

Development Agenda Coordination Division

Internal Oversight Division
Summary of Understanding

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Executive Summary

The Internal Oversight Division (IOD) conducted an understanding of the operations of the WIPO Development Agenda Coordination Division (DACD) to determine the immediacy for a full-fledged evaluation.

- CDIP (Committee on Development and Intellectual Property) is a permanent WIPO committee composed of all WIPO Member States. It is responsible for determining, approving, monitoring, and assessing the implementation of the Development Agenda (DA) activities, which are based on the 45 WIPO Development Agenda recommendations.
- The Development Agenda Coordination Division (DACD) acts as the Secretariat and coordinator for CDIP. It facilitates meetings, supports project preparation, ensures implementation follow-up, and coordinates DA-related work across WIPO.
- All DA projects are approved by CDIP, monitored through biannual sessions with progress reports presented to Member States, and are subject to an external evaluation upon completion.
- Additionally, the WIPO Secretariat submits annual reports to CDIP from the Director General on the implementation of the 45 Development Agenda Recommendations and WIPO's Contribution to the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and its Associated Targets, as well as regular updates to the General Assembly and other WIPO bodies.
- Two periodic independent evaluations of the Development Agenda have been conducted: the first in 2016, and the second in 2024 focusing on technical assistance, which represents the majority of DA project activity. The findings and recommendations of the latter were presented and discussed at CDIP/33 (December 2024), proposed action plans in CDIP/34 (May 2025), with further discussion scheduled for the CDIP/35 session (December 2025).
- WIPO has also been informed that the Joint Inspection Unit (JIU) of the United Nations system will undertake a system-wide review of the decentralized evaluation functions across UN agencies, which will include DACD. IOD is the focal point for this review.

In light of the above, IOD considers that a full-fledged evaluation of DACD by IOD at this point would not be required, given the existing multi-layered oversight, recent evaluations, and the upcoming JIU review.

DA – Development Agenda

DG – Director General

DACD – Development Agenda Coordination Division

CDIP - Committee on Development and Intellectual Property

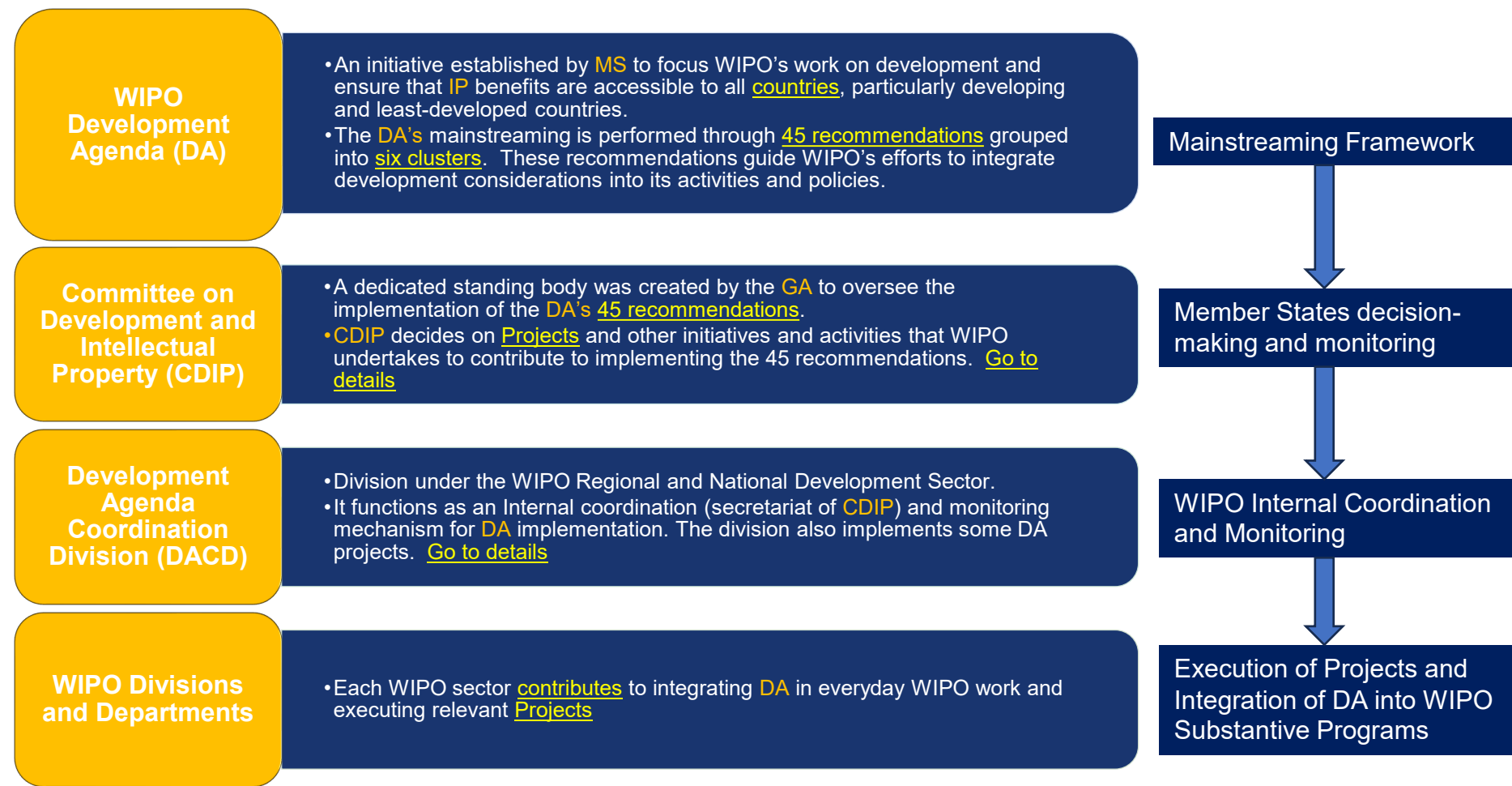
JIU – Joint Inspection Unit



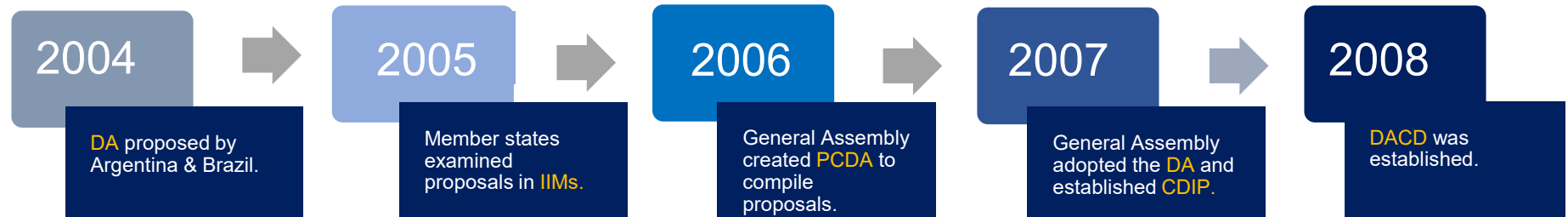
2.1

Background – Development Agenda at a Glance, main actors.

DA – Development Agenda
MS – Member States
IP – Intellectual Property
GA – General Assembly
IIMs – Inter-sessional Intergovernmental Meetings
PCDA – Provisional Committee on Proposals Related to WIPO Development Agenda
CDIP – Committee on Development and Intellectual Property
DACD – Development Agenda Coordination Division

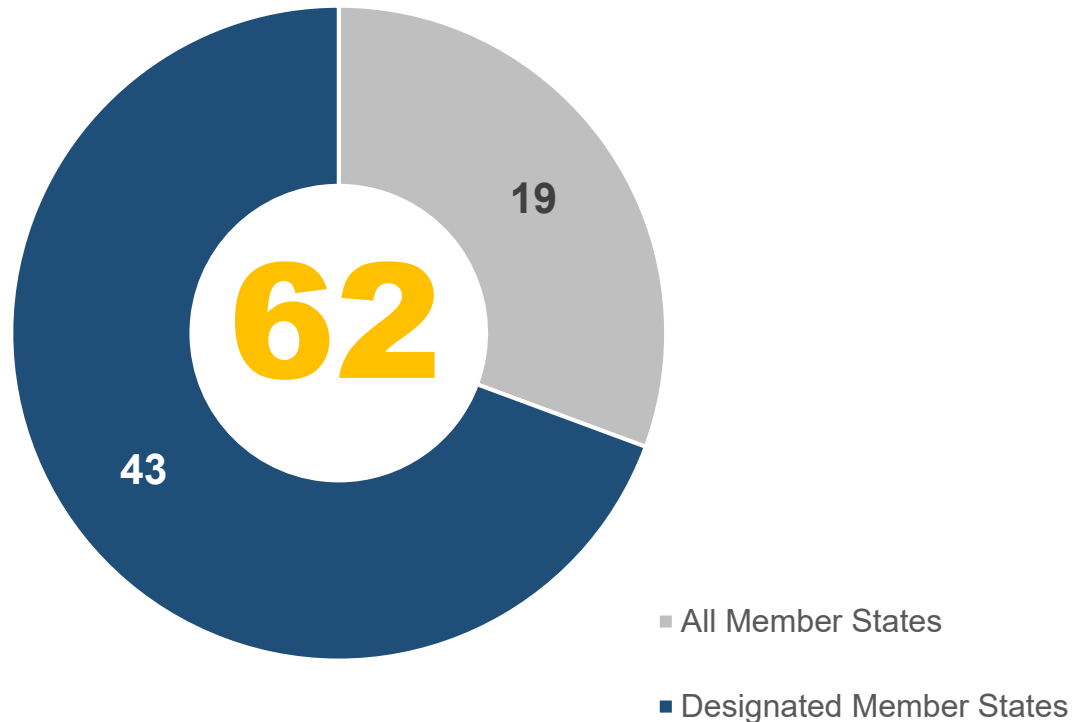


Historical Insights



2.2 Background - DA Projects and their Distribution among Member States (April 2025)

**Distribution of Projects Among Beneficiary Countries
(April 2025)**



62 Projects

Since 2007, DACD, as the CDIP secretariat, has supported 62 projects.

