

## **Advisory Committee on Enforcement**

### **Fifteenth Session**

**Geneva, August 31 to September 2, 2022**

#### PROVISIONAL SUMMARY BY THE CHAIR

*submitted to the Committee*

1. The fifteenth session of the Advisory Committee on Enforcement (ACE) was held from August 31 to September 2, 2022. The session was attended by xxx Member States, one Non-State Member and xx Observers.
2. Under agenda item 1, Mr. Edward Kwakwa, Assistant Director General, Global Challenges and Partnerships Sector, WIPO, opened the session by welcoming the Committee and thanking Member States for their close engagement in the work of the Committee and the related activities undertaken by the Secretariat. He noted that the large number of participants present at WIPO, as well as online, demonstrated the importance WIPO Member States attached to effective and balanced IP enforcement, to awareness-raising and building respect for IP and to the Committee in particular. He expressed the Secretariat's gratitude to the speakers and moderators who were joining from all regions of the world, to share their experiences and perspectives on the topics of this session.
3. Under agenda item 2, Mr. Irakli Kasradze, Acting Head, Legal Department, National Intellectual Property Center (SAKPATENTI), Georgia, was elected as Chair. Mr. Yasser Al-Debassi, Executive Director, Intellectual Property Respect, Saudi Authority for Intellectual Property (SAIP), and Ms. Amanda Lotheringen, Senior Manager, Copyright and Intellectual Property Enforcement, Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC), Department of Trade and Industry, South Africa, were elected as Vice-Chairs.
4. Under agenda item 3, the Committee adopted the Agenda (document WIPO/ACE/15/1).

5. Under agenda item 4, the Committee adopted the Summary by the Chair of the ACE Online Dialogue (document WIPO/ACE/OD/1/3)

6. Under agenda item 5, the Committee did not receive any requests for participation of *ad hoc* observers in its fifteenth session.

7. The Committee heard Opening Statements by Group B, the Group of Central European and Baltic States (CEBS), the Group of Latin American and Caribbean Countries (GRULAC), the African Group, the Delegation of China, the Delegation of the European Union (EU), the Delegation of Nigeria, the Delegation of Uganda, the Delegation of Chile, the Delegation of Indonesia and the Delegation of Pakistan.

8. The Delegation of Germany, speaking on behalf of Group B, congratulated the Chair and Vice-Chairs on their election and expressed its gratitude to the Secretariat for preparing the session and the associated documents. Group B particularly welcomed the fact that the ACE was officially back in session for the first time since September 2019 to continue its valuable work. The Group attached great importance to the Committee and its subject matter – the enforcement of intellectual property (IP) rights. Without effective and balanced enforcement mechanisms, IP rights could not fulfil one of their core objectives, which was to contribute to economic development by promoting and protecting innovation and creativity. Group B recognized that while sound enforcement of IP rights depended on adequate laws and regulations, implementation was key and depended on political commitment. Therefore, it was very important to learn lessons from the experiences of others, and the ACE was one of the most suitable international fora where this could be done. The Group noted with satisfaction the large number of contributions from WIPO Member States and looked forward to the 31 individual contributions on seven different themes, including the results of the two studies commissioned by WIPO. The Group was very pleased that its members would provide presentations on several topics. Group B expressed its gratitude to the WIPO Building Respect for IP Division for its efforts and activities in the field of building respect for IP, as comprehensively summarized in document WIPO/ACE/15/2. The Group welcomed the fact that the WIPO ALERT Database, since its launch at the fourteenth ACE session, had secured the participation of more WIPO Member States and had included a search function for the public. Confident that the fifteenth session would contribute to improving awareness and understanding of the enforcement of IP rights at national and international levels, the Group looked forward to a rich and collaborative discussion and reiterated its commitment to the constructive engagement of all Group B delegations.

