

## Standing Committee on the Law of Patents

**Eighteenth Session**  
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### WIPO'S ACTIVITIES ON TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY

*Document prepared by the Secretariat*

#### I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its seventeenth session held from December 5 to 10, 2011 in Geneva, the Standing Committee on the Law of Patents (SCP) requested that the Secretariat prepare a document listing the various WIPO activities in the area of technology transfer (see paragraph 25(e)(ii) of document SCP/17/12). The present document contains the requested information.
2. The SCP has been discussing transfer of technology since January 2010, based on a preliminary study prepared by the Secretariat (document SCP/14/4), which had been revised twice, following comments and suggestions made by the members and observers of the Committee, and submitted to its sixteenth (document SCP/14/4 Rev.) and seventeenth sessions (document SCP/14/4 Rev.2).
3. As transfer of technology encompasses a wide range of issues and is influenced by various factors, many of WIPO's activities in the field of patents relate to this topic. Therefore, this document aims at providing comprehensive information regarding the activities of WIPO in the area of transfer of technology in order to assist informed and fact-based discussions within the Committee on this topic.
4. Transfer of technology is one of the most important pillars of the WIPO Development Agenda, which was established in October 2007. However, WIPO's activities in this area have a much longer history. Further, in this multi-disciplinary area, cooperation with other intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) has been considered essential in view of enhancing the understanding of the subject. A publication from 1975 entitled "The role of the patent system in the transfer of technology to developing

countries” (document TD/B/AC.11/19/Rev.1), published jointly by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UNCTAD and WIPO, illustrates WIPO’s long-standing commitment and the spirit of cooperation in this field.

5. Following this introduction, Section II briefly illustrates patent-related activities of WIPO which may not directly address transfer of technology, but which may be relevant in influencing the contribution of the patent system in the effective transfer of technology. Sections III to VIII provide information on WIPO activities that directly relate to transfer of technology and which have been categorized as follows: (i) WIPO Development Agenda and CDIP Projects; (ii) seminars and conferences in Geneva; (iii) awareness and capacity building (technical cooperation); (iv) patent information and IP infrastructure; (v) technology platforms; and (vi) other activities and publications.

## **II. GENERAL ACTIVITIES**

6. Many activities relating to patents undertaken by WIPO do not specifically address technology transfer. Nevertheless, they may be relevant to the topic, since the promotion of technological innovation and the transfer and dissemination of technology are widely recognized to be the general objectives of the patent system. In a way, all efforts to improve the patent system have a positive impact, either directly or indirectly, on the contribution of the patent system to transfer of technology, whether it is through the development of legal and institutional frameworks, technological infrastructure and tools, capacity building or through raising awareness.

7. For example, a high predictability in terms of the validity of granted patents, sufficient disclosure of inventions in patent applications, or an adequate scope of protection with the necessary exceptions and limitations are some essential elements for the patent system to fulfill its objectives also in terms of innovation and transfer of technology. An improved infrastructure for accessing patent information and improved technical infrastructure of patent offices increase an efficient dissemination of technological and legal information necessary for technology transfer, such as, for example, who owns which technology in which country for which duration. In order to ensure the quality of patents and enforcement of law and to promote sound negotiation between technology holders and potential technology users, the capacity of patent offices, patent examiners, judges, enforcement officers and patent professionals, such as patent attorneys, needs to be constantly enhanced so that they are in possession of the necessary knowledge and skills in a fast-moving economy. Therefore, it is worth briefly mentioning those general activities relating to patents carried out by WIPO, insofar as they may be relevant to transfer of technology.

8. The well functioning of the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) as an international patent filing system is important for the international patent system in all fields of technology. Due to its global reach, the timeliness and quality of international work products under the PCT, such as the publication of PCT international applications and the preparation of international search reports, written opinions and international preliminary examination reports, often affect the quality of national and regional patent systems.

9. With respect to the development dimension of “transfer of technology”, the WIPO Development Agenda aims to ensure that development considerations form an integral part of WIPO’s work. Therefore, it is a cross-cutting agenda which touches upon all activities of WIPO. Some recommendations and projects established under the Development Agenda directly address issues regarding transfer of technology and access to knowledge (see Section III, below). However, many other Development Agenda recommendations may also be indirectly related to transfer of technology. For example, many recommendations address the following issues: (i) the promotion of a fair balance between intellectual property protection and the public

interest; (ii) consideration of the special needs of developing countries and least developed countries (LDCs); and (iii) flexibilities in international intellectual property agreements, which should support the development goals agreed within the United Nations system, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration.

10. Further, technical assistance and capacity building in patent-related areas, such as legislative advice and training of government officers and other stakeholders, are also part of the core activities of WIPO. A number of educational programs for enhancing the understanding of intellectual property issues, for example, summer schools, distance learning courses and Master programs, are also conducted by WIPO.

11. Published patents (and applications) as well as information associated with those documents, are an important source of valuable information that links potential technology transferors and transferees. With a view to facilitating access, retrieval, use and dissemination of patent information, the International Patent Classification (IPC) and WIPO standards have been constantly reviewed and developed by the relevant WIPO bodies. Further, information and communication technology (ICT) has created opportunities for a more effective access to the output of the patent system. In this regard, WIPO develops global IP databases and facilitates access to technology databases, assists modernization of ICT infrastructure of patent offices and digitization of patent collections and supports capacity building to facilitate the use of various patent information tools.

12. Lastly, the WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center offers alternative dispute resolution options for the resolution of international commercial disputes between private parties. Such mechanisms have been used to solve disputes in patent licensing, research and development agreements, joint venture agreements and technology transfer agreements.

### **III. DEVELOPMENT AGENDA AND CDIP PROJECTS**

13. Among the 45 recommendations under the WIPO Development Agenda, those under Cluster C “Technology Transfer, Information and Communication Technologies and Access to Knowledge”, in particular, recommendations 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, highlight the concerns of WIPO Member States and recommend actions in this area. Further, in relation to norm-setting under Cluster B, recommendations 22 and 23 directly address issues concerning transfer of technology.<sup>1</sup>

14. The Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP) was established by the WIPO General Assembly in 2007 to (i) develop a work program for implementation of the 45 adopted recommendations; (ii) monitor, assess, discuss and report on the implementation of all recommendations adopted, and for that purpose to coordinate with relevant WIPO bodies; and (iii) discuss IP and development-related issues as agreed by the Committee, as well as those decided by the General Assembly. Consequently, the implementation of the above recommendations has been monitored, assessed, discussed by, and reported to, the CDIP.<sup>2</sup>

15. In order to move forward in the implementation of the recommendations, a results-oriented, project based methodology has been adopted. The following projects directly relate to transfer of technology:

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<sup>1</sup> Forty-five recommendations and other information relating to the WIPO Development Agenda are available at: <http://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/>.

<sup>2</sup> Background documents, working documents and reports of the CDIP sessions are available at: <http://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/cdip/>.

A. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER: COMMON CHALLENGES – BUILDING SOLUTIONS

16. Project DA\_19\_25\_26\_28\_01, implements recommendations 19, 25, 26 and 28. The detailed description of the objectives of the project, the delivery strategy, review and implementation framework as well as the implementation timeline are found in document CDIP/6/4 Rev.<sup>3</sup> In a nutshell, this project includes a range of activities that will explore possible initiatives and IP-related policies for promoting technology transfer and the dissemination and facilitation of access to technology for development. It uses a “step-by-step” approach with the objective of adopting a list of suggestions, recommendations and possible measures for promoting technology transfer. The implementation of the project started in January 2011.

17. The five components of the projects are as follows:

- (i) organization of five regional consultation meetings;
- (ii) elaboration of a number of peer-reviewed analytic studies, including economic studies and case studies on international technology transfer that will provide inputs for the High-Level Expert Forum;
- (iii) organization of a High Level Expert Forum on “Technology Transfer and IP Common Challenges – Building Solutions”;
- (iv) creation of a Web Forum on “Technology Transfer and IP: Common Challenges Building Solutions”; and
- (v) incorporation of any outcome resulting from the above activities into the WIPO programs, after consideration by the CDIP and any possible recommendation by the CDIP to the General Assembly.

