

## **Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP)**

**Twenty-Fourth Session**  
**Geneva, November 18 to 22, 2019**

### **PROGRESS REPORTS**

*prepared by the Secretariat*

1. The present document contains a compilation of Progress Reports on the implementation of ongoing Development Agenda (DA) projects and the 45 DA Recommendations.
2. Based on the structure evolved under the guidance of the Committee, the document is organized in the following two parts:
  - (a) Progress reports which provide an update on the implementation of the following DA projects up to the preparation of this document:
    - (i) Intellectual Property Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of Intellectual Property in Developing Countries, Least Developed Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition (Annex I);
    - (ii) Increasing the Role of Women in Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Encouraging Women in Developing Countries to Use the Intellectual Property System (Annex II);
    - (iii) Project on Enhancing the Use of IP in the Software Sector (Annex III);

- (iv) Project Intellectual Property and gastronomic Tourism in Peru and Other Developing Countries: Promoting the Development of Gastronomic Tourism through Intellectual Property (Annex IV);
  - (v) Pilot Project on Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment (Annex V).
- (b) A progress report for the period from July 2018 to June 2019 on the implementation of the DA Recommendations (Annex VI). The report provides a comprehensive view of the implementation of the 45 recommendations, their links to related Programs in the Program and Budget for 2018/19, an overview of related DA activities / achievements and links to other related documents.

For the nineteen DA recommendations for immediate implementation, the report focuses on the strategies adopted to implement each recommendation, as agreed by the CDIP. The list of activities with other related information is contained in the Technical Assistance Databases (IP-TAD) which can be consulted at: <http://www.wipo.int/tad>.

*2. The CDIP is invited to take note of the information contained in the Annexes to this document.*

[Annexes follow]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
<u>Project Code</u>	DA_1_10_12_23_25_31_40_01
<u>Title</u>	<i>Intellectual Property Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of Intellectual Property in Developing Countries, Least Developed Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition</i>
<u>Development Agenda Recommendation</u>	<p><i>Recommendation 1:</i> WIPO technical assistance shall be, <i>inter alia</i>, development-oriented, demand-driven and transparent, taking into account the priorities and the special needs of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as the different levels of development of Member States and activities should include time frames for completion. In this regard, design, delivery mechanisms and evaluation processes of technical assistance programs should be country specific.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 10:</i> To assist Member States to develop and improve national intellectual property institutional capacity through further development of infrastructure and other facilities with a view to making national intellectual property institutions more efficient and promote fair balance between intellectual property protection and the public interest. This technical assistance should also be extended to sub-regional and regional organizations dealing with intellectual property.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 12:</i> To further mainstream development considerations into WIPO's substantive and technical assistance activities and debates, in accordance with its mandate.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 23:</i> To consider how to better promote pro-competitive intellectual property licensing practices, particularly with a view to fostering creativity, innovation and the transfer and dissemination of technology to interested countries, in particular developing countries and LDCs.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 25:</i> To explore intellectual property -related policies and initiatives necessary to promote the transfer and dissemination of technology, to the benefit of developing countries and to take appropriate measures to enable developing countries to fully understand and benefit from different provisions, pertaining to flexibilities provided for in international agreements, as appropriate.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 31:</i> To undertake initiatives agreed by Member States, which contribute to transfer of technology to developing countries, such as requesting WIPO to facilitate better access to publicly available patent information.</p>

	<p><i>Recommendation 40:</i> To request WIPO to intensify its cooperation on IP related issues with United Nations agencies, according to Member States' orientation, in particular United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and other relevant international organizations, in order to strengthen the coordination for maximum efficiency in undertaking development programs.</p>
<u>Project Budget</u>	<p>Total non-personnel costs: 314,000 Swiss francs</p> <p>Total personnel costs: 270,000 Swiss francs</p>
<u>Project Start Date</u>	January 2018
<u>Project Duration</u>	31 months
<u>Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs</u>	Links to Program 14, 9 and 30.
<u>Brief Description of Project</u>	<p>Many countries around the world have enacted legislation to ensure greater socio-economic returns from public investment in research and/or development. This top-down approach mandates a bottom up response in terms of awareness, training and skills development in the field of IP management and transfer of technology for funders, developers, managers and users of IP.</p> <p>There are many factors that stifle innovation (in all forms be it incremental, social, open, radical, etc.), one of which is the shortage in the required skills in IP management and transfer of technologies for funders, developers, managers and users in the innovation value chain.</p> <p>The project aims to enhance the innovation capabilities of Developing Countries, Least Developed Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition by deploying training/capacity building opportunities, cooperation opportunities, and learning materials such as guides and best practices documents (both academic and practical in nature) for a range of players along the innovation value in a more targeted manner.</p> <p>The project will be implemented in four (4) selected pilot countries, including South Africa, where it will aim at building capacities of key stakeholders (ranging from funders, developers, to managers and</p>

	<p>ultimately users) and increasing cooperation between Member States to facilitate knowledge transfer.</p> <p>The project is particularly relevant in the context of the Development Agenda, where it seeks to demonstrate how developing, emerging and least developed countries can benefit from capacity development in IP management and transfer of technologies, with the overall end goal of enhanced innovation. Focusing on experiences in selected pilot countries including South Africa, the project will showcase how the strategic use of IP tools can create opportunities for socio-economic development.</p>
<p><u>Project Managers</u></p>	<p>Mr. Alejandro Roca Campaña and Mr. Andrew Czajkowski</p>
<p><u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget</u></p>	<p><i>Expected Result III.2:</i> Enhanced human resource capacities able to deal with the broad range of requirements for the effective use of IP for development in developing countries, LDCs and countries with economies in transition.</p>
<p><u>Progress in Project Implementation</u></p>	<p>A manual and a toolkit for assessing training needs in areas related to technology transfer were completed by a training needs assessment expert in the second quarter of 2018. Detailed mapping of innovation value chains, including their elements (funders, developers, managers, and users of IP and associated support institutions such as TISCs) and the relationships between them, for the pilot countries (Chile, Indonesia, Rwanda and South Africa) were also completed by country experts in the second quarter of 2018.</p> <p>Based on the manual and the toolkit, a training needs assessment and a report on its findings were carried out by the country experts in each pilot country in the fourth quarter of 2018. The reports provide an overview of data for each target institution (representing different elements of the pilot country's innovation value chain) and trends across those institutions for each pilot country. Feedback was further collected from the country experts on their experience in using the manual and the toolkit, which was used as a basis for the revision of those two instruments, completed in the fourth quarter of 2018.</p> <p>In the first quarter of 2019, training plans were established by the country experts for each pilot country on the basis of the training needs assessment reports. The plans outline the type and subject matter for training activities, targeting specific elements of the innovation value chain. They vary for each of the pilot countries according to their specific national, institutional, and individual needs. Consultations were held with national focal points (intellectual property offices or ministries responsible for intellectual property matters) during the second quarter of 2019 to obtain feedback and finalize the training plans.</p>

