

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

**Thirty-Sixth Session**  
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### **REPORT ON WIPO'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND ITS ASSOCIATED TARGETS**

*prepared by the Secretariat*

1. This document contains the annual report on the contribution of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) to implementing the [Sustainable Development Goals \(SDGs\) and their associated targets](#). The report responds to the decision taken by the Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP) at its eighteenth session, held from October 31 to November 4, 2016, requesting that the Secretariat present an annual report at the Committee's first session of the year.
2. This is the tenth report submitted to the CDIP pursuant to that request. Based on the structure contained in the above-mentioned decision, the report provides an update for 2025 of the SDG-related:
  - i. activities and initiatives undertaken individually by WIPO;
  - ii. activities and initiatives undertaken by WIPO as part of the United Nations system; and
  - iii. assistance provided by WIPO to its Member States at their request.
3. The report also responds to the Committee's request to provide analyses on challenges and opportunities to further the implementation of the SDGs through WIPO programs, as reflected in paragraph 5.2 of the Summary by the Chair of the thirty-second session of the CDIP held from April 29 to May 3, 2024.

4. Throughout the reporting period, WIPO remained fully engaged in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda within its mandate. The Organization supported the achievement of the SDGs with interventions that foster a balanced and effective IP system to encourage innovation and creativity and the flow of knowledge and technical expertise in and among countries. While WIPO's interventions were primarily aligned with SDGs 8 and 9, it also contributed to all the other goals, due to the importance of innovation and creativity across the goals. To further these contributions, WIPO could more explicitly align requested technical assistance with specific SDGs and promote greater awareness of the linkages between intellectual property (IP) and sustainable development. This approach will enable Member States to leverage IP more effectively as a catalyst for growth.

## 1. OVERVIEW OF WIPO'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SDGS AND ITS ASSOCIATED TARGETS, PROVIDING AN UPDATE FOR 2025

### I. ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES UNDERTAKEN INDIVIDUALLY BY WIPO

5. This section of the report is structured as follows: for each SDG, the report highlights the main activities and initiatives undertaken by WIPO in 2025 and explains how they help to achieve the relevant targets. Often, WIPO's work contributes to more than one SDG; in such cases, the activities are reported under the most closely linked SDG, with reference to the others.

#### ***SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.***

6. **WIPO Projects on Technologies for Community Development in Least Developed Countries (LDCs)** were implemented in 2025 in Bhutan<sup>1</sup>, Cambodia, Lesotho, Malawi, and Senegal, with the objective of identifying and developing appropriate technologies to increase productivity, value addition and incomes, and improve livelihoods of small-scale farmers, fishers, and local communities in LDCs. The projects contribute to the attainments of SDGs 1.4 and 9.b, as well as SDGs 2.3, 2.4 and 8.2.

7. WIPO implemented a **Project on the Collective Management and Commercialization of Geographical Indications (GIs): "Luang Prabang Silk"** to enhance the competitiveness of locally produced silk and woven fabrics in Luang Prabang in the Lao People's Democratic Republic by using GIs, supporting the preservation of living cultural heritage and sustaining rural livelihoods where silk production remains central to economic and cultural identity. This project supports the attainment of SDGs 1.4 and 8.3, as well as SDGs 9.b and 11.4.

#### ***SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.***

8. The fourth edition of the [Green Technology Book: Solutions for confronting climate disasters](#) was launched. It takes a fresh look at the state of play of technologies responding to some of the most critical environmental challenges of our time, dives into solutions for confronting climate disasters, and highlights how innovation is transforming the way societies prepare for, respond to, and recover from climate-driven crises. The book illustrates the transformative power of innovation, underpinned by an efficient IP system. This activity contributes to SDGs 2.1, 2.3, 2.4 and 2.a, as well as SDGs 9.4, 11.5, 11.b, 12.2, 12.5, 12.6 and 12.8.

9. The [WIPO GREEN Database of Innovative Technologies and Needs](#) is a free, solution-oriented, global innovation catalogue that connects sustainable solutions to needs related to environmental or climate change problems. Since its inception, the platform has facilitated more than 1,000 connections among network members. The database has a section on "Farming and Forestry" with more than 15,000 solutions and needs, advancing SDGs 2.1, 2.3, and 2.4, as well as SDG 9.4.

10. The following **WIPO GREEN Acceleration Projects** contributed towards SDGs 2.4 and 2.a, as well as SDG 17:

- [Acceleration Project on Climate-smart Agriculture in Latin America](#), funded by Funds-In-Trust Japan IP Global, aimed at uncovering sustainable technology solutions related to climate-smart agriculture and further connections between technology seekers and providers. The latest phase launched in 2025 has an increased focus on

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<sup>1</sup> Project started before Bhutan's graduation from LDC category.

matchmaking. There are currently 402 technology solutions and 207 needs uploaded to [the LAC Climate Smart Agriculture Collection](#) (cumulative) on the WIPO GREEN database. In 2025, 26 successful matchmaking cases and 31 connections have been established as a result.

- **Acceleration Project in Uruguay, Colombia and Ecuador:** WIPO GREEN continued its acceleration project in Uruguay focusing on climate smart technology options for livestock to reduce emissions from the extensive cattle sector in the country. The project also expanded to Colombia and Ecuador, where it addresses climate-smart solutions for crops including coffee, cocoa, bananas, avocado, palm oil, and cut flowers.
- **[Acceleration Project on Accelerating Carbon Neutral Food Production in India](#)** is helping farmers to find new climate-smart agriculture solutions to mobilize innovative new technologies that can support carbon-neutral food production to meet environmental and climate change challenges. To date, 40 technology solutions and 36 technology needs have been uploaded to the WIPO GREEN database.
- **[Acceleration Project on Innovation and Technology for the Lao People's Democratic Republic Coffee Sector](#)** focused on three areas: supporting farmers with climate-smart agricultural solutions; assisting coffee companies in addressing environmental challenges in production and processing; and exploring marketing opportunities to meet growing consumer demand for sustainable products, such as value chain tracking, smart packaging, and certification. To date, 22 technology solutions and 14 technology needs have been uploaded to the WIPO GREEN database.

### ***SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages***

11. **The Project on IP and Sports in Saint Kitts and Nevis and Trinidad and Tobago** built on its pilot phase to assess opportunities, challenges, and policy gaps in the sports sector. Diagnostic reviews informed action plans and highlighted strengths and weaknesses in national IP frameworks. By promoting strategic IP use, collaboration, and access to protection mechanisms, the project supports healthier, more resilient communities, contributing to SDG 3.d.

12. **The following activities contribute towards Targets 3.3, 3.4, 3.8 and 3.b:**

- **The WIPO IP Center of Excellence for Medical Innovation and Manufacturing (CoE)** aims to foster ethical and resilient innovation ecosystems that ensure equitable access to medical technologies, through tailored IP strategies, capacity-building, and technology transfer support. Global and regional trainings were delivered for over 700 medical manufacturing stakeholders across Asia, Africa, and Latin America. In addition, WIPO conducted the WIPO–Brazilian Association of the Health Technology Industry (ABiMED) IP Management Clinic in Brazil, the first of its kind for MedTech and digital health, to equip small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) with strategic use of IP, licensing, and technology transfer for sustainable innovation and growth. This project also contributes to SDG 17.7.
- The **[WIPO-supported Global Health Innovation Fellows Initiative](#)** was implemented, with the Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India, the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IIT Delhi) and the Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IIT Bombay). Two Fellows from Kenya and Nigeria have been funded by WIPO. This project also contributes to SDG 17.7.
- WIPO provided support to the **East Africa Biodesign (EAB) Fellowship Program** (in partnership with Stanford University) through assistance to support the development of an IP policy for the University of Global Health Equity, Rwanda.
- **WIPO's Mission Imagination** series is a collection of conversations featuring leading global health experts who are working to strengthen public health outcomes and innovation ecosystems worldwide. In 2025, three new conversations were released:

*Getting Vaccines to the Last Mile, Affordable Medicines as a Win-Win for All, and How Global Pharma Drives Progress in Healthcare.*

- Under the **Global Initiative on AI for Health (GIAI4H)**, WIPO chaired the IP Working Group and contributed to advancing ethical innovation in digital health.
- WIPO undertook further analytical and research studies on “IP for Health Technologies Guide”; and “Guide on Pharmaceutical Anti-counterfeiting”.

13. The **Training, Mentoring and Match-Making Program on Intellectual Property and Traditional Medical Knowledge** in Africa, aiming at establishing and supporting an innovation ecosystem related to and based on traditional medical knowledge continued in Uganda and Nigeria in 2025, and was launched in Samoa, Kiribati, Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia. This initiative contributes to SDG 3.8, as well as SDGs 1.4 and 8.5.

14. WIPO hosted the fourth International Conference on IP and Development, with the theme “**The Role of IP and Innovation in Addressing Global Public Health Challenges: Fostering Technological Transfer and Collaborations**”. The conference brought together high-level moderators and speakers from diverse industries and professional backgrounds, including government officials, IGOs, NGOs, academia and the private sector. This International Conference contributed to SDG 3.8, by promoting cooperation on IP and innovation to expand access to health technologies, encourage knowledge sharing and strengthen partnerships that support the development and exchange of medical innovations, including for developing countries and LDCs.

15. The WIPO **Patent Landscape Report on Occupational Health and Safety** provides an in-depth analysis of global patent trends in this field. The report highlights a rapidly evolving landscape shaped by technological progress, regulatory frameworks, and growing awareness of occupational hazards, contributing to SDGs 3.9, 8.2, 8.8 and 9.4.

16. The **WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center** provides alternative dispute resolution (ADR) advice and case administration services to facilitate contract negotiation and to help parties resolve disputes in the area of life sciences. As part of WIPO’s COVID-19 related services and support, the Center conducted a series of tailored ADR events for life sciences stakeholders, in support of SDG 3.3.

***SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.***

17. The **WIPO Academy** continues to be the global service provider of IP education, training and skills building for everyone, everywhere. In 2025, more than 160,000 learners from all 194 WIPO Member States benefited from the training programs. A key emphasis of these courses is to instill a culture of innovation and creativity and emphasize the role of IP as a vehicle for sustainable development, contributing to SDG 4.3. The WIPO Academy’s **IP eLearning program** serves as a globally accessible and affordable center for IP training for users, administrators, and other stakeholders of IP systems, such as government and IP offices, judges, diplomats, IP practitioners, scientists and researchers, tech-transfer offices, lawyers, teachers, and students. In 2025, a total of 654 hybrid and eLearning (online) courses in up to 20 languages, contributing to SDG 4.7. In 2025, 366 students from 14 **Joint Master’s Programs**, including 105 WIPO-sponsored candidates were given access to IP higher education. The WIPO Academy organized, jointly with partner institutions, 19 **WIPO Academy Summer Schools on IP Law** in 14 countries, with 2,133 participants successfully completing the program. The twentieth *WIPO and WTO Colloquium for Intellectual Property Teachers and Researchers* was held in Geneva, Switzerland, for 26 teachers, contributing to enhanced exchange on university IP policies. The fourth *WIPO-WTO-University of San Andrés Intellectual Property and Innovation Conference*, organized in Buenos Aires, Argentina, brought together 16

teachers from the region. In addition, 56 students and alumni participated in the *WIPO-African Regional Intellectual Property Organization-African University Master in Intellectual Property Impact Event on “Leveraging Intellectual Property for Africa’s Digitalization and Creative Economy”*, which was held in Zimbabwe. All these activities contribute to SDG 4.3.

18. The WIPO Academy supported [IP Training Institutions \(IPTIs\)](#) in the design and implementation of four joint programs benefiting entrepreneurs and creators. Three more joint youth programs in the Dominican Republic, El Salvador and Peru were implemented to equip youth with the IP and entrepreneurship skills, contributing to SDG 4.4. In 2025, the IPTIs finalized the initiative “Uchi CreActivo: Sowing Value through IP”, which aimed to support equal access for vulnerable groups by offering tailored courses to the Awajún children, an Indigenous community in Peru, to strengthen their IP skills and knowledge, thereby expanding the community’s opportunities in this area, contributing to SDG 4.5. The IPTIs program contributed to the preservation of cultural diversity by supporting a project for folk craft entrepreneurs in Ukraine and supported SDG 4.7. In 2025, three new IPTIs were established, two in Algeria and one in Armenia, and 12 events were organized for the IPTI Network. Over 70 IP experts were trained in teaching and substantive technical skills to perform as trainers of these IPTIs, contributing to SDG 4.c.

19. Over the past five years (2021-2025), the WIPO Academy has maintained a positive gender balance, with women constituting 54.6 per cent or 434,364 of total participants. On International Women’s Day (March 8, 2025), the WIPO Academy offered [full scholarships to 490 female applicants](#) for its advanced eLearning courses, contributing to SDGs 4.3 and 4.5. From the 366 participants in Joint Master’s Programs, 211 participants were women (58 per cent), contributing to SDGs 4.3 and 4.5, as well as SDG 5. The WIPO Academy ensures gender parity in the IPTIs, with 55 per cent of women and 45 per cent of men. In addition, partner IPTIs have historically reported 50 per cent of women participation and 50 per cent of men in their trainings, contributing to SDG 4.3, as well as SDG 5.

20. Youth and adults aged 16 to 34 comprised 65 per cent (86,873) of all participants in the Academy’s hybrid and eLearning courses, contributing to SDG 4.c. Under its [IP for Youth and Teachers](#) program, WIPO Academy conducts “**IP Youth Camps**” aimed at young innovators, creatives, and students. A total of 285 participants (78 per cent) of Joint Master’s programs fell within the 18 to 35 age range, contributing to SDG 4.4.