9. The Delegation of Slovakia, speaking on behalf of CEBS, congratulated the newly elected ACE Chair and Vice-Chairs and expressed its confidence in their leadership. It commended the Secretariat for the excellent quality of the documents, for the consultations and for the regular updates provided to Member States on the preparatory work of the ACE, as well as for the organization of the first ACE Online Dialogue discussing *New Developments in Combating Counterfeiting and Piracy on the Internet*. The Group noted with satisfaction the many presentations of various Member States and institutions, which would contribute to the exchange of experiences on issues of enforcement. The number of speakers from different regional groups, including the presentation of CEBS member Albania demonstrated the importance attached to the work of the Committee. The Group considered the Committee and its mission as an opportunity to create an environment that promoted respect for IP in a sustainable manner and as a tool that strengthened Member State capacity for the effective enforcement of IP rights, taking into account socio-economic interests, development-oriented concerns and the promotion and protection of innovations. The Group considered that the exchange of ideas, best practices and experiences would assist Member States in developing balanced enforcement mechanisms and IP enforcement policies in their countries. As Member States were facing multiple challenges in the area of

enforcement, the elaboration of an appropriate legal framework and building respect for IP through different seminars, workshops, campaigns and other activities was important, especially when tailored for different target groups, including young people. In this regard, the Group welcomed the exchange of national and regional experiences in the field of building respect for IP with the aim of raising IP understanding and awareness among communities, businesses and individuals. The Group was pleased that the enforcement challenges posed by the Internet and new digital technologies formed the major part of the discussion at the fifteenth ACE session and was eager to hear about the initiatives to address online IP infringements, particularly with a focus on copyright. Two excellent studies – one on *Copyright Infringement in the Video Game Industry* and the other on *The Role of the Domain Name System and its Operators in Online Copyright Enforcement* – provided interesting information not only about applicable regimes or policies in these areas, but also about effective enforcement strategies. The Group would also listen with great interest to presentations of national experiences related to institutional arrangements concerning IP enforcement, including mechanisms to resolve IP disputes in a balanced, holistic and effective manner, as it was convinced that the practices and information presented by Member States and stakeholders could help CEBS members further examine potential risks and infringement of IP rights and how to prevent them. The Group considered that all Member States could benefit from the discussion of topics such as preliminary injunctions, fighting counterfeiting and piracy in both physical and online environments, including the role of intermediaries or examples from Member States' case law. Likewise, the initiatives to prevent and tackle the sale of counterfeit and pirated products, the use of blockchain technology in order to fight counterfeiting or the developing of a blockchain solution to support enforcement authorities belonged to the topics that could provide Member States with a valuable and comprehensive overview and inspire them in crafting their national enforcement mechanisms or policies. The Group was equally pleased to see that the exchange of success stories on capacity building continued and appreciated the support from WIPO for different training activities in line with the ACE mandate. In conclusion, the Group believed that the IP system could only be as attractive and efficient as was the enforcement of IP rights. Therefore, the Group looked forward to the presentations and discussions under all agenda items and sub-items, reiterating its commitment to the work of the ACE and constructive engagement in this regard.

10. The Delegation of Brazil, speaking on behalf of GRULAC, noted with satisfaction that the ACE was resuming its formal regular sessions after three years and reiterated the importance it attributed to the work of the Committee and its interest to continue to exchange good practices regarding IP enforcement and raising awareness of IP rights. As in preceding ACE sessions, GRULAC members would participate in the meeting and deliver presentations on specific issues. Both Brazil and Chile would share their experiences in coordinating IP enforcement. Brazil would present how the National Film Agency (ANCINE) fought piracy in the audiovisual industry, and the National Customs Service of Chile would share its experiences with effective border measures and customs procedures to prevent the cross-border movement of illicit goods, including counterfeits. Mexico would make a presentation on aspects related to awareness raising and building respect for IP. The Mexican Institute of Industrial Property (IMPI) would outline the various activities it had carried out to raise awareness of the negative effects of consuming IP-infringing content and goods. The Group looked forward to fruitful discussions and exchange of experiences during the fifteenth ACE session.