	<p>It is foreseen that the training activities outlined in the abovementioned plans will be implemented progressively throughout the third and fourth quarters of 2019 and first and second quarters of 2020.</p>
<p><u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u></p>	<p>Close involvement of national focal points in every step of training needs assessment process, including the mapping of innovation value chains, training needs assessment, and establishment of training plans, was determined to be an important factor in the success of the process, in particular obtaining comprehensive and accurate data and ensuring ownership of results by stakeholders. Providing the opportunity for a formal response by the national focal point to the training plan was determined to be a useful addition to the training needs assessment process.</p>
<p><u>Risks and Mitigation</u></p>	<p>As indicated in the Project Document:</p> <p>Risk: Human resource turnover among beneficiaries of training activities.</p> <p>Risk mitigation strategy: Focus on training of trainers and support institutions such as TISCs to enable local support and minimize impact of turnover.</p> <p>This risk will become more of a focus in the next phase of the project. In addition, addressing the trends of skills gaps across organizations in each country will enable more focused training solutions.</p>
<p><u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u></p>	<p>The incumbent to the post of Associate Program Officer, responsible for administering the project, left the post during the second quarter of 2019. A new staff assumed the post in the third quarter of 2019, following an accelerated recruitment procedure to minimize disruption to the project.</p>
<p><u>The Way Forward</u></p>	<p>It is foreseen that the training activities outlined in the training plans will be implemented progressively throughout the third and fourth quarters of 2019 and first and second quarters of 2020.</p> <p>The project is expected to be completed and an evaluation undertaken by mid-2020.</p>
<p><u>Implementation Timeline</u></p>	<p>Implementation is proceeding with a slight delay due to the change of Associate Program Officers. Efforts will be made to recover the delay.</p> <p>The implementation of training activities according to the training plans will take place in 2020.</p>

<u>Project Implementation Rate</u>	The budget utilization rate as per the end of July 2019 is: 53%
<u>Previous Reports</u>	This is the second Progress Report submitted to CDIP. The first Report is contained in Annex I of the document CDIP/22/2.

## PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

### Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

****	***	**	NP	NA
Fully achieved	Strong progress	Some progress	No progress	Not yet assessed/discontinued

<u>Project Outputs</u> <sup>1</sup> (Expected result)	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> (Output Indicators)	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
1. Provision of assessment training needs methodology and toolkit	Delivery of first finalized draft of the methodology and toolkit by mid-2018.	Draft manual and toolkit delivered June 2018.  Final manual and toolkit delivered December 2018.	****
2. Mapping of technology value chains in four pilot countries	Delivery of mapping by mid-2018.	Mapping report for South Africa delivered June 2018.  Mapping report for Chile delivered July 2018.  Mapping report for Indonesia delivered June 2018.  Mapping report for South Africa delivered July 2018.	****
3. Establishment of a training plan according to assessed training needs	Delivery of training plan by end of 2018.	The TNA reports were delivered December 2018. The training plans were delivered mid-2019.	****

<sup>1</sup> As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

<u>Project Outputs</u> <sup>1</sup> (Expected result)	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> (Output Indicators)	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
4. Implementation of training activities according to training plan	Completion of training by the end of 2019.	Training activities based on the training plans that expected to be completed by the end of 2019 or early 2020 at the latest.	**
5. Evaluation and refining of methodology and toolkit*	Delivery of refined methodology and toolkit by end of first quarter of 2020.	Not available.	NA

[Annex II follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
<u>Project Code</u>	DA_1_10_12_19_31_01
<u>Title</u>	<i>Increasing the Role of Women in Innovation and Entrepreneurship: Encouraging Women in Developing Countries to Use the Intellectual Property System</i>
<u>Development Agenda Recommendation</u>	<p><i>Recommendation 1: WIPO technical assistance shall be, inter alia, development-oriented, demand-driven and transparent, taking into account the priorities and the special needs of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as the different levels of development of Member States and activities should include time frames for completion. In this regard, design, delivery mechanisms and evaluation processes of technical assistance programs should be country specific.</i></p> <p><i>Recommendation 10: To assist Member States to develop and improve national intellectual property institutional capacity through further development of infrastructure and other facilities with a view to making national intellectual property institutions more efficient and promote fair balance between intellectual property protection and the public interest. This technical assistance should also be extended to sub-regional and regional organizations dealing with intellectual property.</i></p> <p><i>Recommendation 12: To further mainstream development considerations into WIPO's substantive and technical assistance activities and debates, in accordance with its mandate.</i></p> <p><i>Recommendation 19: To initiate discussions on how, within WIPO's mandate, to further facilitate access to knowledge and technology for developing countries and LDCs to foster creativity and innovation and to strengthen such existing activities within WIPO.</i></p> <p><i>Recommendation 31: To undertake initiatives agreed by Member States, which contribute to transfer of technology to developing countries, such as requesting WIPO to facilitate better access to publicly available patent information.</i></p>
<u>Project Budget</u>	Total non-personnel costs: 415,000 Swiss francs
<u>Project Start Date</u>	January 2019
<u>Project Duration</u>	48 months