18. The detailed description of the above five components is found in a project paper approved by the CDIP at its eighth session (document CDIP/8/7).<sup>4</sup> According to the project paper, the Regional Consultation Meetings will represent a forum for exchange of expert views on issues related to contemporary technology transfer challenges and to define suggestions and recommendations for their adjustment to the development goals of the United Nations and the world, in particular developing and least developed countries (LDCs). It will involve accredited organizations and new partners involved in all aspects of technology transfer in order to explore new and more efficient mechanisms for IP collaboration and technology transfer. In prior consultations with Member States, the first two regional meetings will be organized in Singapore on July 16 and 17, 2012, and in Algeria in October 2012, and three others are planned for 2013.

19. With respect to peer-reviewed analytical studies, the project paper identifies, in particular, studies on the following aspects:

- (i) a series of economic studies on IP and International Technology Transfer. These studies would focus on areas that have received less attention in the available economic literature and on identifying possible obstacles and suggesting possible ways in which technology transfer could be enhanced;

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<sup>3</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc\\_details.jsp?doc\\_id=156582](http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=156582)

<sup>4</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc\\_details.jsp?doc\\_id=188786](http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=188786)

- (ii) a study that will provide information on existing intellectual property right (IPR) related policies and initiatives found in the public and private sector of developed countries to promote technology transfer and R&D capacity in developing countries, including international IP standards pertaining to technology transfer;
- (iii) a series of case studies of cooperation and exchange between R&D institutions in developed countries and in developing countries as well as a database of links to national institutions that already offer technology transfer opportunities or may offer such possibilities;
- (iv) a study on Favorable Incentive Policies for businesses to become partners in technology transfer processes at the national and international level;
- (v) an analysis of transfer of technology issues relating to existing and emerging issues of concern to developing countries and LDCs in order to identify their needs in certain specific regions or sub-regions;
- (vi) a series of studies looking at alternatives for R&D efforts and support to innovation aside from the currently existing patent system; and
- (vii) a review of the patent landscaping reports being prepared under the Project on “Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information” (document CDIP/4/6), with a view to identifying the possibilities of international transfer of technology in these areas. Similar analysis of patent landscaping from the viewpoint of technology transfer in the areas of food and agriculture should also be undertaken.

These studies should not be redundant with existing internal or external efforts, in particular, studies conducted in other WIPO committees such as the SCP. The above studies will be delivered in the first quarter of 2013.

20. Following the finalization of the six studies at the end of the first quarter in 2013, a Concept Paper will be provided as the basis for discussions at the High Level Expert Forum by the third quarter of 2013.

21. The High Level Expert Forum will take the form of an international conference to initiate discussions on how, within WIPO’s mandate, to further facilitate access to knowledge and technology for developing countries and LDCs, including in emerging areas as well as other areas of special interest for developing countries, taking into account recommendations 19, 25, 26 and 28 (food, agriculture and climate change). The Forum would provide a framework for an open dialogue among independent experts who would make suggestions on possible measures for promoting technology transfer.<sup>5</sup> The Forum is expected to be held in the third quarter of 2013.

22. Further, a Web Forum on “Technology Transfer and IP: Common Challenges - Building Solutions” will be launched in the first quarter of 2013 within the framework of the portal to be created under the Project on Innovation and Technology Transfer Support Structure for National Institutions, the details of which will be described in sub-section (b), below. This Web Forum is intended to provide an interactive platform for the exchange of experiences on technology transfer as well as feedback on the project process and studies.

23. The final stage of the project is the incorporation of any outcome resulting from the above activities into the WIPO programs, after consideration by the CDIP, and the provision of any possible recommendations by the CDIP to the General Assembly.

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<sup>5</sup> See document CDIP/8/7, paragraph 59.

24. The current status of the project includes the preparation of the logistics for the two regional consultation meetings in 2012 as well as the commissioning of the six technology transfer studies. A revised project paper with redistributed budget and updated timeline will be made available to the ninth session of the CDIP.

#### B. INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER SUPPORT STRUCTURE FOR NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

25. Project DA\_10\_03, which implements recommendation 10, started in 2009. The detailed description of the Project is found in document CDIP/3/INF/2, Annex VII.<sup>6</sup> The objective of the project is to stimulate local innovation in developing countries (especially LDCs) for economic growth and social development through support in establishing and improving the necessary infrastructure and professional skills for the effective use of the IP system in the area of innovation and technology transfer.

26. The project will create, test, update or improve materials relating to managing IP rights by academic and research institutions, including the setting up and running of technology transfer offices at public research organizations, exploring technology transfer mechanisms (in particular, licensing agreements) and enhancing the capacity to draft patents. The Project will also establish a digital portal, which will become a repository of training modules, guides, tools, examples, models of national IP strategies, institutional IP policies, best practices and case studies, accessible on WIPO's website for the promotion of local innovation and technology transfer activities through improving IP infrastructure and IP management in developing countries.

27. A project paper that includes a description of existing instruments in WIPO's programs, an analysis of the needs for improving the existing programs and a proposal with recommendations for the structure of the digital portal, a description of its advantages and proposals for follow-up activities, was prepared, and has been posted on the Development Agenda web page.<sup>7</sup>

28. In accordance with the project paper, training tools have been tested in the in-situ seminars and events for further improvement of such tools. Further, the first prototype of the digital portal was created in November 2011 and presented at the eighth session of the CDIP. Currently, new contents and training materials including an IP valuation guide tailored for the needs of developing countries and an IP marketing guide and training materials, have been developed for future incorporation in the portal. The digital portal is expected to be operational in May 2012 with a soft launch scheduled for the ninth session of the CDIP.

#### C. SPECIALIZED DATABASES' ACCESS AND SUPPORT

29. Project DA\_08\_01, which implements recommendation 8, started in 2009. The detailed description of the Project is found in document CDIP/3/INF/2, Annex III.<sup>8</sup> The project aims to facilitate access to technological knowledge for users in developing countries, especially LDCs, and their regional and sub-regional IP organizations so as to effectively exploit it and, thereby, stimulate innovation and economic growth.

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<sup>6</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc\\_details.jsp?doc\\_id=119552](http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=119552)

<sup>7</sup> <http://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/projects.html>

<sup>8</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc\\_details.jsp?doc\\_id=119552](http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=119552)

30. A study paper reviewing the most important patent and non-patent databases as well as proposing criteria for selecting and using different databases based on a needs analysis of patent offices and local users was finalized in 2010.<sup>9</sup> Further, a detailed technical “Guide to Databases” focusing on database coverage, search and analysis functionalities was also drafted.<sup>10</sup>

31. As a part of the implementation of this Project, WIPO’s “Access to Research for Development and Innovation” (ARDI) program was launched in July 2009, providing access to scientific and technical journals for LDCs for free and for certain developing countries in agreement with publishers at a very low cost.<sup>11</sup> On July 14, 2011, ARDI became a full partner and fourth program of the Research4Life (R4L) partnership, which includes the World Health Organization’s HINARI program (access to biomedical and health journals), the Food and Agriculture Organization’s AGORA program (agriculture based journals), and the United Nations Environment Programme’s OARE program (journals focusing on environmental issues). Since January 1, 2012, the number of countries eligible for free-of-charge access has been increased and all non-profit governmental institutions have been allowed to access the journals at a very low cost.

32. The “Access to Specialized Patent Information” (ASPI) program was launched in September 2010, providing access to commercial patent databases to LDCs for free and to certain developing countries at a sharply reduced cost. Within the framework of this program, six leading patent database providers (LexisNexis, Minesoft, Proquest, Thomson Reuters, Questel, and WIPS) make available their respective flagship database products.<sup>12</sup>

33. In addition, the project foresees the establishment of a network of Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs) in order to provide personal assistance regarding patent information and innovation support services to local users in developing countries, and to provide a network to exchange experiences and best practices in this field.<sup>13</sup> Initial assessment missions have been carried out in 46 countries, and Service Level Agreements (SLAs), providing the framework for activities to be carried out in establishing or developing TISCs, have been concluded with 30 countries up until the first trimester of 2012.

34. Moreover, a number of seminars for local stakeholders as well as training sessions on effectively searching technology databases for TISC staff have been held (see Annex I).

