

Assemblies of the Member States of WIPO

Sixty-Fourth Series of Meetings Geneva, July 6 to 14, 2023

ADMISSION OF OBSERVERS

Document prepared by the Secretariat

1. The observers admitted to attend the Sixty-Fourth series of meetings of the Assemblies of the Member States of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and of the Unions administered by WIPO (the Assemblies) are listed in document A/64/INF/1.
2. Once an observer is admitted to attend the meetings of the Assemblies, it is also invited to attend, in the same capacity, meetings of committees, working groups, or other bodies subsidiary to the Assemblies, if their subject matter seems to be of direct interest to that observer.
3. Decisions concerning the admission of observers to the meetings of the Assemblies were last taken at the Sixty-Third series of meetings of the Assemblies of the Member States of WIPO, from July 14 to 22, 2022 (document A/63/10, paragraph 115).
4. Since then, the Director General has received requests, with the requisite information, from each of the following entities for admission to attend the meetings of the Assemblies as an observer:

INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGOS)

- (i) Digital Music Europe (DME);
- (ii) European Intellectual Property Teachers' Network (EIPTN);
- (iii) Global Intellectual Property Alliance (GLIPA);
- (iv) International Association of Young Lawyers (AIJA);
- (v) *Organisation internationale de l'artisanat* (OIA); and
- (vi) Wikimedia Foundation (WMF).

NATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS¹ (NGOS)

- (i) Bahrain Intellectual Property Society (BIPS);
- (ii) *Centro de Investigación en Propiedad Intelectual* (CIPI);
- (iii) *Compagnie nationale des conseils en propriété industrielle* (CNCPI);
- (iv) CreativeFuture;
- (v) Emirates Reprographic Rights Management Association (ERRA);
- (vi) Intellectual Property Protection Association (IPPA);
- (vii) Korea Institute of Intellectual Property (KIIP); and
- (viii) United States Telecom Association (USTelecom).

5. A brief description of each of the entities mentioned above—its objectives, structure and membership—appears in the Annexes to this document.

6. *The Assemblies of WIPO, each as far as it is concerned, are invited to take a decision on the requests for admission, as observers, from the entities appearing in paragraph 4 of document A/64/3.*

[Annexes follow]

¹ For the principles applicable in extending invitations to national NGOs, as observers, adopted by the Assemblies at their Thirty-Seventh series of meetings, from September 23 to October 1, 2002, see document A/37/14, paragraph 316.

PARTICULARS CONCERNING INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGOS) (ON THE BASIS OF INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM THE ORGANIZATIONS)

Digital Music Europe (DME)

Headquarters: DME was established in 2020 and has its headquarters in Brussels, Belgium.

Objectives: DME represents several European music streaming services to engage with policymakers and stakeholders in the audio and music sector to promote a conducive environment for digital music services to grow and innovate. DME supports effective and well-managed copyright and IP frameworks.

Structure: The General Assembly is composed of all members and is presided by the Director of the Executive Board. Along with its budgetary functions, the General Assembly provides the Executive Board with priorities and strategies for the coming year. The Executive Board constitutes the primary executive body of DME.

Membership: DME's membership consists of six juridical persons.

European Intellectual Property Teachers' Network (EIPTN)

Headquarters: EIPTN was established in 2019 and has its headquarters in Milan, Italy.

Objectives: EIPTN brings together individuals from across Europe to exchange ideas on best practices and innovation in teaching and learning activities relating to intellectual property. EIPTN is interdisciplinary in focus, reflecting intellectual property teaching in a range of disciplines including law, politics, international relations, business studies, economics, computing science, engineering and physics.

Structure: The governing body of EIPTN is the Assembly, composed of all members in good standing. The Board of Directors elected by the Assembly is the administrative body. The President is the legal representative of EIPTN.

Membership: EIPTN's membership consists of 950 natural persons.

Global Intellectual Property Alliance (GLIPA)

Headquarters: GLIPA was established in 2022 and has its headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia, United States of America.

Objectives: GLIPA's goal is to strengthen IP as a developmental tool to achieve the greater good for people worldwide. To increase society's understanding of IP and its importance, GLIPA works with educators to integrate IP training and skills development into their curricula and partners with various organizations to hold seminars, events, and IP clinics to spread IP awareness.

Structure: GLIPA comprises a Cabinet, Executive Committee, and General Board. GLIPA's members are divided into geographic regions, with each region led by two chairs who cooperate with regional members to implement global, regional, and in-country projects.