Global and Inclusive Scope

Around one-third of DA projects are designed for all developing and least developed countries.

Pilot-Based Regional and National Projects

Projects often originate from country proposals and include a group of developing countries.

Wider Dissemination and Learning

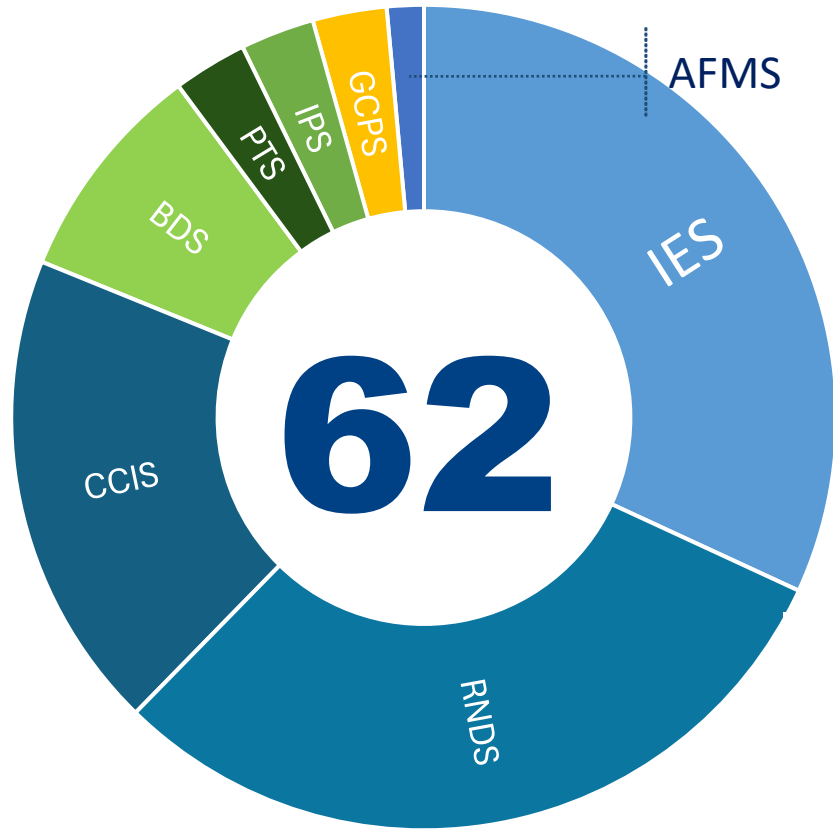
- Tools, frameworks, and studies are publicly available for broader adoption.
- CDIP documentation ensures lessons from pilot projects are shared widely.
- Many project outputs become global public goods (e.g., toolkits, reports, databases).

43 designated projects covered a wide range of WIPO member states

- 81 different member states were involved in at least one project.
- Kenya was covered in 9 projects, the highest among all member states.
- Philippines and Brazil were each covered in 8 projects.
- Colombia was covered in 7 projects.
- Peru, Uganda, and South Africa were each covered in 6 projects.

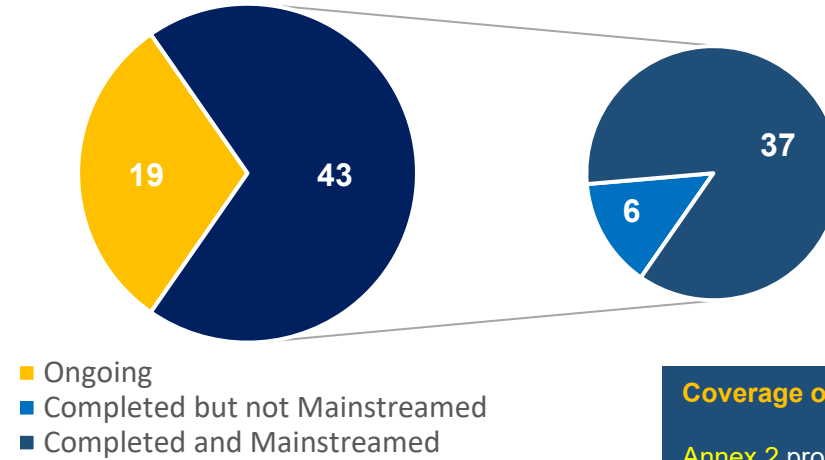
2.3 DA Projects – Key Figures (April 2025)

WIPO Sectors and Divisions Involved in 62 DA Projects



AFMS - Administration, Finance and Management Sector
PTS - Patents and Technology Sector
BDS - Brands and Designs Sector
RNDS - Regional and National Development Sector
CCIS - Copyright and Creative Industries Sector
GCPS - Global Challenges and Partnerships Sector
IPS - Infrastructure and Platforms Sector
IES - IP and Innovation Ecosystems Sector

DA Projects Status



Mainstreamed Project

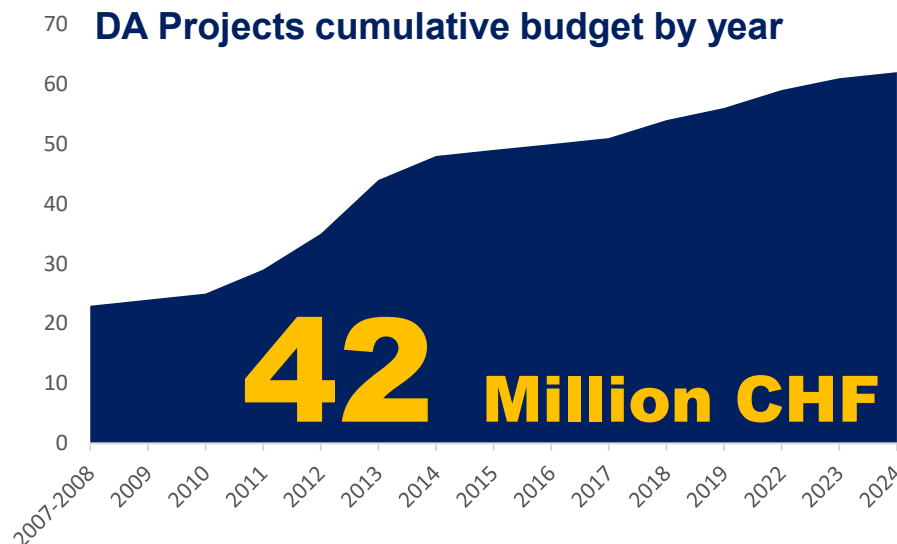
– A project that has been integrated into the regular operations and policies of WIPO. This means that the project is no longer treated as a separate or special effort but is instead considered a standard part of the organization's activities.

Coverage of Recommendations by Projects

[Annex 2](#) provides more details on the Coverage of DA recommendations by projects and their respective budgets. Some recommendations are not covered by projects but are addressed through WIPO operations and policies ([See Details](#)).

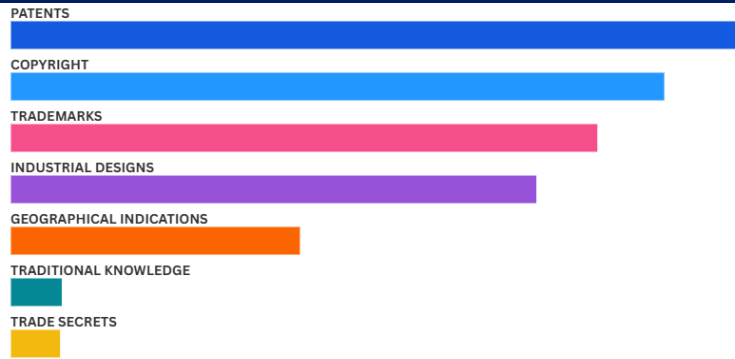
Key Highlights

- DACD cooperated with **8 WIPO sectors**, including 37 divisions across these sectors. IES, RNDS, and CCIS undertook more than 2/3 of all projects.
- As of April 2025, 43 projects (69%) were completed, out of which 37 (60%) were completed and **mainstreamed**.
- Since 2007, WIPO has spent 42 million CHF on implementing DA Projects.
- On average, the cost of one project to WIPO is CHF 680,000.
- Projects are funded entirely from WIPO's regular budget.
- On average, WIPO undertakes 2-3 new projects per year.