#### D. DEVELOPING TOOLS FOR ACCESS TO PATENT INFORMATION

35. Project DA\_19\_30\_31\_01, which implements recommendations 19, 30 and 31, started in January 2010. The detailed description of the project is found in document CDIP/4/6.<sup>14</sup> The project aims to provide developing countries, including LDCs, upon request, with services which will facilitate the use of patent information on specific technologies for facilitating their indigenous innovation and R&D in cooperation with other intergovernmental organizations. In order to achieve these aims, it implements the following elements:

- Patent Landscaping Reports providing an analysis of specific technologies and related existing IP rights for selected areas of technology;

<sup>9</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc\\_details.jsp?doc\\_id=146973](http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=146973)

<sup>10</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/patentscope/en/programs/tisc/doc/Guide\\_Technology\\_DBs.pdf](http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/patentscope/en/programs/tisc/doc/Guide_Technology_DBs.pdf)

<sup>11</sup> <http://www.wipo.int/ardi/en/>

<sup>12</sup> <http://www.wipo.int/aspi>

<sup>13</sup> <http://www.wipo.int/tisc>

<sup>14</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting\\_id=17460](http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=17460)

- An e-tutorial available on DVD or on the Internet, providing 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
- Conferences, including workshops and training courses for users, in particular for staff of TISCs, 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.

36. In the biennium 2010-2011, WIPO was mandated to prepare 12 patent landscape reports in areas of particular interest to developing and least developed countries, such as public health, food and agriculture, climate change and environment. For that purpose, WIPO engaged in a dialogue with various IGOs and NGOs with expertise in the aforementioned areas and knowledge of the particular needs of developing countries, such as the WHO, FAO, the Medicines Patent Pool (MPP), the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), the African Agricultural Technology Foundation (AATF), and others.

37. Together with these cooperation partners, WIPO developed the scope of each report, along with a particular patent search methodology, tailored to the specific needs of each particular partner and report in the form of Terms of Reference (ToR). The author of each report was selected through a public procurement procedure, based on individual ToRs. Against this background, WIPO developed a roster of high-standards patent search experts in the relevant fields along with a tailored selection and evaluation system. WIPO was refining and approving the reports throughout their preparation and coordinating the discussions with its partners. By the end of 2011, patent landscape reports were produced on antiretrovirals (one on Ritonavir and a second one on Atazanavir), water desalination and the use of alternative energy, membrane filtration and UV water treatment, solar cooking, solar cooling, vaccines for selected diseases and selected neglected diseases. These reports are available on a website dedicated to patent landscape reports<sup>15</sup> and as free hard copies. The contents of the dedicated website include: (i) a compilation of existing patent landscape reports prepared by various public and private sector actors in various fields and which are available on-line<sup>16</sup>; (ii) information on WIPO's on-going work on patent landscape reports and reports prepared in the framework of the DA project<sup>17</sup>. On the latter webpage, information can be found on the ToRs, the full reports in PDF format, the patent database of each report, and an interactive visualization tool that allows users to break down the results of the reports by different criteria.

38. A side event presenting the results of some patent landscape reports and providing more information to WIPO Member States on the project was organized during the eighth session of the CDIP, on November 15, 2011. Furthermore, the results of the Desalination Patent Landscape Report were presented during the 2011 International Conference on Water and Environment in a Changing World, which was held in Marrakech, Morocco, from November 20 to 24, 2011. WIPO also presented two patent landscape reports related to the production of drinking water through desalination technologies and selected purification technologies on the occasion of World Water Day, organized at WIPO on March 22, 2012.

39. As regards training courses, by the end of 2011, four regional seminars promoting the TISC project and offering initial training on technology and innovation support were held for the African countries, certain European and Asian countries, Latin American countries and ARIPO Member States (see Annex I).

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<sup>15</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/patentscope/en/programs/patent\\_landscapes/pl\\_about.html](http://www.wipo.int/patentscope/en/programs/patent_landscapes/pl_about.html)

<sup>16</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/patentscope/en/programs/patent\\_landscapes/pl\\_existing\\_reports.html](http://www.wipo.int/patentscope/en/programs/patent_landscapes/pl_existing_reports.html)

<sup>17</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/patentscope/en/programs/patent\\_landscapes/pl\\_ongoingwork.html](http://www.wipo.int/patentscope/en/programs/patent_landscapes/pl_ongoingwork.html)

#### E. PROJECT ON CAPACITY BUILDING IN THE USE OF APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY-SPECIFIC TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION AS A SOLUTION FOR IDENTIFIED DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

40. Project DA\_19\_30\_31\_01, which implements recommendations 19, 30 and 31, started in July 2010. The detailed description of the project is found in document CDIP/5/6 Rev.<sup>18</sup> The project aims to contribute to building capacity at the national level in the use of appropriate technical and scientific information as appropriate technology to address the identified development challenges facing least developed countries (LDCs). It explores the possibilities of effectively delivering appropriate technologies to the people, communities and organizations in LDCs who need them by providing effective and practical implementation of such technologies through appropriate know-how.

41. Generally speaking, the project will comprise the following steps: (i) selecting three pilot LDCs on the basis of requests received; (ii) identifying the most urgent development issues where appropriate technologies could effectively contribute to improved living conditions; (iii) establishing a national expert group which will identify the most relevant appropriate technology; and (iv) organizing outreach programs in order to present and explain at a grass-roots level the implementation of the appropriate technology. The project has been launched in Bangladesh, Nepal and Zambia, and national experts have been appointed.

#### IV. SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES IN GENEVA

42. During the last decade, the topic of transfer of technology has been frequently addressed in various conferences organized by WIPO in Geneva, such as: (i) the International Seminar on Intellectual Property and Development, May 2 and 3, 2005;<sup>19</sup> (ii) the Open Forum on the Draft Substantive Patent Law Treaty (SPLT), March 1 to 3, 2006;<sup>20</sup> (iii) the Colloquium on Selected Patent Issues – Technology and Policy Information Available in the Patent System, March 14, 2007;<sup>21</sup> and (iv) the Colloquium on Selected Patent Issues – Patents and Transfer of Technology, November 6, 2007.<sup>22</sup> More recently, a Conference on Intellectual Property and Public Policy Issues, held on July 13 and 14, 2009, in Geneva,<sup>23</sup> addressed issues relating to the interface of intellectual property with other areas of public policy, including access to, and transfer of, technologies in the areas of climate change, health and food security. The Conference on Innovation and Climate Change, held on July 11 and 12, 2011 brought together leading thinkers, negotiators and entrepreneurs from government, academia, IGOs, NGOs, industry and the public to identify tools, explore strategies and develop global solutions to promote innovation and technology transfer around a pressing global problem.

43. A Joint Technical Symposium on Access to Medicines, Patent Information and Freedom to Operate, held on February 18, 2011, in Geneva, addressed the growing importance of patent information freedom to operate strategies, technology transfer and setting research priorities and strategies in the area of public health. It was co-organized by WIPO, the WHO and the WTO. A case study looked into the patent status of medicines that had been recently included in the WHO Model List of Essential Medicines. Further, preliminary results of the WIPO patent landscape reports on the two antiretrovirals and vaccines as well as the Patent Status Database for Selected HIV Medicines, which had been established by the Medicines Patent Pool in

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<sup>18</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting\\_id=19688](http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=19688)

<sup>19</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting\\_id=7523](http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=7523).

<sup>20</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/2006/scp\\_of\\_ge\\_06/](http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/2006/scp_of_ge_06/).

<sup>21</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/2007/patent\\_colloquia/03/](http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/2007/patent_colloquia/03/)

<sup>22</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/2007/patent\\_colloquia/11/](http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/2007/patent_colloquia/11/)

<sup>23</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/2009/ip\\_gc\\_ge/index.html](http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/2009/ip_gc_ge/index.html).

collaboration with WIPO, were presented at the Symposium. Further, a Workshop on Patent Searches and Freedom to Operate, which introduced participants to the basic concepts of how to conduct patent searches and freedom to operate analyses, was held on February 17, 2011.

