

# WIPO



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**WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION**  
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## **COMMITTEE ON DEVELOPMENT AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (CDIP)**

**Fourth Session**  
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**PROJECT ON DEVELOPING TOOLS FOR ACCESS TO PATENT INFORMATION  
(RECOMMENDATIONS 19, 30 AND 31)**

*Document prepared by the Secretariat*

1. The Annex to this document, containing the “Project on Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information”, dealing with Recommendations 19, 30 and 31, was submitted to the Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP) at its third session held from April 27 to May 1, 2009. However, due to a shortage of time, discussion on this project document could not take place. Accordingly, the project document is resubmitted to the Committee for consideration.

2. *The CDIP is invited to consider and approve the Annex to this document.*

[Annex follows]

## ANNEX

## DEVELOPMENT AGENDA RECOMMENDATIONS NOS. 19, 30 AND 31

## PROJECT DOCUMENT

1. SUMMARY	
Project Code:	DA_19_30_31_01
Title:	Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information
Development Agenda Recommendations:	<p>Recommendation 19 (Cluster B): To initiate discussions on how, within WIPO's mandate, to further facilitate access to knowledge and technology for developing countries and LDCs, to foster creativity and innovation and to strengthen such existing activities within WIPO.</p> <p>Recommendation 30 (Cluster C): WIPO should cooperate with other intergovernmental organizations to provide developing countries, including LDCs, upon request, advice on how to gain access to and make use of IP-related information on technology, particularly in areas of special interest to the requesting parties.</p> <p>Recommendation 31 (Cluster C): To undertake initiatives agreed by Member States, which contribute to the transfer of technology to developing countries, such as requesting WIPO to facilitate better access to publicly available patent information.</p>
Project Budget:	<p>Non-personnel costs: Sfrs.936,000</p> <p>Personnel costs: Sfr.640,000</p>
Project Duration:	30 months
Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs:	<p>Global IP Information Service in cooperation with the Global Challenges Division, Patent Division, and Global IP Issues Division.</p> <p>Links to WIPO Programs 1, 14 and 18.</p>

<p>Brief Description of Project:</p>	<p>This project aims to provide developing countries, including LDCs, upon request, with services which will facilitate the use of patent information on specific technology for facilitating their indigenous innovation and R&amp;D in cooperation with other intergovernmental organizations. In order to achieve these aims, the project will implement the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Patent Landscaping Reports will be drafted which exploit the vast resources of patent information to provide an analysis of specific technologies and related existing IP rights for selected areas of technology;</li><li>— An e-tutorial available on DVD or on the Internet will provide training on using and exploiting patent information, in particular focusing on the preparation of technology and patent search reports similar to Patent Landscaping Reports; and</li><li>— Conferences, including workshops and training courses, will be organized for users, in particular for staff of Technology and Innovation Support Centers, in order to exchange experiences and best practices regarding the use of patent information, as well as to develop specific skills such as preparing Patent Landscaping Reports by local research institutions and universities.</li></ul>
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## 2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### 2.1. Introduction to the Issue/Concern

Patent information comprises technical, legal, business-relevant and public policy-relevant information which can be used to stimulate further creativity and innovation.

The rapid growth in the use of the patent system, and in the diversity of users, has led to an explosion of raw data on patenting activities in areas of interest to public policymakers. Analytical tools are becoming more widely available, which opens up enormous potential for clearer, more accessible and representative information to support policy processes.

By focusing on a particular technology, patent landscapes contribute to highlighting essential technologies, know-how, processes and methods that are necessary to meet the basic development needs of developing countries, particularly with regards to improving the environment, life, health of human beings, animals, plants and food security.

WIPO has already cooperated with other intergovernmental organizations, such as the World Health Organization (WHO), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), in drafting Patent Landscaping Reports (a sample of a Patent Landscaping Report is a Study prepared by WIPO for WHO with regards to the avian flu virus and further information may be found in the WIPO Press Release PR/2007/529), as well as contributing to such landscapes produced by private non-profit research institutes, such as CAMBIA.