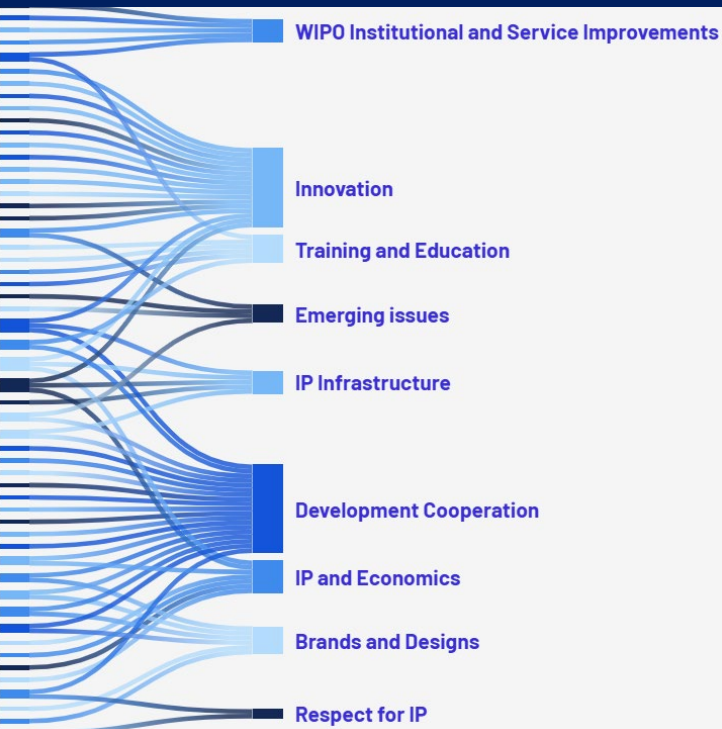


2.4 DA Projects – Key Figures (April 2025)

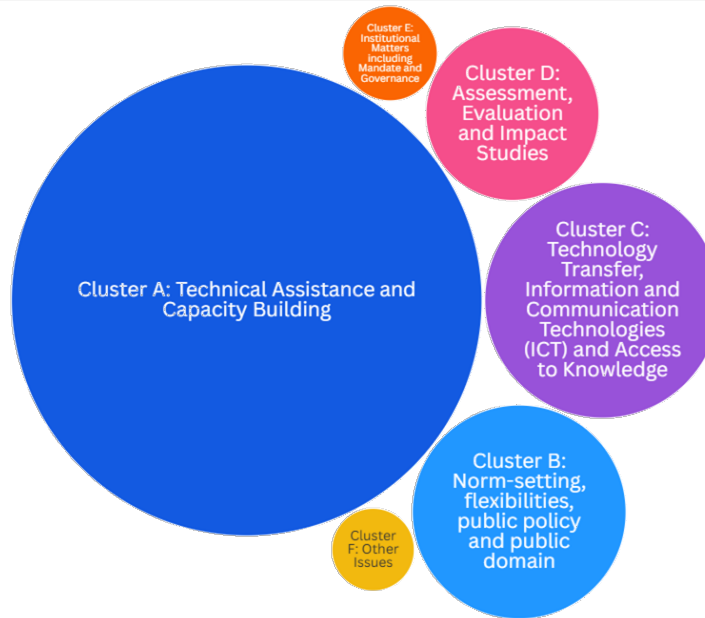
DA Projects Per IP Right



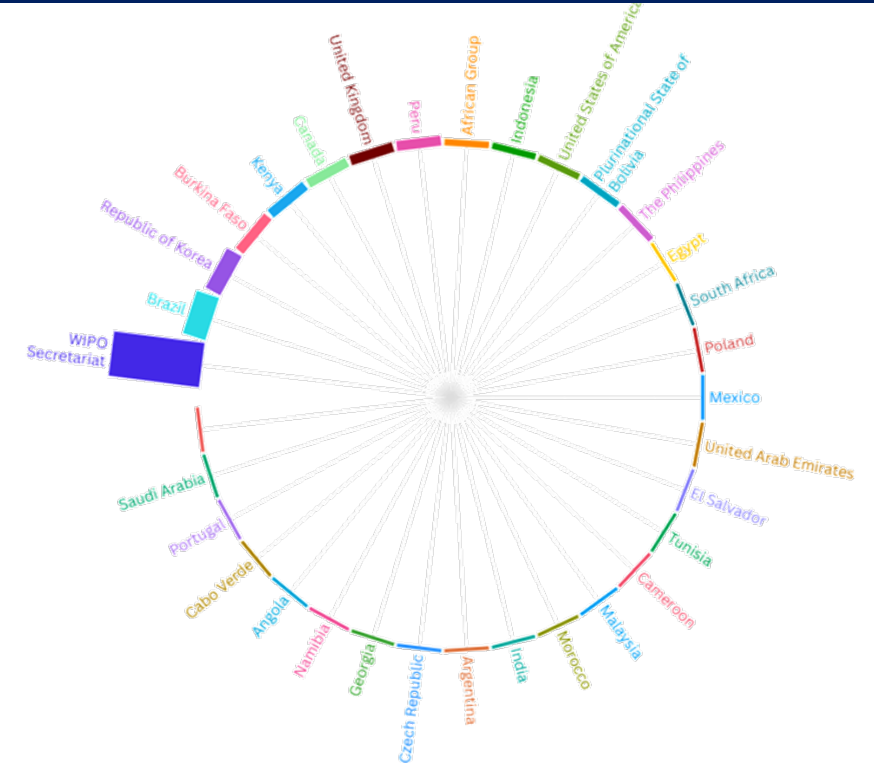
DA Projects Per IP Theme



DA Projects Per DA Cluster



DA Projects Per Sponsor



Key Highlights

- Patents, Copyright, and Trademarks are the top 3 IP Rights covered by DA Projects since 2008.
- CDIP projects cover nine different IP themes. The highest number of projects are in the “Development Cooperation” (19 projects) and “Innovation” (17 projects) themes.
- DA Recommendations are split between 6 different clusters. Around half of WIPO projects are related to Cluster A - Technical Assistance and Capacity Building. This cluster is linked to 14 of 45 DA recommendations.
- Of the 62 Development Agenda projects, 27 projects (44%) were proposed by the WIPO Secretariat (mainly between 2008 – 2015, in the early phase of the DA implementation), and 35 projects (56%) were proposed by Member States (individually or jointly).

3

Objectives, Scope, Methodology

Objectives

Obtain an understanding of DACD operations at WIPO.

Scope

Operations from 2008 until 2025.

The scope may be expanded where necessary.

Methodology

- Research.
- Analysis of documentation.
- Data Analytics.
- Consultations with relevant stakeholders.

4.1

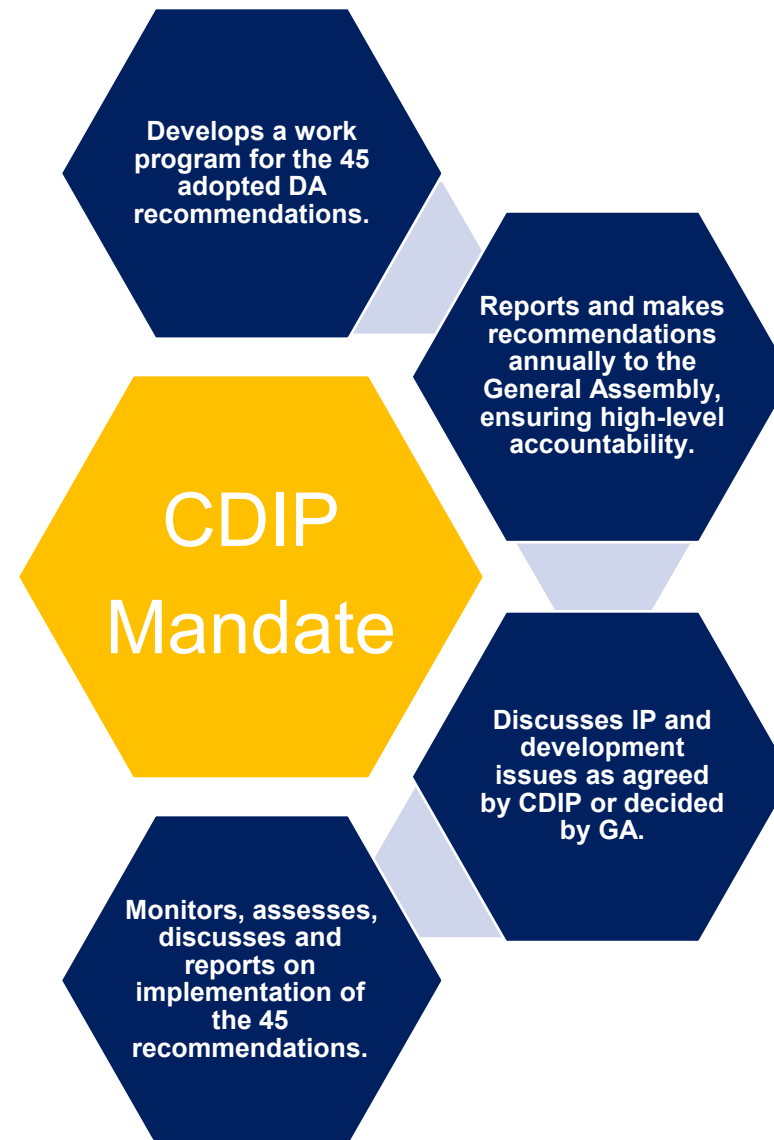
CDIP Mandate

The CDIP Mandate was approved at the Assemblies of the Member States of WIPO Forty-Third Series of Meetings, Geneva, September 24 to October 3, 2007.

[GENERAL REPORT, para 334](#)



CDIP - Permanent WIPO member-state committee with a mandate defined by the General Assembly's decision.



- WIPO needed a **dedicated body to oversee** the implementation of the Development Agenda's 45 recommendations.
- CDIP ensures **ongoing dialogue, transparency, and member state ownership** of development-related work within WIPO.
- CDIP **allows member states to directly participate** in shaping, monitoring, and evaluating how IP supports development goals — making the process Member State-driven, not just Secretariat-led.

4.2

CDIP Governance and Monitoring Mechanism

Composition and Meetings

- **Members:** All WIPO Member States on equal footing
- **Rules of Procedure:** Adopted in 2008, approved by WIPO GA
- **Meetings:** Twice a year (spring and autumn)
- **Observers:** Accredited IGOs and NGOs
- **Evolving Agenda**

IGO – Intergovernmental Organization
NGO – Non-governmental Organization

CDIP Coordination, Monitoring, Assessing, and Reporting Modalities

CDIP's Monitoring and Reporting Role

CDIP is responsible for monitoring, assessing, discussing, and reporting on the implementation of Development Agenda recommendations. Example: CDIP 34 Draft Agenda: [CDIP/34/1 PROV. 2](#)

Integration with UN Reporting

WIPO Secretariat prepares a Progress Report on the Implementation of the 45 Development Agenda Recommendations. [Example](#). In addition, the Secretariat prepares a Report on WIPO's Contribution to the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and its Associated Targets. [Example](#).