<p><u>Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs</u></p>	<p>Program 30</p>
<p><u>Brief Description of Project</u></p>	<p>The project aims to increase the participation of women inventors and innovators in the national innovation system by supporting them make better use of the IP system.</p> <p>To this end, the project will assist and support women inventors and innovators to broaden their awareness, knowledge and use of the IP system through better support programs, access to mentorships and opportunities to network. The core of the project would be to create or strengthen national capacity to provide IP support to women inventors.</p> <p>The project has two broad groups of activities.</p> <p>One group is general and foundational in nature and is not focused on any particular country. It includes a literature review of women inventors and their access to the IP system, a guide on start-ups and the IP issues of relevance to them, stories of women inventors from around the world and a collection of good practices and models to support women inventors.</p> <p>The second is more specific and nationally focused. In this group of activities, the focus will be on the four pilot countries: Mexico, Oman, Pakistan and Uganda. In each pilot country, there will be a national assessment conducted to determine the situation of women inventors, their use of the IP system, the challenges they face, potential support systems, etc. Based on the information gathered, recommendations will be made on the nature of IP support that should be provided and how that support should be structured and delivered.</p>
<p><u>Project Manager</u></p>	<p>Ms. Tamara Nanayakkara, Counsellor, SMEs and Entrepreneurship Support Division</p>
<p><u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget</u></p>	<p>Expected result III.2 Enhanced human resource capacities able to deal with the broad range of requirements for the effective use of IP for development in developing countries, LDCs and countries with economies in transition.</p> <p>Expected result IV.2 Enhanced access to, and use of, IP information by IP institutions and the public to promote innovation and creativity.</p> <p>Expected result III.6. Increased capacity of SMEs, universities and research institutions to successfully use IP to support innovation.</p>
<p><u>Progress in Project Implementation</u></p>	<p>In line with the project's delivery strategy, the following activities have been undertaken since the adoption of the project in May 2018:</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Progress pertaining to the activities falling in the first group (not focused on any particular country). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The selection of experts was finalized during the first 3 months of 2019, and contracts were issued for the preparation of the literature review; the development of the guide and the collection of good practices; and stories of women inventors and innovators on their experiences in protecting and bringing to market their invention and innovative outputs.</li> <li>▪ By the end of June 2019, the literature review has been completed. The first deliverable in the collection of stories (list of stories to be considered) and the first draft of the startup guide have been carried out.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Progress pertaining to the activities falling in the second group (focused on beneficiary countries). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Based on the selection criteria contained in the project document (CDIP/22/14 Rev.), three pilot countries (in addition to Mexico), namely: Oman, Pakistan and Uganda, have been selected.</li> <li>▪ The process of identifying appropriate national experts in the beneficiary countries took longer than expected and the last of such contracts was issued in June 2019. The national assessments to identify the challenges and obstacles faced by women inventors and innovators in their access to and use of the IP system to protect and commercialize their inventions, bringing their patent-based product to market and/or in creating a start-up, are underway. The outline of the proposed methodology has been delivered by all the countries, except for one. The national assessments are expected to be completed by the end of the year.</li> </ul> </li> </ol> <p>Progress has also been made in developing materials for training women inventors and innovators. The first draft of the guide on the IP issues in bringing a patent-based product to market and / or in creating a start-up, has been prepared.</p>
<p><u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u></p>	<p>It is too early to measure success as implementation has been underway for only a few months and, except for the literature review, the other deliverables are at the very early stages.</p> <p>In order to bring all national experts on the same page, and to improve the coordination and communication among them, an e-mail group has been created so that discussions could take place with all the national experts at the same time and each of them could participate and share questions and thoughts with each other. This has been appreciated by the experts.</p>
<p><u>Risks and Mitigation</u></p>	<p>During the reporting period, the following risks were faced:</p>

	<p>Risk 1: Delay in identifying competent experts on time.</p> <p>Mitigation 1: Relevant local partners have been consulted to bring the appropriate expertise on board.</p> <p>Risk 2: Lack of clear understanding of tasks by the national experts and harmonized approach in their delivery.</p> <p>Mitigation 2: Increased communication between national experts and the Project Manager. Corrective action by the Project Manager were taken and will continue to be monitored.</p>
<p><u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u></p>	<p>NA</p>
<p><u>The Way Forward</u></p>	<p>The way forward with regard to the activities falling in the first group (not focused on any particular country):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The delivery of a catalog of best practices, models and examples of programs and initiatives designed to support women inventors and innovators in the access to or use of the IP system; as well as the collection of a set of individual stories of women inventors and innovators on their experiences in protecting and bringing to market their inventions and innovative outputs, are expected to be completed by the end of 2019.</li> <li>▪ These outputs, including the literature review, are meant to provide a backdrop to the nationally focused activities of the project.</li> </ul> <p>The way forward with regard to the activities falling in the second group (focused on beneficiary countries):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The delivery of four (4) national situation reports (one in each of the pilot country) identifying challenges and obstacles faced by women in their access to and use of IP system, are expected to be completed by the end of 2019.</li> <li>▪ The reports are expected to include recommendations on the nature of IP support that should be provided and how that support should be structured and delivered.</li> </ul> <p>Following the completion of the national situation reports, the other activities as planned in the Project document, will follow.</p>
<p><u>Implementation Timeline</u></p>	<p>Implementation is according to the project timeline.</p>

<u>Project Implementation Rate</u>	The budget utilization rate as per the end of July 2019 is: 4%.
<u>Previous Reports</u>	This is the first Progress Report to the CDIP.

## PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

### Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

****	***	**	NP	NA
Fully achieved	Strong progress	Some progress	No progress	Not yet assessed/discontinued
<u>Project Outputs</u> <sup>2</sup> (Expected result)	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> (Output Indicators)	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>	
1. Better understanding of the extent and scope of problems faced by women inventors and innovators and possible solutions gained	I. Delivery of a review of the existing literature on the situation of women inventors, and innovators and entrepreneurs.	Delivered	****	
	II. Delivery of a catalog of best practices, models and examples of programs and initiatives designed to support women inventors, innovators in the access to or use of the IP system.	In progress	**	
	III. Collection of a set of individual stories of women inventors and innovators on their experiences in protecting and bringing to market their invention and innovative outputs	In progress	**	
2. Established national base line in four participating countries	I. Delivery of four (4) national situation reports (one in each of the pilot countries) identifying challenges and obstacles faced by women in	In progress	**	

<sup>2</sup> As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

	<p>their access to and use of IP system.</p> <p>II. Focal points identified in each of the four (4) pilot countries together with a list of stakeholders, relevant institutions, organizations and individuals active in the field.</p>	In progress	**
3. Increased awareness of stakeholders on the role of the IP system in protecting and commercializing inventions	Four (4) events such as, conferences, roundtables, seminars or web-based groups, organized in the pilot countries (one in each).	NA	
4. Developed materials for training women inventors and innovators	<p>Delivery of a guide on the IP issues in bringing a patent-based product to market and/or in creating a start-up;</p> <p>Delivery of a presentation material for use in workshops</p> <p>Develop a compilation of existing relevant material in WIPO.</p>	First draft of the guide received.	**
5. Increased capacity to provide IP support services to women	<p>I. Four (4) institutions/centers/organizations (one in each pilot country) identified with a dedicated unit and/or focal point, to support women inventors/innovators.</p> <p>II. Four (4) training programs completed (one in each pilot country) in the identified centers</p>	NA	
6. Network of leading women inventors and entrepreneurs established in the selected countries; core group within the network identified to function as mentors	Establishment of a roster of leading women inventors, innovators and entrepreneurs in each of the pilot countries and from amongst those a core group willing to be mentors.	NA	
7. Established network of leading lawyers in the selected countries	Establishment of a roster of those willing to provide legal support in each of the pilot countries.	NA	

who agree to provide free legal support services			
8. Developed toolkit that can be used for conducting a similar project in other countries	Publication of a toolkit which includes the methodology followed in the implementation of the project, lessons learned and the materials developed during the project.	NA	