11. The Delegation of Algeria, speaking on behalf of the African Group, congratulated the Chair and the Vice-Chairs on their election and thanked the Secretariat for the good preparation of the session and the quality of the documents prepared. The Group was pleased to participate in the work of the ACE after the hiatus caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and also grateful to the Secretariat for facilitating the ACE Online Dialogue on September 21, 2021, which had provided an update on the important topic of *New Developments in Combating Counterfeiting and Piracy on the Internet*. The Group considered that the enforcement of IP rights was an essential condition for

guaranteeing the protection of right holders and consumers against piracy and counterfeiting. In this regard, the ACE had a crucial role in promoting respect for IP in the interest of development by serving as a platform for exchange, information and dissemination of best practices in the field of enforcement, without setting standards in this area. Furthermore, proper enforcement required Member States to increase public awareness of the need to respect IP rights and to increase targeted training, particularly for young people, parliamentarians, journalists and public law enforcement officials. Nevertheless, the fight against piracy and counterfeiting through the adoption of coercive measures could not be effective without the development of a balanced IP system that takes sufficiently into account the diversity of countries' levels of technological development and contributes to the promotion of technological innovation and the transfer and dissemination of technology, in a manner conducive to social and economic welfare, in accordance with Article 7 of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights. In this regard, the establishment of the African Medicines Agency, whose mission is to ensure an enabling environment for industrial development and pharmaceutical innovation, is a good example of how to combat counterfeiting and fraud, including through the development of a regulatory framework for product traceability and pharmaceutical liability and the harmonization of medicines legislation at the continental level. The Secretariat played a key role in the coordination and effective implementation of technical assistance activities in the area of enforcement, in line with Development Agenda Recommendation 45. The Group attached great importance to WIPO's technical assistance in the field of enforcement, which should be demand-driven and responsive to the specific needs of Member States, while taking into account technological advances and the challenges and opportunities they present. Taking note of WIPO's recent activities in the area of promoting respect for IP, as outlined in document WIPO/ACE/15/2, the Group welcomed the organization of several activities in the African region and encouraged the Secretariat to continue its efforts in this direction in a balanced and transparent manner. Furthermore, the Group stressed the importance of continuing the discussions on work program item C by ensuring that the right balance between the interests of right holders and the public interest was taken into account in technical assistance and advisory activities and expressed its view that it would be useful to develop guidance documents on the integration of elements of flexibility into national legislation according to the specificities and levels of development of Member States. With regard to the component of experience sharing, the Group invited the Secretariat to establish a repertoire of specific or new topics to which Member States could contribute, in order to better assist in identifying speakers in advance in an efficient and transparent manner. Lastly, the Group reaffirmed its commitment to participating constructively in the work of the ACE.

12. The Delegation of China congratulated the Chair and Vice-Chairs on their election, wished the session every success under their leadership and thanked the Secretariat for its work in preparing the session. The Delegation noted with satisfaction that the new WIPO Medium-Term Strategic Plan proposed to carry out international dialogue and cooperation for building respect for IP under the guidance of Development Agenda Recommendation 45, to continue to facilitate the exchange of information and experiences among Member States through the ACE and to develop tools and resources for enforcement officials, members of the judiciary and other key stakeholders. The Delegation looked forward to continued constructive work of the Committee under the guidance of that program and with Member State support. The Delegation attached great importance to IP enforcement and awareness and referred to the *Outline of Building an Intellectual Property Rights Powerhouse (2021-2035)*, which had been released in 2021 and which proposed to foster an IP culture, continuously raise IP awareness among youth, improve the judicial protection system for IP rights, strengthen IP enforcement and supervision and promote international cooperation on IP enforcement. The Delegation reported that, in recent years, China had continued to promote IP enforcement and awareness through the following means: organizing various activities to raise IP awareness during the National IP Publicity Week, launching the *Iron Fist* campaign to investigate and handle IP infringement cases that jeopardized people's

livelihoods and launching the *Sword Net* special operation to combat online infringement and piracy. The Delegation noted that the combination of the various means had achieved significant results, while the establishment of the IP Court of the Hainan Free Trade Port and the adoption of other measures had continuously improved the judicial protection of IP and contributed to a favorable business environment. The Delegation noted that, within the framework of WIPO and through the important platform of the ACE, it was willing to continue to cooperate with other Member States, exchange and share experiences and practice in the field of IP enforcement and awareness, and consistently make a positive contribution to the work of the Committee.