21. WIPO Academy’s [Accessible Training Portal](#) hosted 18 online and hybrid courses in Arabic, English, French, Portuguese, Russian and Spanish. The portal is a milestone towards ensuring equal access to all levels of IP education for visually impaired or otherwise print-disabled (VIP) learners. In 2025, 1,795 participants undertook IP courses on the Accessible Training Portal. In 2025, the Academy continued to offer the accessible versions of the General Course on IP (DL-101) in all the UN languages and Portuguese, along with three additional courses developed for NGOs with the Copyright and Creative Industries Sector’s Accessible Books Consortium (ABC): Accessible Book Production, Accessible Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Content, Accessible Book Production and Publishing Concepts accounting for over 600 hours of learning offered progressively in Arabic, English, French and Spanish. These courses aim to expand opportunities for IP training and education for people with print disabilities, in line with the Marrakesh Treaty and in support of SDG 4.5.

22. The WIPO Academy conducts competency-based **Certification Programs and Courses** for professional upskilling and career progression training for specialized professionals, users, and stakeholders of the global IP system, which contributes to SDG 4.4.

23. The [WIPO ADR Young Group](#) offers a networking and training forum for young professionals in the IP and dispute resolution communities, contributing to SDGs 4.4 and 4.5, as

well as SDG 8.6. Membership is free of charge and is open to professionals from anywhere in the world under 40 years old with a background in IP and ADR. To date, the WIPO ADR Young Group has over 3,000 members from more than 125 countries.

24. Following a reorganization of WIPO's Youth Engagement function, the Building Respect for IP Division began overseeing youth engagement activities in February 2025, including the implementation of the [IP and Youth Empowerment Strategy \(IP-YES!\)](#) in alignment with SDGs 4, 9 and 17.

25. In the area of awareness-raising and youth engagement, WIPO continued its outreach and awareness-raising efforts in 2025, contributing to SDGs 4 and 8 (particularly targets 4.4 and 8.6), by providing educational tools and activities for youth, to empower them to understand, respect and harness the power of IP for the benefit of themselves and their communities. One highlight is the **WIPO-ARIPO IP Clubs Project**, which integrates IP education into practical skills training for secondary school students across ARIPO Member States. It is expected that the project will reach approximately 600 students and 60 teachers across 30 schools in the six countries.

26. The 2025 inaugural **WIPO IP Moot Court Competition** enabled university students aged under 35 to deepen their IP law knowledge, advocacy skills and global connections, building capacity for innovation-driven and IP-aware legal professionals. Seventeen university teams from 15 countries from all regions participated, with 12 teams making it to the final rounds in Geneva. This activity contributes to SDGs 4, 9, 16 and 17.

27. WIPO's first ever "**Next Great IP Game Jam**" engaged young game-developers aged 15 to 35 from over 62 countries across all regions in designing franchise-worthy games while learning how IP rights support creativity and commercialization. This activity contributes to SDGs 4.4 and 4.7, as well as SDGs 8.3, 8.5, 9.5, 9.b, 17.6, 17.16, and 17.17.

28. **Y2IP Bahrain Edition** concluded with recognition of the young developers, dissemination of the IP educational tools and sustainable partnerships during the Bahrain Youth City 2030 and International Youth Day under the theme "Youth Advancing Multilateral Cooperation through Technology and Partnerships". The project brought together youth, educators, government agencies, IP experts, the private sector, and academia, and supports SDG 4.4.

29. A Funds-in-Trust Japan funded project trained over 190 students and more than 80 faculty members in Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Bangladesh in IP, branding, and market-oriented creative skills, contributing to SDG 4 by enhancing education quality, educator capacity, and youth employability. It also supported SDG 8 by engaging over 70 SMEs in the co-creation of branding assets to promote entrepreneurship and competitiveness, and SDG 9 by strengthening innovation ecosystems through university–industry collaboration. Through multi-stakeholder partnerships involving IP offices, ministries, universities, SMEs, and international experts, the project further advanced SDG 17.

30. A project [Empowering Girls in STEM and on IT/Computer-related Innovations through IP Capacity-building](#) was implemented in Cambodia to increase the participation of high school girls in software, mobile application, and video game development through IP-focused capacity-building. This project supports the attainments of SDG 4.4, as well as SDG 5.

31. National competitions and **IP/Copyright Boot Camps** were implemented in Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Philippines to raise IP awareness among young social-media creators through creative TikTok challenges. This activity supports the attainment of SDGs 4.4, 4.5 and 8.6.

32. The **Scholarship Program for Young Officers and Professionals in the Field of Copyright and Related Rights** supported five professionals from Colombia, India, Malawi, Nigeria, and Viet Nam to participate in the Sixth Edition of the Joint Master's Degree Program in Intellectual Property and Development Policy, contributing to SDGs 4.4, 8.6 and 10.2.

33. The **Project to Support Young Designers in Leveraging IP** expanded in 2025, strengthening practical skills and IP management capacities among design students through hands-on collaboration with producer associations. In Brazil, the Amazon-region edition concluded successfully, resulting in 21 industrial design filings and the validation of a training toolkit now publicly available on the website of the Brazilian National Institute of Industrial Property to support replication by other universities. The initiative was showcased by WIPO at COP 30, highlighting its contribution to SDG 4.4 by equipping youth with technical and creative skills for employment and entrepreneurship.

34. A **Workshop for Officials from the Venezuelan IP Office and the Cuban Copyright Office on Collective Management of Copyright and Related Rights in the Audiovisual sector** focused on strengthening the capacities of 43 participants through the exchange of experiences and best practices from governmental and non-governmental institutions. This activity contributes to SDG 4.4, promoting relevant skills development for effective participation in creative and cultural industries.

35. **Production of Education Materials on Copyright Customized for Local Language and Context** is a project for the adaptation and translation of selected information materials in the field of copyright and related rights within the creative industries. Two WIPO publications were translated: *"Mastering the Game: Business and Legal Issues for Video Game Developers"* from English into Vietnamese and Bahasa Indonesia; and *"How to Make a Living from Music"* from English into Portuguese. This project contributed to SDGs 4.4 and 4.7.

36. As part of the WIPO Build Back Fund and in response to a request from the Copyright Office of Cote d'Ivoire (BURIDA), WIPO initiated a project in Cote d'Ivoire entitled "**WIPO Support under Build Back Fund Collective Management of copyright and Related Rights in the Field of Text- and Image-based Works**". By improving access to quality educational resources, fostering a knowledge-based society, and supporting the professional growth of educators and students alike, the project contributes to SDG 4.4.

37. Under WIPO's Build Back Fund, WIPO implemented a project in Romania to strengthen the capacity of local communities in the Țara Beiușului region to protect and promote traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions through IP, empowering beneficiaries in an underserved area to develop sustainable and resilient social enterprises, contributing to SDG 4.4 and 11.4. A key milestone was the registration of the Association of Custodians of Traditional Cultural Knowledge and Expressions from Țara Beiușului, which will become the owner of a collective mark under development. In parallel, WIPO launched a project on branding and commercialization of the registered GI "Valmi Elbasan Olive Oil" in Albania, aimed at strengthening producer skills, supporting market and social media strategies, and enhancing institutional capacity to manage, protect, and commercialize the GI. Collectively, these initiatives contribute to safeguarding cultural heritage while supporting sustainable economic development in underserved communities.

38. **CLIP** (Creators Learn Intellectual Property) is one of WIPO's flagship initiatives and a key knowledge platform dedicated to empowering creators through high-quality educational and inspirational content on creators' rights, IP, and creative industry practices. Available free of charge both online and offline through the CLIP mobile application launched in 2025, the platform has demonstrated significant global reach, engaging 179,000 unique users across more than 200 countries during 2024 and 2025. Currently, CLIP is available in seven

languages and focused on the music industry. The initiative will further broaden its scope to include visual arts in 2026, directly supporting enhanced access to quality education, skills development, and knowledge of sustainable development practices for creative professionals worldwide (Targets 4.3, 4.4 and 4.7).

39. In the copyright and creative industries field, WIPO provided legislative assistance to help Member States to take full advantage of the flexibilities in the copyright system, such as the limitations and exceptions related to education and research. One useful guide for Member States is the “[Toolkit on Preservation](#),” which supports preservation activities by cultural heritage institutions, such as libraries, museums and archives, to safeguard the world’s cultural heritage (Target 4.7).

40. WIPO supported capacity-building initiatives for the creative industries through the project “[Promoting the Use of IP in Developing Countries in Creative Industries in the Digital Era](#)”, which contributes to Targets 4.7 and 8.3. Targeted workshops focused on IP capacity-building across specific sectors, equipping stakeholders with the tools and knowledge needed for success in the digital economy. To further support ongoing learning, WIPO updated its [webpage](#), providing new resources and accessible educational content for a global audience.

41. The [Accessible Books Consortium \(ABC\)](#) offered practical implementation of the Marrakesh Treaty to facilitate access to published works for persons who are blind, visually impaired or otherwise print disabled by financing the production of national curriculum textbooks in accessible formats (Targets 4.4 and 4.5).

42. The **Creative Economy Data Model (CEDM)** contributed to Targets 4.7 and 8.2 by equipping policymakers, educators, and stakeholders with the tools to assess and enhance creativity and innovation in society.

43. Building on the inaugural 2023 survey, [WIPO Pulse](#)<sup>2</sup> 2025 continued to assess global attitudes towards IP and track longitudinal changes in public perception of IP systems. WIPO Pulse 2025 maintained its comprehensive global coverage, capturing representative data that informs evidence-based policymaking and educational strategies. A total of 35,500 interviews were conducted across 74 countries worldwide, and the general target group is national representative individuals aged 18 to 65 years old. This activity contributes to SDGs 4.4 and 5.5, as well as 8.2 and 17.6.

#### ***SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.***

44. WIPO is committed to advancing women’s participation in the innovation and IP system and across diverse sectors to leverage IP for innovation, business growth, and economic empowerment, expanding its efforts in 2025, contributing to SDGs 5.5, 5.a, 5.b and 5.c.<sup>3</sup>

45. Building on WIPO’s 2022-2026 strategy on the role of IP in support of women and girls, namely, the [IP and Gender Action Plan \(IPGAP\)](#), WIPO strengthened awareness among member states and the IP community, while continuing to expand and evolve on-the-ground activities with women entrepreneurs, SMEs, and women’s associations.

46. Addressing the “**Policy**” pillar of the IPGAP, for the first time, WIPO hosted [the 2025 Women and IP Symposium](#), bringing together policymakers, researchers, and practitioners from every region to exchange experiences and discuss strategies for increasing women’s

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<sup>2</sup> WIPO Pulse is the first-ever global IP perception survey that assesses global attitudes towards IP and the changes in such attitudes longitudinally, as well as derive strategic insights on how people around the world perceive IP.

<sup>3</sup> Projects, activities and other work undertaken during 2025 fall under the following categories: activities and initiatives undertaken individually by WIPO; and activities undertaken by WIPO as part of the UN system.

participation in the innovation and IP landscape. WIPO also continues to update and amplify the [IPGAP Database](#), developed as a comprehensive resource and clearinghouse of global policies and initiatives implemented by governments and partners worldwide that support women's participation in innovation, IP, and entrepreneurship. Building off of the Database, a webinar series was launched to address the themes "Legal and Financial Support for Women Innovators and Entrepreneurs in IP" and "Mentoring for Success: Building a Future of Women Innovators".

47. Insights derived from **WIPO Pathfinders**<sup>4</sup> served to inform strategic scenario planning and content development for the 2025 Women and IP Symposium. WIPO Pathfinders also provides evidence-based insights that inform gender responsive IP policies and programs. The application of these insights to different related projects directly supports women's empowerment and leadership in innovation, entrepreneurship, and IP decision-making. This work may promote the use of IP as an enabling framework for women's economic participation and leadership in technology-driven sectors, and supports SDG 5.b. WIPO Pathfinders also provides forward-looking insights into how innovation ecosystems could adapt to emerging technologies and evolving IP paradigms (Targets 9.5 and 9.b, as well as 17.6).

48. Under the "Data Collection and Analysis" pillar of the IPGAP, WIPO continues to advance methodologies and analyses on women's participation in innovation and creativity, emphasizing the importance of data to inform policy. A key initiative was the convening of the IPGAP **Global Research Experts Meeting (GREM) on Improving Women's Participation in Innovation, Creativity and IP**. The second GREM brought together global experts in a hybrid format to showcase emerging research, explore strategies to enhance commercialization and funding for women-led IP ventures, and encourage cross-disciplinary collaboration.

49. In 2025, WIPO continued to implement and expand on-the-ground projects that promote women's participation in the IP system through targeted training, mentoring, and community-based initiatives, addressing the "Creating Opportunities" pillar of the IPGAP. Notably, the "**IP for Her**" program is a new WIPO global community engagement platform to empower women entrepreneurs, innovators, and creators.

50. In the context of the WIPO Traditional Knowledge Division Community Entrepreneurship Program, the **WIPO Training, Mentoring and Matchmaking Program on Intellectual Property for Women Entrepreneurs from Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (WEP)** supports Indigenous women and community entrepreneurship, innovation and creativity related to traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions by strengthening the capacity of women entrepreneurs from Indigenous Peoples, as well as local communities, to make effective use of IP tools in support of their communities' entrepreneurial activities. A regional WEP cycle ("WEP Pacific") benefitting 16 women entrepreneurs from Indigenous Peoples as well as local communities from eight Pacific Island countries (Fiji, Kiribati, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, and Vanuatu) was initiated in 2025 with the support of the Australian Government and the WIPO-Australia Funds-In-Trust. Another regional WEP cycle ("WEP MexCARD") for 20 beneficiaries from Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua and Panama, was initiated in 2025, aimed at strengthening the capacity of participants to make strategic and effective use of IP tools in support of their community-based businesses. Assistance for community enterprises from Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, which was initiated in the framework of a regional WEP in 2023, with the support of the WIPO Funds-in-Trust Japan IP Global, continued in 2025. A project aimed to assist and support seven Oma villages in Lao People's Democratic Republic in developing and registering a collective mark for tradition-based products was undertaken within

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<sup>4</sup> WIPO Pathfinders conducts in-depth qualitative interviews with innovation leaders, policymakers, IP office directors, entrepreneurs, and other key stakeholders to understand emerging trends, challenges, and opportunities shaping the future of IP and innovation ecosystems.

the framework of WIPO's Build Back Fund. The said activities support the attainment of SDG 5.5 and contribute as well to SDGs 1.4, 2.3, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.7, 8.3, 8.5 and 10.2.