[Annex III follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
<u>Project Code</u>	DA_11_23_24_27_01
<u>Title</u>	<i>Enhancing the Use of Intellectual Property in the Software Sector</i>
<u>Development Agenda Recommendations</u>	<p><i>Recommendation 4:</i> Place particular emphasis on the needs of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and institutions dealing with scientific research and cultural industries and assist Member States, at their request, in setting-up appropriate national strategies in the field of intellectual property.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 11:</i> To assist Member States to strengthen national capacity for protection of domestic creations, innovations and inventions and to support development of national scientific and technological infrastructure, where appropriate, in accordance with WIPO's mandate.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 23:</i> To consider how to better promote procompetitive intellectual property licensing practices, particularly with a view to fostering creativity, innovation and the transfer and dissemination of technology to interested countries, in particular developing countries and LDCs.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 24:</i> To request WIPO, within its mandate, to expand the scope of its activities aimed at bridging the digital divide, in accordance with the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) also taking into account the significance of the Digital Solidarity Fund (DSF).</p> <p><i>Recommendation 27:</i> Facilitating intellectual property -related aspects of ICT for growth and development: Provide for, in an appropriate WIPO body, discussions focused on the importance of intellectual property -related aspects of ICT, and its role in economic and cultural development, with specific attention focused on assisting Member States to identify practical intellectual property related strategies to use ICT for economic, social and cultural development.</p>
<u>Project Budget</u>	Total non-personnel costs: 361,000 Swiss francs
<u>Project Start Date</u>	January 2019

<p><u>Project Duration</u></p>	<p>36 months</p>
<p><u>Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs</u></p>	<p>Programs 1; 2; 3; 7; 11; 17 and 30</p>
<p><u>Brief Description of Project</u></p>	<p>The project aims at enhancing the use of IP in the software sector to support economic growth in the three beneficiary countries by providing tools that could also be used in other countries.</p> <p>Through its activities and deliverables, the project will build software sector stakeholders' knowledge and expertise on when and how to use various IP tools in support of developing and commercializing mobile applications.</p> <p>The project will create linkages among beneficiary countries and within each country between IP offices, ICT hubs, research institutions and industry.</p> <p>Originally proposed by Kenya at the 21<sup>st</sup> session of the CDIP (document CDIP/21/7), the project specifies and expands the project proposal in response to comments made by Member States.</p>
<p><u>Project Manager</u></p>	<p>Mr. Dimiter Gantchev, Deputy Director, Copyright Infrastructure Division</p>
<p><u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget</u></p>	<p>III.2 Enhanced human resource capacities able to deal with the broad range of requirements for the effective use of IP for development in developing countries, LDCs and countries with economies in transition.</p> <p>IV.2 Enhanced access to, and use of, IP information by IP institutions and the public to promote innovation and creativity.</p> <p>III.6. Increased capacity of SMEs, universities and research institutions to successfully use IP to support innovation.</p>
<p><u>Progress in Project Implementation</u></p>	<p>During the period between January to June 2019, the operational arrangements for the successful implementation of the project have been put in place. Three beneficiary countries have been selected, namely: Kenya, Trinidad and Tobago and the Philippines. Focal points in the countries to coordinate the implementation of the project have been officially nominated by the respective offices.</p> <p>The scoping study on assessing the situation in the three countries has been launched in April 2019. The study is progressing according to schedule on the basis of a detailed questionnaire, interviews and other sources. It will produce an overview of the</p>

	<p>situation in the beneficiary countries, define the specific baseline indicators against which to measure impacts and propose specific activities.</p> <p>A first coordination meeting of focal points has been organized for August 2019. The meeting will review the draft scoping study, it will assess the proposed activities for 2020 and 2021 against the situation on the ground, and produce a detailed plan. The meeting will also discuss cooperation among stakeholders in the three beneficiary countries and strategies to maximize on good practices in each one of them. Separate meetings will be held with various sectors in WIPO, relevant for the delivery of the planned outputs.</p> <p>The planned WIPO publication on IP and Mobile Applications has been completed and made available in four of the official languages of the UN (English, French, Spanish and Russian)<sup>3</sup>, while the executive summary has been prepared in all six languages (document CDIP/24/INF/2).</p> <p>Preparations have started for the first workshops in the beneficiary countries, to be organized in the third quarter of 2019.</p> <p>Discussions have started for identifying interested industry partners for implementing the activities in 2020 and 2021. Discussions have been facilitated by interested Member States.</p>
<p><u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u></p>	<p>Communication with the beneficiary countries has been efficient, and they have all demonstrated commitment and enthusiasm for the project.</p> <p>Industry stakeholders have demonstrated willingness to participate in the project and contribute with relevant expertise, material and by providing networking possibilities for the app developers in the beneficiary countries.</p> <p>High level of interest was triggered by the project among Member States who are not direct beneficiaries but are very interested in the concrete deliverables of the project and possible implementation of similar projects in their countries.</p>
<p><u>Risks and Mitigation</u></p>	<p>Risk 1: Local stakeholders in the beneficiary countries have insufficient information on the project.</p> <p>Mitigation 1: Awareness raising programs need to be put in place earlier in the project schedule, in order to maximize the impact of workshops and other activities.</p>

<sup>3</sup> The Study on IP and Mobile Applications is available at: [https://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/work\\_undertaken.html](https://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/work_undertaken.html)

	<p>Risk 2: Insufficient data and information related to the use of IP by mobile apps developers.</p> <p>Mitigation 2: The scoping study resorted to direct interviews to compensate for the lack of replies to parts of the questionnaire.</p> <p>Risk 3: Limited funds in terms of enabling the participation of more diversified international expertise.</p> <p>Mitigation 3: Self-funded experts will be invited where possible.</p>
<p><u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u></p>	<p>The project title needs to be adjusted; as per the discussion of the Member States, the results of the project are to benefit all WIPO Member States. Given the fact that the selected beneficiaries represent developing countries from three continents and the need for the project to deliver more specific results within the large software sector, it is suggested that the project title henceforth be “Enhancing the Use of IP for Mobile Apps in the Software Sector”.</p> <p>The appointed focal points in the beneficiary countries should be fully involved in all activities and their participation in project activities is essential for the success and sustainability of the project. This commitment should be reconfirmed by the IP Offices of the beneficiary countries for the entire length of the implementation of the project.</p>
<p><u>The Way Forward</u></p>	<p>Expected deliverables for 2019 are well advanced. In the remaining months of 2019 the following deliverables are expected to be achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scoping study report</li> <li>• Translation of WIPO publication on IP and Mobile applications</li> <li>• First coordination meeting</li> <li>• One workshop in each beneficiary country</li> <li>• Detailed plan of activities for 2020-2021</li> </ul>
<p><u>Implementation Timeline</u></p>	<p>The project implementation is according to the timeline.</p>
<p><u>Project Implementation Rate</u></p>	<p>The budget utilization rate as per the end of July 2019 is: 10%.</p>