13. The Delegation of the EU, speaking on behalf of the EU and its member states expressed its pleasure to see that the Committee was back in full operation and taking place in its usual format for the first time since 2019. It looked forward to continuing actively the cooperation and work under the agreed work program. The Delegation strongly supported the Committee's mission as it offered a unique opportunity at the international level for the exchange of information on new trends and challenges, of practical experiences and of good practices in the fight against counterfeiting and piracy. The Delegation considered the exchange among WIPO Member States particularly valuable for the EU and its member states, not least because it provided inspiration and ideas for further developing their own initiatives, such as the forthcoming EU Toolbox Against Counterfeiting. Noting that the EU was highly committed to usefully contributing to the Committee's work, the Delegation was pleased that the fifteenth session featured contributions from the Spanish Ministry of Culture and Sport, the Danish Patent and Trademark Office as well as the European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO). As the business models adopted by IP infringers had made extensive use of the Internet to distribute their products and services, the Delegation was glad to see that the opportunities and challenges resulting from the digital era would remain in the focus of discussion during the fifteenth session. The Delegation affirmed to continue the exchange of information on national experiences related to institutional arrangements concerning IP enforcement policies and regimes and expressed its particular interest to hear about national initiatives to address online IP infringements and the role of online intermediaries in IP enforcement. The Delegation welcomed that the agenda also addressed the fight against counterfeiting in the physical environment in a balanced manner by looking at the role of transport and logistics services and the role of customs in border measures. The Delegation also welcomed the specific agenda item on new technologies in IP enforcement. Given that the way in which organized crime groups involved in IP infringement operated was becoming more sophisticated, the Delegation considered it even more important that the full potential of new technologies, such as artificial intelligence, content recognition technologies or block chain were explored and that these technologies were made available for enforcement purposes. It was very pleased that the work of the European Observatory on Infringements of Intellectual Property Rights concerning the use of blockchain technology to fight counterfeiting would be presented in this session. The Delegation was convinced that taking full advantage of the possibilities brought by technologies such as blockchain could be a game changer in the fight against trafficking counterfeit goods, in particular in view of its potential to track and trace an authentic product throughout its supply chain. The Delegation looked forward to the exchange of information on national experiences on awareness-building activities and strategic campaigns as a means for building respect for IP among the general public, especially the youth. In this context, it thanked the WIPO Secretariat for preparing document WIPO/ACE/15/2 on the recent activities of WIPO in the field of building respect for IP, which contained an impressive list of activities undertaken during the reporting period and a comprehensible summary of their contents. The Delegation was particularly pleased that WIPO had been able to continue its efforts in providing legal and technical assistance to its Member States. As WIPO was the global forum for all IP-related matters, the Delegation emphasized WIPO's important role in coordinating Member States' efforts to more effectively combat infringements of IP rights.

14. The Delegation of Nigeria aligned itself with the statement made by Algeria on behalf of the African Group, congratulated the Chair and the Vice-Chairs on their election and thanked the Secretariat for compiling the documents. The Delegation was glad to see the Committee back in full operation with a great amount of participants after a three-year interruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. In the effort to improve IP enforcement services, Nigeria had instituted a holistic approach comprising legislation and policy amendments within local and national partnerships as well as awareness-creation and education initiatives in collaboration with all IP stakeholders. Nigeria was committed to engaging constantly with the fight against counterfeiting and piracy. To consolidate these efforts, Nigeria had initiated the enactment of the Copyright Bill, which was awaiting presidential assent. This reform was anchored in the need to effectively protect the rights of authors by ensuring just reward and recognition for their intellectual efforts, as well as in the facilitation of compliance with international corporate treaties, while enhancing the capacity of the Nigerian Copyright Commission to adequately enforce copyright. The Delegation of Nigeria further appreciated that the Secretariat had organized the ACE Online Dialogue on *New Developments in Combating Counterfeiting and Piracy on the Internet*. With almost all transactions shifting online, the Delegation recognized that domestic efforts may not be enough for copyright enforcement, considering that creativity and innovation had no declared boundaries and limits. Close collaboration among trade partners, service providers and IP offices had therefore become inevitable. In this context, the Delegation looked forward to learning from best practices and approaches adopted by other countries to tackling IP enforcement and the challenges in the digital space.