Membership: GLIPA's membership consists of 269 natural persons.

International Association of Young Lawyers (AIJA)

Headquarters: AIJA was established in 1962 and has its headquarters in Brussels, Belgium.

Objectives: AIJA provides international learning and networking opportunities for young lawyers and participates in the development of the legal profession and harmonization of its professional rules. IP practitioners at AIJA, organized in a specialized Intellectual Property, Technology, Media, and Telecommunications (IPTMT) Commission, regularly work with their respective national IP offices. The IPTMT Commission is interested in traditional IP rights and new technologies, notably blockchain and other distributed ledger technology applications.

Structure: The General Assembly is the main governing body. A bureau of five members, consisting of the President, the Vice President, the General Secretary, the Treasurer, and the Outgoing President, is responsible for AIJA's administration. An executive committee of 48 members, elected by the General Assembly from among AIJA's individual members, assists the bureau in carrying out its activities.

Membership: AIJA's membership consists of over 1,100 natural and juridical persons, including 60 collective members and Bar Associations.

Organisation internationale de l'artisanat (OIA)

Headquarters: OIA was established in 2022 and has its headquarters in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire.

Objectives: Within the context of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, OIA aims to produce, promote, and commercialize local artifacts and to create training and support systems for local artists and crafts persons, notably through the intellectual property protection of their work, the establishment of schools and training centers, the organization of fairs, and the social protection of artists and crafts persons.

Structure: OIA is composed of a General Assembly, an Executive Board, an Auditing Body, and an Ethics Commission. The General Assembly is the highest decision-making body; it defines the general policy of OIA. The Executive Board is the management and administrative body of OIA and is composed of 17 members. The Auditing Body monitors OIA's budget and spending. The Ethics Commission ensures the respect of OIA's code of conduct.

Membership: OIA is composed of approximately 180 natural and juridical persons.

Wikimedia Foundation (WMF)

Headquarters: WMF was established in 2003 and has its headquarters in San Francisco, California, United States of America.

Objectives: The mission of WMF is to empower and engage people around the world to collect and develop educational content under a free license or in the public domain, and to disseminate it effectively and globally. WMF provides the infrastructure and an organizational framework for the support and development of multilingual websites ("projects") that host user-generated knowledge in coordination with a network of individual volunteers and independent movement organizations. WMF will make and keep useful information from its projects available on the Internet free of charge, in perpetuity.

Structure: WMF's governing body, the Board of Trustees, consists, currently, of 12 persons. It elects, from among the Trustees, the following officers: Chair, Vice-Chair, and any

Board Committee Chairs. It also appoints the following non-Trustee officer positions: an Executive Director, Secretary, Treasurer, and such other officers as the Board may appoint.

Membership: WMF does not have member organizations but 138 user groups, 38 geographic chapters, and two thematic organizations with which it is affiliated. Chapters are independent non-profit organizations founded by Wikimedia community members to support and promote the Wikimedia projects in a particular region, whereas thematic organizations are organized around a particular subject matter. User groups are open-membership groups with less formal formation requirements that can be either geographic or subject-matter based. All affiliates are eligible to receive grants from WMF, apply to use WMF's trademarks, and take part in conferences, strategy discussions, and community-building activities. However, these affiliates operate wholly independently of WMF and each group can choose its own affiliate name.

[Annex II follows]

PARTICULARS CONCERNING NATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGOS) (ON THE BASIS OF INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM THE ORGANIZATIONS)

Bahrain Intellectual Property Society (BIPS)

Headquarters: BIPS was established in 2022 and has its headquarters in Manama, Bahrain.

Objectives: BIPS is a non-profit organization that aims to raise awareness about intellectual property, support people with new ideas and disseminate information about intellectual property laws. BIPS seeks to achieve its objectives by holding seminars and workshops, disseminating information about intellectual property rights, and cooperating with other societies with similar interests.

Structure: Board members perform the administrative role for BIPS. The Board consists of a Chairman, Vice Chairman, Secretary, Financial Secretary, Deputy Financial Secretary, and three Managing Directors. The General Assembly, consisting of working members, sets BIPS' policy and monitors implementation of organizational policy.

Membership: The membership of BIPS consists of 81 natural persons.

Centro de Investigación en Propiedad Intelectual (CIPI)

Headquarters: CIPI was established in 2021 and has its headquarters in Madrid, Spain.

Objectives: CIPI has three main objectives, namely, research, training, and knowledge transfer. Members carry out research on intellectual property issues from the points of view of Spanish, European, and comparative law. CIPI provides training for students writing theses relating to intellectual property and CIPI's research is shared through its members' publications and participation at conferences and debates at various universities.