51. As part of a series of sharing sessions on “**Closing the Gender Gap in IP**”, a sharing session on [Women in Design](#) brought together women designers from Guatemala, Jordan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Nigeria and Poland, who shared their professional experiences and underscored how IP tools helped them grow their businesses, protect their creativity and build a sustained presence in the design industry. This Sharing Session contributed to SDG 5.5.

52. A Project “**IP and Women Entrepreneurs in Iraq**” created a support system to facilitate the management and commercialization of IP rights by eight women entrepreneurs, and to establish sustainable linkages between their production enterprises and IP. This project contributes to SDG 5.5, as well as SDGs 4.4, 8.3 and 10.2.

53. A Project “**Intellectual Property and Women Artisans in Mauritania: Valorization of Zouerate Pearls**” aimed to empower local women artisans of “*Zouerate Pearls*” by enhancing their knowledge and skills in IP, branding, and marketing, thereby contributing to the preservation and valorization of their cultural heritage. This project supports the attainment of SDG 5.5, as well as SDGs 8.3, 10.2 and 11.4.

54. A Project “**Weaving Tradition, Building Future: Economic and Creative Empowerment of Poqomchi' Women in Guatemala**” supported 33 women weavers through needs assessments, in-person training, mentorship, and specialized sessions on cost/price analysis, negotiation, and branding. By strengthening the economic and creative capacities of women and promoting their participation in value chains, the project contributes to SDG 5.5.

55. A Project “**IP for Women Entrepreneurs in Latin America: Creating Value through IP**” helped participants from Honduras, Panama and Uruguay protect their brands, copyrights, and trade secrets, and introduced training resources linking IP with business tools to drive competitiveness. The project contributes to SDG 5.5, which aims to ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels.

56. A **Regional Edition of the Training Project Empowering Women in STEM Careers through IP Management Skills (Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala)** strengthened IP knowledge and management skills of women innovators in STEM through tailored training, speed mentoring, and individualized mentoring to develop IP strategies. It contributes to SDG 5.5.

57. A **Regional Meeting on IP and Gender Equality** brought together 16 Heads of IP Offices or senior officials from countries in the Latin American Network on IP and Gender. The meeting facilitated the exchange of best practices and collaboration on implementing gender-related policies, data strategies, and initiatives to support women's effective use of the IP system, contributing to SDG 5.5.

58. Building on the success of the **IP Management Clinic for Women-Led SMEs**, follow-up sessions were organized to consolidate learning, strengthen collaboration among women entrepreneurs, and showcase project outcomes. The initiative promotes gender equality by empowering women entrepreneurs, strengthening their capacity to manage and commercialize IP, and increasing their participation in innovation ecosystems. This activity contributes to SDGs 5.5, 5.b and 8.3.

59. A project “**IP Awareness and Capacity Building for Women Entrepreneurs in Culinary Arts**” strengthened vocational and market-relevant skills and promoting equitable access to learning opportunities for underserved women entrepreneurs, empowered women's leadership

and decision-making in business strategy, branding and market positioning, helped women-led micro and small culinary enterprises enhance competitiveness and integration into local and international markets, and safeguarded culinary cultural heritage through the use of GIs tools. This activity supports the attainment of SDG 5.5 and SDGs 4.4, 4.5, 9.3, 11.4, 17.6, 17.9, 17.16 and 17.17.

60. Parity has been achieved in the selection of scholarship recipients in **WIPO Joint Master's Programs** mentioned above under SDG 4. Gender equality among the participants of Joint Master's programs, with 58% of 2025 participants being women, contributes to SDG 5.1.

61. A project "**Business Transformation Sustainability Project - Women in Agribusiness: From Informal to Formal**" enabled two WIPO-trained women entrepreneurs, one from Mali and one from Niger, to train and mentor at least another 50 women agri-food entrepreneurs each. This project contributes to SDGs 5.5, 5.a, 5.b, as well as SDGs 1.1, 1.4, 8.2 and 10.2.

62. In São Tomé and Príncipe, a project **Harnessing IP for the Growth and Competitiveness of Women-led Businesses of Sao Tome and Principe** was implemented, with the objective of making IP an empowering tool for the women entrepreneurs in Sao Tome and Principe. The project contributes to SDGs 5.5, 5.a, as well as SDGs 1.4, 1.a, 1.b, 8.2 and 10.2.

63. A presentation was delivered at the launch event of the **WIPO Pilot Study on the "Gender Gap in Industrial Designs of Central European and Baltic States"**. This study contributes to identifying and addressing gender disparities in industrial design registrations, supporting women's equal participation in innovation and creative industries. The research provides evidence-based data to inform policies promoting gender equality in IP utilization and women's economic empowerment through design protection, contributing to SDGs 5.5 and 5.b.

64. WIPO generated and published statistics on women's participation in the patent system in 2025, supporting SDG 5.5.

***SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.***

65. As noted in the aforementioned section on SDG 2, the 2025 edition of the "Green Technology Book: Solutions for Confronting Climate Disasters" supports SDG 6 by showcasing innovations that protect water resources and maintain safe water access in the face of climate-related hazards, advancing SDG 6.1. There are over 4,000 technology solutions within the water section of the WIPO GREEN Database of Innovative Technologies and Needs, advancing SDGs 6.1, 6.3 and 6.4.

***SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.***

66. In 2025, WIPO published the [Green Technology Book Expo Edition: Energy Solutions for Climate Change in Asia and the Pacific](#), which showcases over 200 innovative green technologies from around the world, with an emphasis on practical, scalable energy solutions and a focus on addressing global sustainability challenges, particularly in the Asia-Pacific region. This initiative, advancing SDGs 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.a and 7.b, also contributes to SDGs 2, 6, 11, 12.2, 12.3, 12.5, 12.6 and 13.

67. The 2025 edition of **Solutions for Confronting Climate Disasters** supports SDG 7 by presenting technologies that secure energy supply during and after climate-driven disasters, while promoting long-term sustainability, advancing SDGs 7.1 and 7.b.

68. The **WIPO GREEN Database of Innovative Technologies and Needs** has a category dedicated to [Energy](#) solutions and needs with more than 60,000 entries, advancing SDGs 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.a, and 7.b.

69. The ongoing [Acceleration Project: Reducing Carbon Emissions in Chinese Cities](#) seeks solutions to environmental needs in cities, and supports China in achieving the climate commitment to reduce carbon emissions, advancing SDGs 7.1 and 7.2, as well as SDG 11. Sixty-nine needs were identified, and 104 green technologies from all over the world were found to address the key challenges. Four matches and 16 connections have been established to date as a result.

70. In 2025, WIPO GREEN continued its work on the [Acceleration Project: Solutions for Treating and Valorizing Palm Oil Mill Effluent in Indonesia](#), focusing on methane emissions from palm oil mill effluent (POME) in Indonesia, advancing SDGs 7.2 and 7.a. To date, 26 technology solutions and 19 technology needs have been uploaded to the WIPO GREEN database.

71. In support of SDGs 7.2 and 7.3, WIPO contributed to a more efficient use of energy and an increased use of renewable sources through multiple measures across its operations, especially in its Headquarters campus. In 2025, WIPO continued to cool its buildings using the Geneva Lake Water renewable cooling system and reduce its cooling needs with the use of green roofs on two of its buildings. It also advanced the optimization of the facilities' temperature regulation with reduced setpoint ranges and, in some of the buildings of its Headquarters Campus, an automatic setback to default temperatures in the absence of occupancy. Additionally, WIPO further reduced its electricity consumption (accounting for 50 per cent of the energy used in 2025 in its Geneva facilities), by continuing to implement LED technology light fixtures and deploying automatic switching based on a movement detection system. 100 per cent of the electricity used in WIPO's premises comes from renewable sources.

72. WIPO compensates for its unavoidable carbon emissions through the purchase of Certified Emission Reduction Credits (CERs), via the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) mechanism. This way, it contributes to financing relevant projects and programs in developing countries. WIPO also continued to contribute to its 10-year commitment with the host country aimed at minimizing building-related energy consumption and is an active participant of 2050 Today, a Geneva Cantonal initiative aimed at reaching zero emissions by 2050.

73. The **WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center** provides ADR advice and case administration services to help parties resolve disputes in the area of green technology and sustainability, contributing to SDG 7.a.

***SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.***

74. The [Advisory Committee on Enforcement \(ACE\)](#) contributes to the implementation of SDG 8 (particularly target 8.3) and SDG 9 (particularly target 9.b) by promoting development-oriented policies at both national and regional levels that support decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation; and by facilitating knowledge-exchange to support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries. This contributes to the realization of SDG 16 (particularly targets 16.3 and 16.4) by helping to reduce illicit trade and to combat organized crime.

75. WIPO contributed to SDG 8 and SDG 9 (in particular target 9.b) by officially launching its [IMPACT Capacity Building Program](#) with seven Member States, introducing a structured, results-driven approach aimed at achieving sustainable enforcement outcomes targeting police, market inspectors, customs officers, and prosecutors. Two Member States have successfully completed all stages of the program, while five are progressing through various stages of implementation, with activities continuing into 2026. To contribute to SDG 9.b by maintaining strong practice of delivering tailored capacity-building activities for law enforcement authorities and the judiciary, [11 national, subregional, and regional activities](#) benefited 32 Member States and supported sustained institutional learning and long-term operational capacity.

76. Pursuant to its mandate during the 2024/2025 biennium, the [WIPO Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore](#) (the IGC) continued its work in 2025 with the objective of finalizing an agreement on an international legal instrument(s) relating to IP, which will ensure the balanced and effective protection of traditional knowledge (TK) and traditional cultural expressions (TCEs). The 2025 WIPO General Assembly mandated the IGC to continue its work in 2026 and 2027. Forty-four Member States signed the **WIPO Treaty on Intellectual Property, Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge**. By the end of 2025, Malawi and Uganda had ratified the Treaty. The Treaty shall enter into force three months after 15 eligible parties have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession. WIPO continued to provide demand-driven and neutral information as well as policy and legislative advice regarding the Treaty. In addition to helping achieve Targets 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3, the activity also supports SDGs 1.4, 1.b, 11.4 and 15.6.

77. The development and free access to [PATENTSCOPE](#) promotes the technical transfer of knowledge between the inventor applying for a patent and any technical interested party worldwide, reduces duplication of research and development, and fosters open innovation. The development and free access to **WIPO Translate** integrated into PATENTSCOPE helps reduce the language barriers in the transfer of knowledge of technical information contained in patent disclosures in 13 different languages, contributing to SDG 8.2.

78. WIPO provided assistance on digital transformation for IP Offices, including WIPO's IP Office Suite whose main component is the **WIPO Industrial Property Administration System (IPAS)**. It supports the processing of patents, trademarks and industrial designs from filing to the grant of rights and post-grant processes. WIPO File enables IP Offices to offer full online services to applicants and agents, and WIPO Publish enables IP Offices to disseminate official publication information and related IP information online to users and to WIPO Global IP databases and platforms. These provide efficient and reliable data exchange to interconnect IP Offices with WIPO Global IP systems and data contributing to applicants, IP Offices and public, in support of SDG 8.2.

79. The Development Agenda project on [Sustaining and Strengthening the Role of Collective Marks as a Tool for Economic, Cultural, and Social Development through a Holistic Developmental Approach](#) started implementation in 2025, continuing supporting and empowering current and future collective mark holders from developing and LDCs, namely Brazil, Indonesia, the Philippines, the Plurinational State of Bolivia and Tunisia, to maximize the full potential of and sustain their collective mark. This project contributed to SDG target 8.3.

80. In the field of **Cooperation for Development**, the CDIP, through its agenda item "IP and Development", enables Member States to exchange national experiences, development-oriented policies, effective initiatives, lessons learned and expectations regarding WIPO's role and technical assistance across different fields of IP. In 2025, the CDIP discussed the topics "*IP and the Judiciary: Building Capacities and Expertise*" and "*Reinforcing and Modernizing IP Offices for Resilience, Efficiency, Accessibilities and Crisis Preparedness in the Digital Era*", and

revisited the topic “*Women and IP*”. These initiatives contributed to SDG 8.3 by supporting policy dialogue and capacity-building across the IP ecosystem. They also advanced target 17.16 by enabling cross-regional and multi-stakeholder exchange of national experiences and cooperation models, and supported target 17.7 by reinforcing conditions for knowledge sharing that facilitates technology and expertise exchange in the digital era.

81. In 2025, two new project proposals were approved by the CDIP, increasing the total number of Development Agenda (DA) projects approved to 64 by the end of 2025. The DA projects contributed to SDGs 8.3, 17.7, and 17.16, by reinforcing sustained support for capacity-building, cross-regional collaboration and the dissemination of innovation and technical expertise among Member States.