44. In addition, the WIPO Seminar Series on the Economics of Intellectual Property, which started in 2010, features economists from around the world, presenting their latest research to a policy-oriented audience.<sup>24</sup> It seeks to stimulate an informed discourse on the effects of IP policies on economic performance. Some of the seminars that are directly relevant to transfer of technology include: (i) The Economics of Intellectual Property - Patents and Innovations for Growth and Welfare in a Converging World Economy, September 5, 2011; (ii) The International Trade in Knowledge: Licensing, Technology Services Trade and the Role of Intellectual Property, May 2, 2011; (iii) The Determinants of the Private Value of Patents, February 10, 2011; and (iv) Patent Rights and Economic Growth: Evidence from Cross-Country Panels of Manufacturing Industries, November 30, 2010. The 2012 Seminar Series program includes the following seminars with relevance for technology transfer: (i) Innovation and Appropriability Mechanisms in Latin America: a Review of the Available Evidence, November 6, 2012; (ii) Patent Productivity of Korean Inventors: a Study of Inventor Mobility, October 29, 2012; and (iii) Understanding Technology Market for Patents: New Insights from Japanese Licensing Survey, March 26, 2012.

45. Further, following a decision of the SCP at its 16<sup>th</sup> session, a special seminar on patents and technology transfer was organized by the WIPO Chief Economist in the morning of December 5, 2011, preceding the seventeenth session of the SCP.<sup>25</sup>

## V. AWARENESS AND CAPACITY BUILDING (TECHNICAL COOPERATION)

46. In the context of the rapidly changing landscape of the knowledge economy, the objectives of WIPO's program on technology transfer are to promote better awareness and understanding on a world-wide basis of the process of technology transfer, and to broaden cost-effective access, acquisition and local generation of intellectual property in developing countries. WIPO's activities for awareness and capacity building in the area of technology transfer consist in assisting developing countries to build or enhance their human capacity for utilizing the intellectual property system as a tool to foster innovation, research and development and commercialization. Those activities include the following:

- capacity building activities focusing on practical skills such as providing workshops and distance-learning trainings on: patent drafting, technology licensing negotiation and IP valuation, institutional IP policies and IP & technology management for universities and R&D institutions, and IP marketing and commercialization practices;
- technical assistance in the formulation and implementation of national IP strategies;
- technical assistance for public R&D institutions and universities in developing their IP policies and IP management and innovation support infrastructure, such as, for example, technology management and transfer offices (TMOs and TTOs) in universities, IP Hubs for networks of R&D institutions, incubation centers, science and technology parks and business centers;

<sup>24</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/econ\\_stat/en/economics/seminars.html](http://www.wipo.int/econ_stat/en/economics/seminars.html)

<sup>25</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting\\_id=22283](http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=22283). The speakers were asked to focus their presentations on the following points: What are the incentives and obstacles to technology transfer from the viewpoint of the patent system?; What does practical experience suggest regarding the role of patents in technology transfer?; What data are needed to evaluate the performance of the patent system in relation to technology transfer?

- activities focusing on building awareness and strengthening capacity of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in using the IP system for protecting their IP assets, such as IP licensing, franchising and merchandising.

47. Some of the most recent events relating to the above subjects, organized by WIPO in cooperation with national authorities, are listed in Annex I.

## **VI. PATENT INFORMATION AND IP INFRASTRUCTURE**

48. As discussed in paragraph 11, WIPO has been developing global databases. To facilitate technology transfer, WIPO provides services of patent information through its global database of patents, PATENTSCOPE. As of February 2012, the PATENTSCOPE system allows users to search more than 10 million patent documents free of charge, including over 2 million published PCT applications, thereby facilitating and accelerating access by the public to technical information relating to new inventions. The coverage of national patent collections and the language tools to enable multilingual searching and translation of patent titles and abstracts continues to grow. At present, PATENTSCOPE contains the patent collections of the following countries and regions: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation (including data of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR)), Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Uruguay, Viet Nam, and ARIPO, EPO and LATIPAT (WIPO-EPO regional project for Latin American countries on patent front page database).

49. The main features of PATENTSCOPE are:

- (a) full text search facilities for published international applications under the PCT, back to the first publication in 1978, in an enhanced quality of data, and more than 25 national and regional data collections;
- (b) access to the file contents including international search reports and international preliminary reports on patentability, informal comments from applicants on written opinions, and priority documents;
- (c) searchable national phase entry data for over 40 countries;
- (d) downloadable weekly collections of published applications through subscription services;
- (e) graphical view and presentation of search results;
- (f) Cross Lingual Information Retrieval (CLIR) function, allowing users to perform searches simultaneously in multiple languages (Chinese, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian, Korean, Japanese, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish and Swedish) using appropriate terminology according to the field of technology to improve accuracy;
- (g) integration with external Machine Translation providers to obtain gist translations of descriptions and claims;
- (h) a machine translation tool which allows users to translate titles of inventions and abstracts from English to French and Chinese and vice versa;
- (i) RSS feeds to track technology developments in specific areas.

50. For promoting licensing, following a recommendation by the PCT Working Group in June 2010, WIPO launched a new PCT feature in PATENTSCOPE in January 2012. This feature allows applicants interested in licensing the inventions contained in their international applications to request the International Bureau to make this information available on its PATENTSCOPE website. Such applicants can submit new Form PCT/IB/382 “Request for indication of availability for licensing purposes,” or send a letter indicating that the claimed invention(s) is (are) available for licensing. They can also include, in the form or in the letter, further licensing terms. It is possible to submit such licensing indications at any time from the filing of the international application until the expiration of the 30-month time period. The licensing indications are reflected in the bibliographic data relating to the particular application (under the “Bibliographic data” tab on PATENTSCOPE).

51. Access to patent information included in commercial patent databases has been improved in developing countries by WIPO’s partnership with patent database service providers under the ASPI project (see Section III).

52. Modernization of IP technical infrastructure has little direct relevance on technology transfer. However, the effective and timely dissemination of patent information by national IP offices depends on the availability of digital patent information of national and foreign applications filed with the IP Office. In this respect, WIPO continues to provide technical assistance to a number of developing countries in modernizing their technical infrastructure for generating and disseminating digital patent information on the Internet.

53. In addition, at the request of WHO, WIPO prepared a patent search report on pandemic influenza preparedness (PIP)-related patents and patent applications, published in April 2011.

54. Some of the most recent events relating to patent information and IP infrastructure, organized by WIPO in cooperation with national authorities, are listed in Annex I.

## VII. TECHNOLOGY PLATFORMS

55. In order to facilitate the sharing of knowledge and the adaptation, transfer and diffusion of technologies, WIPO has been developing platforms that build on partnerships and collaborations between technology holders and technology users. There are at present two such collaborative platforms developed or being developed by WIPO: WIPO Re:Search<sup>26</sup> in the field of health and WIPO Green<sup>27</sup> relating to environmental technologies. WIPO Re:Search – Sharing Innovation in the Fight Against Neglected Tropical Diseases was formed in 2011, and creates a partnership among WIPO, pharmaceutical companies, research and academic institutions and a nongovernmental organization, BIO Ventures for Global Health. It provides access to intellectual property for pharmaceutical compounds, technologies, know-how and data available for research and development for neglected tropical diseases, tuberculosis and malaria. WIPO Re:Search creates a searchable, public database of available intellectual property assets and resources to facilitate new partnerships and to support organizations that conduct research on treatments for neglected tropical diseases, tuberculosis and malaria.

56. *WIPO Green* is a sustainable technology marketplace that provides access to a broad range of environmental technology solutions and technology needs. Its key objectives are the accelerated adaptation, adoption and deployment of environmental technologies particularly in developing countries and emerging economies. Technology providers will offer their technologies on *WIPO Green* as a package, which may include associated know-how and

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<sup>26</sup> <http://www.wipo.int/research/en/>

<sup>27</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/globalchallenges/en/pdf/wipo\\_green.pdf](http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/globalchallenges/en/pdf/wipo_green.pdf)

services. The terms of access to the technology for research, manufacture and/or sale will be governed by individually negotiated agreements. Users of *WIPO Green* will also be able to upload specific technology needs to the database. Thus, *WIPO Green* will facilitate the matching of technology needs with technologies and transfer of green technologies.