Reporting Requirements for WIPO Bodies

Annual Reports: Relevant WIPO bodies (departments/divisions) report on their contributions to the Development Agenda. Reports are forwarded to CDIP for discussion. Example: Report on Women and IP: Compilation and Sharing of Data: [CDIP/34/6](#).

Role of the Director General and Secretariat

Facilitation: The Director General coordinates, assesses, and reports on all Development Agenda activities. He provides regular updates to CDIP, General Assembly, and relevant WIPO bodies. Refer to [DG Report on the Implementation of the Development Agenda](#).

Review of Development Agenda Implementation

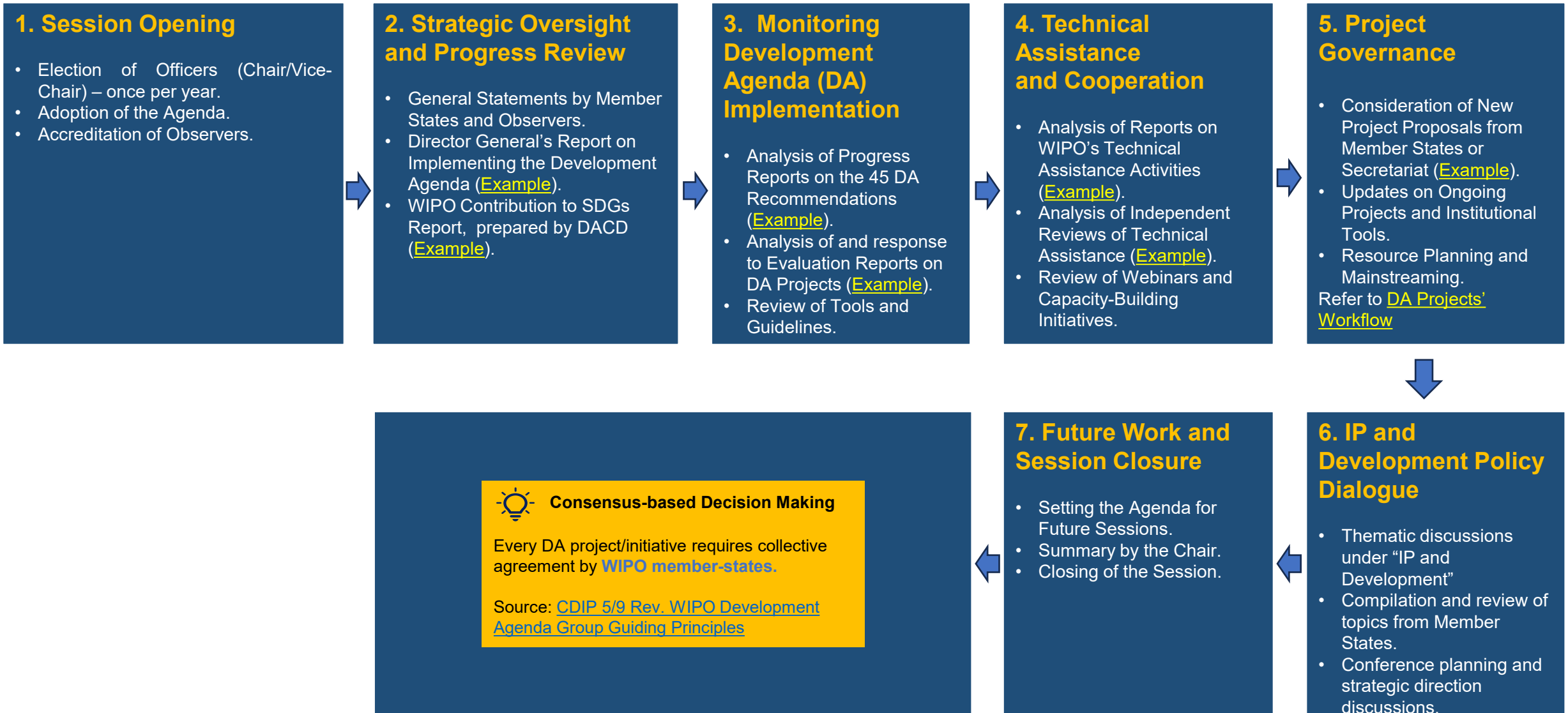
Independent Reviews: CDIP orders independent reviews of the DA Implementation (evaluations). [Go to slide](#).

Strengthening Internal Mechanisms

Goal: Effective support for reviewing and evaluating the Development Agenda's implementation.

4.3 CDIP Sessions Workflow

Sessions Example: [CDIP/33](#) CDIP Thirty-Third Session, December 9 to December 13, 2024 (Geneva, Switzerland) Hybrid, and [CDIP/34](#) CDIP Thirty-Fourth Session, May 5 to May 9, 2025 (Geneva, Switzerland) Hybrid.



4.4

DACD Mandate

Alongside the establishment of CDIP, WIPO created an **internal coordination mechanism** in 2008 — the Development Agenda Coordination Program — later renamed Development Agenda Coordination Division (DACD) and placed under the Regional and National Development Sector.

Source: [Revised Program and Budget for the 2008/09 Biennium](#), paras. 41-47.



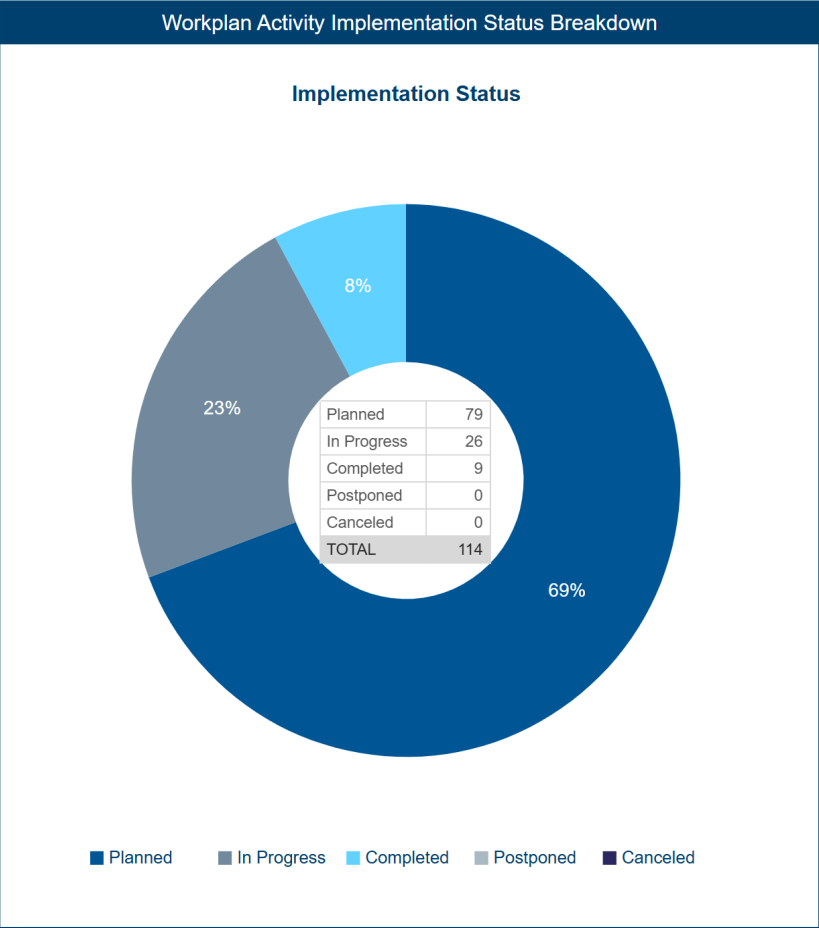
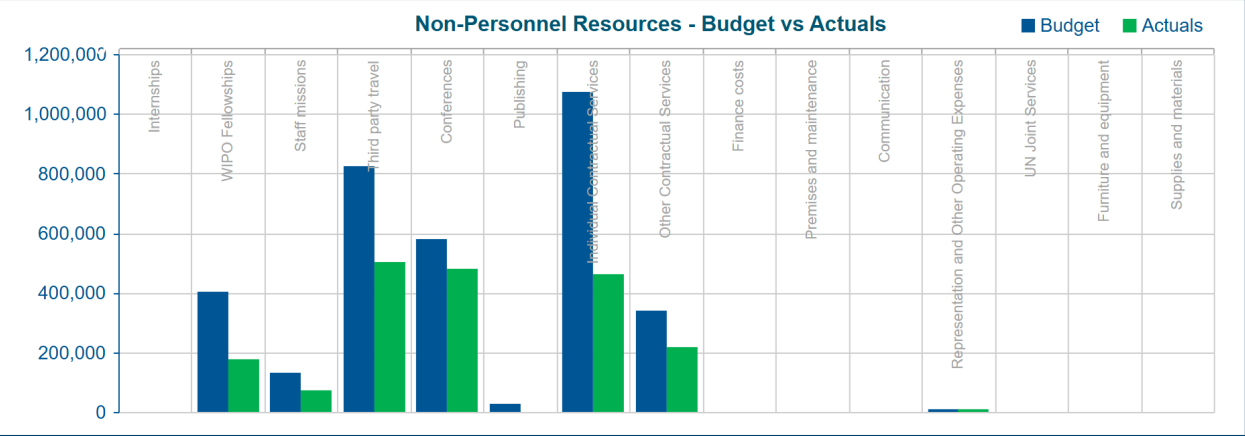
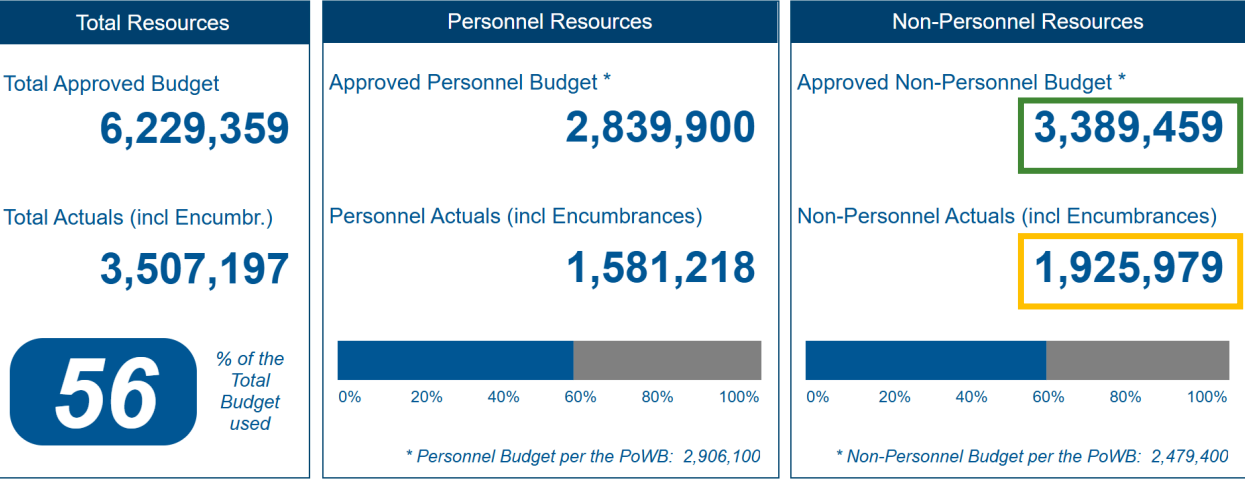
DACD acts as a Secretariat