82. As part of ongoing efforts to revitalize WIPO’s engagement in promoting and reinforcing effective South-South and Triangular Cooperation, the [Third Expert-Level Roundtable on Fostering South-South and Triangular Cooperation for IP and Development](#) was convened, contributing to SDG 17.16 by supporting cooperation between countries and organizations, and creating a space for different stakeholders to share experiences, strengthen partnerships and discuss future collaboration on IP and innovation for development.

83. **A Cross Regional Forum on IP and the Creative Economy: Connecting Creative Ecosystems in Asia and Latin America** celebrated the vital role of the creative economy in driving cultural vitality, economic resilience, and social well-being, and provided a platform not only for dialogue but also for collaboration among more than 50 policymakers, creators, and industry leaders from Asia and Latin America. A defining highlight of the Forum was the introduction of **WIPO FACE (Fantastic Agents for Creative Economy)**, a new global community engagement platform. The organization of this Forum supports the attainment of SDGs 8.3 and 17.6.

84. **A Cross-Regional Forum on IP and Women in Entrepreneurship from the Arab and Asian Countries**, generated valuable insights, practical lessons, and forward-looking actions to guide the next phase of the initiative, including the announcement of the “**IP for Her**” Platform, a global community dedicated to supporting women in innovation and entrepreneurship. The organization of this Forum supports the attainment of SDGs 8.3 and 17.6.

85. **Using IP to Promote Entrepreneurship for Individuals Undergoing Social Insertion in Costa Rica** is a project that integrated IP skills and tools into the commercialization plans for products developed by individuals deprived of their liberty participating in entrepreneurship-based social reintegration programs in Costa Rica. It delivered IP training to 33 participants, provided tailored mentoring on IP-based commercialization, marketing, business models, and registration, resulted in 12 trademark identities and nine trademark applications, and produced a methodological transfer guide with a replication toolkit. The initiative contributes directly to SDG 1.4 and inclusive economic empowerment (SDG 8).

86. In the area of copyright and creative industries, the following activities were undertaken to contribute to SDGs:

- In the area of **collective management of copyright and related rights**, WIPO carried out a broad range of technical and legislative activities aimed at strengthening collective management of copyright and related rights as a driver of sustainable economic growth and decent work in the creative sectors. These activities were guided by the [Good Practice Toolkit for Collective Management Organizations](#) (CMOs), which serves as a reference tool for lawmakers, policymakers and CMOs to take into account good international practices on operational aspects of CMOs. National and regional seminars, mentorship programs, sector-specific capacity-building, and advisory support contribute

to improving creators' access to fair remuneration, supporting the formalization and professionalization of creative industries, and fostering entrepreneurship, productivity and employment in the cultural and creative sectors, particularly in developing countries and LDCs.

- As part of the WIPO Build Back Fund, WIPO supported activities in Côte d'Ivoire aimed at strengthening collective management of copyright and related rights in the field of text- and image-based works, in the context of post-COVID recovery. By reinforcing the collective licensing framework and supporting fair remuneration for rights holders, these activities contribute to the sustainability, professionalization and economic resilience of the creative sectors, in line with Target 8.3.
- A **Cross-regional High-Level Meeting for Heads of Copyright Offices** brought together representatives from 13 Member States to exchange experiences and discuss challenges in supporting copyright-intensive creative industries, particularly in light of emerging technological developments such as artificial intelligence (AI). The organization of this meeting supports the attainment of SDG 8.3 and 9.5.
- A **Meeting of Specialized Entities Responsible for the Protection and Collective Management of Copyright and Related Rights and for the Supervision and Oversight of Cultural Activities in the Community of Portuguese Language Countries (CPLP) Member States** provided an important opportunity to strengthen cooperation and dialogue in the field of copyright and the creative industries with stakeholders from CPLP countries. As a result, the CPLP Network of Copyright and Related Rights (RDAC-CPLP) was established, a Declaration of Commitment and a Charter of the Network were signed, and an Action Plan was developed for the new Network. This meeting supports the attainment of SDGs 8.3, 9.b, and 17.6.
- 18 participants and international experts and speakers attended the **2025 USCO-WIPO International Copyright Institute (ICI)**<sup>5</sup>. The primary objectives of the ICI were to share information on new advances and emerging issues related to copyright and related rights, along with the relevant policy and strategic considerations at both national and international levels, with particular focus on developing countries and those with economies in transition. This meeting supports the attainment of SDGs 4.4, 8.3 and 9.b.
- Contributing to SDGs 8.3, 9.b and 17.9, the **2025 International Copyright Forum on "Creative Industries in the Digital Era: Reimagining Copyright to Drive Growth and Development"** provided a global platform for dialogue among policymakers, copyright professionals, creators, academics and industry leaders, to explore how copyright systems could evolve to support diverse creative communities and drive sustainable growth amid the ongoing digital transformation.
- WIPO organized a webinar titled **"Arab Music: From passion to Profits"** to mark World IP Day, and to highlight the economic, social and cultural importance of IP, particularly copyright and related rights, for the development and long-term viability of the music industry in the Arab region. This activity supports the attainment of SDGs 8.3 and 11.4.
- A **National Copyright Event on "Creative Industries and Copyright: Building a New Dynamic Ecosystem"** was organized in Algeria to raise copyright awareness and foster inter-ministerial and inter-sectoral cooperation leveraging the copyright ecosystem in Algeria. This event supports the attainment of SDG 8.3 as well as SDGs 4.4 and 9.b.
- A **Regional Meeting of Heads of Copyright Offices in the Arab Region** was organized to review the situation in the Arab region regarding copyright, related rights and creative industries during the period of 2023-2025, and to discuss key policy developments, emerging challenges, capacity-building needs, as well as strategies and

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<sup>5</sup> The International Copyright Institute (ICI) is a cross-regional training program tailored for senior officials at policy-making level in national copyright offices from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, organized by WIPO in cooperation with the United States Copyright Office (USCO).

opportunities to further develop the creative industries in the region. This meeting supports the attainment of SDG 8.3, as well as SDGs 9.b and 17.6.

87. Contributing to SDG 8.3, a **RNDS Project on Unlocking the Use of IP-Rich Intangible Assets in the United Arab Emirates** supported 24 entrepreneurs from the tech industry in exploring the use of IP and other intangible assets as tools for securing financing, through tailored training and mentoring.

88. WIPO implemented a project to support **Thailand's GI agrifood sector**, promoting culture-rich, high-quality regional products and expanding their domestic and international market presence to boost local economies and sustainable development. This project supports the attainment of SDG 8.3, 8.6 as well as SDG 9.b.

89. In 2024 and 2025, WIPO implemented a multi-phase project supporting **Fiji's handicraft and creative micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs)** sector in branding, brand protection, and IP asset development. The project enhanced entrepreneurship and business resilience among 75 trainees and 25 MSMEs, while support for cross-border protection planning and the use of trademarks, designs, and collective marks improved market access and value-chain integration. This project supports the attainment of SDGs 8.3 and 8.6, as well as SDG 9.b.

90. **Capacity-Building for Creators and Authors Towards Earning a Living** centered on South–South cooperation to support emerging CMOs in the Asia–Pacific region. The project enabled peer learning and practical experience-sharing, strengthening governance, tariff-setting, licensing, and digital rights management practices adapted to local legal, institutional, and market contexts. This activity supports the attainment of SDG 8.2 as well as SDGs 1.4, 4.4 and 5.5.

91. WIPO organized several social media Live Chats on copyright information with local artists from Bhutan, Malaysia, Maldives, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, and Thailand, with the objective of demystifying complex legal concepts and enabling audiences to maximize the use of their IP by highlighting local experiences and fostering engaging discussions with artists and IP experts. This activity supports the attainment of SDG 8.2 as well as SDGs 1.4 and 4.4.

92. WIPO implemented a pilot project in the Malanshan Video Cultural and Creative Industrial Zone (V Zone) in Changsha, China, to support the rapidly growing digital entertainment industry by strengthening copyright systems and AI-enabled innovation. Building on national efforts to enhance IP protection in the V Zone, the project increased IP awareness among local authorities and SMEs, particularly in copyright registration, licensing, and commercialization practices. This activity supports the attainment of SDGs 8.3 and 9.5.

93. A **Mentorship Program on the Use of IP/Copyright in Creative Industries** enhanced the capacity of music creators and copyright offices by providing practical knowledge and skills to improve copyright management and foster positive change in local music industries. This activity supports the attainment of SDGs 8.2 and 1.4.

94. The **Pacific Alliance SME Support Project** directly contributes to SDG 8.3, by promoting development-oriented policies that strengthen productive activities, entrepreneurship, and the growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises through the strategic use of intellectual property.

95. The project "**Empowering Artificial Intelligence (AI) Innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean**" contributes directly to SDG 8.3 by strengthening innovation-driven

entrepreneurship and supporting SMEs that develop AI-based products and services to build competitive, scalable business models grounded in strategic use of IP.

96. The project **“Promoting the Use of the Intellectual Property (IP) System as a Source of Financing for Entrepreneurs and SMEs in Central American Countries and the Dominican Republic – Phase II”** aims to advance the effective use of IP assets as a tool for SME financing in the region. In 2025, the project focused on the validation of project documents and a landscape study mapping financial entities, support programs, and legal frameworks for IP-based financing. The project contributes to SDG 8.3 by promoting the use of IP to access finance, raising awareness among financial institutions, and fostering supportive policy frameworks.

97. The **“IP and Gastronomy”** project focuses on exploring the intersections between IP and the gastronomy sector in Central America and the Dominican Republic. Further to the development and delivery of six national action plans and six immersive gastronomic tourism experiences, a regional project plan was developed to foster further action. The project contributes to SDG 8.3, supporting entrepreneurship, innovation, and the growth of local gastronomic industries.

98. WIPO supported Costa Rica to develop a national legislative framework on technology and knowledge transfer, innovation promotion, and IP rights management in academic institutions. By strengthening the legal and institutional environment for innovation, the project contributes to SDG 8.3, fostering entrepreneurship, innovation, and the effective management of IP in academia.

99. The **Implementation of the IP Management Strategy for the Carnival Museum in Trinidad and Tobago – Phase I** provided practical training and capacity-building to museum staff and stakeholders in the cultural sector on IP audit, inventory of collections, and creation-related IP management. By equipping institutions and cultural practitioners with tools to safeguard, protect, and commercialize their IP assets, the project supports sustainable cultural development and the preservation of intangible heritage, contributing to SDG 8.3, which promotes entrepreneurship, innovation, and productive employment in creative industries.

100. A project on IP for entrepreneurs with intellectual disabilities is being implemented in Brazil and Mexico, with the shared objective of developing accessible IP learning tools and strengthening the capacity of entrepreneurs with intellectual disabilities to use IP strategically in their productive activities. This project supports the attainment of SDG 8.5.

101. A **National Creative Industries Workshop “Towards a Thriving Creative Ecosystem in Grenada and Regional Creative Industries Forum: Amplifying Caribbean Music as a Global Gateway”** was organized to strengthen regional cooperation mechanisms and best practices in the music industry in the Caribbean, leveraging the use of IP and collective rights management for better access to regional and international markets. The outcome was a Roadmap to an integrated Regional Creative Ecosystem in the Caribbean, titled the “Grenada Action Plan”. This activity supports the attainment of SDG 8.3 as well as SDGs 4.4, 9.b and 17.6.

102. WIPO developed and launched a tailored initiative to support **the revival of Armenia’s wine industry**, blending traditional winemaking with modern innovation and technology. The project contributes to sustainable agriculture by strengthening value chains, supporting food-related industries, and enabling producers to increase income and resilience through strategic use of IP. This project supports the attainment of SDGs 8.2 and 2.4.

103. WIPO continued customizing the **IP Diagnostic Tool** to Ukraine's legislative and business context and supported the localization of the publication [Enterprising Ideas: A Guide to IP for Startups](#) for North Macedonia and Ukraine. In parallel, WIPO delivered a specialized online training program on technology transfer and IP commercialization for Albania and North Macedonia. Together, these activities strengthened IP awareness, technology transfer capacity, and the regional knowledge-transfer ecosystem supporting entrepreneurship, innovation, and sustainable development. This activity supports the attainment of SDG 8.3.

104. The **IP4Apps Camp** delivered targeted training for young Armenian developers on the role of IP in personal development and career advancement. The module focused on copyright, trademarks, and patents, emphasizing how innovators and creators can safeguard and monetize their ideas, particularly in mobile app development. This activity supports the attainment of SDG 8.6.

105. A **Regional Conference on Intellectual Property and Creative Industries: Empowering Creativity for Sustainable Growth with Intellectual Property** was attended by 80 participants representing policymakers from Moldova and neighboring countries, creators, entrepreneurs including from creative industries, IP professionals and representatives of regional and international organizations. The objective of the Conference was to share best practices, explore policy frameworks and discuss challenges and opportunities for strengthening the creative economy in the region, through effective IP strategies. This activity supports the attainment of SDG 8.3 as well as SDGs 9.b and 17.6.

106. A **Project on GIs for "Kente"** achieved significant results in terms of institutional strengthening, stakeholder alignment, and readiness for the protection of Kente as a national GI. The project resulted in the validation of the Book of Specifications for Ghana Kente and the consolidation of the technical and administrative documentation necessary for GI registration. The project achieved a high degree of ownership and consensus among producer communities, traditional authorities, and relevant public institutions. The project contributed to the establishment of a sustainable, development-oriented GI framework for Kente and provided a replicable reference model for the use of GIs as a tool for local economic development and cultural preservation in Ghana and the wider region, contributing to SDG 8.2 as well as SDGs 1.4, 2.4, 3.b, 9 and 10.2.