<u>Previous Reports</u>	This is the first Progress Report to the CDIP.
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PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

****	***	**	NP	NA
Fully achieved	Strong progress	Some progress	No progress	Not yet assessed/discontinued

<u>Project Outputs<sup>4</sup></u> (Expected result)	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> (Output Indicators)	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Beneficiary countries selected	Three countries selected (based on selection criteria)	Three countries selected (Kenya, Trinidad and Tobago and Philippines). Correspondence with the Member States Internal Memorandum on selection	****
Scoping study report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Overview of the software sector in the three beneficiary countries</li> <li>- Overview of availability and use of IP tools in the three beneficiary countries</li> <li>- Overview of challenges and needs for enhancing the use of IP in the software sector in the three beneficiary countries</li> <li>- Overview of the use of IP in the software sector as a means to raise capital and secure investments</li> </ul>	Draft document prepared and to be presented to the CDIP/24	***

<sup>4</sup> As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

<u>Project Outputs<sup>4</sup></u> (Expected result)	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> (Output Indicators)	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Baseline indicators against which to measure the overall impact of the project in the three beneficiary countries</li> <li>- Proposal for specific activities to implement the project and achieve expected results</li> <li>- Final study report validated by beneficiary countries' local focal points and WIPO Secretariat</li> </ul>		
WIPO Publication on IP and Mobile Applications	<p>Translation of the publication in official WIPO languages (s) spoken in beneficiary countries</p> <p>WIPO publication download</p> <p>Percent of beneficiaries positively rating WIPO publication on IP and Mobile applications</p>	<p>Translation will be made available as CDIP document for the CDIP/24</p> <p>Data on other indicators will be collected after publication</p>	<p>****</p> <p>NA</p> <p>NA</p>
Coordination meetings in Geneva	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of country project managers/national focal points per meeting</li> <li>- Per cent of participants positively rating the output of each meeting</li> <li>- Per cent of female participants</li> </ul>	<p>The meeting with focal points is scheduled for the end of August, 2019.</p>	<p>***</p>

<u>Project Outputs<sup>4</sup></u> (Expected result)	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> (Output Indicators)	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Workshops in each beneficiary country (planned for last quarter of 2019)	<p>Number and cluster of participants per country per workshop</p> <p>Percentage of participants positively rating the output of each workshop</p> <p>Percent of female participants</p>	Workshops planned for last quarter of 2019	NA
Typology of IP rights relevant to protect mobile applications (planned for 2020)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Three charts providing the typology relevant in each of the beneficiary countries</li> <li>- At least two start-up companies in each beneficiary country validating the usefulness of the chart to enhance the use of IP</li> <li>- Number of research institutions/ research and development (R&amp;D) centers, ICT hubs, and universities in each beneficiary country validating the usefulness of the chart to enhance the use of IP</li> </ul>	NA	NA
Training module on the role of IP in the development and commercialization of new software based products and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At least two start-up companies in each beneficiary country validating the usefulness of the training module to enhance the use of IP</li> <li>- Number of participants attending the training per sector (commercial</li> </ul>	NA	NA

<u>Project Outputs<sup>4</sup></u> (Expected result)	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> (Output Indicators)	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
	entity, R&D organization, university, state sector, start-ups, etc.)		
Training module on key contracts in the mobile applications sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At least two start-up companies in each beneficiary country validating the usefulness of the training module to enhance the use of IP</li> <li>- Number of participants per sector (commercial entity, R&amp;D organization, university, state sector, start-ups, etc.) attending the training per country</li> </ul>	NA	NA
Training modules on mediation and arbitration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Two training modules (one for developers and entrepreneurs and another for lawyers and governmental officials) delivered</li> <li>- Per cent of participants (per module) positively rating the training and materials.</li> <li>- At least two start-up companies in each beneficiary country inserting an arbitration clause in a contract or referring a dispute to mediation or arbitration</li> </ul>	NA	NA
Dialogue with financial institutions, venture capitalists and investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Interactive dialogue taking place in the three beneficiary countries</li> <li>- Number of dialogue participants from both mobile applications</li> </ul>	NA	NA

<u>Project Outputs<sup>4</sup></u> (Expected result)	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> (Output Indicators)	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
	sector and financial sector		
Connecting ICT hubs in beneficiary countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Video conferences with participation from the three beneficiary countries</li> <li>- Per cent of video conference participants validating its usefulness</li> </ul>	NA	NA
IP awareness material for students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IP awareness material in local languages spoken in the three beneficiary countries</li> <li>- Per cent of students per beneficiary country validating the usefulness of the material to enhance their awareness about IP</li> </ul>	NA	NA
Mentoring program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At least three mentors willing to contribute</li> <li>- At least two beneficiaries of the program in each of the three beneficiary countries committed to participate</li> <li>- At least two start-up companies in each beneficiary country reporting success stories/cases (practical benefits) of the mentoring program to enhance the use of IP</li> </ul>	NA	NA
IP toolbox	- IP toolbox available for use in beneficiary and	NA	NA

<u>Project Outputs<sup>4</sup></u> (Expected result)	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> (Output Indicators)	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
	<p>other interested countries in working languages</p> <p>- Per cent of beneficiaries (user clusters per country) positively rating IP toolbox for content and accessibility</p>		
Online platform	<p>- Online platform available for use in beneficiary and other interested countries</p> <p>- Per cent of beneficiaries (user clusters per country) positively rating/validating the usefulness of the platform to enhance the use of IP</p>	NA	NA