DACD **does not control the selection of WIPO projects** that contribute to implementing the DA Recommendations, and it **manages only a few projects itself**, mostly cross-sector projects.



4.5 DACD 2024/2025 Budget Implementation as of 14 May 2025

Budget Unit: 0029 Development Agenda Coordination Division Fund Reporting: WIPO Regular Year: 2024, 2025 (Source: WePerform)



Please note that the DACD ran several DA Projects in 2024/25.

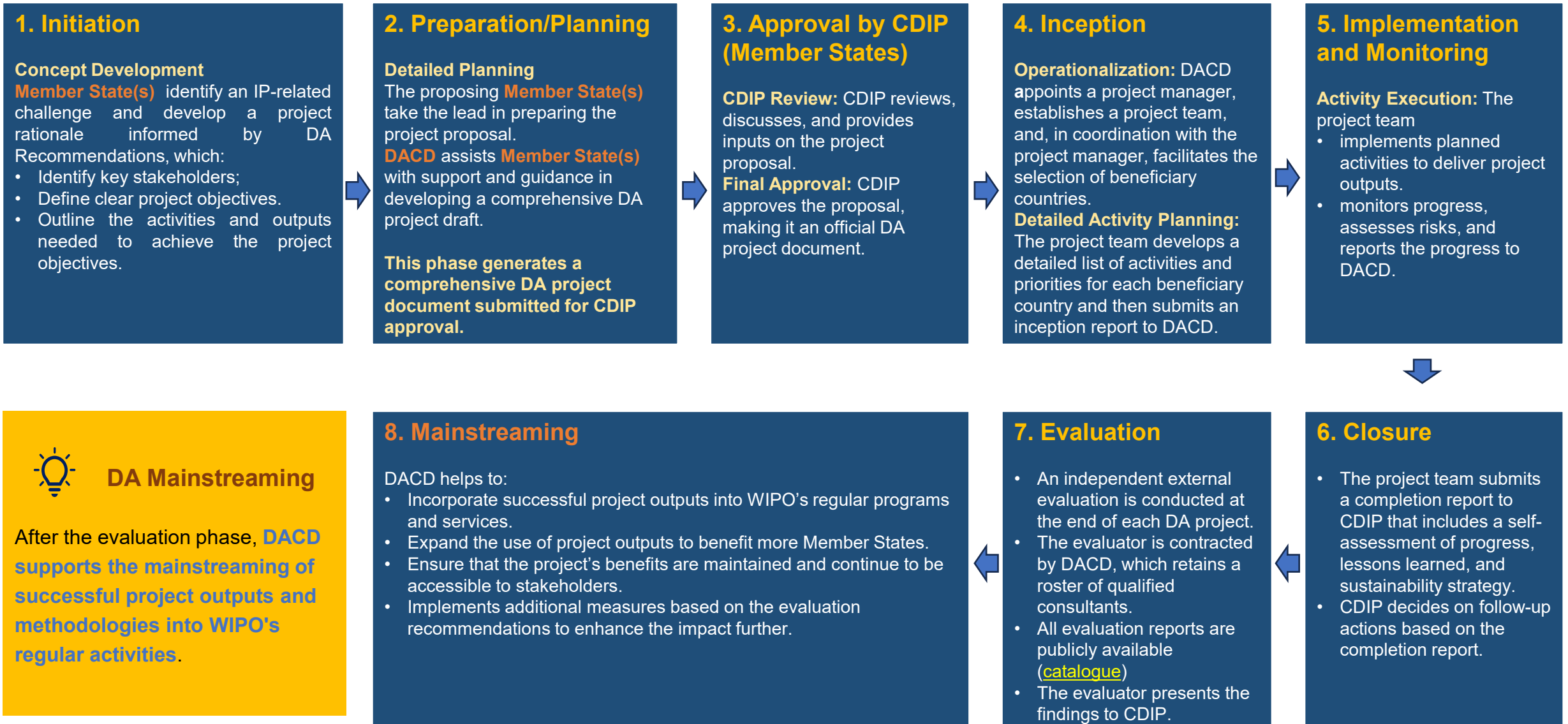
The tables below show the share of these Projects in the Non-Personnel DACD Budget 2024/25.

Approved Non-Personnel Budget
DACD regular work: 1,535,200
DA Projects: 1,854,259

Actual Non-Personnel Budget
DACD regular work: 1,032,202
DA Projects: 893,777

4.6 Development Agenda Projects: Workflow

The process of preparation, implementation, and evaluation of Development Agenda projects is explained in the [GUIDEBOOK](#), Prepared in the context of the Development Agenda Project on Tools for Successful DA Project Proposals.



4.7

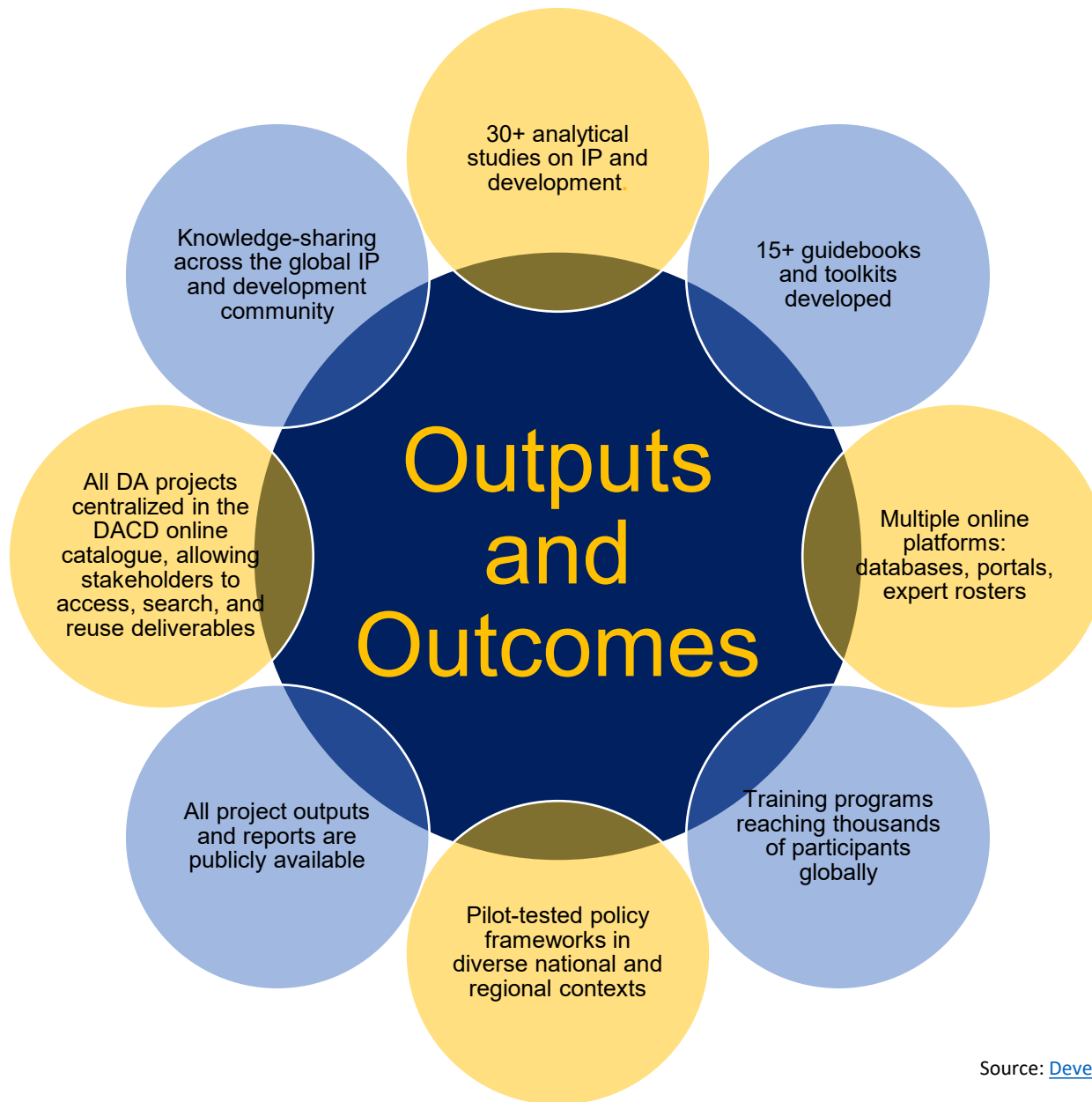
Main Outputs and Outcomes of DA Projects (April 2025)

The Development Agenda has produced tangible, scalable outputs and outcomes contributing to capacity-building, innovation policy, and cross-border learning on IP and development. The impact is rarely a direct focus due to the small scope of DA projects*, but it is considered in sustainability and follow-up discussions.