Structure: The Council of the Center is the decision-making body of CIPI while the Board of Directors is responsible for managing day-to-day operations. The Director represents the Center externally.

Membership: CIPI has 47 members who are natural persons.

Compagnie nationale des conseils en propriété industrielle (CNCPI)

Headquarters: CNCPI was established in 1990 and has its headquarters in Paris, France.

Objectives: CNCPI is a professional body that represents the interests of intellectual property attorneys. It aims to ensure that ethical norms and codes of conduct are respected. It also defends the interests of the profession as a whole. Finally, it endeavors to develop and promote intellectual property.

Structure: CNCPI's General Assembly is composed of all of its members. It elects the Board, itself composed of a President, three Vice-Presidents, one Secretary, one Treasurer, and three members. CNCPI's Advisory Board is composed of former CNCPI Presidents and 20 elected members. CNCPI also has 13 commissions on matters such as, *inter alia*, trademarks, patents, international relations, contracts, and training.

Membership: All intellectual property attorneys in France (1,126 as of January 2022) are automatically members of CNCPI.

CreativeFuture

Headquarters: CreativeFuture was established in 2014 and has its headquarters in Los Angeles, California, United States of America.

Objectives: CreativeFuture is an advocacy organization that represents organizations, companies, and individuals who work in film, television, music, book publishing, and photography. Its main objective is to address challenges arising from digital piracy by advocating to policymakers globally, with an emphasis on American copyright and intellectual property policies.

Structure: The governing body of CreativeFuture consists of a Board of Directors. The organization's three officers, the CEO, Secretary, and Treasurer, run the day-to-day operations.

Membership: CreativeFuture's membership consists of over 500 juridical persons and over 300,000 natural persons.

The Emirates Reprographic Rights Association (ERRA)

Headquarters: ERRA was established in 2021 and has its headquarters in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates.

Objectives: ERRA is a collective management organization that represents Emirati and international authors and publishers. It primarily administers copyrights in literary works and collects and distributes license fees for its members and other rightsholders. ERRA also raises copyright awareness with educational institutions and the public at large through its Cultural Fund.

Structure: ERRA is managed by a Board of Directors comprising at least five members who serve for four years. The General Assembly, consisting of the associate members of ERRA, elects the Board of Directors.

Membership: ERRA's membership consists of 38 natural and juridical persons.

Intellectual Property Protection Association (IPPA)

Headquarters: IPPA was established in 2021 and has its headquarters in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

Objectives: IPPA aims to spread awareness of intellectual property protection and rights preservation. To achieve this goal, IPPA communicates with relevant authorities responsible for intellectual property protection, organizes conferences, forums, and seminars related to intellectual property, and provides technical assistance to innovators and creators.

Structure: The General Assembly is the highest decision-making authority. The Board of Directors, consisting of seven members, is responsible for managing the Association.

Membership: IPPA's membership consists of 14 natural persons.

Korea Institute of Intellectual Property (KIIP)

Headquarters: KIIP was established in 2005 and has its headquarters in Seoul, Republic of Korea.

Objectives: KIIP was founded with the goal of conducting research on intellectual property rights and efficient schemes for resolution of intellectual property disputes domestically and abroad. It conducts research on national intellectual property strategy, develops policies and supports governmental agencies on intellectual property, and disseminates information on global trends.

Structure: The executives comprise a Chairman, President, Board of Directors, and Auditor. The Board of Directors is responsible for making decisions relating to KIIP's management. The President represents KIIP and oversees its operations.

Membership: KIIP's membership consists of 69 natural persons.

United States Telecom Association (USTelecom)

Headquarters: USTelecom was established in 1897 and has its headquarters in Washington, D.C., United States of America.

Objectives: USTelecom is an advocacy organization representing the broadband industry in the United States. Its mission is to advance the future of broadband and promote a policy environment that fosters innovation, encourages investment, and supports economic growth. USTelecom engages in copyright and trademark policy discussions through representing its members' intellectual property interests before the United States (US) Congress, US courts, and federal agencies such as the US Copyright Office and the US Patent and Trademark Office.

Structure: The governing body of USTelecom consists of a Board of Directors. The organization's five officers, the Chairman of the Board, Vice Chairman, President and CEO, Secretary, and Treasurer, oversee the execution of the day-to-day activities of the organization.

Membership: USTelecom's membership consists of 99 juridical persons.

[End of Annex II and of document]