u>Development Agenda Recommendation</u>	Recommendations 1; 4; 10; 35; and 37.
<u>Project Budget</u>	Total project budget: 499,300 Swiss Francs, allocated for non-personnel resources.
<u>Project Duration</u>	40 months (initial duration of 36 months + an extension of 4 months agreed in CDIP/33)
<u>Key WIPO Sectors/Areas Involved in the Project Implementation</u>	Implementing Sector: IP and Innovation Ecosystems  Other Sectors Involved: Regional and National Development; and Infrastructure and Platforms.
<u>Brief Description of Project</u>	The aim of this project is to build capacity to enable those responsible for managing IP-related databases to translate the data these contain into the most reliable evidence possible to support IP-related empirical studies. To this end, the project looks to create synergies between the data contained in the IP databases and other relevant statistical data and economic data. This, in turn, can be translated into empirical data, when needed, to help to monitor the use of IP at the national level.
<u>Project Manager</u>	Mr. Julio Raffo, Head, Innovation Economy Section, Department for Economics and Data Analytics, IP and Innovation Ecosystems Sector
<u>Links to Expected Results in the Program of Work and Budget for 2024/25</u>	3.1 Wider and more effective use of WIPO's global IP systems, services, knowledge and data.  4.1 More effective use of IP to support growth and development of all Member States and their relevant regions and sub-regions, including through the mainstreaming of the Development Agenda recommendations.  4.5 Enhanced IP infrastructure for IP Offices.
<u>Overview of the Project Implementation</u>	The following is an overview of the project implementation, based on the delivery of the outputs described in the approved revised project document ( <a href="#">CDIP/26/4</a> ).  The project was implemented through four coordinated deliverables, as follows:

1. Five thematic studies for each pilot country<sup>1</sup>

- i. Report on IP systems: This report provided an understanding of the state of the pilot countries' IP systems. It identified strengths, weaknesses and potential areas for improvement in application processes and overall IP management.
- ii. Report on Innovation Ecosystems: This report analyzed trends in the participation of the pilot countries in global innovation ecosystems.<sup>2</sup>
- iii. Report on Gender: This report sought to contribute to an informed debate on gender equity in innovation ecosystems and its implications for national development.
- iv. Report on Subnational Ecosystems: This report examined innovation ecosystems from a territorial perspective and analyzed how subnational patterns of IP and other innovation indicators describe existing innovation ecosystems at the subnational level (e.g., states, departments, provinces, etc.).
- v. Report on Innovation Capabilities: This report mapped pilot countries' past, current and potential innovation capabilities in more than 600 scientific, technological, and production-related fields. It focused on the diversity and complexity of these capabilities and identified opportunities for development, including unexploited potential.

The studies, which are currently being validated by partner institutions, served as core training material. Once approved, they will be made available on the [project's website](#).

2. Systematized database and indicator datasets

For each of the above thematic reports, a dataset of indicators was developed using available IP and innovation sources, including scientific publications, patents, trademarks, and designs. Country-level data was enriched with internationally available data and organized using a relational database schema, with separate tables for each IP type and topic-based partitioning to ensure efficient querying.

These data were used to produce datasets for each pilot country and thematic area. All datasets were indexed by key fields, such as publication date, applicant origin (e.g., academia, business, or individual), and technology

<sup>1</sup> Bhutan, El Salvador, Indonesia, and Côte d'Ivoire.

<sup>2</sup> Innovation ecosystems include scientific, technological, entrepreneurial and design activities.

classifications, to optimize query performance.

### 3. Set of Python tools

The Python toolset includes modular application programming interface (API) connectors for major IP databases (e.g., OpenAlex, Gender API/Dictionary, and the WIPO Global Brand Database). The data processing pipeline includes automated cleaning functions for duplicate removal, name standardization, and date normalization, followed by enrichment modules that perform technology classification mapping (International Patent Classification (IPC) or Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC) codes) and geographic parsing.

Data validation includes comprehensive quality checks for missing values, format consistency, and outlier detection, supported by detailed logging systems that track processing statistics and data quality metrics.

### 4. Training program for each pilot country

Four three-day training sessions were delivered: three onsite in El Salvador, Bhutan and Indonesia, and one online for Côte d'Ivoire. Participants were introduced to the analytical framework, and all code was shared to enable institutional uptake and reproducibility. The sessions brought together government officials, academics and IP Office staff, ensuring that the project's methods and tools could be absorbed and applied across relevant national institutions. The training sessions were delivered in three United Nations (UN) official languages: English, French and Spanish. A fifth international training is scheduled for April 2026.