Overall, this is in alignment with the conclusions of independent evaluators.
[Go to slide.](#)

In addition, IOD has reviewed a sample of completed and mainstreamed DA projects. Reviewing project objectives, outputs, outcomes, impacts, mainstreaming activities, and evaluation findings did not reveal significant discrepancies or process weaknesses.
[Go to slide.](#)

*Source: [Guidebook](#), p.25



Source: [Development Agenda Projects Catalogue](#)

4.8

Sample Review of DA Projects

IOD has reviewed a sample of completed and mainstreamed DA projects.

Objective: To conduct a walkthrough of selected DA projects to verify whether they followed the established DA project workflow.

Selection criteria:

Judgmental sample of 6 projects based on the following criteria:

- Completed and Mainstreamed within the past 10 years (earlier high-budget projects implemented prior to 2014, were not included, as they largely reflect initial investments during the early phase of DA operationalization).
- Thematic Diversity
- Coverage of DA Recommendation Clusters
- Diversity of IP Domains
- Geographic Representation.

Results:

No significant discrepancies were identified. The selected projects followed the established DA project workflow. The process appears coherent and consistent with the framework set out in the Guidebook.

Further slides provide details on reviewed projects.

#	Project Name	Budget, CHF	Project Duration	Pilot Countries	Comments	Link
1	Intellectual Property (IP) and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	487.000	2 years	Argentina and Morocco	The project was performed in line with the established DA project workflow. No significant discrepancies were identified.	Go to slide
2	The Use of Information in the Public Domain for Economic Development	800.000	3 years	Argentina, Colombia, Morocco, Cuba, Kenya, South Africa, Malaysia, Philippines, Russian Federation	The project was performed in line with the established DA project workflow. No significant discrepancies were identified.	Go to slide
3	Cooperation on Development and Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutions in Developing and Least Developed Countries	360.000	2,5 years	Costa Rica, Lebanon, Nepal, Nigeria	The project was performed in line with the established DA project workflow. No significant discrepancies were identified.	Go to slide
4	Registration of the Collective Marks of Local Enterprises as a Cross-Cutting Economic Development Issue	433.000	3 years	Bolivia, Brazil, Philippines, Tunisia	The project was performed in line with the established DA project workflow. No significant discrepancies were identified.	Go to slide
5	Increasing the Role of Women in Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Encouraging Women in Developing Countries to Use the IP System	415.000	4 years	Mexico, Pakistan, Uganda, Oman	The project was performed in line with the established DA project workflow. No significant discrepancies were identified.	Go to slide
6	Tools for Successful DA Project Proposals	210.000	2 years	All Member States	The project was performed in line with the established DA project workflow. No significant discrepancies were identified.	Go to slide

Total: 2.705.000

4.8.1

Review of DA Projects

Project Summary

- Proponent: Republic of Korea
- DA Recommendations: 4, 10
- Pilot Countries: Argentina and Morocco
- Total Budget: CHF 487.000
- Approved by CDIP: November 2013 (CDIP/12/6)
- Duration: January 2014 – December 2015 (Follow-up through 2017)

Objectives

- Strengthen national institutional capacities to support Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in using design and IP strategically.
- Support design-intensive enterprises to incorporate IP tools for branding, innovation, and competitiveness.
- Develop methodologies for integrating design management into national IP strategies.

INPI – Institut national de la propriété industrielle

OMPIC – Office Marocain de la Propriété Industrielle et Commerciale

LDC – Least Developed Country

Source: [DA Catalogue Project Documentation](#)

Project: Intellectual Property (IP) and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)

Key Activities

- Diagnostic studies and national stakeholder consultations in both pilot countries.
- Development of national design protection strategies and outreach plans.
- Tailored training and capacity-building for 68 SMEs (42 in Argentina, 26 in Morocco).
- Creation of promotional film and multilingual project brochure to raise awareness.
- Toolkit development for replication and mainstreaming (covering strategy, outreach, visibility, and exit planning).
- Public-private partnerships with IP offices (INPI, OMPIC) and national experts.

Outputs, Outcomes and Impact

- SMEs improved use of design rights and adopted IP-informed business strategies.
- Participating SMEs reported increased competitiveness and brand visibility.
- National institutions gained strategic tools and frameworks for design promotion.
- Created a model for design and IP integration replicable in other LDCs and developing countries.
- Over 4,000 SMEs were surveyed and reached via awareness and training campaigns.
- Methodologies are now integrated into broader WIPO assistance programs.

Mainstreaming

- Project approach fed into WIPO's ongoing technical cooperation, especially in SME and design programs.
- Materials and tools adapted for training by WIPO Academy and national partners.
- The project video and brochure were disseminated globally in WIPO development forums.
- Supported WIPO's Expected Results 4.2 and 4.3 by enabling IP-based enterprise growth.

Evaluation Findings

- Aligned with DA priorities and national innovation needs.
- All outputs delivered; SMEs and institutions benefited directly.
- Project praised for adaptable methodology and strong partnerships.
- Tangible improvements in institutional capacity and SME competitiveness.
- Follow-up confirmed uptake of methodologies and strong ownership.

4.8.2

Review of DA Projects

Project Summary

- Proponent: WIPO Secretariat
- DA Recommendations: 16, 20
- Pilot Countries: 9 countries through national **Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISC)** networks (across all WIPO regions): Argentina, Colombia, Morocco, Cuba, Kenya, South Africa, Malaysia, Philippines, Russian Federation
- Total Budget: CHF 800.000
- Approved by CDIP: November 2015 (CDIP/16/4 Rev.)
- Duration: April 2016 – April 2019

Objectives

- Facilitate access to and use of technological information in the public domain.
- Strengthen **TISC** services for identifying and leveraging expired or unprotected patents.
- Support the development of new research outputs and products using public domain knowledge.
- Enhance WIPO's legal status portal for better access to patent data.

Source: [DA Catalogue Project Documentation](#)

Project: The Use of Information in the Public Domain for Economic Development

Key Activities

- Developed two practical guides on identifying and using inventions in the public domain.
- Piloted guides in 9 national **TISC** networks across all WIPO regions.
- Created new training content and translated guides into all six UN languages.
- Delivered regional workshops and training sessions.
- Improved the Patent Register Portal for broader access to legal status data.
- Established a regional expert roster to support implementation.

Outputs, Outcomes and Impact

- Guides widely disseminated and adopted by **TISCs** and national IP offices.
- Increased institutional capacity to use public domain content for innovation.
- Improved access to legal status information via WIPO's Patent Register Portal.
- Public domain strategies integrated into **TISC** operations and services.
- Strengthened innovation ecosystems in pilot countries through applied knowledge transfer.

Mainstreaming

- Integrated into the WIPO **TISC** program and WIPO Academy offerings.
- Tools and methodologies used in technical assistance and capacity-building.
- [Patent Register Portal](#) remains available as a live, maintained WIPO resource.
- Regional expert support continues to enable national follow-up activities.

Evaluation Findings

- The project was timely, relevant, and fully delivered as planned.
- Strong stakeholder engagement and inter-program coordination.
- Tools considered practical, sustainable, and adaptable.
- Recommended wider dissemination and periodic updates of the guides.
- Highlighted as a good-practice model within the CDIP project portfolio.

4.8.3

Review of DA Projects

Project Summary

- Proponents: WIPO Secretariat
- DA Recommendations: 3, 10, 45
- Pilot Countries: Costa Rica, Lebanon, Nepal, Nigeria
- Total Budget: CHF 360.000
- Approved by CDIP: November 2015 (CDIP/16/7 Rev.2)
- Duration: July 2016 – December 2018

Objectives

- Strengthen the capacity of judicial training institutions to deliver IP education.
- Develop tailored training modules and resources for judges and legal professionals.
- Foster development-oriented judicial understanding and adjudication of IP cases.

Project: Cooperation on Development and Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutions in Developing and Least Developed Countries

Key Activities

- Needs assessments and national consultations with judicial institutions.
- Development of a distance learning course and customized national modules.
- Blended train-the-trainer programs and peer-learning sessions.
- Creation of instructor manuals and case-based training materials.
- Support for legal reference resources and networking among institutions.

Mainstreaming

- Training content institutionalized in pilot countries' judicial training curricula.
- Project outputs fed into the [WIPO Judicial Institute](#) and the [WIPO Judiciaries Portal](#).
- Countries expressed interest in replicating and expanding training regionally.
- Ongoing updates and visibility through the [WIPO Judiciaries Portal](#).

Outputs, Outcomes and Impact

- 74 judges and legal professionals trained across pilot countries.
- National judicial institutions integrated IP modules into their training programs.
- Created “Toolkit for Continuing Education of Judges” and multilingual course content.
- Enhanced adjudication capacity and regional exchange on IP enforcement.
- Improved access to global court decisions and legal resources.