107. To facilitate the use of IP by SMEs, WIPO assists Member States in implementing the national versions of its tools and materials on IP for Business, contributing to SDG 8.3. "[Secrets of IP](#)" and "[In Good Company](#)" Guides were adapted to the national legal, regulatory and procedural context of ten Latin American Integration Association Member States. **WIPO IP Diagnostics** is being translated into non-UN languages with the Bahasa (Indonesia) and Marathi, and Telugu for the Indian customized version. It has also been translated into the local languages and adapted to the national legal, regulatory and procedural context of Croatia, Slovenia, and Trinidad and Tobago. Over 60,000 visitors used the tool globally and generated over 3,000 reports in 2025. A new online **IP Business Moments** tool was designed to help startups and SMEs integrate IP considerations into their business decisions at each stage of their growth. A total of 1,920 SMEs were reached through the WIPO IP Management Clinics (733 SMEs), Scaled-Up IP Management Clinics (592 SMEs) and One-Day IP Workshop for SMEs (595 SMEs) Programs.

108. In the area of **Industrial designs**, a series of webinars were organized for start-ups, SMEs, and designers on international design protection in English, French, and Spanish. WIPO also participated in Viva Technology 2025, delivering presentations to start-ups, SMEs, and students. Pilot digital marketing campaigns were launched targeting Brazil, attracting 384 registrations and 223 active participants. Specialized training was organized for major users and firms to improve utilization of the Hague System, as well as tailored training to IP firms and

companies. These initiatives directly support productive activities, entrepreneurship, and SME formalization and growth by providing accessible tools for international design protection. By reducing barriers to entry and enhancing IP knowledge, WIPO enables businesses, particularly SMEs in developing countries, to protect their designs internationally, fostering innovation-driven economic productivity and competitiveness in global markets, contributing to SDGs 8.2 and 8.3.

109. [WIPO National IP Strategies Program](#) provides assistance to Member States upon request to develop national IP strategies (NIPS) that positively impact economic development, innovative and creative capacity, and the vitality of enterprises. The Program contributes to the achievement of SDGs 8.2, 8.3, 8.9, 9, 9.5, 9.b, 16.6, and 17.14.

110. WIPO undertook numerous activities in 2025 to assist developing countries and LDCs, with the objective of facilitating and broadening access to **international trademark protection** (Madrid System). These efforts contribute to the goal of promoting inclusive and sustainable economic growth, as trademark protection is essential for preserving and capitalizing on the most identifiable features of brand equity and value. Enterprises of all sizes seeking to position their products or services in international markets benefit from the simple and cost-effective international trademark protection procedure offered by the Madrid System. These activities contribute to SDG 8.3.

111. The [WIPO Global Awards](#) – awarding SMEs and Startups – are structurally aligned with the SDGs, in particular SDG 8.3. Contribution to the SDGs is a core selection criterion assessed through both the societal impact of the innovation and the company’s internal leadership on inclusion and diversity. During the evaluation process, geographic balance is actively monitored to ensure fair representation across regions, contributing to more inclusive participation in global innovation ecosystems, and thus supports SDG 10.2. The Award categories (health, environment, ICT, creative industries, agrifood) are deliberately focused on global challenge areas directly linked to SDGs 2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 12 and 13. In 2025, two Special Mentions (Best Woman Entrepreneur and Best Youth Entrepreneur) were introduced to promote inclusive entrepreneurship and role models, contributing to SDGs 5.5 and 10.2. Beyond recognition, WIPO supports awardees through tailored IP and business mentorship and global visibility. In addition, the WIPO Global Awards program works with a broad network of ecosystem partners, including investors, accelerators, universities, and innovation hubs, to support awarded companies in scaling their solutions, thereby amplifying their concrete SDG-related impact, supporting SDGs 17.16 and 17.17. The 2025 finalists and winners collectively address a broad range of SDGs, including:

- SDGs 2 and 12, through sustainable agriculture and alternative to meat proteins: PhageLab (Chile) and Planetary (Switzerland);
- SDG 3, via medical technologies, diagnostics, and assistive solutions: Hummingbird Bioscience (Singapore), and Glovatrix (India);
- SDGs 7 and 9, through deep-tech, digital, and industrial innovation: Unitree Robotics (China) and Quinas Technology (United Kingdom); and
- SDGs 11, 12 and 13, via Carbon capture and smart cities solutions: Carbfix (Iceland), and Urban Inventors (Sri Lanka).

112. The 2025 **WIPO National Awards** program recognized inventors, creators, enterprises, schoolchildren, and users of WIPO services across Member States, supporting technological advancement and innovation (SDG 9.5) as well as entrepreneurship, creativity, and economic development (SDG 8.3). By engaging schoolchildren and young creators, the program contributes to skills development and appreciation of creativity and cultural diversity (SDG 4.7). In 2025, the program supported 39 requests across 27 countries, delivering 250 certificates and 92 medals, reinforcing WIPO’s global role in promoting innovation and creative capacity.

113. The **WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center**, through the **Co-administration Program for IP and Copyright Offices**, assists in implementing digital online tools to enable those Offices to provide a modern, speedy, and more accessible ADR services to users in the national jurisdictions, contributing to SDG 8.2.

***SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.***

114. [Technology and Innovation Support Centers \(TISCs\)](#) help researchers, inventors, and entrepreneurs around the world unlock their innovative potential and protect, manage, and create value with their IP rights. TISCs offer a wide range of services to assist innovators across the various stages of the innovation process, including IP search and analytics, IP management, IP commercialization, and IP licensing. WIPO supports the development of TISCs through training, specialized resources (including platforms and tools, learning resources, and publications), and networking contributing to SDG 9.5.

115. A **Regional Meeting with the National Representatives from the Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC) Networks in the Arab Region** was organized to reflect on recent developments in WIPO's support for national and regional TISC networks and to assess the progress achieved within national TISC networks across Arab countries. Moreover, the meeting served as a platform for national TISC focal points to exchange experiences, share best practices and discuss strategies to further strengthen collaboration and capacity-building within the region. This meeting supports the attainment of SDGs 9.5 and 9.b.

116. A **WIPO Virtual Patent Drafting Workshop for Arab Countries** provided the necessary information on how to draft patent applications to staff, managers and potential managers of technology transfer offices or innovation offices in universities and research and development institutions as well as TISCs in the Arab countries. This activity supports the attainment of SDG 9.5 as well as SDGs 4.4 and 8.3.

117. Contributing to SDG 9, a **Regional Patent Drafting Workshop for Central European and Baltic States and Mediterranean Countries (CEBSMC)** strengthened practical skills in patent application drafting and enhanced participants' ability to define claims and technical descriptions, which directly contributes to improved employability for IP professionals and fosters regional innovation capacity.

118. The [Patent Drafting Programs](#) continued to focus on the development of practical patent drafting skills of practitioners. WIPO helps foster innovation (SDG 9) and reduce inequalities (SDG 10), while also contributing to a sustained and inclusive economic growth and decent work for all (SDG 8). In 2025, more than 337 people from 99 countries were trained in WIPO Patent Drafting Programs. These programs contribute to the attainment of SDGs 4.3, 4.4, 8.2, 8.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.a, 9.b and 12.a.

119. The **Inventor Assistance Program (IAP)** empowers under-resourced inventors and small businesses to navigate the patent system and to transform their ideas into assets. Inventors receive support in patent drafting and prosecution processes with assistance from experienced patent professionals at no cost. Through IAP, WIPO thus helps to foster innovation (SDG 9) and reduce inequalities (SDG 10), while also contributing to sustained and inclusive economic growth and decent work for all (SDG 8). In 2025, 42 additional beneficiaries of the IAP received support, for a total of 278 beneficiaries and 74 granted patents since the IAP's inception. The IAP celebrated its 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary, with a [Best Practice Summit](#) where program beneficiaries, volunteers, and focal points explored ways to amplify the program's impact. The IAP contributes to SDGs 8.2, 8.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.a, 9.b and 12.a.

120. WIPO organized an in-person workshop open to those Cuban institutions and professionals who draft patent applications related to second use patents, nucleotides and microorganisms. The objective was to strengthen the technical capacities of Cuban specialists by providing practical tools aligned with international standards for patent protection in the biopharma sector. This event contributes to SDG 9.5.

121. In 2025, WIPO delivered more than 50 PCT-related technical assistance activities to over 65 countries that benefited from PCT fee reductions, attracting over 5,000 participants, and continued the ePCT training to align Receiving Office formality examiners' skills with the required standards. Three joint PCT and Madrid System seminars were organized in different regions. In addition to the on-demand technical assistance delivery approach based on a single request from a PCT Contracting State, after evaluating the training needs of the IP Offices and users, tailor-made projects are planned, designed and implemented, such as "PCT Curriculum", "PCT and Youth", "PCT-IP and Women", "PCT Refresher and Clinics", "PCT Finance", and "The Innovator's Journey". These activities contribute to SDGs 9.3, 9.5 and 9.b, as well as SDGs 4.3 and 4.4.

122. The patent database reports within the [WIPO INSPIRE](#) platform provide inventors, researchers and entrepreneurs with clear, accurate and objective information on patent databases, in particular their documentation coverage, as well as their search and analysis functionalities, so as to be able to identify and use the most appropriate patent database, contributing to SDG 9.5. The number of patent database reports continues to grow and reached 51 reports in 2025.

123. The **Standing Committee on the Law of Patents** (SCP) continued to serve as a forum for discussing issues, facilitating coordination and providing guidance on the progressive international development of patent law. Its work contributed to reducing the information asymmetry among Member States in the complex area of patent law and informing the decision-making process of Member States for the formulation and development of their national patent policy, law and practices. In addition, WIPO continued to provide support to prospective and current Contracting Parties to the Paris Convention, the Patent Law Treaty (PLT) and the Budapest Treaty through, for example, provision of information on legal, technical and institutional aspects of these treaties and facilitation of sharing of experiences among Member States (and, under the Budapest Treaty, International Depositary Authorities) on the national implementation of the treaties, contributing to SDG 9.b, as well as SDGs 3.3, 3.b, 8.3, 16.6 and 17.16.

124. WIPO provides legislative and policy advice to Member States in the area of patents, utility models, layout designs of integrated circuits, and trade secrets. This includes commenting on drafts submitted for review or developing new drafts. An [LDC Graduation Toolkit in Patent and Technology Law](#) was launched to provide practical guidance relating to legislative and policy issues in the field of patents, trade secrets, and other related areas of industrial property, as well as their enforcement. This legislative and policy advice contributes to SDG 9 and 9.b, as well as 3.b, 8.3 and 15.6.

125. WIPO supported over 100 home-grown technologies through its **Lab-to-Market** (L2M) projects, with the latest edition focusing on institutionalizing commercialization and IP protection for new university-based technologies. The project engages universities in Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam, providing technology transfer officers with specialized training, followed by six months of structured mentoring by regional and international experts to advance real commercialization projects and prepare industrial property assets. This project supports the attainment of SDG 9.4, as well as SDGs 2.4, 7.b, 8.2, 10.2, 13.1, 13.3, 17.7, 17.9 and 17.16.

126. The **Pilot Project on Development of IP Administration Software for Copyright Offices** was implemented in Costa Rica and Honduras, with the objective of developing and implementing specialized software to enhance the administrative and operational efficiency of copyright offices in the region. By modernizing administrative processes and improving access to information, this initiative contributes to SDG 9.b.

127. Contributing to SDG 9, as well as SDG 16, in 2025, WIPO supported the development and strengthening of institutional and technological infrastructure for collective management. Guided by the Good Practice Toolkit for CMOs, these activities focused on strengthening the organizational and operational capacities of CMOs, promoting efficient and transparent licensing systems, and supporting innovation in rights administration, including in digital environments.

128. The **WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center** is working on the Development Agenda Project "[Implementing ADR services for Copyright Offices](#)", focusing on developing and implementing ADR services for Copyright Offices, and contributing to SDG 9.a.

129. WIPO successfully implemented a second phase of the **Pilot Project for Needs-Assessment, Network Building, and Capacity Building of Trademark Examiners in CEBSMC**, aimed at dealing with the identified common challenges of CEBSMC IP Offices in achieving business continuity due to the lack of trained staff in the field of trademark examination resulting from staff rotation and loss of experienced staff. The training directly supported SDGs 8.6 and 9.b.

130. Throughout the year, WIPO provided legal advice and cooperation to WIPO Member States on the **Hague System**. WIPO also provided legislative advice to Member States, in view of their upcoming accession to the Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement. WIPO's supporting accessions to, and simplification of, the Hague System helps industries to obtain protection of designs abroad, which supports their innovation endeavors. These activities contribute to SDG 9.

131. Supporting SDGs 9 and 4, some educational initiatives enhance technical and vocational skills for IP professionals, designers, and youth in developing countries, providing them with knowledge and tools to leverage the international IP system for economic opportunities:

- A Distance Learning Course (DL-304) on the Hague System with nearly 500 registrations was launched.
- Direct Aid Program (DAP) training was delivered targeting Cambodian high school students.
- Multiple capacity-building webinars were organized in English, French, and Spanish on topics related to the Hague System, which ensures accessibility and inclusiveness in education; and
- Presentations at EUIPO Intensive IP Educational Program and WIPO Academy training programs were delivered.

132. In the area of trademarks, industrial designs and GIs, WIPO facilitated discussions aimed at enhancing cooperation among Member States to develop a balanced international normative framework for agreed topical subjects regarding trademarks, industrial designs and GIs, contributing to SDGs 9,10 and 16. This activity also promotes an exchange of information and experiences regarding Office practices, with a view to increasing transparency within the practical functioning of the international IP system and fostering, where possible, enhanced coherence at a practical level. In 2025, the Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT) examined two proposals on industrial

designs, as well as four proposals stemming from countries from different regions, related to the protection of country names. In addition, there were two information sessions on GIs.