Patent Landscaping Reports on specific technological challenges will be prepared on the basis of patent information and its analysis in the search for practical answers. The reports are expected to guide stakeholders of innovation such as policymakers, managers of public research institutions and industry, as the reports will identify what is actually being patented, where and by whom, and with what implications for R&D strategy and new products' development by local innovation players in developing countries. Patent Landscaping Reports will also provide an overview of the most updated trends in technologies in the fields in question. The Reports should be useful also to scientists and engineers in developing countries to overcome the knowledge gap between a complex and rapidly evolving body of patent information, and their needs for searching technological solutions sought in research themes which are often linked to problems and challenges unique to developing countries.

General knowledge and techniques in searching patent information, including the extraction of relevant information from patent databases such as PATENTSCOPE<sup>®</sup> to prepare Patent Landscaping Reports, is not readily known and is, therefore, fundamentally important to support. While WIPO will continue to showcase Patent Landscaping Reports on selected fields and subjects of technologies as one of the associated services of PATENTSCOPE<sup>®</sup>, it is also crucial to train a critical mass and develop skills of patent information users and analysts in developing countries in order to empower them to be capable of preparing such reports to support indigenous innovation and local public research institutions and universities.

An effective means to train potential users of patent information are e-learning modules available on the Internet or on DVDs. However, currently available tutorials either have only one section on patent information or are directed only to one specific Internet search system.

Moreover, regular opportunities for discussing patent information tools and services by specialists do not currently exist, except in Europe for the PATLIB Network of patent libraries. It is essential to reinforce the international cooperation with other international organizations in particular specialized agencies of the United Nations system which have already worked on the field to collaborate with local institutions for promoting innovation and building the research capability, since the currently

available knowledge about technological challenges accumulated in on-going projects and constraints in a given country already known to such organizations as partners must be fully used in analyzing and extracting the most relevant patent information from databases.

## 2.2. Objectives

- To increase understanding by stakeholders of innovation, businesses and public policymakers in developing countries of key trends in specific technology and its effects on business and society, so as to enable them to identify and exploit specific areas of technology;
- To increase the skills in searching and exploiting patent information, as well as how to prepare Patent Landscaping Reports by teaching in an effective and convenient manner: how, why and where to carry out patent searches; and
- To facilitate discussions and the exchange of experiences, views and best practices in the field of patent information by inviting users to meet on a regular basis.

## 2.3. Delivery Strategy

The project will implement the following elements according to the indicated steps:

### A. Landscapes

1. Determining a format so as to be effective and useful to users:
  - (a) Concise;
  - (b) Standard layout and format; and
  - (c) Easily accessible.
2. Determine themes and topics for the landscapes; the following are examples of possible themes, topics and subtopics which could be proposed:

<u>Theme</u>	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Sub-topics</u>
Health	HIV/AIDS	Treatment
	Malaria	Prevention, treatment
	Neglected tropical diseases	Prevention, treatment
	Drinkable water	Purification
Environment	Ozone-depleting chemicals	Reduction, alternatives
	Desertification/land degradation	Prevention, remediation
	Persistent organic pollutants	Reduction, remediation
	Waste management	Treatment
Food and Agriculture	Soil management	Tools, techniques
	Pest control	Pesticides (chemical and biological), other control technologies
	Food safety	Food treatment, food testing
	Sustainable fishing	Tools, techniques
Disability	Accessibility	
	Assistive devices and technologies	Vision, hearing, mobility

3. The eventual choice of landscapes will take into consideration input received from Member States and follow consultations with other intergovernmental organizations and NGOs;
4. Drafting terms of reference and clear requirements for the deliverables, i.e. the patent landscapes, in a specific format and analyzing patent information in determined technology fields:
  - (a) Identify possible prominent institutions working in the field of IPRs, and patent information analysis in particular and/or;
  - (b) Identify experts in the technological field concerned to perform a patent information search;
5. Selecting writers to carry out the required analysis and to draft their reports within the specified format and timeframe;
6. The tenders or Request for Information/Proposal would be opened on a regular periodic basis for two landscapes at a time, so as to control the quality of the written landscapes;
7. Periodic review and revision, if necessary, of the terms of reference; and
8. Final review of the deliverables by WIPO, if appropriate, in collaboration with relevant international organizations such as specialized agencies of the UN system and/or PCT ISAs, and publishing the patent landscapes on the PATENTSCOPE<sup>®</sup> website.