Evaluation Findings

- The project was highly relevant, effective, and aligned with WIPO's development goals.
- All planned outputs delivered; strong national ownership ensured sustainability.
- Judges reported improved IP knowledge and application in practice.
- Evaluation recommended expansion, refresher courses, and additional support resources.
- Recognized as a cost-effective and replicable model for judicial capacity building in IP.

4.8.4

Review of DA Projects

Project Summary

- Proponent: Bolivia
- DA Recommendations: 1, 4, 10
- Pilot Countries: Bolivia, Brazil, Philippines, Tunisia
- Total Budget: CHF 433.000
- Approved by CDIP: November 2019 (CDIP/24/14 Rev.)
- Duration: January 2020 – December 2022

Objectives

- Facilitate the registration of collective marks by local enterprises in four developing countries.
- Empower local producers through collective branding as a tool for sustainable economic development.
- Enhance awareness, capacity, and institutional support for the use of collective marks.

INNORPI - Institut National de la Normalisation et de la Propriété Industrielle
SENAPI - Servicio Nacional de Propiedad Intelectual
SMI – Small and Medium Enterprise

Source: [DA Catalogue Project Documentation](#)

Project: Registration of the Collective Marks of Local Enterprises as a Cross-Cutting Economic Development Issue

Key Activities

- Development of practical guides and promotional materials tailored to national contexts (in Arabic, French, Portuguese, and Spanish).
- National capacity-building workshops with relevant stakeholders (IP offices, ministries, producer groups).
- Local institutional collaboration (e.g., with **INNORPI**, **SENAPI**) for pilot implementation.
- Identification and support for selected local producer groups to develop and register collective marks.
- Support in developing branding strategies and use regulations for pilot marks.

Outputs, Outcomes and Impact

- Four collective marks developed and registered in the pilot countries:
 - i. Bolivia: "Miel del Chaco Chuquisaqueño – ARACH"
 - ii. Tunisia: "SANDIDA"
 - iii. Brazil: "Flona Tefé"
 - iv. the Philippines: "Bikol Pili".
- Increased awareness among national stakeholders of the strategic economic role of collective marks.
- Enhanced market access and product distinctiveness for local producer groups.
- Encouraged use of IP tools in inclusive, community-based enterprise development.
- Localization of materials allowed for broader reach and adaptation to national legal systems and market needs.

Mainstreaming

- Integrated into WIPO's ongoing **SME** and collective marks-related technical assistance programming.
- Created reusable tools and methodologies (e.g., guides, leaflets) for future WIPO development activities.
- Promoted cross-sectoral collaboration between IP offices, rural development agencies, and local producers.

Evaluation Findings

- The project was well aligned with DA objectives and contributed effectively to national development strategies.
- Capacity building and stakeholder engagement were strong across all four countries.
- The evaluators highlighted the importance of follow-up support and sustainable use of collective marks.
- Recommended better integration of project experiences into national IP policy frameworks.
- Noted positive gender and local community empowerment aspects, especially in rural areas.

4.8.5

Review of DA Projects

Project Summary

- Proponents: Mexico, Canada, United States of America
- DA Recommendations: 1, 10, 12, 19, 31
- Pilot Countries: Mexico, Pakistan, Uganda, Oman
- Total Budget: CHF 415.000
- Approved by CDIP: May 2018 (CDIP/21/12 Rev.)
- Duration: Jan 2019 – Dec 2022

Objectives

- Encourage greater use of IP by women in developing countries.
- Strengthen national innovation systems by empowering women inventors/entrepreneurs.
- Create tailored support networks, training, and mentorship initiatives.

NGOs – Non-Government Organizations
SDG – Sustainable Development Goals

Project: Increasing the Role of Women in Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Encouraging Women in Developing Countries to Use the IP System

Key Activities

- National baseline studies and diagnostics (situation of women innovators and IP use).
- Stakeholder mapping and good practice identification.
- Development of a Guidebook of support models.
- Promotion of Women Inventor Resource Centers (WIRCs), legal support schemes, and mentoring frameworks.
- Networking events, policy advice, and outreach campaigns.

Outputs, Outcomes and Impact

- Raised awareness and national dialogue in all pilot countries.
- Identification of barriers such as: low IP awareness, cultural constraints, access to legal support, and funding.
- Proposals to integrate gender-sensitive IP support in national strategies.
- Set foundation for institutional changes (e.g., Women Inventors Unit in Pakistan).
- Project materials now used in broader DACD gender and innovation outreach.

Mainstreaming

- Good practices toolkit integrated into DACD knowledge products.
- Follow-up discussions at CDIP on expanding gender-lens across future DA initiatives.
- Mentorship component was mainstreamed as a result to women and IP projects/initiatives.
- Strengthened WIPO's gender agenda and **SDG** alignment (**SDG** 5, **SDG** 9).

Evaluation Findings

- Relevance and strategic alignment with WIPO Gender Policy.
- Positive impact on visibility and support for women inventors.
- Encouraged cross-sectoral cooperation (e.g., IP offices, ministries, academia, and **NGOs**).
- Sustainability depends on continued member-state engagement and national follow-up.

4.8.6

Review of DA Projects

Project Summary

- Proponents: Brazil, Canada, Indonesia, Poland, United Kingdom
- DA Recommendations: 1, 5
- Pilot Countries: All Member States
- Total Budget: CHF 210.000
- Approved by CDIP: November 2019 (CDIP/24/14 Rev.)
- Duration: January 2020 – December 2021

Objectives

- Enhance the quality and coherence of DA project proposals submitted by Member States.
- Promote a more inclusive and accessible approach to DA project formulation.
- Facilitate greater Member State ownership in shaping DA implementation.

Source: [DA Catalogue Project Documentation](#)

Project: Tools for Successful DA Project Proposals

Key Activities

- Development of the DA Project Guidebook – offering practical, step-by-step guidance.
- Creation of a WIPO Academy distance learning course based on the Guidebook.
- Conducting global virtual consultations and an in-person workshop for knowledge-sharing.
- Publishing a Dissemination Note summarizing good practices and implementation insights.

Outputs, Outcomes and Impact

- Guidebook and tools widely disseminated and positively received by Member States.
- Increased participation in proposal drafting, especially from developing countries.
- Several recent DA proposals referenced and followed the new Guidebook format.
- Strengthened cross-sector coordination within WIPO for project support.

Mainstreaming

- The Guidebook and course now integrated into WIPO Academy's regular training portfolio.
- Used by DACD in internal and external consultations on project formulation.
- Referenced in new DA proposals, demonstrating its uptake and sustained use.

Evaluation Findings

- Project seen as a best practice by participants and WIPO Secretariat.
- DACD reported stronger and more complete submissions post-intervention.
- Suggested as a model for broader institutional capacity-building within WIPO.

4.9 Periodic Independent Evaluations (1)

As part of the Coordination Mechanism established by the WIPO General Assembly, the Development Agenda is subject to periodic independent evaluations to assess implementation progress, accountability, and learning. The first such evaluation was conducted in 2016.

Key Findings of the 2016 Development Agenda Evaluation

WIPO had made good progress in implementing DA recommendations, particularly through a project-based approach, which was found useful and inclusive.

However, issues were noted in areas such as:

- Lack of high-level policy discussions in CDIP.
- Weak dissemination of DA-related outputs and lessons learned.
- Need for stronger mainstreaming and sustainability of DA efforts.
- Insufficient coordination, monitoring, and indicators for impact measurement.

WIPO's Response to the 2016 Development Agenda Evaluation

- DA Project Catalogue launched for transparency and access to project data and outcomes.
- Revised project methodology with tools for sustainability, replication, and dissemination.
- Distance learning course on the DA developed with WIPO Academy. Enhanced outreach via website, social media, and publications.
- Integration of DA outputs into WIPO Match and knowledge platforms.
- DACD compiled lessons learned and best practices through the Catalogue.
- DACD organized trainings and events to raise awareness and build capacity.
- Promoted internal DA relevance to WIPO's strategic goals and SDGs.



4.9 Periodic Independent Evaluations (2)

ITU – International Telecommunication Union
SDGs – Sustainable Development Goals
WHO – World Health Organization
WTO – World Trade Organization
TA – Technical Assistance

A [second independent evaluation](#) was commissioned in 2024 to specifically assess WIPO's technical assistance under the Development Agenda, recognizing its central role in supporting developing countries and LDCs through capacity building, institutional strengthening, and IP policy development.

Key Findings of the 2024 Technical Assistance Evaluation

WIPO's technical assistance was found to be generally relevant and effective, but several areas needed improvement:

- Stakeholder engagement was limited in some countries; stronger local ownership and consultation were needed.
- South-South cooperation was underutilized; more structured initiatives were recommended.
- Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning frameworks lacked visibility and adequate resourcing.
- Success stories and project results were not consistently disseminated.
- Training programs required modernized content and broader use of local consultants.
- Greater investment in digital tools and blended learning was encouraged.

In the Secretariat's [response to the 2024 Technical Assistance Evaluation](#) – to be discussed during the Thirty-Fourth Session of the CDIP (May 5–9, 2025) – the recommendations were grouped into three categories:

- **Category A** – Already reflected in current WIPO activities;
- **Category B** – Requiring further consideration;
- **Category C** – Reflected in activities but meriting enhancement.

Below is a summary of the main ongoing initiatives that address the **Category A recommendations**:

- Improved visibility of publications via mobile-first formats and open licensing.
- Introduced stakeholder mapping and tailored country implementation plans.
- Certified 1,850+ trainers in public speaking and training of trainers programs.
- Strengthened partnerships with WHO, ITU, WTO, and others.
- Launched a role-based learning catalog; expanded staff training in key areas.
- Issued MEL guidance; encouraged evaluation staffing and lesson-sharing.
- Scaled up digital tools: universal search, revamped website, online learning.
- DACD promoted internal DA awareness and SDG alignment.
- DACD coordinated local stakeholder engagement for DA projects.
- DACD refined project methodology and integrated TA alignment.