57. Further, WIPO is studying the possible need for and modalities of a web-based patent data retrieval environment that provides access to patent information related to essential health-related technologies on a jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction basis, with the working title “WIPO Essential”.

## VIII. PUBLICATIONS

58. There are a number of WIPO publications that relate to transfer of technology, listed in Annex II. One of the recent publications that is particularly relevant is the *2011 World Intellectual Property Report – the Changing Face of Innovation*.<sup>28</sup> It describes key trends in the innovation landscape - including the increasingly open, international and collaborative character of the innovation process; the causes of the increased demand for IP rights; and the rising importance of technology markets. While the primary focus of the publication is on innovation, it also provides an informative outlook on international licensing and IP-based collaborative mechanisms, including public-private partnerships.

[Annexes follow]

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<sup>28</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/econ\\_stat/en/economics/wipr/](http://www.wipo.int/econ_stat/en/economics/wipr/)

## WIPO'S TECHNICAL COOPERATION ACTIVITIES RELEVANT TO TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY

### AFRICA

- Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC) Assessment Missions: Cotonou, Benin, April 13 and 14, 2010; Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, March 29 to April 2, 2010; Dakar, Senegal, May 25 to 27, 2010; Mozambique, August 17 and 18, 2010; Brazzaville, Republic of Congo, September 6 to 7, 2010; Kinshasa, the Democratic Republic of Congo, September 8 to 13, 2010; Antananarivo, Madagascar, October 27 and 28, 2010; Lusaka, Zambia, January 27 to 28, 2011; Abuja, Nigeria, March 1 to 3, 2011; Niger, March 7 to 8, 2011; Togo, May 4 to 5, 2011; Bangui, Central African Republic, June 6 to 8, 2011; Accra, Ghana, June 27 to 29, 2011; Bujumbura, Burundi, August 8 and 9, 2011; Kigali, Rwanda, August 11 and 12, 2011; Mbabane, Swaziland, August 15 to 17, 2011; Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania, October 18 and 19, 2011.
- WIPO Regional Conference on Technology and Innovation Support, Addis-Ababa, Ethiopia, November 2 to 4, 2010. The objective of the regional conference was to promote the Development Agenda project on the creation of national networks of Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs) and subsequently a regional African Network.
- WIPO/ARIPO Awareness Program on the Role of Patents and the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) in Promoting Technology Transfer in Developing Countries, Accra, Ghana, November 30 to December 2, 2010. The objective was to enhance awareness on the role of patents in promoting technology transfer and the catalytic role of the PCT.
- Workshop on Patent Search Techniques and Strategies and establishing the Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC) network in Dakar, Senegal, February 1 to 2, 2011.
- WIPO Outreach Activities on the Role of Patents, the Patent Cooperation Treaty in Promoting Innovation and Technology Transfer, South Africa, February 21 to 25, 2011. The objective was to enhance awareness on the role of patents in promoting innovation and technology transfer and the catalytic role of the PCT.
- Workshop on Patent Search Techniques and Strategies and establishing the Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC) network in Maputo, Mozambique, March 29 to 31, 2011.
- Workshop on Patent Search Techniques and Strategies and establishing the Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs) in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo, April 11 to 20, 2011.
- USPTO-PIPRA-KIPI IP Management and Technology Commercialization Seminar for Universities, Government Research Centers, and Small/Medium Businesses (SMEs), Nairobi, Kenya, May 23 to 26, 2011.
- Study Visit under the project, Encouraging the Use of Innovative Technology, Branding and Collective Marks for Value Addition in the Handicrafts and Design Businesses of Women Entrepreneurs of Selected Countries in Africa, Tunis, Tunisia, May 23 to 27, 2011.
- WIPO-ARIPO Seminar on Innovation Support through Access to Technological Knowledge and the establishment of Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs), Zimbabwe, June 28 to 30, 2011. The objectives were to promote patent and technology information retrieval from patent and non-patent databases, demonstrate the practical

advantages of using patent information and exchange experiences in developing innovation support networks in countries between and among ARIPO Members States.

- In the context of the implementation of the IP Development Plan for Mauritius, an IP audit on innovation was carried out in June to July 2011 IP to analyze the existing IP and technology management status and needs of the country in terms of the use of the IP system in support of innovation and research; provide support to the Mauritius Research Council (MRC) in establishing an IP asset management or technology transfer office; and assist in the formulation of a sectoral IP policy/strategy.
- Training of Trainers Program on Effective IP Asset Management by Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises, Mauritius, July 2011. The objective was to create a critical mass of trainers with the basic knowledge and skills to provide preliminary assistance to entrepreneurs and SMEs on IP asset management.
- TISC Training on Patent Search Techniques and Strategies, Brazzaville, Republic of Congo, July 6 to 8, 2011
- WIPO Workshop on Patent Search Strategies and Techniques and Awareness-raising activity, Nigeria July 13 to 15, 2011. The objective was to train TISC personnel as well as diverse stakeholders in carrying out patent and non-patent searches and in retrieving patent information and non-patent literature.
- WIPO Workshop on TISC Patent Search Strategies and Techniques, Antananarivo Madagascar, July 25 to 27, 2011.
- WIPO 2<sup>nd</sup> Workshop on TISC Patent Search Strategies and Techniques, Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo, August 24 to 28, 2011.
- WIPO 2<sup>nd</sup> Workshop on TISC Patent Search Strategies and Techniques, Maputo, Mozambique, September 20 to 22, 2011.
- WIPO-ARIPO Regional Workshop on Patent Drafting, Victoria, Falls, Zimbabwe, October 17 to 21, 2011, plus 2-month Distance learning Course. The purpose was to enhance the capacity on drafting patent claims in African countries, improve the quality of patent documents, with the ultimate goal of increasing the level of patenting in the region.
- WIPO Workshop on TISC Patent Search Strategies and Techniques, Nairobi, Kenya, October 26 to 28, 2011.
- Study Program on Innovation and Transfer of Technology, Tunis, November 28 to December 2, 2011. The objectives were to provide an opportunity to learn from the experience of more established institutions on the use and dissemination of patent information and innovation support services by local users and scientists; and to share best practices on effective management of Intellectual Property Rights by universities, research and development (R&D) institutions and techno parks and innovation centers.
- WIPO-ARIPO Outreach on the Role of Patents and the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) in Knowledge Transfer and Commercialization of Technology, Banjul, Gambia, January 17 to 19, 2012. The objective was to raise understanding of patents and the PCT and their importance in knowledge transfer.

## ARAB

- Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC) Assessment Mission to Egypt, March 16 to 17, 2010 to discuss project implementation with stakeholders and public seminar on the importance of access to technology for innovation.
- Regional Workshop on Technology Transfer Based on the Strategic Use of Intellectual Property (IP), Casablanca, Morocco, April 27 to 30, 2010. The objective was to provide information on how IP could be an important tool for promoting technology transfer.
- WIPO Workshop on Patent Information and establishing the Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC) network in Tunisia, May 25 to 27, 2010.
- Colloquium on the importance of Intellectual Property as a tool for economic, cultural and social development, Fez, Morocco, June 1 and 2, 2010. This activity highlighted the importance of efficient use and management of IPRs with a special emphasis on the role of universities in the creation of value through IP, research and development strategies and the valorization of the research results.
- WIPO Workshop on Patent Information and establishing the Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC) network in Morocco, June 9 to 11, 2010.
- WIPO Workshop on Patent Information and establishing the Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC) network in Algeria, July 13 to 15, 2010.
- Preparatory Mission on the Regional Pilot Project for the Establishment of Technology Transfer Offices in the Arab Region (Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Jordan, Egypt), Tunis, Tunisia, July 21 and 22, 2010.
- WIPO National Workshop on Patent Drafting for Jordanian Pharmaceutical Sector – November 7 to 11, 2010, Jordan. The objective was to upgrade patent claim drafting skills in the pharmaceutical field.
- Assessment Mission for the Possible Establishment of a Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC), Damascus, Syria, November 8 to 10, 2010. The objectives were to assess the needs and provide a half day seminar on the role of patent information in support of innovation and the WIPO TISC project.
- National Workshop on IP and Technology Management for University and R&D Institutions, December 7 to 10, 2010, Jordan. The objectives were to exchange views and experiences on challenges and opportunities in establishing viable technology transfer system in Jordan and build skills on IP and technology management to support the process of technology transfer.
- Donor Conference on the Regional Pilot Project for the Establishment of Technology Transfer Offices in the Arab Region (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, Tunisia), Tunis, Tunisia, December 13 and 14, 2010.
- WIPO TISC 2<sup>nd</sup> Workshop on Access to Technology, including introduction to WIPO Academy distance learning courses and technology transfer in Morocco, February 21 to 24, 2011.
- National Workshop of on Patent Drafting Procedures for Universities, March 2011, Morocco. The objective was to enhance skills in the drafting of patent claims.