15. The Delegation of Uganda associated itself with the statement made by Algeria on behalf of the African Group, assured the Chair of its unwavering support to ensure a successful fifteenth session and thanked the Secretariat for all the logistical preparations of the session as well as the documents that would guide the Committee's work. The Delegation underscored the significance and essential role played by the ACE in building respect for IP and stressed that it was of utmost importance for every IP system to be supported by effective enforcement mechanisms in line with international standards. The Delegation noted the importance of a fair, non-discriminatory and effective IP rights enforcement system for the development of a balanced IP regime, which supported and encouraged creativity and innovation. Indeed, the grant of IP rights without effective mechanisms to enforce these rights would be a futile exercise. The Delegation expected the Committee to carry out its work in a balanced manner in accordance with WIPO Development Agenda Recommendations, which stipulated that Member States should approach IP enforcement with due regard to broader societal interests and in particular development-oriented concerns including the promotion of technological innovations and dissemination of technology to the mutual advantage of both creators and users. The Delegation indicated as its key interest the continued need for effective demand-driven technical assistance and capacity building to enable developing and least-developed countries to design IP rights that promoted both the development and upgrading of their technological capacities as well as effective technology transfer and dissemination. The Delegation concluded by calling on WIPO to intensify its capacity-building and awareness activities in the field of IP enforcement for developing and least-developed Countries.

16. The Delegation of Chile associated itself with the statement made by Brazil on behalf of GRULAC. The Delegation looked forward to having the opportunity, during the fifteenth ACE session, to continue exchanging information and carrying out technical assistance and coordination activities in the area of enforcement. In this regard, the Delegation was particularly interested in cooperation activities and actions related to online enforcement as well as those using new technologies. The Delegation affirmed that technological dynamism and the generation of frontier technologies opened new challenges for the IP system as a whole, which also required considering the way in which rights and enforcement actions were carried out in the digital environment. The Delegation was of the view that it was essential to build capacities, raise awareness on the use of

new technologies for carrying out enforcement actions, and in particular, support smaller companies and entrepreneurs who did not necessarily have the resources to monitor the digital environment or to exercise enforcement actions. Furthermore, the Delegation considered it important to continue sharing experiences related to border enforcement, given that customs played an important role in controlling the illegal trade of goods and the trade of counterfeit or pirated goods, pointing out that Chile would share its experiences in this area during the fifteenth session. The Delegation concluded by reiterating its commitment to active participation.

17. The Delegation of Indonesia congratulated the Chair and the Vice-Chairs on their election and expressed its confidence that the participants would have a very productive session under their leadership. The Delegation was pleased to see the resumption of activities of the Committee, which was mandated to focus on technical assistance and coordination in the field of IP enforcement within the context of building respect for IP to combat counterfeiting and piracy, public education, assistance, coordination to undertake regional and national training programs for all relevant stakeholders and exchange of information on enforcement issues. Furthermore, Indonesia emphasized the importance of adequate training and technical assistance to Member States for government institutions involved in IP enforcement, particularly on the Internet and in the digital space. The Delegation looked forward to the presentations and the discussions on specific agenda items and hoped for an insightful session.