For the recommendations listed in **Categories B and C**, the Secretariat will assess their implementation based on input from Member States and the guidance provided by the Committee during the Thirty-Fourth Session of the CDIP (May 5–9, 2025).



(Photo: E+/PeopleImages)

WIPO's Response to the 2024 Technical Assistance Evaluation

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Annexes

ID	Description
Annex I	45 Recommendations of the Development Agenda by Clusters
Annex II	Coverage of DA recommendations by projects and their respective budgets (April 2025)
Annex III	DA projects, their respective budgets and statuses (April 2025)

Annex 1: 45 Recommendations of the Development Agenda by Clusters

The **45 recommendations** integrate development considerations into **all areas of WIPO's work**. They **reflect Member States' shared** aim to ensure that **IP** supports inclusive development, especially for developing countries and **LDCs**. These recommendations are **not legally binding**, but they **guide WIPO's activities**, including projects, technical assistance, norm-setting, and policymaking.

45 Recommendations across 6 Clusters

Cluster A: Technical Assistance & Capacity Building (Recomm. 1-14)	Cluster B: Norm-Setting, Flexibilities & Public Domain (Recomm. 15-23)	Cluster C: Technology Transfer, ICT & Access to Knowledge (Recomm. 24-32)	Cluster D: Assessment, Evaluation & Impact Studies (Recomm. 33-38)	Cluster E: Institutional Matters, Mandate & Governance (Recomm. 39-44)	Cluster F: Other Issues (Recomm. 45)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goal: Tailored support to developing countries.• Focus: Training, institutional capacity, public policy flexibility.• Examples: IP training programs, policy advice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goal: Ensure balanced IP treaties with development flexibilities.• Focus: Public policy, access to knowledge, fair use exceptions.• Examples: Exceptions for education, public health safeguards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goal: Bridge the digital divide and promote innovation.• Focus: Tech dissemination, IP infrastructure, ICT access.• Examples: Licensing models, open access repositories, environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goal: Measure impact of IP policies on development.• Focus: Impact assessments, evaluation frameworks.• Examples: Independent evaluations, metrics for success.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goal: Strengthen WIPO's governance and transparency.• Focus: Inclusive decision-making, accountability.• Examples: Enhanced reporting to Member States.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goal: Balance IP enforcement with development objectives.• Focus: Societal interests, tech transfer, public welfare.• Examples: Development-sensitive enforcement; access to tech; fair IP policies aligned with TRIPS Article 7.

IP - Intellectual Property

LDCs - Least Developed Countries

TRIPs - Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights

TRIPS Article 7 outlines the **objectives of the Agreement**. It emphasizes that the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights should: **promote technological innovation, transfer and dissemination of technology, mutual advantage, socio-economic welfare**.

Annex 2: Coverage of DA recommendations by projects and their respective budgets (April 2025)

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Key Highlights

Most Frequently Covered DA Recommendations
Recommendation 10 is the most widely addressed, appearing in 31 projects. This is followed by Recommendations 1 and 4, each addressed in over 20 projects, highlighting a focus on technical assistance and capacity building.

Concentration of Resources
The five projects (Nr. 3, 8, 11, 19, 24) with the largest budget alone represent almost 25% of total funding.

Foundational Investment in Early Years

The most expensive projects were launched in the early phases of the DA, reflecting the significant investment required to establish institutional infrastructure and digital platforms at the outset.

Multi-recommendation Coverage
Many projects are designed to address multiple DA recommendations, signaling a deliberate effort toward integration, coherence, and cross-thematic impact.

Annex 3: DA projects, their respective budgets and statuses (April 2025)

Sr. No.		Project Name	Project Budget, CHF	Project Status	Year of Completion
1		Conference on “Mobilizing Resources for Development”	240.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2009
2		IP Technical Assistance Database (IP TAD)	790.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2010
3		Specialized Databases’ Access and Support – Phase I	1.874.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2012
4		IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP DMD)	680.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2011
5		Establishment of “Start-Up” National IP Academies	600.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2012
6		Smart IP Institutions Project	1.319.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2012
7		Innovation and Technology Transfer Support Structure for National Institutions	600.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2012
8		Improvement of National, Sub Regional and Regional IP Institutional and User Capacity	3.091.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2012
9		IP and the Public Domain	740.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2011
10		IP and Competition Policy	1.070.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2011
11		IP, Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge	1.723.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2011
12		Developing Tools for Access to Patent information	1.576.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2012
13		Enhancement of WIPO’s Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities	761.330	Completed and Mainstreamed	2013
14		Capacity-Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges	467.792	Completed and Mainstreamed	2013
15		IP and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	885.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2013
16		Patents and the Public Domain	50.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2014
17		IP and Brain Drain	339.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2013
18			90.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2013
19		Specialized Databases’ Access and Support – Phase II	1.606.400	Completed and Mainstreamed	2013
20		Establishment of “Start-Up” National IP Academies – Phase II	510.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2013
21		IP and Socio-Economic Development	1.491.700	Completed and Mainstreamed	2013
22		Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information – Phase II	292.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2013
23		Strengthening the Capacity of National IP Governmental and Stakeholder Institutions to Manage, Monitor and Promote Creative Industries, and to Enhance the Performance and Network of Copyright Collective Management Organizations	1.108.000	Completed	2014
24		IP and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges- Building Solutions	1.791.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2014
25		Open Collaborative Projects and IP Based Models	895.000	Completed	2014
26		Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Bukina Faso and Certain African Countries	542.700	Completed	2015
27		Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs	957.460	Completed and Mainstreamed	2013
28		IP and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	487.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2016
29		Capacity-Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges - Phase II	467.792	Completed and Mainstreamed	2017
30		IP and Socio-Economic Development - Phase II	801.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2018
31		Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries - Phase II	540.000	Completed	2018
32		Cooperation on Development and IP Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutions in Developing and Least Developed Countries	500.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2018
33		IP, Tourism and Culture: Supporting Development Objectives and Promoting Cultural Heritage in Egypt and Other Developing Countries	320.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2019

Annex 3: DA projects, their respective budgets and statuses (April 2025)

Sr. No	Project Name	Project Budget, CHF	Project Status	Year of Completion
34	The Use of Information in the Public Domain for Economic Development	800.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2019
35	IP Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of IP in Developing Countries, Least Developed Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition	584.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2020
36	Enhancing the Use of IP for Mobile Applications in the Software Sector	361.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2021
37	Tools for Successful DA Project Proposals	210.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2022
38	Increasing the Role of Women in Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Encouraging Women in Developing Countries to Use the IP System	415.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2022
39	IP and Gastronomic Tourism in Peru and Other Developing Countries: Promoting the Development of Gastronomic Tourism through IP	540.500	Completed	2022
40	Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment	546.000	Completed	2023
41	Enhancing the use of IP for Mobile Applications in the Software Sector – Phase II	150.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2024
42	Identifying and Using Inventions in the Public Domain	80.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2023
43	Registration of the Collective Marks of Local Enterprises as a Cross-Cutting Economic Development Issue	450.000	Completed and Mainstreamed	2024
44	Development of the Music Sector and New Economic Models of Music in Burkina Faso and All Other Countries of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU)	568.200	Ongoing	
45	Promoting the Use of IP in Developing Countries in Creative Industries in the Digital Era	795.000	Ongoing	
46	Systematization of Statistical Data and the Design and Implementation of a Methodology for Developing Impact Assessments on the Use of the IP System	499.300	Ongoing	
47	Empowering Small Businesses Through IP: Developing Strategies for Supporting Geographical Indications or Collective Marks in the Post-registration Period	592.300	Ongoing	
48	Reducing Work-Related Accidents and Occupational Diseases through Innovation and IP	523.300	Ongoing	
49	Development of Strategies and Tools to Address Online Copyright Piracy in the African Digital Market	501.200	Ongoing	
50	Text and Data Mining (TDM) to Support Research and Innovation in Universities and Other Research-Oriented Institutions in Africa	523.800	Ongoing	
51	Empowering Youth (K-12) to Innovate for a Better Future	574.300	Ongoing	
52	IP and Gastronomic Tourism in Peru and other Developing Countries: Promoting the Development of Gastronomic Tourism through IP – Phase II	489.100	Ongoing	
53	IP and Innovation Collaboration as a Foundation for Technology Transfer and Bringing Research Output to Market	607.750	Ongoing	
54	IP and Unlocking the Potential of Non-Agricultural Geographical Indications for the Empowerment of Local Communities and Preservation or Revival of Local Arts and Traditions	575.300	Ongoing	
55	Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment – Phase II	556.200	Ongoing	
56	Project on Enhancing the Capacities of National Intellectual Property Offices in Times of Crisis	205.000	Ongoing	
57	Sustaining and Strengthening the Role of Collective Marks as a Tool for Economic, Cultural, and Social Development through a Holistic Development Approach	320.000	Ongoing	
58	Enhancing IP Education Capacities of Artistic and Creative Academic Institutions to Foster Creativity	281.200	Ongoing	
59	Implementing Alternative Dispute Resolution Services in Copyright Offices	330.000	Ongoing	
60	Creation of National IP Strategies Outlook and Resource Hub at WIPO	355.000	Ongoing	
61	Empowering Young Lusophone Musicians in the Era of Music Streaming	432.100	Ongoing	
62	Empowering and Celebrating IP Examiners	144.400	Ongoing	
Total		42.216.124		

Acknowledgement

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