133. WIPO continued broadening the geographical coverage of the **Singapore Treaty on the Law of Trademarks (STLT)**, to further the simplification of trademark registration procedures worldwide, contributing to SDG 9 as well as SDGs 8, 10 and 16. WIPO provides legislative advice to prospective and current Members of the STLT, upon request, advising on the compatibility of their legislation with the Singapore Treaty, drafting implementing provisions or explaining the context and application of this international standard. By using neutral language when formulating the advice, WIPO endeavors to eliminate the long-standing gender bias in legal texts, therefore reinforcing SDG 5. Under the Resolution Supplementary to the Singapore Treaty, WIPO shares, on a multilateral basis, information and experience on legal, technical and institutional aspects regarding the implementation of the Treaty and how to take full advantage of the opportunities and benefits resulting therefrom.

134. Upon request, WIPO provides legislative advice on the compatibility of legislation of prospective Contracting Parties to the Riyadh Design Law Treaty (RDLT), contributing to SDGs 5, 8, 9, 10 and 16. WIPO provides balanced, demand-driven, country-specific policy and legislative advice to Member States, in particular developing countries and LDCs, in the fields of trademarks, industrial designs and GIs.

135. Contributing to SDGs 4, 8, 9, 10 and 16, WIPO organized and participated in technical assistance and capacity-building activities for relevant authorities and stakeholders, particularly in developing countries, LDCs and economies in transition, in the fields of trademarks, industrial designs and GIs, thus enhancing the human resource capacities to deal with the broad range of requirements for the effective use of IP.

136. A **Collective Marks Project** was completed in Antigua and Barbuda for the benefit of the beekeeper community. The promotion of its honey products under the newly developed collective marks has delivered tangible returns to the community of beekeepers in terms of visibility, greater demand for their products and enhanced marketability (with increase in product pricing), contributing to SDGs 8, 9, 10 and 16.

137. Phase II of the Development Agenda Project **on IP, Tourism and Gastronomy: Promoting the Development of Tourism and Gastronomy through IP** seeks to promote the knowledge and use of IP related to culinary traditions (food and beverages) to enhance gastro-tourism in the participating countries, contributing to SDGs 8, 9, 10 and 16.

138. Implementation of the **Magallanes Wool Branding Project** in Chile assisted the public and private sector stakeholders in developing branding tools (i.e., trademark, certification mark or collective mark) to identify and distinguish the Magallanes wool and its byproducts thereby enhancing its market positioning and commercialization, contributing to SDGs 8, 9, 10 and 16.

139. Completion of the development of the visual identity (logo) that is part of the eventual collective mark of the shea butter of the *Fédération des Productrices de Karité de Côte d'Ivoire (FEPROKA-CI)*. The visual identity is a branding tool to distinguish the shea butter produced by this group of women, from other similar products of competitor groups, thereby enhancing the market positioning and commercialization, contributing to SDGs 8, 9, 10 and 16.

140. The [IPO GREEN](#) initiative brings IP Offices (IPOs) together to share their experiences and insights, and provides research and analysis about IPO activities that help to stimulate the development and deployment of new green technology solutions. The [IPO Green Webinar Series](#) has run 18 webinars to date and has provided a platform for IPOs from across the globe

to share their experience and best practices with implementing IP-related initiatives. These initiatives contribute to SDG 9.4.

141. A **WIPO-LAS Regional Meeting on Digital Transformation for Arab IP Offices** focused on updates to the ICT landscape and its impact on business and service delivery, discussions among Arab IP offices on digital strategies, transformation challenges, and technology trends, and the integration of AI and innovative tools into IP operations and services. It also addressed global collaboration to advance IP information systems, improve data exchange, and strengthen ICT partnerships. This meeting supports the attainment of SDGs 9.1 and 9.5.

142. WIPO supported the University of Djibouti and GUtech in Oman to develop institutional IP policies, enhancing their capacity to protect, manage and commercialize IP generated by students, faculty and researchers. This activity supports the attainment of SDG 9.5 as well as SDGs 4.4 and 8.3.

143. A **Project on Supporting Small Businesses Use the Intellectual Property System in Bahrain** helped innovative SMEs and Startups in Bahrain become better users of the IP system and make them leverage the IP system in their business strategies. This project supports the attainment of SDG 9.a as well as SDGs 1.4 and 8.2.

144. **Heads of IP of Pacific Island Countries (HIPOC+ 2025)** broadened IP dialogue in Pacific Island countries through a whole-of-government approach engaging IP offices alongside ministries of education, commerce, science, environment, and culture to better integrate IP into national policy frameworks for sustainable development and innovation. Ahead of the event, online training and in-person mentoring supported 12 Tongan SMEs in the printing and design sectors, strengthening alignment between business plans and IP strategies, including branding, design, asset management, and commercialization. Collectively, these activities contributed to SDGs 4, 8, 9 and 17 through skills development, SME growth, innovation capacity-building, and strengthened regional partnerships.

145. WIPO supported an event, titled “**Incentivizing and Fostering Innovative and Inventive Activity in Kyrgyzstan**”, to discuss current trends, legislative developments, and available financial instruments that support innovation. The event strengthened national innovation policies, encouraged knowledge-sharing, and supported the development of an enabling ecosystem for inventors and SMEs. This activity supports the attainment of SDGs 9.4, 9.5, 9.b and 17.17.

146. Over 20 webinars and online trainings were delivered for Central Asian, Caucasus and Eastern European Countries (CACEEC) and Russian-speaking stakeholders, aimed at encouraging innovation and creativity through direct engagement with experts. Collectively, these activities contribute to SDG 9 by strengthening national innovation ecosystems, fostering an enabling policy environment, and enhancing regional access to knowledge and capacity-building opportunities. The webinars expanded regional access to knowledge and supported the development of a more inclusive innovation infrastructure. Also contributing to SDG 9, WIPO facilitated the organization by the **TISC Development Division Training Workshop on Patent Database Searches and the Development of Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs)** in Tajikistan. The training supported the strengthening of innovation-support institutions and improved technical capacity for patent information search and analysis.

147. WIPO launched the project **Empowering African Youth in Innovation and Creativity (EYIC Project)** to deliver targeted training, mentorship, and coaching to 45 young innovators to equip them with the skills, tools, and institutional support required to thrive in an increasingly competitive, knowledge-based economy. Thirty-three complete brand identities were developed, along with two advanced brand consultancy engagements. In total, 151 logo

concepts were produced, with final brand assets delivered in trademark-ready formats accompanied by comprehensive brand guidelines and application mockups. The project contributes to SDGs 9.3, 9.5 and 9.b, as well as SDGs 1.4 and 8.2. In particular, 57 per cent of participants reported increased revenues as a result of IP integration during the program. 95 per cent of participants created new jobs, and 65 per cent of participants identified new networks or sources of finance through the program.

148. WIPO successfully implemented a project titled “**IP for Youth Innovation in Angola: Partnership for Innovation, Product Development and IP Ownership**” which contributed to SDGs 9.3, 9.5, 9.b, as well as 1.4 and 8.2. The mainstay of the project was to support and accompany the young innovators in their journey to advance their innovation by harnessing relevant IP elements, including helping them towards IP rights ownership of the innovative products for entrepreneurial endeavors with IP playing an impactful role in promoting innovation, product development and economic empowerment of youth.

149. WIPO published statistical and analytical reports that support policymakers in promoting vibrant innovation systems, contributing to SDGs 9.5, 9.a and 9.b. Key reports include:

- The [Global Innovation Index](#), which benchmarks the innovation performance of around 130 economies based on 80 different indicators.
- The [World Intellectual Property Indicators](#), which provide original statistics on IP use worldwide, broken down by different fields of technology and economic sectors.
- The 2024 [World IP Report](#), which presents a new data-driven framework for leveraging local innovation capabilities and illustrates its practical value through case studies in agritech, motorcycles and video games across eight economies.

150. WIPO provided legislative assistance in response to Member State requests that related to the establishment of a sustainable environment for respect of IP and compliance with IP enforcement obligations under Part III of the TRIPS Agreement, contributing to SDG 8.3, 9.b, 16.3 and 16.4.

151. WIPO’s **IP Finance Initiatives** aims to facilitate the use of IP and related intangibles as an asset class that can support access to financing, in support of SDGs 9.b and 10.5. This has the potential to reduce inequality and close the funding gap faced by IP owners in many parts of the world. WIPO’s IP Finance Dialogue examined how IP creates value and its evolving role in facilitating access to capital. Nearly 2,300 policymakers, financial institutions, businesses, and IP professionals from more than 130 countries explored emerging trends, funding mechanisms, and best practices. WIPO’s [Country Perspectives on Unlocking IP-backed Financing](#) also continued, and now includes Brazil. A [pilot project](#) on IP finance was started in Malaysia and a [regional project](#) in Central America and the Dominican Republic on IP finance was initiated. National IP valuation training seminars, in Indonesia, Slovenia and Thailand were held, to provide an introduction to IP valuation and best practices.

152. Without IP, early-stage technologies struggle to reach the market at scale. **Scale Up Your IP** bridges this gap by helping research and development innovators integrate IP into their commercial strategies. WIPO therefore promotes sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth (SDGs 8.2 and 8.3), while also fostering inclusive innovation (SDGs 9.a and 9.b).

### ***SDG 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries.***

153. A **Handbook on IP and Migrant Entrepreneurs** was developed to help integrate IP into entrepreneurship support programs for migrants. The handbook provides practical, implementation-oriented guidance for institutions and support providers on how to help migrant

entrepreneurs protect and leverage their business assets, navigate legal and institutional frameworks, commercialize innovations, and access markets, thereby strengthening their resilience and long-term economic self-reliance. This activity supports the attainment of SDGs 10.2 and 10.3, as well as SDGs 1.2, 1.4, 8.3, 8.5, 17.9, 17.16 and 17.17.

154. An **IP Training, Coaching and Mentoring Project for SMEs in Zimbabwe** focused on training, mentorship and coaching in IP registration, management, commercialization and enforcement. The project also contributed to the establishment of a network of IP Ambassadors and Trainers of Trainers to ensure the sustainability of the initiative. The project contributes to SDG 10.2, as well as SDGs 1.1 and 8.2.

155. The **Accessible Books Consortium (ABC) Global Book Service** is a global online catalogue of books in accessible formats, enabling participating libraries for people with print disabilities to search, order and exchange accessible books across borders. By facilitating the free exchange of accessible books internationally and promoting the principles of “born-accessible” publishing, ABC activities empower and encourage individuals who are blind, visually impaired or print-disabled (Target 10.2). As of December 2025, 149 libraries (known as Authorized Entities - AEs), including 79 from developing countries or LDCs, had signed agreements with WIPO to participate in the service and gain access to more than a million accessible books for exchange under the Marrakesh Treaty. Additionally, 53 participating libraries, including 20 from developing countries or LDCs, have made the ABC Global Book Service directly available to print-disabled patrons through the ABC Supplementary Application. To further increase autonomy for print-disabled individuals, ABC also successfully integrated its catalogue into Dolphin EasyReader, a popular reading application available on smart devices, offered at no cost to participating AEs.

156. To reinforce its commitment to accessible publishing, WIPO continues to host its prestigious annual International Excellence Award, which recognizes excellence in accessible publishing worldwide, honoring one publisher and one initiative that advances access to reading for persons with print disabilities. The 2025 Awards showcased good practices from different geographic regions, with one winner from Latin America and another from Europe, highlighting the global reach of accessible publishing efforts. This activity contributes to SDG 10.

***SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.***

157. WIPO contributes to promote sustainable transportation through comprehensive soft mobility initiatives designed to support environmentally conscious commuting among its employees. Since 2013, the Organization has provided biannual bicycle maintenance services, with professional technicians inspecting and repairing employees’ personal bicycles. In 2025 alone, this initiative serviced over 100 bicycles, ensuring optimal performance and safety for environmental-friendly cycling commuters. During May and June 2025, more than 100 WIPO headquarters employees demonstrated exceptional engagement in Switzerland’s “Bike to Work” challenge, collectively cycling 32,000 kilometers and preventing 4,000 kilograms of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions through reduced vehicular commuting (SDG 7 and SDG 11.6). Additionally, WIPO implemented significant infrastructure enhancements at its headquarters in 2025, to support diverse sustainable transportation modes and further facilitate the transition to low-carbon commuting. These improvements included expanded bicycle parking facilities and the installation of electric vehicle charging stations dedicated to staff use.

158. The WIPO [Technology Trends Report 2025 on the Future of Transportation](#) highlights how two megatrends (sustainability and digitalization) are driving innovation in the transport sector. Rapid global climate change is affecting the transportation sector and the newest technologies are making transportation greener and more sustainable, reducing environmental impact (SDG 11.2).

**SDG 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.**

159. In support of SDGs 12.2 and 12.5, WIPO implemented a new waste management system at its Headquarters, based on sorting bins designed to increase the recycling rate. Several additional sustainability initiatives are also in place to reduce waste generation, including the installation of water fountains and the distribution of reusable glass bottles to WIPO employees to reduce plastic bottle consumption, as well as promoting the use of reusable takeaway containers in the cafeteria. WIPO continued to limit the use of printing, including by adopting paperless meetings and conferences approaches and making documents available online only. WIPO also has an active engagement in reducing the impact of its IT equipment, including the use of primary resources. This translates into gradual reductions of the number of devices used by employees, as well as dedicated events, such as the second edition of its e-waste hunt in 2025, aimed at collecting unused IT devices for proper reuse or recycling.