[Annex IV follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
<u>Project Code</u>	DA_1_10_12_01
<u>Title</u>	<i>Intellectual property and gastronomic tourism in Peru and other developing countries: promoting the development of gastronomic tourism through intellectual property</i>
<u>Development Agenda Recommendations</u>	<p><i>Recommendation 1:</i> WIPO technical assistance shall be, <i>inter alia</i>, development-oriented, demand-driven and transparent, taking into account the priorities and the special needs of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as the different levels of development of Member States and activities should include time frames for completion. In this regard, design, delivery mechanisms and evaluation processes of technical assistance programs should be country specific.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 10:</i> To assist Member States to develop and improve national intellectual property institutional capacity through further development of infrastructure and other facilities with a view to making national intellectual property institutions more efficient and promote fair balance between intellectual property protection and the public interest. This technical assistance should also be extended to sub-regional and regional organizations dealing with intellectual property.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 12:</i> To further mainstream development considerations into WIPO's substantive and technical assistance activities and debates, in accordance with its mandate.</p>
<u>Project Budget</u>	<p>Total non-personnel costs: 353,000 Swiss francs</p> <p>Total personnel costs: 187,500 Swiss francs</p>
<u>Project Start Date</u>	May 2019
<u>Project Duration</u>	36 months
<u>Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs</u>	Programs 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 16, 17, 31 and 32

<p><u>Brief Description of Project</u></p>	<p>The project seeks to promote intellectual property (IP) related to culinary traditions (food and beverages) for use in the tourism sector of Peru and three other selected developing countries, namely Cameroon, Malaysia and Morocco. More specifically, the project aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• allow the mapping, development and sustainable use of culinary traditions of the four selected countries,</li> <li>• strengthen the capacity of economic operators linked to the gastronomic tourism sector and national authorities, including IP offices, to use and take advantage of IP tools and strategies, and</li> <li>• raise awareness of the advantages that the use of IP can bring to gastronomic tourism activities.</li> </ul> <p>To that end, there will be strategies and actions, which will involve the major public and private sector stakeholders in the tourism, gastronomy and IP sectors, who will work together to identify potential IP tools and recommend their use. This will include the organization of events to promote the benefits of IP use in the context of gastronomic tourism.</p>
<p><u>Project Manager</u></p>	<p>Ms. Marie Paule Rizo, Head, Policy and Legislative Advice Section, Department for Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications</p>
<p><u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget</u></p>	<p>Expected Result III.1: National innovation and IP strategies and plans consistent with national development objectives.</p> <p>Expected Result III.2: Enhanced human resource capacities able to deal with the broad range of requirements for the effective use of IP for development in developing countries, LDCs and countries with economies in transition.</p>
<p><u>Progress in Project Implementation</u></p>	<p>In launching the project, primary attention was given to the identification of pilot countries. As per the revised project proposal contained in document CDIP/22/14 Rev., the project is to be implemented in Peru and three other countries. Based on agreed selection criteria, the following three other countries were selected: Cameroon, Malaysia and Morocco.</p>

Country-level project implementation

Peru

In May 2019, Peru designated the local project coordinator (focal point) within the National Institute for the Defense of Competition and Protection of Intellectual Property (INDECOPI). In the same month, a Country-Level Project Plan, describing the objectives of the Project, the resources and the implementation strategy with a tentative planning at the level of the country, was drafted in coordination with INDECOPI. Upon approval of the Country-Level Project Plan for Peru by INDECOPI, a national consultant for the preparation of a scoping study was selected in June 2019. The consultant's appointment was formalized in July 2019.

In parallel, INDECOPI initiated actions to identify relevant stakeholders from the gastronomic tourism industry.

Morocco

By a Note Verbale of May 23, 2019, the Kingdom of Morocco expressed its interest in participating in the project. By a Note Verbale of June 17, 2019, the Director General of WIPO informed the Kingdom of Morocco that it had been selected as a participating country in the Project.

An initial discussion with the Moroccan Industrial and Commercial Property Office (OMPIC) took place in June at WIPO headquarters in Geneva.

In July 2019, Morocco designated the local project coordinator within OMPIC.

The Country-Level Project Plan for Morocco is under preparation, in coordination with OMPIC.

Cameroon

By a Note Verbale of May 27, 2019, the Republic of Cameroon expressed its interest in participating in the project. By a Note Verbale of June 24, 2019, the Director General of WIPO informed the Republic of Cameroon that it had been selected as a participating country in the Project.

The local project coordinator for Cameroon is pending designation.

Malaysia

By a Note Verbale of June 11, 2019, the Government of Malaysia expressed its interest in participating in the project. By a Note Verbale of July 4, 2019, the Director General of WIPO informed the Government of Malaysia that it had been selected as a participating country in the Project.

	<p>In July 2019, Malaysia designated the local project coordinator within MyIPO.</p> <p>The Country-Level Project Plan for Malaysia is under preparation, in coordination with MyIPO.</p>
<p><u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u></p>	<p>This Report covers the initial two months of project implementation and it is therefore premature to identify examples of success/impact and key lessons.</p>
<p><u>Risks and Mitigation</u></p>	<p><u>Risk One:</u> Difficulty in effectively and efficiently managing the project due to poor coordination and liaison with pilot country.</p> <p><u>Mitigation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use result-based project management methodology in the implementation of the project;</li> <li>• Clearly define roles and responsibilities at the country level (appointed country project coordinator)</li> <li>• Involve the country at the initial phase of the project and identify and jointly manage the risks</li> </ul> <p><u>Risk Two:</u> Difficulty in identifying expert consultants for the scope study and the analysis of IP-related areas of the value chain, with required experience and knowledge of the intersection between IP and tourism and the country's situation.</p> <p><u>Mitigation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Early discussion with country focal point;</li> <li>• Establish a list of consultants in the region (this might lead to higher expenses);</li> <li>• Seek cooperation as early as possible with other relevant UN Specialized Agencies, if needed.</li> <li>• Share best practices relevant for the project in the country.</li> </ul> <p><u>Risk Three:</u> Stakeholders/beneficiaries not sufficiently committed.</p> <p><u>Mitigation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Careful identification and selection process of stakeholders/beneficiaries: several meetings and discussions with potential stakeholders to ensure that they are interested and committed;</li> <li>• Explain well the project to potential beneficiaries and stakeholders;</li> <li>• Contact a broad spectrum of potential stakeholders/beneficiaries.</li> </ul>