- Fact-Finding Mission for the Pilot Project: Establishment of Technology Transfer Offices (TTOs) for the Arab Region, Algiers, Algeria, March 15 to 17, 2011.
- Study Program on Innovation and Transfer of Technology, Casablanca, April 11 to 15, 2011. The objective was to provide an opportunity to share and exchange experiences on the important role of innovation support centers.
- Innovation and Technology Transfer Workshop for Universities and R&D Institutions, Amman, Jordan, May 10 to 12, 2011. The objectives were to exchange views on challenges and opportunities in establishing viable technology transfer system in Jordan and to build skills on IP and technology management in universities and RDIs to support the process of technology transfer.
- Study Visit under the project, Encouraging the Use of Innovative Technology, Branding and Collective Marks for Value Addition in the Handicrafts and Design Businesses of Women Entrepreneurs of Selected Countries in Africa, Tunis, Tunisia, May 23 to 27, 2011.
- Training Workshop on the Strategies for the Negotiation and the Drafting of Technology Licensing Contracts, Casablanca, June 27 to 29, 2011.
- Workshop on Innovation Promotion, Technology Transfer and Successful Technology Licensing (STL), Casablanca, Morocco, June 27 to July 1, 2011.
- Assessment Mission for the Possible Establishment of a Technical and Innovation Support Center (TISC), Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, September 10 and 11, 2011. The objectives were to hold discussions on establishing a TISC network.
- Workshop on the Use of the PCT System and the Commercialization of Research Results, Algiers, Algeria, September 11 to 14, 2011.
- WIPO 2<sup>nd</sup> TISC Seminar on Intellectual Property and Patent Information Search Strategies, Algiers, Algeria, November 14 to 16, 2011. The objective was to provide information and strengthen capacities on the use of patent information.
- Regional workshop on IP and technology Transfer for University and Research Institutions in ESCWA member countries, November 16 and 17, 2011, Amman, Jordan. The objectives were to provide policy makers and technology managers of universities and R&D institutions in ESCWA Member countries with an opportunity to discuss challenges and opportunities in establishing viable technology transfer systems in their countries and to discuss the strategic use of IP rights in the process of technology transfer and commercialization.
- GIWEH – ICRE International Conference for Water Resources and Environment, Marrakech, Morocco, November 21 to 22, 2011. The objectives of the International Conference were to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, the private sector, international organizations, academia, NGOs and scholars and students to exchange and share their experiences, ideas, and research results, and to discuss the practical challenges encountered in all aspects of water and environment in a changing world. The main themes of the conference included technology transfer of water technologies, water and environment technology, water and environment security and diplomacy, environmental and water management, geomatics, remote sensing and GIS technology in water and environment management, climate change and global warming.

- WIPO TISC Workshop on Patent Information - Patent Search Strategies and Techniques, Cairo, Egypt, November 22 to 24, 2011.
- Assessment Mission for the Possible Establishment of a Technical and Innovation Support Center (TISC), Muscat, Sultanate of Oman, November 29 and 30, 2011. The objectives were to hold discussions on the rationale behind TISCs and to clarify the requirements for establishing a TISC.
- WIPO/ IDB Workshop on Innovation, Intellectual Asset Management and Successful Technology Licensing: Wealth creation in the Arab Region, Muscat, Sultanate of Oman, December 12 and 13, 2011. The objectives were to provide information on the role of IP in promoting innovation, intellectual asset management and successful technology licensing and foster an IP based regional collaboration in the field of innovation and technology transfer.
- Assessment Mission for the Elaboration of the National Strategy for Innovation for innovation and Intellectual Property (IP), Muscat, Sultanate of Oman, January 28 to 30, 2012. The objectives were to build awareness within governmental and private stakeholders on the need to develop a national strategy for innovation and IP and identify missing elements and steps for evaluating the existing support infrastructure and preconditions for IP asset development and management.

#### ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

- WIPO Regional Conference on Technology and Innovation Support, Singapore, May 19 to 21, 2010. The objective of the regional conference was to promote the Development Agenda project on the creation of national networks of Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs) and subsequently a regional Asian Network.
- Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC) Assessment Mission to the Philippines, August 17 to 20, 2010; Viet Nam, August 26 and 27, 2010; Bangladesh, December 8 to 10, 2010, to discuss project implementation with stakeholders.
- WIPO Asia-Pacific Regional Forum on Intellectual Property and Green Growth, October 4 and 5, 2010, Daejeon City, Republic of Korea. The objectives were to consider key issues at the interface of intellectual property and “green growth” and share national experiences on leveraging IP and green innovation for sustainable development.
- Law and Development Conference on Sustainable Technology Transfer Conference, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, October 19 to 21, 2010.
- National Seminar on the Role of Intellectual Property in the Knowledge-based Economy– Technology Transfer and Licensing, November 11 and 12, 2010, China. The objectives were to discuss the legal and policy issues arising from technology transfer and licensing and exchange views and share best practices on the effective commercialization of patented researches such as through technology transfer and licensing.
- Patent Drafting Workshop, December 2010, Colombo, Sri Lanka. The objectives were to improve skills of patent attorneys and researchers on drafting patent claims and strengthen the capacity of these groups to effectively use the patent system to protect inventions.
- WIPO Regional Workshop on Digitization and Dissemination of IP Information and Utilization of Effective Search Tools, December 7 to 9, 2010, Manila, Philippines. The objectives were to provide information on the benefits of office automation, with a particular

emphasis on the digitization of IP documents; deepen the understanding of the importance of securing access to IP information; and share methodologies and experiences concerning the effective utilization of IP information available through the Internet.

- Video Conference Training on Successful Technology Licensing and IP Valuation for the Faculty of Law, National University of Singapore, Singapore, March 1 and 8, 2011.
- Regional Training of Trainers Program for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) Support Institutions, March 7 to 10, 2011, Sri Lanka The objective was to train trainers of SME support institutions on the effective use of the IP system for business competitiveness.
- Workshop on Patent Search Techniques and Strategies and establishing the Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC) network in Manila and Cebu, Philippines, March 7 to 11, 2011.
- International Technology Transfer Beijing Conference 2011 (AUTM-ASIA 2011), Beijing China, April 14 and 15, 2011.
- Workshop on Innovation Promotion, Technology Transfer and Successful Technology Licensing (STL), Beijing, China, May 22 to 25, 2011.
- WIPO TISC 2<sup>nd</sup> Workshop on Access to Technology in Manila and Cebu, Philippines, July 2011.
- WIPO-MOST Roving Seminar on Innovation and Intellectual Property Management, Beijing/Yantai, China, July 6 to 13, 2011. The objective was to enhance knowledge of the principles and practice of international and national patent and industrial design protection including technology transfer and licensing strategies.
- WIPO Workshop on IP and Patent Search Strategies and Techniques, Hanoi, Da Nang and Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam, September 12 to 16, 2011.
- WIPO Regional Forum on University-Industry Collaboration to Promote Technology Transfer, November 2 to 4, 2011, Hanoi, Viet Nam. The objectives were to identify the challenges in establishing and managing viable technology transfer systems, examine different models for research collaboration between universities and industries and enable an exchange of views on appropriate measures to initiate and sustain technology transfer, with particular reference to green technologies.
- WIPO fact findings and explanatory mission to Beijing and Shanghai, China from November 15 to 17, 2011, in the context of the WIPO Matchmaking Database as a potential platform for enhancing opportunities and promoting international technology exchange and transfer.
- Regional Workshop for Development of Management Skills on Innovation and Successful Technology Licensing (STL) in Research and Development Institutions in Asia Region, Manila, Philippines, November 28 to December 1, 2011.

#### LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

- Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC) Assessment Missions to Ecuador from February 1 to 2, 2010; Peru from February 3 to 4, 2010; Cuba, June 22 to 23, 2010; Guatemala from June 28 to 29, 2010; Dominican Republic, November 2 to 4, 2010; Costa Rica, July 4,

2011; and Panama, July 6, 2011, to discuss project implementation with stakeholders and public seminar on the importance of access to technology for innovation.

- WIPO Workshop on Patent Information and establishing the Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC) network in Ecuador, June 29 to July 2, 2010.
- WIPO participation in the International Seminar on Entrepreneurship for Scientists and Knowledge Transfer Managers, Buenos Aires, Argentina, September 20 to 24, 2010. The objective was to promote capacity building in technology transfer and share WIPO's programs in this regard.
- WIPO Regional Forum on Industrial Property as a tool for business competitiveness: opportunities and challenges for SMEs, Buenos Aires, Argentina, November 10 and 11, 2010. The objective was to promote the management and use of IP as a tool for development including capacity-building in technology transfer.
- WIPO National Workshop on Institutional IP Policies, Innovation and Transfer of Technology in Universities and Research Centers, Montevideo, Uruguay, November 11 and 12, 2010. The objective was to promote the implementation of IP policies and technology transfer offices in universities and research centers.
- WIPO National Workshop on the Use of IP as a Tool for Development and Competitiveness in the Agribusiness and Traditional Handicraft Sector, Honduras, November 23 and 24, 2010. The objective was to promote the management and use of IP as a tool for development, including capacity building in technology transfer.
- WIPO Workshop on the use of IP information to foster innovation, Mexico and Peru, March 2011. The objective was to strengthen capabilities of local stakeholders on IP and the commercialization of technology.
- National Workshop on Innovation Promotion, Technology Transfer and Successful Technology Licensing (STL), Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, April 4 to 7, 2011. The objective was to strengthen capabilities of local stakeholders on the commercialization of technology.
- WIPO participation in the ADIAT XXII Annual Congress "Innovación y Sustentabilidad: Tecnologías pertinentes para el desarrollo económico, social y ambiental", Mérida, Mexico, April 6 to 8, 2011. The objective was to strengthen capabilities and improve the capacities of research institutes and universities on the commercialization of technologies.
- WIPO Regional Conference on Technology and Innovation Support, Buenos Aires, Argentina, April 6 to 8, 2011. The objective was to provide a forum to debate new topics for IP Offices in the LAC region such as the interface of IP, innovation strategies and technology transfer.
- WIPO Second Regional Meeting between Heads of Industrial Property Offices and Heads of Institutions of Science and Technology, followed by the Regional Working Meeting on Efficient Models of Technical Cooperation, Quintana Roo, Mexico, May 23 and 24, and May 25, 2011, respectively. The objectives were to debate new and emerging topics on IP such as the interface of IP, innovation strategies and technology transfer.
- WIPO TISC Training Seminar on IP and Patent Information Search Strategies, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, June 1 to 3, 2011

- WIPO TISC Training Seminar on IP and Patent Information Search Strategies, Havana, Cuba, June 28 to 30, 2011
- WIPO TISC Training Seminar on IP and Patent Information Search Strategies, Guatemala, August 29 to 31, 2011.
- WIPO participation in the IV ENAPID (Academic Meeting of Intellectual Property, Innovation and Development) to participate in the Round Table: "International Dissemination and Capacity Building of Intellectual Property", Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, September 14 to 16, 2011. The objective was to strengthen the dialog between institutions of science and technology to facilitate the integration of IP into innovation policies.
- WIPO Regional Training of the Trainers Program on Effective Intellectual Property Asset Management by Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, September 19 to 23, 2011. The objective was to promote the management and use of IP as a tool for development, including capacity building in technology transfer.
- WIPO Regional Seminar on Management of Intellectual Property and Innovation Clusters -in collaboration with the University of the West Indies (UWI), St. Augustine Campus, Trinidad and Tobago, October 11 and 12, 2011. The objective was to promote the implementation of IP policies and TTOs in universities and R&D Centers.
- WIPO National Seminar on Intellectual Property and Capacity Building for the Management of the Research Results of Universities and Research Centers, Guayaquil, Ecuador, October 12 to 14, 2011. The objective was to promote the implementation of IP policies and technology transfer offices (TTOs) in universities and R&D Centers.
- WIPO Sub-Regional Workshop on Innovation, Technology Transfer and Successful Technology Licensing (STL) for Universities, Research and Development Institutions and Innovative Businesses, San Jose, Costa Rica, October 25 to 27, 2011. The objective was to strengthen capacities in Costa Rica and other countries of the sub-region on the commercialization of technology.
- WIPO Sub-Regional High-Level Seminar on Fostering Development through Innovation Promotion and Technology Transfer for Policy Makers, San Jose, Costa Rica, October 28, 2011. The objective was to stimulate the sharing of best practices in the implementation of IP, innovation and TTO policies.
- WIPO Advanced Training Program on Successful Technology Licensing (STL) in the Biotechnology Sector, Havana, Cuba, October 31 to November 3, 2011. The objective was to strengthen capabilities and improve capacities of research institutes and universities on the commercialization of technology in the biotechnology sector.
- WIPO TISC Training Seminar on IP and Patent Information Search Strategies, Tegucigalpa, Honduras, November 8 to 10, 2011
- WIPO participation in the third Edition of the Innovation Forum of the Americas (FIA 2011), by organizing and coordinating a Round Table on Innovation, Competitiveness and Intellectual Property, Montevideo, Uruguay, November 20 to 22, 2011. The objective was to promote capacity building in technology transfer.
- WIPO participation in the organization of the First International Expo on Innovation and Business, Mexico City, Mexico, February 28 to March 1, 2012. The main objective was to promote the management and use of IP as a development tool.

## CERTAIN COUNTRIES IN EUROPE AND ASIA

Events related to the technology transfer issues in DCEA countries from September 2011 to May 2012.

- Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC) Assessment Mission to Kyrgyzstan, November 23 to 25, 2010 to discuss project implementation with stakeholders and public seminar on the importance of access to technology for innovation.
- WIPO Regional Conference on Technology and Innovation Support, Moscow, Russian Federation, November 30 to December 1, 2010, to promote the establishment of national networks of Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs) in the Russian Federation and Central Asian Republics.
- Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC) Assessment Mission to Georgia, March 28 to 31, 2011 to discuss project implementation with stakeholders and public seminar on the importance of access to technology for innovation.
- Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC) Assessment Mission to Armenia, April 12 to 13, 2011 to discuss project implementation with stakeholders and public seminar on the importance of access to technology for innovation.
- TISC 2<sup>nd</sup> National Workshop on IP and Patent Information Strategies in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, July 12 to 14, 2011.
- International Symposium on Intellectual Property in Innovative Economy, September 7 to 9, 2011, Cracow, Poland. "IP in Innovative Economy" is an annual symposium organized in Cracow since 2005, which is devoted mainly to the considerations of technology transfer, commercialization of inventions, IP assets valuation, management and financing of innovation and recently also counterfeiting and piracy. In the 2011 edition, the Director General of WIPO participated in the event.
- WIPO TISC Workshop on Innovation Support Through Access to Technical Knowledge, Tbilisi, Georgia, September 13 to 15, 2011.
- Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Commercialization in Universities, Vilnius, Lithuania, November 8, 2011.
- National Seminar on Technology Transfer, Skopje, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, November 17 and 18, 2011. The aim of this National Seminar was to raise awareness on the benefits arising from the protection of inventions and transfer of technology as a means for the commercialization and utilization of inventions intended for the representatives of scientific, research and development institutions.
- National Seminar on Commercialization of IP, Kaliningrad, Russian Federation, November 22 and 23, 2011. The Seminar was intended for IP rights owners, business community, patent attorneys and local officials responsible for economic development. The program of the Seminar covered the following subjects: WIPO activities to foster the use of IP; WIPO training programs; Management of IP, valuation and transfer of IP rights; Licensing and Franchising; Branding; and Civil remedies in enforcement of trademarks and judicial issues in the Russian Federation.