160. The WIPO procurement framework supports sustainability within procurement. WIPO has adopted the UN High Level Committee on Management (HLCM) Procurement Network (PN)'s definition of sustainability, which encompasses environmental factors, social factors, and economic sustainability, contributing to SDG 12.7. Regarding accessibility, the entire WIPO procurement process and documentation are fully accessible to visually impaired people. WIPO has sought to promote sustainable procurement while ensuring fairness and effective competition.

161. The WIPO GREEN [Stitching Sustainability into Style](#), a new Sustainable Fashion Technologies Report, spotlights the environmental impacts of the fashion industry and the green technologies reshaping its future across the supply chain. Over 190 of the [technology solutions relating to sustainable textiles](#) have been uploaded to the WIPO GREEN database, advancing Targets 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.5, 12.8 and 12.a.

162. The **WIPO GREEN Database** has developed a [collection](#) of 190+ technologies related to reducing the environmental impact of the fashion industry, advancing SDG 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.5 and 12.8. The database has more than 20,000 technology solutions related to [pollution and waste](#) and more than 12,000 technology solutions related to [products, materials and processes](#), advancing SDGs 12.2, 12.4, 12.5 and 12.6.

163. A Project on **GIs Institutional Ecosystem Project** support the development of national IP/GI branding and commercialization strategies in Iraq and Yemen. It addressed core elements of GI systems, including fundamentals, governance, control and traceability mechanisms, collective action, and the role of producers' groups. This project supports the attainment of SDG 12.2, as well as SDGs 4.4, 8.3 and 17.17.

164. WIPO implemented a project on **AI and IP in the agriculture sector in Malaysia**, the Philippines, and Thailand, supporting Agriculture 4.0 entrepreneurs by strengthening understanding of regulatory frameworks, IP protection strategies, and industry best practices. This project supports the attainment of SDG 12.a, as well as SDGs 2.4, 7.b, 8.2, 9.4, 10.2, 13.1, 13.3, 17.7, 17.9 and 17.16.

165. WIPO implemented a project in the **ASEAN region to leverage its global patent databases** to generate technology and commercial insights for enterprises through tailored patent searches, analytical reports, and capacity-building in patent analytics. The project will conclude with a compilation of case studies demonstrating how patent analytics support innovation and strategic decisions, including business strategy formulation, IP portfolio assessment, competitor analysis, and technology evaluation across sectors. This project

supports the attainment of SDG 12.a, as well as SDGs 2.4, 7.b, 8.2, 9.4, 10.2, 13.1, 13.3, 17.7, 17.9 and 17.16.

***SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.***

166. In addition to its facilities-related measures, WIPO has integrated climate change considerations into its operational policies such as Office Instruction No. 01/2023, Official Travel and Related Expenses, issued in May 2023, which includes several measures that continue to positively contribute to sustainability efforts. All official missions for staff require prior authorization at the DG/DDG/ADG level, ensuring that travel is strictly mission-essential, properly justified, and aligned with organizational priorities and workplans. This approval process helps limit unnecessary travel and associated emissions. The policy sets a threshold of more than nine hours for higher-emission-business-class travel and requires the use of the most direct and economical routes. This approach reduces greenhouse gas emissions by minimizing take-offs and landings and avoiding connecting flights when direct options are available. In addition, many categories of third-party travelers are authorized to travel exclusively in economy class, further reducing emissions per passenger. To reduce long-haul travel, WIPO encourages staff to undertake regional back-to-back missions where feasible, allowing multiple objectives to be achieved within a single trip. The Organization also promotes the use of rail travel as an alternative to air travel where appropriate, as well as combined air-and-rail itineraries when offered by airlines, in order to lower the overall carbon footprint. Furthermore, meetings are increasingly held in hybrid format, enabling broader participation while reducing the need for physical travel and associated emissions. Taken together, these measures demonstrate how climate considerations are integrated into WIPO's travel policies and operational planning, supporting responsible resource use and emissions reduction without compromising organizational effectiveness, contributing to SDG 13.2.

167. WIPO implemented a pilot Green Acceleration Project in Lao People's Democratic Republic to identify and deploy climate adaptation technologies addressing the needs of local coffee farmers. The project identified six key climate-related challenges affecting coffee plantations—including plastic pollution, pesticide overuse, drought resilience, sustainable processing, and water access and irrigation—corresponding to ten technology needs, and has so far identified 20 potential technologies to address them. This project supports the attainment of SDGs 13.1 and 13.3, as well as SDGs 2.4, 7.b, 8.2, 9.4, 10.2, 12.a, 17.7, 17.9 and 17.16.

***SDG 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.***

168. In 2025, WIPO continued to attach significant importance to biodiversity protection in its headquarters' Campus, through its annual program for conservation and proper gardening of century-old trees and more recent plantations in the WIPO park (publicly accessible) and green roofs, thereby contributing to safeguarding biodiversity for the benefit of everyone (Target 15.5).

169. WIPO supported initiatives to strengthen national frameworks for protecting genetic resources, traditional knowledge, and traditional cultural expressions. Activities included an IP course for government officials in Bolivia that led to a commitment to develop a national legal framework; an inter-regional seminar in Brazil that produced recommendations on the protection and use of traditional cultural expressions, traditional knowledge, and genetic resources; and a national event in Guatemala to promote awareness of the WIPO Treaty on Intellectual Property, Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge and encourage accession. Collectively, these initiatives contributed to SDG 15.6 by strengthening national capacities for biodiversity-related knowledge protection and fair and equitable benefit-sharing.

**SDG 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.**

170. In 2025, [WIPO Catalyst](#) continued to survey IP Offices globally to understand their evolution journey and to identify the skills, functions, and institutional capacities required for IP Offices to become strategic innovation agencies within their national ecosystems. WIPO Catalyst directly supports the strengthening of IP offices as effective, accountable, and transparent national institutions. It also contributes to building resilient, professional, and responsive public institutions that serve innovators, creators, and the broader public effectively. Strong IP institutions are essential for fostering trust in the innovation ecosystem and ensuring equitable access to IP services (Target 16.6). WIPO Catalyst also enhances international cooperation on innovation and technology (Target 17.6).

171. A **WIPO-LAS regional webinar on IP Enforcement for Members of the Judiciary and Law Enforcement Officials** built the capacity, knowledge and expertise of judges and law enforcement officials on the enforcement of IP rights, and discussed topical issues, including case-law developments, civil and criminal procedures, IP infringement in the digital environment, and strategies to tackle these infringements. The organization of this activity supports the attainment of SDG 16.3.

172. A **Virtual National Workshop on the Judicial Adjudication of IP** strengthened the capacity of Omani judges in adjudicating IP disputes, enhanced their understanding of IP laws, principles, and their practical application, and contributed to the effective functioning of the newly established IP Division of the Muscat Court. This activity supports the attainment of SDG 16.3.

173. WIPO supported Paraguay in the development of a National Strategic Plan for IP Enforcement. This initiative strengthened institutional capacities and promoted more effective and coordinated enforcement systems, directly contributing to SDG 16.3 by reinforcing the rule of law and improving national mechanisms to address IP infringements.

174. To strengthen judicial capacity for enforcement of IP rights, WIPO, together with partners, organized a Seminar on **Current Issues in Intellectual Property Rights for Judges** in Latvia, and a National Workshop on **IP Enforcement for Law Enforcement Officials and the Judiciary** in Montenegro. These activities support the attainment of SDG 16.3.

175. CACEEC facilitated engagement between the Supreme Court of Tajikistan, WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center, and the Judicial Institute, resulting in the preparation of an MoU aimed at building judicial capacity for handling IP cases. The initiative supports stronger legal institutions, enhances judicial expertise in IP, and reinforces the rule of law in IP dispute resolution. This activity supports the attainment of SDG 16.3.

176. The **WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center** works to lower barriers for IP stakeholders, particularly SMEs and entrepreneurs, to access its ADR options, contributing to SDG 16.3.

177. WIPO's work with judges through the **WIPO Judicial Institute** recognizes the vital role played by national and regional judicial systems in ensuring a balanced and effective IP ecosystem. In 2025, this work was implemented through the following activities, contributing to SDG 16.3:

- Transnational judicial dialogue on IP, which provided the following platforms for judges to exchange experiences, common concerns and good practices in IP adjudication:

- The [2025 WIPO Intellectual Property Judges Forum](#), which was held in a hybrid format and brought together 524 judges from 95 countries and five regional courts;
- An [edition of the Webinars for Judges series](#), which provided an exchange on landmark cases and new developments on digital evidence in trademark cases; and
- The [2025 Master Class on IP Adjudication](#), which promoted peer-to-peer judicial exchange of IP-related experiences and jurisprudential developments among 35 experienced judges from 23 jurisdictions.
- Judicial capacity-building initiatives on IP, which provided tailored capacity-building support to increase IP knowledge and relevant skills of judges. These included national judicial education programs for judges, as well as regional and sub-regional judicial training.
- Resources for Judiciaries, including a new [title dedicated to Sri Lanka](#) in the [IP Benchbook Series](#), and a new [chapter on Spain](#) in Spanish.

178. WIPO's work with judiciaries supports the implementation of SDG 16, contributing to fair and effective judicial systems that assure balance and efficacy in IP and innovation ecosystems. This work also contributes to SDG 16.6 by strengthening judicial institutions to respond to the needs of the global innovation ecosystem.

179. With [WIPO Lex](#), WIPO provides free access to legal information on IP from around the world, including laws and regulations, treaties, and leading judicial decisions, contributing to SDG 16.10. In 2025, WIPO Lex processed 1,591 laws from 60 jurisdictions. The database now contains over 20,000 laws from 200 jurisdictions; and 200 IP treaties, including 28 WIPO-administered treaties. WIPO Lex also provides policymakers access to up-to-date legal information from around the world, allowing for the drafting of appropriate policies to support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, contributing to SDG 8.3. WIPO Lex further provides policymakers access to up-to-date legal information from around the world, allowing for the drafting of appropriate, nondiscriminatory policies that reduce inequalities of outcome, contributing to SDG 10.3.

***SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.***

180. [WIPO GREEN](#) as a program is making tangible contributions to SDG 17. It brings together key players to catalyze green technology innovation and diffusion through its database, network and acceleration projects, recognizing multi-stakeholder partnerships as important vehicles for sharing knowledge, expertise and technologies, and for engaging businesses and other stakeholders. In 2025, WIPO GREEN continued engagement with its partner network of over 160 organizations, advancing SDGs 17.17 and 17.16. The [WIPO GREEN Ambassador Program](#) brings together distinguished leaders and sustainability advocates from around the world to accelerate the development and deployment of green technologies.

181. A new **Green Tech Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC) Network** was launched, bringing together key stakeholders from the Algerian innovation ecosystem to support local innovators in accelerating the deployment of green technologies and accelerate the country's transition towards sustainable communities and industries, advancing SDG 17.6 and 17.16.

182. Contributing to SDG 17, WIPO strengthened partnerships with international and regional organizations, CMOs and other stakeholders to implement joint capacity-building activities, regional seminars, studies, mentorship initiatives and exchanges of good practices on collective management of copyright and related rights.

183. A project on **Skills Building on IP for the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI)** was WIPO's first joint initiative with ALADI and a pilot to support trade-focused regional and subregional organizations in integrating IP into their management, services, and strategic agendas. By expanding access to IP management knowledge and tools, the project contributes directly to SDG 17.11 by strengthening trade capacities and supporting the integration of exporters into global markets.

184. WIPO contributed to the attainment of SDG 17.9 by strengthening institutional capacities and promoting triangular and South-South cooperation among countries in Latin America and the Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries (CPLP). Many high-level meetings created structured mechanisms for joint actions, shared learning and coordinated implementation of IP-related policies.

185. CACEEC initiated the development of a national innovation strategy for Kazakhstan, integrating SDG principles. This activity supports the attainment of SDG 17.14.

186. In the area of **industrial designs**, WIPO organized the 100th Anniversary Symposium on the Hague Agreement, fostering multi-stakeholder dialogue among 99 countries to share knowledge and best practices. Regional partnerships leverage collective expertise and resources to expand access to the international design system, particularly benefiting developing countries. These collaborative efforts promote effective public, public-private, and civil society partnerships, aligned with SDGs 17.6, 17.9, 17.16 and 17.17.

187. The **Access to Specialized Patent Information (ASPI) program** is another public-private partnership administered by WIPO. Through the cooperation of leading patent information providers, the program allows access to free or low-cost access to sophisticated tools and services for retrieving and analyzing patent data to eligible developing countries and territories, contributing to SDG 17.6.

188. WIPO's Tools & Resources work areas within the Technology Transfer Section provides practical guides, primers, guidelines, and databases to help institutions identify, protect, and commercialize IP. These resources are designed to address the diverse needs of universities and research organizations, supporting all research disciplines. In 2025, three guides were published including [IP Valuation Basics for Technology Transfer Professionals](#), [IP Valuation in Biotechnology and Pharmaceuticals](#) and [A Primer on Technology Transfer in the Field of Biotechnology](#). In addition, WIPO delivered a training on IP Management in Technoparks, a structured training and mentoring program aligned with the IP Management Guidelines of ISO 56005. Twenty-four technoparks engaged throughout the entire implementation process. Six comprehensive training sessions delivered on IP management based on ISO 56005, covering concepts, tools, and organizational integration. These activities contribute to SDG 12.a and 17.7.

## II. ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES UNDERTAKEN BY WIPO AS PART OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

189. WIPO continued to partner with other United Nations (UN) agencies to achieve the SDGs as described hereunder.

190. A **Pilot Project on IP for Young Migrant Entrepreneurs in Costa Rica, Ecuador and Peru** integrated IP into entrepreneurship skills development to expand young migrants' access to economic opportunities. The project also produced the first joint inter-agency publication by WIPO and the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the Guide on IP for Migrant Entrepreneurs, contributing directly to SDG 1.4 by promoting asset ownership, equitable access to resources, and formal market participation.