<p><u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u></p>	<p>Project implementation is proceeding according to schedule in Peru. Project implementation in Morocco and Malaysia has also begun. Efforts to obtain the designation of the local project coordinator in Cameroon are being made.</p>
<p><u>The Way Forward</u></p>	<p>The project has been launched in Peru, Malaysia and Morocco, with the drafting and approval of Country-Level Project Plans. In Peru, a national consultant for the preparation of the scoping study has been identified and hired. The national consultant is expected to finalize the scoping study by the end of October 2019. The local project coordinator has begun liaising with stakeholders and interested parties. A round table is expected to be held in January 2020.</p> <p>In Morocco and Malaysia, the Country-Level Project Plans are pending approval by the respective local project coordinators. After approval, the national consultants for the preparation of the scoping study will be identified and hired. The local project coordinators in Morocco and Malaysia will start liaising with stakeholders and interested parties.</p> <p>With regard to Cameroon, a local project coordinator needs to be designated to begin the implementation of the project in this country.</p>
<p><u>Implementation Timeline</u></p>	<p>May 2019, project launched in Peru.</p> <p>June 2019, consultant for scoping study hired in Peru.</p> <p>July 2019, projects launched in Malaysia and Morocco.</p> <p>September 2019, consultant for scoping study hired Malaysia and Morocco.</p> <p>October 2019, scoping study finalized in Peru.</p> <p>January 2020, scoping study finalized in Malaysia and Morocco.</p> <p>January 2020, round table in Peru.</p> <p>April 2020, round tables in Malaysia and Morocco.</p> <p>The implementation timeline in Malaysia and Morocco is expected to be one quarter in arrears in comparison with the project document, due to the time that was required to select the participant countries and obtain designations of the local project coordinators.</p> <p>The implementation timeline in Cameroon will depend on the date on which the local project coordinator is designated.</p>

<u>Project Implementation Rate</u>	The budget utilization rate as of July 2019 is: 0%
<u>Previous Reports</u>	This is the first Progress Report to the CDIP.

## PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

### Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

****	***	**	NP	NA
Fully achieved	Strong progress	Some progress	No progress	Not yet assessed/discontinued

<u>Project Outputs</u> <sup>5</sup> (Expected result)	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> (Output Indicators)	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
Three pilot countries selected (in addition to Peru).	Three countries selected (based on agreed selection criteria);	Cameroon, Malaysia and Morocco have been selected	****
	Focal points appointed for country project implementation.	Focal points (local project coordinators) appointed in Peru, Malaysia and Morocco. Appointment pending in Cameroon.	***
Country-level project plans approved.	Four country project implementation plans drafted and approved (one per country).	Country-level project plan approved in Peru and sent for comments and approval to Malaysia and Morocco.	***
Four scoping studies on the gastronomic tourism sector (one per pilot country).	Meaningful mapping of culinary traditions in each pilot country.	Work on the scoping study expected to initiate in Peru. In the other three countries, work will start upon appointment of the national consultant.	NA

<sup>5</sup> As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Identification of gastronomy, tourism and IP public entities and stakeholders.	Identification of relevant stakeholders in each pilot country.	Stakeholders have been identified in Peru. For the other countries, work is expected to be initiated during subsequent reporting periods.	**
Institution of a round table in each pilot country with relevant stakeholders in the gastronomic tourism and IP sectors.	Significant percentage of participants to the round tables reported that it was helpful to better face challenges in the IP and gastronomic tourism sector.	Work expected to commence in 2020.	NA
Preparation of an analysis of IP-related areas of the value chain of a selected culinary tradition in each pilot country, identifying potential IP tools which could be used for the promotion of that culinary tradition across its value chain.	Identification of meaningful IP tools that could be used for the promotion of the selected culinary traditions across their value chains.	Work expected to commence in 2020.	NA
Organization of four seminars (one in each pilot country) in which the analysis of IP-related areas of the value chain of a selected culinary tradition is presented.	Significant percentage of participants to the seminar reported a better understanding about potential IP tools that could be used for the promotion of the selected culinary tradition throughout its value chain.	Work expected to commence in 2021.	NA
Organization of an international seminar in which the experiences and conclusions of the project in each pilot country are presented.	Presence of relevant stakeholders in the IP and gastronomic tourism sector of different countries.	Work expected to commence in 2021.	NA
Preparation of a compilation of the main outputs and conclusions reached in the different pilot countries.	Relevant identification of the conclusions reached as a result of the different research activities of the project.	Work expected to commence in 2021.	NA

[Annex V follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
<u>Project Code</u>	DA_1_3_4_10_11_16_25_35_01
<u>Title</u>	<i>Pilot Project on Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment</i>
<u>Development Agenda Recommendations</u>	<p><i>Recommendation 1:</i> WIPO technical assistance shall be, inter alia, development-oriented, demand-driven and transparent, taking into account the priorities and the special needs of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as the different levels of development of Member States and activities should include time frames for completion. In this regard, design, delivery mechanisms and evaluation processes of technical assistance programs should be country specific.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 3:</i> Increase human and financial allocation for technical assistance programs in WIPO for promoting a, inter alia, development-oriented intellectual property culture, with an emphasis on introducing intellectual property at different academic levels and on generating greater public awareness on intellectual property.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 4:</i> Place particular emphasis on the needs of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and institutions dealing with scientific research and cultural industries and assist Member States, at their request, in setting-up appropriate national strategies in the field of intellectual property.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 10:</i> To assist Member States to develop and improve national intellectual property institutional capacity through further development of infrastructure and other facilities with a view to making national intellectual property institutions more efficient and promote fair balance between intellectual property protection and the public interest. This technical assistance should also be extended to sub-regional and regional organizations dealing with intellectual property.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 11:</i> To assist Member States to strengthen national capacity for protection of domestic creations, innovations and inventions and to support development of national scientific and technological infrastructure, where appropriate, in accordance with WIPO's mandate.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 16:</i> Consider the preservation of the public domain within WIPO's normative processes and deepen the analysis of the implications and benefits of a rich and accessible public domain.</p>

	<p><i>Recommendation 25:</i> To explore intellectual property -related policies and initiatives necessary to promote the transfer and dissemination of technology, to the benefit of developing countries and to take appropriate measures to enable developing countries to fully understand and benefit from different provisions, pertaining to flexibilities provided for in international agreements, as appropriate.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 35:</i> To request WIPO to undertake, upon request of Member States, new studies to assess the economic, social and cultural impact of the use of intellectual property systems in these States.</p>
<u>Project Budget</u>	Total non-personnel cost: 556,000 Swiss francs
<u>Project Start Date</u>	January 2019
<u>Project Duration</u>	30 months
<u>Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs</u>	Program 3
<u>Brief Description of the Project</u>	<p>The project aims at providing clear information about the copyright and related rights national regimes applicable to the audiovisual content that is licensed and distributed in the digital environment.</p> <p>In particular, the project will raise awareness to creators and stakeholders on existing national rules and assess current issues related to copyright and related rights in digital audiovisual market of the participating countries: Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru and Uruguay.</p> <p>The project also aims at identifying, according to each national legal framework, copyright and related rights in the distribution of audiovisual content in the digital environment, with a view to providing a better understanding of the industry for local creators, right owners and stakeholders. Enhancing the access to relevant information on copyright and related rights for local stakeholders, including creators, producers, digital platforms and policy makers could assist in the development of the local digital market and in the exploitation of local audiovisual content.</p>
<u>Project Manager</u>	Ms. Michele Woods, Director, Copyright Law Division