18. The Delegation of Pakistan congratulated the Chair and the Vice-Chairs on their election and expressed its full confidence in their experience and able leadership and its belief that the desired result would be achieved under their guidance. The Delegation noted the interest of the Committee in the exchange of information and awareness-building activities by the members. The Delegation attached great importance to the sharing of national experiences in the area of enforcement, as Pakistan was striving to develop a strong enforcement system. The Delegation informed the Committee that the national Customs organization and law enforcement agencies were working on developing cooperation in the area of IPR enforcement while having dedicated enforcement departments. The Delegation therefore looked forward to the national experiences relating to institutional arrangements concerning IP enforcement policies and regimes, including mechanisms to resolve IP disputes in an effective manner. The Delegation appreciated the initiative to exchange information on national experiences in respect of WIPO's legislative assistance, with a focus on drafting national enforcement laws, which would be of high interest for the Delegation. It would take the opportunity to learn from the experiences of other nations in the enforcement of IP rights and the new IP enforcement technologies they used. The Delegation looked forward to WIPO's legislative assistance in Pakistan to develop its IP enforcement legislation while strengthening IP enforcement as an institution. The Delegation looked forward to continued capacity-building collaborations and technical assistance from WIPO to strengthen the IP enforcement regime of Pakistan. It also welcomed the use of new technologies for IP enforcement and expected active discussions among Member States to make the ACE a more productive guide for addressing IP enforcement issues in individual countries. The Delegation looked forward to further discussions that would yield mutually acceptable results, which was not only in the interest of the Organization, but all its Member States and stakeholders.

19. Under agenda item 6, the Committee heard 31 expert presentations and three panel discussions relating to the various items of the work program (documents WIPO/ACE/15/3 to WIPO/ACE/15/11).

20. Under work program item A "exchange of information on national experiences on awareness building activities and strategic campaigns as a means for building respect for IP among the general public, especially the youth, in accordance with Member States' educational or any other priorities", presentations were grouped under one topic.

21. Under the topic “Specific Awareness-raising Products or Activities of WIPO Member States”, eight Member States shared their experiences. The presentations comprised: “Recent Anti-counterfeiting Awareness-raising Activities in Denmark” by the Danish Patent and Trademark Office; “*Don’t Buy, Sell or Have Others Buy Counterfeit Products for You! – A Recent Anti-counterfeiting Campaign in Japan*” by the Japan Patent Office (JPO); “The Malian Centre for the Promotion of Industrial Property’s Recent Awareness-raising Activities” by the Malian Centre for the Promotion of Industrial Property (CEMAPI); “Actions of the Mexican Institute of Industrial Property to Protect and Enforce Intellectual Property Rights” by IMPI; “Recent Awareness-raising Activities of the National Agency for Industrial Property and Promotion of Innovation of Niger” by the National Agency for Industrial Property and Promotion of Innovation (AN2PI), Niger; “The 2020/21 Intellectual Property Awareness-raising Campaign for School Students, Teachers, Parents and the Local Community in Oman” by the Ministry of Education of Oman; “Consumer Attitudes and Awareness in the Philippines – Results and Lessons Learned from Deploying WIPO’s Consumer Survey Toolkit” by the Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines (IPOPHL); and “Current Intellectual Property Awareness Activities in Thailand” by the Department of Intellectual Property, Ministry of Commerce, Thailand. Reference was made to document WIPO/ACE/15/9.
22. Discussions followed with interventions by the Delegations of the Dominican Republic, Latvia and the United States of America.
23. Under work program item B “exchange of information on national experiences relating to institutional arrangements concerning IP enforcement policies and regimes, including mechanism to resolve IP disputes in a balanced, holistic and effective manner”, presentations were grouped under **six** topics.
24. Under the topic “Institutional Arrangements to Address Online IP Infringements”, a “Study on Copyright Infringement in the Video Game Industry” was presented by Dr. Gaetano Dimita, Senior Lecturer, Centre for Commercial Law Studies, Queen Mary University of London. The study is included in document WIPO/ACE/15/4.
25. Discussions followed with interventions by the Delegations of Chile, Mexico and Nigeria.
26. Under the same topic, two Member States presented their national arrangements to address online IP infringements: “Copyright Enforcement Measures and Recent Achievements in Online Enforcement in the Republic of Korea” by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism (MCST) of the Republic of Korea; and “Administrative Procedure for Combating Piracy in the Digital Environment and Self-regulation in Spain” by the Sub-directorate for Intellectual Property, Ministry of Culture and Sport of Spain. These contributions are compiled in document WIPO/ACE/15/5.
27. Discussions followed with interventions by the Delegations of Kenya and Uzbekistan.
28. Under the topic “Coordinating IP Enforcement”, seven Member States shared their experiences: “Brazilian Efforts in the Fight Against Piracy and Intellectual Property Crimes” by ANCINE “The Role and Experience of the National Customs Service of Chile with Border Measures” by the National Customs Service of Chile; “Government Initiatives, Enhanced Cooperation and Expanded Outreach and Awareness-raising Activities in Kazakhstan” by the National Institute of Intellectual Property of Kazakhstan; “A Major Investigation Case of the Newly-created Technology and Design Police Division of the Korean Intellectual Property Office” by the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO); “The Role of the Prosecution in Enforcing Intellectual Property Rights in the Republic of Korea” by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Korea; “The Intellectual Property Respect Officer Program in Saudi Arabia” by the Saudi Authority for