Details of the training sessions are provided below:

- i. El Salvador, September 2025: This training workshop was organized in collaboration with El Salvador's Intellectual Property Office (CNR-ISPI). The event featured high-level discussions on the Salvadorian innovation ecosystem and attracted nearly 50 participants, including senior officials from the Ministry of Economy. Sessions covered concepts and metrics for measuring national IP activity, the innovation ecosystem, women's participation in innovation, subnational innovation ecosystems, and innovation capabilities and complexity. Some 35 government officials attended the second and third training components.
- ii. Bhutan, October 2025: Organized in collaboration with Bhutan's Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Employment, this training workshop took place at the

	<p>Ministry's offices in Thimphu. The sessions focused on conceptual frameworks related to IP systems and innovation ecosystems, targeting technical officials responsible for analyzing and producing innovation and IP indicators. Some 20 participants with diverse backgrounds, including statisticians, IP experts, and program managers attended.</p> <p>iii. <u>Indonesia, October 2025</u>: This workshop was organized in collaboration with the Indonesian Intellectual Property Office (DGIP) and brought together almost 40 participants. It highlighted the importance of measuring innovation for policy design and presented key metrics for assessing innovation capabilities and complexity, national IP activity, and the broader innovation ecosystem. Each session included hands-on practical exercises on data management, preparation, and indicator calculation, along with presentations of the main findings from the five studies describing the Indonesian innovation ecosystem, a substantive discussion, and participation by high-level government officials.</p> <p>iv. <u>Côte d'Ivoire (International in French), November 2025 (online)</u>: This training workshop, organized with the Ivorian Intellectual Property Office (OAPI) and the African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI), combined conceptual and practical components on IP systems and innovation ecosystems. It covered regional capabilities, women's participation in innovation, and subnational ecosystems, and addressed innovation capabilities and results. The workshop concluded with an executive session for policymakers. Given the participation of OAPI officials, the training effectively had an international scope, and was delivered in French.</p> <p>v. <u>International (in English), April 2026 (virtual)</u>: An additional international training workshop, to be conducted in English, is scheduled to take place virtually in April 2026. The content will mirror the structure of the trainings delivered in the four pilot countries, particularly the online training conducted for Côte d'Ivoire, which had an international scope.</p>
<p><u>Key Results and Impact of the Project</u></p>	<p>1. <u>Finalization of the standardized system linking national IP data to innovation indicators for policy design</u>: The project produced the first fully standardized system in each pilot country to transform raw national data into comprehensive innovation and IP indicators tailored for policymakers.</p>

	<p>The accompanying database, indicator datasets and methodological tools provide a structured foundation for continued analytical work.</p> <p>2. <u>Delivery of comprehensive analyses of national innovation ecosystems:</u> The project delivered a comprehensive five-module analysis of the innovation ecosystem of each pilot country, comprising five thematic reports on each of the following topics: (i) IP Systems; (ii) Innovation Ecosystems; (iii) Gender; (iv) Subnational Ecosystems; and (v) Innovation Capabilities.</p> <p>The studies set an empirical baseline, clarified existing patterns, identified emerging opportunities, and provided a solid evidence base to inform the design of national innovation policies.</p> <p>3. <u>High-level dissemination events conducted in the four pilot countries:</u> Dissemination events for senior national officials and policymakers were conducted in each pilot country. The presentation of results led to a clear recognition among partner institutions of the value of IP data analytics for innovation policy formulation.</p> <p>Following the dissemination of findings, those partner institutions expressed interest in further developing their internal capabilities to conduct similar empirical assessments in support of policymaking.</p> <p>4. <u>Technical training delivered in the four pilot countries and at the international level:</u> Four technical workshops were delivered to technical experts from the pilot countries, incorporating the main concepts and metrics related to the IP and innovation ecosystems.</p> <p>A fifth training workshop, aimed at a broader international technical expert community, is scheduled to be delivered in English.</p> <p>5. <u>Development of methodological tools:</u> The methodological tools developed under this project now serve as an entry point for sustained capacity development.</p> <p>Several institutions have requested continued support from WIPO to further strengthen their analytical competencies.</p>
<p><u>Experience gained and lessons learned</u></p>	<p>1. <u>Methodological development:</u> The completion of four full cycles of the methodological approach allowed the Project Team to</p>