191. In the area of health, the following activities were particularly supportive of SDGs 3.3, 3.4, 3.7, 3.8, 3.b and 17:

- The World Health Organization (WHO), WIPO and the World Trade Organization (WTO) continued the [WHO, WIPO, WTO Trilateral Cooperation on Public Health, IP and Trade](#) in 2025. WHO, WIPO and WTO:
  - co-hosted the 6th WHO-WIPO-WTO Trilateral Cooperation Technical Webinar, discussing the role of public procurement, including pooled procurement, to promote global, equitable and timely access to health technologies;
  - co-hosted the 2nd Trilateral Cooperation briefing series for Geneva-based Health, IP, and Trade Attachés, entitled “AI & Digital Health: Enabling Development and Deployment of Health Technologies”; and
  - co-hosted the 12th Trilateral WHO–WIPO–WTO Technical Symposium on Antimicrobial Resistance: Addressing the Innovation Gap, Access Inequities, and Supply Challenges.
  - provided support to Member States on a continuous basis on technical assistance and capacity-building activities via the [Trilateral Technical Assistance Platform](#).
- WIPO has provided technical support and guidance on the enabling role of IP and technology transfer to multilateral discussions on health including the WHO Intergovernmental Negotiating Body for a Convention, Agreement or other international instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness and response and at the Council for Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS). By providing a view of the multilateral IP framework as a tool to support innovation and access to it, WIPO has supported an understanding of how IP can be used effectively to support domestic policy goals including support for research and development and the Doha Declaration on TRIPS and public health.
- WIPO further supported the work of the UN Interagency Taskforce on Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) and took opportunities to share the work of WIPO connected to supporting health innovation to address the NCDs burden.
- In October 2025, WIPO and the National Industrial Research and Development Agency (NIRDA) of Rwanda co-organized the Kigali launch of a new study, titled Strengthening Medical Technology Innovation Ecosystems to Address Non-communicable Diseases in LDCs, to address the burden of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), conducted jointly by WIPO with the UN Technology Bank for LDCs (UNTB), and Medtronic, a leader in global healthcare technology.
- WIPO is leading a study on Innovative Wastewater Technologies to Address Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR), which explores how IP and innovation can accelerate the development and adoption of technologies that detect, treat, and monitor AMR across human, animal, and environmental systems within a One Health framework. WIPO, in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), hosted a [Symposium on Wastewater Technologies to Address One Health Antimicrobial Resistance](#). This project also contributes to SDG 6.a.
- WIPO continued to cooperate with WHO on International Nonproprietary Names (INNs) for Pharmaceutical Substances. The 2018 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) enabled information exchange between the WHO INN Global Data Hub and the WIPO Global Brand Database (GBD). Trademark examiners in the WIPO Member States can access INNs in the GBD and use various filters to facilitate textual comparison between INNs and verbal marks. This tool helps to ensure that INNs remain free and available to pharmacists and medical practitioners worldwide, ultimately preventing medication-related errors and safeguarding public health.
- The Global Initiative on AI for Health, a project collaboration among the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), WHO and WIPO, enables, facilitates and implements

AI solutions in health ecosystems through the implementation of targeted on the ground projects and programs to deliver on the SDGs.

192. WIPO continued to work with the International Trade Centre (ITC) to support key stakeholders in priority areas including women entrepreneurs and MSMEs.

193. As part of the 10th annual Multistakeholder Forum on Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) for the SDGs, WIPO supported and took part in the AI for Good Lab. Aligned with the 2025 thematic focus on SDG 3 and the broader push for innovation in global health, the Lab showcased practical AI tools supporting healthcare access, equity, and safety. WIPO's contribution highlighted the role of IP in fostering responsible and inclusive AI for health solutions and featured AI-based health innovations developed by winners of WIPO's 2024 Global Awards, promoting IP-backed entrepreneurship. This event was organized in partnership with ILO, ITU, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and WHO.

194. WIPO continued to leverage its multi-stakeholder partnerships to ensure reach and inclusion of young people across Africa, Asia, Latin America, LDCs, and other underrepresented regions, contributing to SDGs 1, 4, 8, 9, 10 and 17:

- The **Youth Ecopreneur Program** was implemented jointly with the ITC, providing IP training to green-tech innovators and land restoration entrepreneurs to help transform climate solutions into sustainable business models;
- WIPO integrated an IP education component into youth entrepreneurship training led by the IOM aimed at strengthening the capacity of young migrant entrepreneurs to leverage IP for business growth, as part of a pilot project to contribute to the development of inclusive innovation ecosystems and the Global Compact for Migration; and
- Work with UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD) supported the development of gamified IP awareness formats, further enabling access for young innovators in developing countries to understand IP protection and commercialization in practical and relatable ways.

195. WIPO remained active in inter-agency coordination within the framework of the UN Youth Office Taskforce on the Pact for the Future. In particular, WIPO participated in the Working Group on the Global Youth Investment Platform (GYIP), to scale up investment from all sources in youth-led and youth-serving initiatives, aligning with SDG financing frameworks. In the context of the UN General Assembly (UNGA) High-Level Week 2025, WIPO also co-hosted an Intergenerational Dialogue together with the ITC and ITU, bringing together senior UN leadership and young creators and innovators to exchange on the role of IP in advancing the SDGs.

196. WIPO, in collaboration with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the Korean IP Office, conducted a hybrid "Leadership Course on IP, Science and Innovation for Women Scientists and Innovators" for 20 award-winning women scientists from 14 countries. The program aimed at increasing the participation of women in the IP system and value chain, focusing on IP as a tool in their potential journey of research to commercialization. It contributes to SDG 5.

197. In collaboration with UNCTAD's "eTrade for Women" initiative, WIPO conducted a series of hybrid Masterclasses on "From Ideas to Assets: Understanding IP for Digital Businesses" for 24 women entrepreneurs from the Latin America and Caribbean Region, and for 22 women entrepreneurs from nine countries in the Asia-Pacific Region. WIPO also organized an online course, titled "Special Session of the Leadership Course on Intellectual Property, Science, and Innovation for Women Scientists and Innovators", for 25 women scientists and innovators from 12 countries. These activities contribute to SDGs 5.5 and 5.b.

198. Contributing to SDG 5, WIPO conducted the following activities in collaboration with UN system entities at the UN headquarters in New York with the aim of promoting a better understanding of the critical importance of fostering inclusive innovation ecosystems and bridging gender disparities in IP and innovation:

- WIPO co-sponsored and participated in the event celebrating the **10th Anniversary of the International Day of Women and Girls in Science**, in collaboration with Royal Academy of Science International Trust (RASIT), the Permanent Mission of Malta to the UN headquarters, and other UN agencies and permanent missions. The event supported the global effort to promote gender equality in STEM and encourage more women and girls to pursue careers in science and technology. The 2025 event, themed “Charting Progress to Shape the Future: The Best is Yet to Come”, provided a platform to assess progress and advance commitments toward inclusive innovation.
- **SHE in STI - A Collaborative Expo**, organized by the WIPO and ITU representation Offices in New York and co-sponsored by the Permanent Mission of Malta to the UN in New York, was held on the margins of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW69) to mark the celebration of the 30th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the SDG 5 review with a focus on advancing gender equality in science, technology, and innovation (STI).
- WIPO co-organized the **International Girls in ICT Day** event, held during the ECOSOC Youth Forum in partnership with ITU, UNICC, and Columbia University Career Design Lab, with the aim to inspire girls and young women to pursue careers in ICT by connecting them with mentors from the UN, academia, civil society, and the private sector.
- As part of ongoing efforts to advance gender equality in STI, WIPO and ITU co-produced the 2025 edition of the **SHE in STI Brochure**, launched during the Multistakeholder Forum on Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) for the SDGs in May 2025. The brochure featured contributions from ten UN entities across diverse sectors, and emphasized intersectional approaches, systemic change, and inclusive innovation ecosystems.
- As part of the official program of the 2025 STI Forum, WIPO and ITU, in their capacity as co-lead of **Workstream 8 (Gender and STI) of the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Team on STI for the SDGs (IATT)**, supported UN Department for Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) in the organization of Session 2 of the Forums agenda: *Advancing science, technology and innovation for gender equality*. The session highlighted the role of science, technology and innovation in advancing gender equality and women’s empowerment.

199. WIPO contributed to the **Ninth North and Central Asia Multi-Stakeholder Forum on SDG Implementation**. WIPO’s intervention focused on its role and activities in advancing innovation and IP-based development within the SDG framework, hence raising awareness on the role of IP in supporting innovation systems and demonstrating WIPO’s commitment to SDG implementation at a regional level. This activity contributes to SDGs 9.4, 9.5 and 9.b and 17.17.

200. WIPO actively engaged with and supported the **Internet Governance Forum (IGF)**, by organizing and hosting a dedicated Open Forum on IP and Resolving Disputes in Esports. The event focused on highlighting the important link between IP, alternative dispute resolution and esports, contributing to SDG 10.2.

201. WIPO actively engaged with all stakeholders at the UNFCCC COP 30. This included speaking engagements at a number of side events, as well as hosting the WIPO launch event of the 4th edition of the flagship WIPO Green Technology Book, advancing SDG 13.3, supported by SDG 13.1 and 13.b. The Green Technology Book is closely linked to the WIPO

GREEN Database of Needs and Green Technologies which was integrated into the work of the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism through the work of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN). A common web resource has been developed which guides Member States to use the database for technology inspiration when developing national climate policies and action plans.

202. WIPO actively engaged with and supported the **World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS)+20 Forum High-Level Event 2025** and the **AI for Good Summit**, by launching with ITU and WHO the technical brief on Mapping the Application of Artificial Intelligence in Traditional Medicine, as well as participating in a number of events.

203. Along with the dialogue in the ACE, WIPO actively participated in the Inter-Agency Task Team on Transnational Organized Crime and contributed to the development of the UN-wide Common Approach to prevent and address transnational organized crime. This contributes to the realization of SDG 16 (particularly targets 16.3 and 16.4) by helping to reduce illicit trade and to combat organized crime.

204. As a founding member of “**UNSDG: Learn**” initiative (managed by UNITAR and the UN System Staff College), a common gateway to eLearning resources on the topics associated with SDGs, WIPO Academy offered two general and 15 advanced courses. These courses reinforce the relevance of IP to innovation and economic, social and cultural development, in particular SDGs 4, 9 and 17.9.

205. The **Access to Research for Development and Innovation (ARDI) partnership** aims to increase the availability of scientific and technical information in developing countries. ARDI provides access to over 30,000 subscription-based scientific and technical journals, books, and reference works from over 110 publishers’ content available, contributing to SDG 17.6.

206. **WIPO Lex** implements Article 2 of the Agreement Between WIPO and WTO, by making publicly available the laws submitted by Member States pursuant to their treaty obligations and for the purpose of assisting in the administration of the multilateral trading system under the WTO, contributing to SDG 17.10.

### **III. ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY WIPO TO ITS MEMBER STATES AT THEIR REQUEST**

207. During 2025, the Secretariat did not receive any requests from Member States seeking assistance specifically relating to the attainment of the SDGs.

## **2. FUTURE WORK TO FURTHER THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SDGS THROUGH WIPO PROGRAMS**

208. The annual reports on WIPO’s Contribution to the Implementation of the SDGs and their associated targets remain an important accountability and transparency tool, enabling Member States to track progress and identify areas where intellectual property, innovation and creativity contribute to sustainable development and the advancement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. At the same time, further efforts are needed to capture and reflect systematically the assistance provided at the request of Member States, specifically in support of their national SDG priorities.

209. WIPO’s development cooperation is demand-driven and based on formal requests from Member States. This approach ensures that support is tailored to national contexts, development levels, and policy priorities. However, this also presents a challenge: where SDG linkages are not explicitly identified in requests for assistance, it may be difficult to fully articulate and measure the direct contribution of WIPO activities to specific SDGs and targets.

210. In practice, WIPO continues to provide substantive assistance that contributes to SDG implementation across multiple areas, including the development of NIPS, legislative and regulatory advice, capacity-building, technology and innovation support services, and data-driven policy analysis. These interventions, often undertaken in collaboration with other intergovernmental organizations and national stakeholders, strengthen innovation ecosystems and support inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

211. An opportunity to further enhance coherence and impact would be to encourage Member States to explicitly reference relevant SDGs and associated targets when requesting technical assistance. Integrating SDG considerations into the formulation and implementation of National IP Strategies and related policies would help ensure stronger alignment between IP systems and national sustainable development frameworks. This could also facilitate the establishment of benchmarks, measurable indicators, and monitoring mechanisms to better assess long-term impact.

212. The CDIP itself may further serve as a platform for structured dialogue and peer learning on the interface between IP and sustainable development. While considering the annual SDG report, Member States could exchange experiences, highlight good practices and identify common challenges in aligning IP policies with SDG implementation. Side events and thematic discussions could complement formal deliberations and promote deeper engagement on emerging issues, including the role of digitalization, green technologies, and inclusive innovation.

213. Additional awareness-raising and capacity-building initiatives would also help address persistent challenges, including limited understanding of how IP tools can be leveraged to advance specific SDGs. Expanding training activities, analytical work, and policy guidance that explicitly link IP to sustainable development objectives could enhance policy coherence and foster broader participation from governments, the private sector, academia, and civil society.

214. Within its mandate and in line with the Development Agenda recommendations, WIPO remains committed to supporting Member States in advancing the 2030 Agenda. By strengthening the strategic integration of SDG considerations into IP-related assistance, enhancing monitoring and reporting practices, and fostering partnerships across the UN system and beyond, WIPO and its Member States can further leverage innovation and creativity as drivers of inclusive and sustainable development.

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