Intellectual Property (SAIP); and “The UNODC-WCO Container Control Program’s Work on Intellectual Property Rights” by the Container Control Program. These contributions are compiled in WIPO/ACE/15/6.

29. A panel discussion took place, moderated by Mr. Fernando Javier Garcete Sander, Director General for Enforcement, National Directorate for Intellectual Property of Paraguay, with an intervention by the Delegation of Pakistan.

30. Under the topic “The Role of Intermediaries in IP Enforcement (Online and Physical)”, a “Study on the Role of the Domain Name System and Its Operators in Online Copyright Enforcement” (document WIPO/ACE/15/7) was presented by Mr. Dean S. Marks, Attorney-at-law and Emeritus Executive Director and Legal Counsel, Coalition for Online Accountability, Los Angeles, United States of America, and Dr. Jan Bernd Nordemann, Attorney-at-law, Nordemann Czychowski & Partner, Berlin, and Honorary Professor, Humboldt University of Berlin. In addition, the Committee heard five presentations: “Real Deal: A Collaborative Approach to Tackling Intellectual Property Crime at Markets in the United Kingdom” by the National Markets Group for Intellectual Property Protection, United Kingdom; “The Perspective of AIM – the European Brands Association – on the Role of Online Intermediaries in the Fight Against Counterfeiting” by AIM – the European Brands Association; “The Perspective of the Recorded Music Industry on the Role of Online Intermediaries in the Fight Against Piracy” by the International Federation of the Phonographic Industry (IFPI); “Tackling Customs Compliance in the Express Industry – The Approach of DHL Express” by DHL Express; and “Mastercard’s Initiatives to Prevent Intellectual Property Infringements” by Mastercard International. These contributions are compiled in WIPO/ACE/15/8.

31. A panel discussion took place, moderated by Mr. Tim Werner, Legal and Policy Officer, Intangible Economy, Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs (DG Grow), European Commission, Brussels.

32. Under the topic “New Technologies in IP Enforcement”, the Committee benefitted from two contributions. The EUIPO presented “New Technological Opportunities for Protecting and Enforcing Intellectual Property Rights – Update on Fighting Fakes Through Blockchain Technology” and Tencent Group presented on “Facilitating Copyright Protection in China Through Technological Innovation”. These contributions are compiled in document WIPO/ACE/15/10.