	<p>identify and resolve issues related to data ingestion, data cleaning, indicator construction and visualization.</p> <p>2. <u>Data and technical enhancements:</u> The experience gained from successive pilot countries led to improvements in the latest version of the data systematization framework.</p> <p>Four iterations of the framework were developed, incorporating lessons learned and improving overall performance. Enhancements included expanded geolocation capabilities and increased compatibility with regional IP systems, such as OAPI.</p> <p>3. <u>Training:</u> The training phase highlighted both the project's benefits and the challenges affecting the stakeholders' capacity to adopt its methods. While participants gained essential frameworks and practical tools, the experience underscored the need to strengthen data interpretation and policy application skills.</p> <p>In response, the Project Team allocated more time to these areas and simpler and more accessible tools were used.</p> <p>4. <u>Capacity constraints:</u> Absorbing the more technical data-processing components proved challenging in contexts with limited existing capacity. Several countries indicated that they plan to outsource such tasks to private service providers or academic institutions, which would also require targeted capacity-building.</p> <p>This experience highlighted the need to clearly define the primary target group for training activities, whether senior policymakers, policy officers, or technical professionals, as each group requires a different approach and level of technical depth.</p> <p>5. <u>Innovation capabilities potential:</u> To sustain momentum, WIPO could continue regularly updating the indicator datasets developed under the project. Trained personnel could utilize these datasets to produce national reports, thereby reinforcing the skills acquired during the training phase. WIPO experts could provide feedback on these reports to ensure quality, consistency, and continuous learning.</p>
<p><u>Risks and Mitigation</u></p>	<p>The following were risks identified during the implementation of the project. The mitigation strategies were also those identified and implemented.</p>

	<p><u>Risk 1:</u> Potential restrictions and new waves of the COVID-19 pandemic may pose a concrete implementation challenge. It is difficult to indicate the best implementation location for training, factfinding missions and dissemination events.</p> <p><u>Mitigation 1:</u> The implementation will consider both travel and online alternatives.</p> <p><u>Risk 2:</u> Uncertainty about the quality of data before starting each country project.</p> <p><u>Mitigation 2:</u> Thorough pre-assessments in the country selection process, and comprehensive feedback from the project implementation team.</p> <p><u>Risk 3:</u> Identification of beneficiary countries might take longer than expected in the project document, delaying the implementation of the project.</p> <p><u>Mitigation 3:</u> The Development Agenda Coordination Division and the Project Manager will follow up with the Group Coordinators to invite interested Member States to send requests to participate as a beneficiary country in the project. Additionally, briefing sessions will continue to be organized for interested Member States to provide them with details of the project and the selection process.</p> <p><u>Risk 4:</u> Departure of valuable team members during the project implementation, which could affect the ability to maintain a high-performing team for implementation.</p> <p><u>Mitigation 4:</u> To address this risk, the Secretariat has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Reviewed the project implementation timeline to ensure the smooth and timely delivery of all outputs; and</li> <li>(ii) Replaced the departing fellow with a new one for the remainder of the project.</li> </ul>
<p><u>Project Implementation Rate</u></p>	<p>The budget implementation rate as of December 2025, proportional to the total allocated budget for non-personnel resources, was: 92 per cent.</p> <p>Further details are available in Annex II to this document.</p>
<p><u>Previous Reports</u></p>	<p>The first progress report is contained in document <a href="#">CDIP/29/2</a>, Annex VIII; the second progress report is contained in document <a href="#">CDIP/31/3</a>, Annex V; the third progress report is contained in document <a href="#">CDIP/33/3</a>, Annex III; and, the fourth progress report is contained in document <a href="#">CDIP/35/3</a>, Annex II.</p>
<p><u>Follow-up and dissemination</u></p>	<p><u>Dissemination</u></p> <p>Project results will be disseminated through multiple channels, in order to maximize impact and reach diverse stakeholder groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The five thematic studies produced for each pilot country will</li> </ul>

be made available on the [project's website](#), ensuring access for policymakers, researchers, and IP practitioners worldwide. The concepts, methods and metrics applied to these, together with the complete methodological toolkit, including Python tools and database schemas, can be replicated by other Member States.