- WIPO regional training on Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) as a Leverage for Local and Regional Development in Transitional Economies, Israel, November 27 to December 8, 2011. The main focus of the training event was to provide knowledge and share information on the best practices and lessons learned in using intellectual property rights for the promotion of innovation and commercialization subjects that are very relevant for countries in transition. Representatives from the Central Asia and the Caucasus states were the beneficiaries of the event. Main topics included in the training were: Innovation in key high-tech sectors in Israel and their commercialization; Providing means for IPR Protection in the national and international framework; Policies and incentives for start-up companies; Assets-based approach to the development; Programs for technology infrastructure, pre-seed and R&D; Competitiveness: Support systems and incubators; Commercialization: Stages, the funding process; Development as a growth engine; Education and social services to foster innovation and entrepreneurship; Technology transfer; etc.
- National Seminar on Technology Transfer, Prague, Czech Republic, November 28 and 29, 2011. The aim of this National Seminar was to raise awareness on the benefits arising from the protection of inventions and transfer of technology as means of commercialization and utilization of inventions intended for the representatives of scientific, research and development institutions. Main topics included in the training were: Institutional IP Policy: WIPO Guidelines on Developing Intellectual Property Policy for Universities and R&D Organizations; IP Commercialization: Determination of IP Value of Technologies; WIPO Capacity Building Programs and Tools; WIPO Pilot Project – Establishing a Technology Transfer Office with WIPO Support; Tools for Efficient Technology Transfer and IP Commercialization in a University; Key Challenges for Efficient Technology Transfer; IP and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions (CDIP); and Open Innovation and its Potential for Regional Intellectual Property-Based Collaboration in the Development and Transfer of Technologies.
- Third International Forum on IP Expopriority 2011, Moscow, Russian Federation, December 7 to 9, 2011. The Chamber of Commerce and Trade of the Russian Federation organized a third International Forum on Intellectual Property *Expopriority 2011*, the program of which included an International Congress on Intellectual Property and an International Exhibition of Innovations, as well as series of seminars, round tables and training sessions. The thematic sessions concerned the following issues: Innovative economy, IP and current global challenges, The national IP strategies, WIPO Tools for countries in transition, Temporary protection of Industrial Property at the international exhibitions, Protection of Industrial Property in the context of Technology Transfer, IP protection of Industrial Designs, IP in education, The scientific and educational centers and innovative enterprises, Trademark and nation branding, Current copyright issues and PCT practices and procedures, as well as The practicum on filing and submission of PCT applications.
- 15<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the *International Salon of Inventions and Innovations Technologies Archimedes (Salon Archimedes)*, Moscow, Russian Federation, March 20 to 23, 2012.
- Introduction of the Pilot Project Concerning the Model Intellectual Property Policy for Universities and Research Institutions in the Kyiv University of Law and consultations with SIPS, Kyiv, Ukraine, March 27 to 29, 2012.
- FIDES project, University of Primorska, Slovenia, Training on Technology Transfer, individuals and public support organizations, beginning of April 2012, 3 days.
- WIPO Inter-regional Workshop on Technology Transfer Issues, Tbilisi, Georgia, April 11 and 12, 2012. The objective of the event would be to present and discuss the final version of *Case Study on Technology Transfer in countries in transition and Model IP Policy for Universities*.

- V International Forum on Intellectual Property – XX1 Century, Moscow, Russian Federation, April 17 to 20, 2012.
- TISC Training Seminar on the Establishment of Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISC) in the Russian Federation and its Role in Innovation Development, St. Petersburg, Russian Federation, May 24 and 25, 2012.

[Annex II follows]

## LIST OF WIPO PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY

- Access to Research for Development and Innovation – aRD<sub>i</sub> (WIPO Publication No. 434/5(E), (F) and (S))\*
- Access to Specialized Patent Information for Developing Countries – ASPI (WIPO Publication No. L434/6(E), (F) and (S))\*
- CDIP projects<sup>29</sup>
  - Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions (documents CDIP/6/4 Rev. and CDIP/8/7)
  - Innovation and Technology Transfer Support Structure for National Institutions (document CDIP/3/INF/2, Annex VII)
  - Specialized Databases' Access and Support (document CDIP/3/INF/2, Annex III)
  - Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information (document CDIP/4/6)
  - Project on Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges (document CDIP/5/6 Rev.)
- Exchanging Value – Negotiating Technology Licensing Agreements: A Training Manual (WIPO Publication No. 906(E), (F), (S) and (C))
- Guidelines on Developing Intellectual Property Policy for Universities and R&D Institutions in African Countries (WIPO Publication No. 848(E) and (F))\*
- Intellectual Property and the Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technologies-Global Challenges Report-June 2011<sup>30</sup>
- Intellectual Property in Asian Countries: Studies on Infrastructure and Economic Impact (WIPO Publication No. 1018e)\*
- *La Propiedad Intelectual en Las Pequeñas y Medianas Empresas: el Caso Chileno* (WIPO Publication No. 795(S))
- *La Propiedad Intelectual en las Pequeñas y Medianas Empresas: el Caso Argentino* (WIPO Publication No. 899(S))
- Patents and Transfer of Technology (SCP/14/4 Rev.2)<sup>31</sup>
- PATENTSCOPE: Finding Technology Using Patents - An Introduction (WIPO Publication No. L434/2(E), (F) and (S))\*

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\* WIPO publications with asterisk (\*) are freely downloadable from the WIPO website at:

<sup>29</sup> <http://www.wipo.int/freepublications/en/>

<sup>30</sup> <http://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/cdip/>

<sup>31</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/globalchallenges/en/pdf/global\\_challenges\\_report.pdf](http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/globalchallenges/en/pdf/global_challenges_report.pdf)

[http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting\\_id=22209](http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=22209)

- PATENTSCOPE: Search and CLIR (WIPO Publication No. L434/7(E) and (J))\*
- PATENTSCOPE Search: The User's Guide (WIPO Publication No. L434/8(E))\*
- Secrets of Intellectual Property: A Guide for Small and Medium-sized Exporters, Published by the International Trade Centre (ITC) and WIPO (Publication No. ITC/P163)
- *Sistema de Propriedade Intelectual e as Pequenas e Médias Empresas no Brasil* (WIPO Publication No. 858(P))
- Successful Technology Licensing (WIPO Publication No. 903(E) and (F))
- Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs) - Enhancing innovation through knowledge and expertise (WIPO Publication No. L434/10(E))\*
- Technology Transfer, Intellectual Property and Effective University-Industry Partnerships (WIPO Publication No. 928(E), (F) and (S))\*
- The Economics of Intellectual Property – Suggestions for Further Research in Developing Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition (WIPO Publication No. 1012(E))
- When Policy meets evidence: What's next in the discussion on intellectual property, technology transfer and the environment?-Global Challenges Brief-June 2011<sup>32</sup>
- WIPO Economic Research Working Papers<sup>33</sup>
  - How robust is the R&D - Productivity Relationship? Evidence from OECD Countries (WP No.1), Mosahid Khan, Kul B Luintel and Konstantinos Theodoris
  - Basic, Applied and Experimental Knowledge and Productivity; Further Evidence (WP No.2), Mosahid Khan and Kul B Luintel
  - Disembodied Knowledge Flows in the World Economy (WP No.3), Suma Athreye and Yong Yang
  - The State of Patenting at Research Institutions in Development Countries: Policy Approaches and Practices (WP No.4), Pluvia Zuniga
- WIPO Patent Drafting Manual (WIPO Publication No. 867(E))
- World Intellectual Property Report 2011 - The Changing Face of Innovation (WIPO Publication No. 944(E)/2011)<sup>34</sup>

[End of Annex II and of document]

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<sup>32</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/globalchallenges/en/pdf/global\\_challenges\\_brief.pdf](http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/globalchallenges/en/pdf/global_challenges_brief.pdf)

<sup>33</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/econ\\_stat/en/economics/publications.html](http://www.wipo.int/econ_stat/en/economics/publications.html)

<sup>34</sup> [http://www.wipo.int/econ\\_stat/en/economics/publications.html](http://www.wipo.int/econ_stat/en/economics/publications.html)