33. Discussions followed with interventions by Mr. Marks and the Delegations of Kenya, Niger, Nigeria and South Africa.

34. Under the topic “Adjudication of IP Infringement Cases”, three presentations were delivered on the following topics: “Dynamic Injunctions and Other Injunctive Reliefs in India” by Ms. Justice Prathiba M. Singh, Intellectual Property Division, High Court of Delhi; “Recent Work Carried Out by the International Association for the Protection of Intellectual Property on the Compensation for Intellectual Property Infringements” by the International Association for the Protection of Intellectual Property (AIPPI); and “The Work of the International Trademark Association on the Harmonization of Preliminary Injunction Legislation” by International Trademark Association (INTA). These contributions are compiled in document WIPO/ACE/15/11.

35. A panel discussion followed, which was moderated by Dr. Bassem Awad, Former Judge, Court of Appeals, Egypt, and Professor, Faculty of Law, University of Western Ontario, with interventions by the Delegations of Kenya, Pakistan, the United States of America, Uzbekistan and the Representative of AIM.

36. Under work program item C “exchange of information on national experiences in respect of WIPO’s legislative assistance, with a focus on drafting national laws of enforcement that take into account the flexibilities, the level of development, the difference in legal tradition and the possible abuse of enforcement procedures, bearing in mind the broader societal interest and in accordance with Member States’ priorities”, the Secretariat did not present any documents since no Member State expressed interest in speaking on the topic.

37. Under the work program item D “exchange of success stories on capacity building and support from WIPO for training activities at national and regional levels for Agencies and national officials in line with relevant Development Agenda Recommendations and the ACE mandate”, one national and one regional experience was shared.

38. Under the topic of “National and Regional Experiences with WIPO’s Support for Capacity-building Activities in the Area of Building Respect for IP”, two speakers made respective presentations on “Customizing WIPO’s Training Materials Investigating and Prosecuting Intellectual Property Crime for Use in Albani” by Dr. Mariana Semini-Tutulani, Professor in Law and Head, Initial Training Program, Albanian School of Magistrates, Tirana; and “The WIPO Arabic Casebook on the Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights” by Dr. Bassem Awad, Former Judge, Court of Appeals, Egypt, and Professor, Faculty of Law, University of Western Ontario, London, Canada. Reference was made to document WIPO/ACE/15/3.

39. Discussions followed with interventions by the Delegations of India and Niger.

40. Under agenda item 7, the Secretariat introduced document WIPO/ACE/15/2 on recent activities of WIPO in the field of building respect for IP, guided by the 2020/2021 Program and Budget, the 2022/2023 Program of Work and Budget, Development Agenda Recommendation 45, and WIPO Expected Result 2.3 “International Dialogue and Cooperation on Building Respect for IP”. The document set out technical assistance in the field of building respect for IP, where requested services included legislative assistance, as well as training and awareness raising for law enforcement officials and the judiciary. The document also included activities aimed at further enhancing systematic and effective international cooperation with other international organizations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and the private sector, in order to ensure a balanced and transparent approach. The BRIP Division also contributed to a number of WIPO publications on the latest developments in the area of building respect for IP. The Secretariat noted that the description of each activity in the document was accompanied by information about the venue, any partnering organizations, participating countries, a brief summary of the objectives of the activity, and a web link to the full program. The Committee took note of the information contained in the document.

41. Under agenda item 8, following statements from the Delegations of India and Trinidad and Tobago, the Committee agreed to continue to consider, at its sixteenth session, the following topics:

- Exchange of information on national experiences on awareness building activities and strategic campaigns as a means for building respect for IP among the general public, especially the youth, in accordance with Member States’ educational or any other priorities;
- Exchange of information on national experiences relating to institutional arrangements concerning IP enforcement policies and regimes, including mechanisms to resolve IP disputes in a balanced, holistic and effective manner;
- Exchange of information on national experiences in respect of WIPO’s legislative assistance, with a focus on drafting national laws of enforcement that take into account

the flexibilities, the level of development, the difference in legal tradition and the possible abuse of enforcement procedures, bearing in mind the broader societal interest and in accordance with Member States' priorities; and

- Exchange of success stories on capacity building and support from WIPO for training activities at national and regional levels for Agencies and national officials in line with relevant Development Agenda Recommendations and the ACE mandate.

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