**B. E-Learning Tutorial**

1. In order to facilitate learning to use and exploit patent information, in particular for preparing a Patent Landscaping Report, an e-learning tutorial will be produced;
2. Terms of reference will be drafted for the content, including an overview of patent databases, general search tools and techniques, the use of analytical tools such as patent landscapes, maps, mining, etc.;
3. The tutorial should be graphically designed so as to be easy to use and understand;
4. A tender will be opened for the contents and graphics design according to the terms of reference;
5. A writer and graphics designer will be selected; and
6. Publication on DVD and on the Internet (PATENTSCOPE<sup>®</sup> website).

**C. Regional Patent Information Conferences for IPOs and Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs)**

1. In order to exchange views, best practices and experiences by both specialist and non-specialist users of Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs), particularly for the benefit of their staff and of IPO staff working in the field of patent information, regional conferences such as those held in Europe for the PATLIB Network of patent libraries, should be envisaged.
2. It is foreseen that one regional conference will take place in the:
  - Africa and Arab region;
  - Asia and Pacific region; and the
  - Latin America and Caribbean region.

3. Developing countries' participants would be financed.

Risks which could impede project delivery and how these risks may be mitigated:

— Risk: Absence of databases with sufficient geographical coverage, completeness of document coverage, and specific data (e.g., legal status data) to execute meaningful analysis for patent landscapes;

— Approach for mitigation: Linkage to ongoing WIPO activities to develop patent collections of selected countries in electronic format;

— Risk: Lack of accessibility of patent landscapes to intended audience

— Approach for mitigation: Provision of a modular framework for the drafting of patent landscapes to individuals or organizations selected to carry out the required analysis and writing of reports;

— Risk: Lack of awareness by target users of availability and utility of patent landscapes

— Approach for mitigation: Incorporation of patent landscapes into presentations on patent information, as appropriate;

— Risk: Lack of awareness by the public of availability of e-learning tutorial on DVD

— Approach for mitigation: Incorporation of the e-learning tutorial into WIPO marketing products on the Organization's publications (e.g., the WIPO e-bookshop)

— Risk: Staff trained through regional patent information conferences not allocated to positions in IPOs or TISCs for which training was intended (e.g., due to internal relocation or staff turnover);

Approach for mitigation: Establishment of a selection process to screen participants to the conferences.

3. MONITORING AND EVALUATION	
3.1. Project Review Schedule	
<p>Monitoring Report: A mid-term report will indicate whether the project is on track to achieve its specific objectives.</p> <p>Self-Evaluation Report: An end of project report will be drafted with a view to validating that the project objectives have been achieved, as well as suggesting future actions so as to provide for the sustainability of the projects.</p>	
3.2. Project Evaluation <i>In addition to the project self-evaluation, an independent evaluation may also be undertaken for the project</i>	
<u>Project Outputs</u>	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> <u>(Output Indicators)</u>
Patent Landscaping Reports accessible on PATENTSCOPE® website	<p>Six Patent Landscaping Reports made accessible per year 2010 and 2011, with a quality corresponding to the TOR requirements;</p> <p>An increasing number of hits on the PATENTSCOPE® website pages containing the patent landscapes.</p>
E-learning tutorial completed and delivered	<p>Tutorial published on DVD and distributed, as well as being available on the PATENTSCOPE® website – 18 months after project begins;</p> <p>A questionnaire on the usefulness of the tutorial will be available (on DVD and Internet versions), so as to be filled out by users.</p>
Completed organization of regional conferences	Surveys reporting satisfaction, and whether objectives were fulfilled, to be completed at the end of the conference by participants.
<u>Overall Project Objective(s)</u>	<u>Indicator(s) of Success in Achieving Project Objective</u> <u>(Outcome Indicators)</u>
Improved understanding of businesses and public policymakers in developing countries regarding key trends in specific technology and its effects on business and society.	30% of businesses and public policymakers in developing countries that have used the new PATENTSCOPE® landscapes, confirm that it enabled them to identify specific areas of technology, so as to either exploit, license-in or purchase the technology and know-how; this data would be established by means of a survey on PATENTSCOPE®.
Improved understanding of patent information, in particular how, why and where to carry out a search.	A questionnaire on the usefulness of the tutorial will be available (on both the DVD and Internet versions), so as to be filled-out by users to gauge their understanding of patent information.
More effective use and exploitation of patent information.	Follow-up survey 6 months after the Regional Conference to be filled-out by the Conference participants describing any developments with respect to knowledge, search practices and general services.



4. IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE

ACTIVITY	QUARTERS									
	2009*		2010				2011			
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>
A. Landscapes										
A.1. Drafting Terms of Reference	X									
A.2. Opening tender for 1 <sup>st</sup> round of 2 patent landscapes		X								
A.3. Selection of writers, drafting, provision of landscapes and finalization of 1 <sup>st</sup> round			X							
A.3. Opening successive rounds of 2 patent landscapes for each tender and completion				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
B. E-Learning tutorial										
B.1. Drafting Terms of Reference		X								
B.2. Tender opened			X							
B.3. Selection of writer/graphics design and drafting of contents				X	X					
B.4. Publication on DVD and Internet						X				
C. Regional Patent Information Conferences										
C.1. Latin America and the Caribbean Region Conference				X						
C.2. Africa and Arab Region Conference						X				
C.3. Asian and Pacific Region Conference								X		

\* Activities foreseen for 2009 are of a preparatory nature requiring no financial resources.

5. BUDGET

5.1. Project Budget for the 2010/2011 Biennium (non-personnel costs)

	TOTAL (Swiss Francs)
<i>Travel and Fellowships</i>	
Staff Missions	48,000
Third-party Travel	536,000
Fellowships	
<i>Contractual Services</i>	
Conferences	
Experts' Honoraria	352,000
Publishing	
Others	
<i>Equipment and Supplies</i>	
Equipment	
Supplies and Materials	
TOTAL	936,000

## 6. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PAGE

The “Proposed Activities” described in the document CDIP/1/3 for recommendations 19, 30 and 31, are implemented in the current project document or by other projects as follows:

### (a) Regarding Recommendation 19

(i) Two elements or tools in “facilitating access to knowledge and technology” are proposed in this project: namely, the provision of patent landscapes in specific fields of technology and an e-learning tutorial;

(ii) As regards “programs and *fora* [which] have been and will continue to be organized on current and emerging issues, including (...) access to patent information, (...)”, the current project intends to provide a framework to organize regional conferences to exchange experiences and best practices between patent information users, in particular Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC) staff; and

(iii) Parts of Recommendation 19 are also being implemented by the thematic projects on “IP and Technology Transfer” and “IP, ICTs and the Digital Divide”.

### (b) Regarding Recommendation 30

(i) The provision of “patent landscapes” is foreseen in the current thematic project; and

(ii) “Training programs” with regard to patent information are generally foreseen in the project for Recommendation 8. However, the specific learning “resource” or tool of an e-learning tutorial is included in the current thematic project.

### (c) Regarding Recommendation 31

(i) The elements of the “Proposed Activities” to “enhance the PATENTSCOPE<sup>®</sup> portal” and the “digitization and dissemination of patent information resources” can be implemented more effectively within the overall framework of technical and capacity building activities, specified under Recommendation 10, for “further development of infrastructure”; and

(ii) The provision of “patent landscaping activities” is foreseen in the current thematic project.

[End of Annex and of document]