- The high-level dissemination events conducted in all four pilot countries, successfully engaged national officials and policymakers, and generated significant recognition of the value of IP data analysis for informing innovation policy.
- The training materials, developed in three UN official languages (English, French, and Spanish) will be made available to Member States on the above-mentioned WIPO website, to facilitate broader adoption beyond the pilot countries.

#### Follow-up activities

Follow-up activities will focus on consolidating the capacity-building tools and methods developed under the project to continue supporting Member States in their transition toward more autonomous analytical capabilities:

- In view of the varying levels of technical capacity identified during the implementation of the project, WIPO will continue to play a supportive role by providing regular updated indicator datasets that trained personnel can use to draft their own reports.
- Following the delivery of the scheduled international training, WIPO will further extend knowledge transfer to the broader technical expert community by sharing training materials and exploring the organization of an additional international training session. This continued engagement will promote sustained learning while taking into account the different knowledge levels and institutional contexts across Member States.
- In addition, WIPO stands ready to undertake follow-up technical cooperation projects upon request by the pilot countries or other Member States.

#### Sustainability

The sustainability of the project was considered from the design phase and is reflected in the following elements:

- The creation of replicable and standardized systems, combined with comprehensive capacity development, ensures long-term usability. The full methodological framework, from raw national IP data to comprehensive innovation indicators, now serves as a permanent resource

	<p>that partner institutions can apply independently for evidence-based policymaking. The modular Python toolset, systematized database architecture, and indicator datasets provide partner countries with the technical infrastructure necessary to continue analytical work without ongoing external support.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Training of government officials, IP Office staff and academics across multiple institutions in each pilot country has created a distributed network of expertise capable of sustaining and further expanding innovation ecosystem analysis at the national level.</li><li>- The iterative implementation of the project across the four pilot countries has refined the methodology to accommodate diverse regional contexts, including compatibility with regional IP systems such as OAPI, thereby enhancing its applicability for replication in other Member States.</li><li>- Long-term sustainability could be further strengthened through South-South cooperation. As pilot countries consolidated their experience, they may serve as knowledge-sharing partners for other developing countries and least developed countries (LDCs) seeking to develop similar analytical capabilities.</li></ul>
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PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

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

<u>Project Outputs</u> (Expected result)	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> (Output Indicators)	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
All project milestones achieved	Beneficiary countries selected and local focal points appointed on time.	Fully achieved: Four beneficiary countries were selected (Bhutan, El Salvador, Indonesia, and Côte d'Ivoire).	****
	Experts selected and hired on time.	Fully achieved: The Project Team was created and subsequently reconstituted following the departure of a team member.	****
	Assessment of IP and economic data in each beneficiary country carried out.	Fully achieved: Four pilot countries were fully assessed.	****
	Project implementation presented and discussed in the CDIP.	Fully achieved: This is the Completion report, which finalizes the four previous Progress Reports. The first progress report is contained in document <a href="#">CDIP/29/2</a> , Annex VIII; the second progress report is contained in document <a href="#">CDIP/31/3</a> , Annex V; the third progress report is contained in document <a href="#">CDIP/33/3</a> , Annex V; and the fourth progress report is contained in document <a href="#">CDIP/35/3</a> , Annex II.	****
All project deliverables completed	Methodologies in place, tested and validated.	Fully achieved: The final version of the methodological approach was developed and tested in the four pilot countries.	****
	Database developed and available for use in each beneficiary country.	Fully achieved: Databases were established for the four pilot countries.	****

	Studies delivered, including an external peer review, in each beneficiary country.	Fully achieved; Studies were prepared for all pilot countries. Studies were revised internally at WIPO and externally by multiple stakeholders from each pilot country.	****
	Final economic analysis published for each beneficiary country on WIPO website and discussed in the CDIP.	Fully achieved: Economic analysis was undertaken for the drafting of the studies of all four pilot countries.	****
	Trainings delivered.	Fully achieved: Trainings were delivered for four pilot countries.	****

[Annex II follows]

## Systematization of Statistical Data and the Design and Implementation of a Methodology for Developing Impact Assessments on the Use of the IP System

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### Resource utilization at end of December 2025

*(in Swiss francs)*

Cost category	Project budget	Expenditure <sup>1</sup>	Budget utilization
Personnel Resources	-	-	-
Non-personnel resources	499,300	457,543	92%
<b>Total</b>	<b>499,300</b>	<b>457,543</b>	<b>92%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excludes expenditure for project evaluation.

[End of Annex II and of document]