<p><u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget</u></p>	<p>Strategic Goal I.2: Tailored and balanced IP legislative, regulatory and policy framework.</p> <p>Strategic Goal III.4: Strengthened cooperation arrangements with institutions in developing countries, LDCs and countries in transition tailored to their needs.</p> <p>Strategic Goal IV.2: Enhanced access to, and use of, IP information by IP institutions and the public to promote innovation and creativity.</p>
<p><u>Progress in Project Implementation</u></p>	<p>The Project Team has undertaken the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Informal consultation process with the local governments of the beneficiary countries (Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru and Uruguay) and relevant stakeholders were held in order to apply Mitigation 1 and 2 to the Risks identified in the project.</li> <li>- Following the consultation process, the Project Team elaborated the detailed topics and subtopics to be covered in the several studies to be commissioned.</li> <li>- The Project Team started the selection of and the recruitment process for eight external consultants who will author the studies to be commissioned.</li> </ul>
<p><u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u></p>	<p>It is too early to measure success in the development of project.</p>
<p><u>Risks and Mitigation</u></p>	<p>As indicated in the Project Document:</p> <p>Risk 1: Lack of adequate information about the licensing of audiovisual content online.</p> <p>Mitigation measure 1: Seek the collaboration of local governments, agencies and key stakeholders in order to obtain relevant information.</p> <p>Risk 2: Conditions in a selected country may impede the project implementation due to the size of the market or the lack of available data and sources regarding content on digital platforms.</p> <p>Mitigation measure 2: Undertaking of extensive consultations and close collaboration with local stakeholders in the audiovisual industry. Moreover, activities may be suspended or postponed in</p>

	<p>cases where there is no information available or data quality is insufficient with respect to one or more countries.</p> <p>Mitigations measures 1 and 2 have been applied in the preparation of the project and the identified risks or possible additional risks will be considered throughout the project.</p>
<u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u>	N/A
<u>The Way Forward</u>	<p>Once the process of hiring external consultants is finalized, they will collaborate and co-author the studies within the structure set by the Project Team in order to deliver the outputs foreseen for 2019/2020, namely:</p> <p><i>Output 1: Increased awareness of the role of copyright and related rights in the distribution of audiovisual content online</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Activity 1: Commission a study on the copyright legal framework and licensing of audiovisual works in the digital environment</li> <li>– Activity 2: Create a summary of national copyright and related rights applicable for the licensing of audiovisual content online</li> <li>– Activity 3: Commission a study on audiovisual works in the public domain in the participating countries</li> </ul> <p><i>Output 2: Better understanding of the current status of licensing in the digital environment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Activity 1: Assess the process of content distribution through digital channels in selected countries</li> </ul>
<u>Implementation Timeline</u>	<p>Implementation is proceeding according to schedule:</p> <p>The study described under Output 1, Activity 1 should be delivered by the end of 2019. The remaining materials will be delivered in 2020 as per the project timeline.</p>
<u>Project Implementation Rate</u>	The budget utilization rate as per the end of July is: 0%.
<u>Previous Reports</u>	This is the first Progress Report to the CDIP.

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

****	***	**	NP	NA
Fully achieved	Strong progress	Some progress	No progress	Not yet assessed/discontinued

<u>Project Outputs</u> (Expected result)	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> (Output Indicators)	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
<i>Output 1:</i> Increased awareness of the role of copyright and related rights in the distribution of audiovisual content online	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Delivery of a study on the copyright legal framework and licensing of audiovisual works in the digital environment</li> <li>2. Delivery of a summary of national copyright and related rights applicable for the licensing of audiovisual content online</li> <li>3. Delivery of a study on audiovisual works in public domain in the participating countries</li> </ol>	Starting of the recruitment process for external consultants who will author the studies.	***
<i>Output 2:</i> Better understanding of the current status of licensing in the digital environment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Delivery of an assessment regarding the process of content distribution through digital channels in selected countries</li> <li>2. Delivery of economic study</li> </ol>	Starting the recruitment process for external consultants who will author the studies.	***

<u>Project Outputs</u> (Expected result)	<u>Indicators of Successful Completion</u> (Output Indicators)	<u>Performance Data</u>	<u>TLS</u>
	<p>on the digital audiovisual market</p> <p>3. Holding two workshops (two days each) to exchange information and assess the implementation of outputs one and two</p> <p>4. Holding a seminar on copyright and the distribution of content in the digital environment.</p>		

[Annex VI follows]

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 1</i></p> <p>WIPO technical assistance shall be, inter alia, development-oriented, demand-driven and transparent, taking into account the priorities and the special needs of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as the different levels of development of Member States and activities should include time frames for completion. In this regard, design, delivery mechanisms and evaluation processes of technical assistance programs should be country specific.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 30, 31 and 32</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation had been discussed at the first session of the CDIP (CDIP/1/4) and has been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. The implementation strategy for this recommendation is based on the discussions during the CDIP/2 (document CDIP/2/4) and as reflected in document CDIP/3/5. The implementation strategy is as follows:</p> <p>“Technical assistance was undertaken at the request of Member States and designed, formulated and implemented in close consultation and cooperation with the countries concerned in order to fully respond to their specific needs, level of development and priorities, with special focus on the needs of Least Developed Countries (LDCs).</p> <p>Countries were assisted to formulate national IP strategies involving all stakeholders. The overall objective of these strategies was to contribute to the economic, social, cultural and technological development of beneficiary countries by effectively using the IP system.</p> <p>The primary responsibility for elaborating the process rested with the countries concerned, with WIPO’s full commitment in providing all the necessary technical assistance and cooperation in an efficient, timely and cost effective manner”.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>This recommendation has been implemented through the following completed DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development Among Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries (CDIP/7/6)</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries - Phase I and II (CDIP/9/13 and CDIP/17/7)</li><li>- Intellectual Property, Tourism and Culture: Supporting Development Objectives and Promoting Cultural Heritage in Egypt and Other Developing Countries (CDIP/15/7 Rev.)</li></ul> <p>In addition, this recommendation is being addressed by the following ongoing DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Intellectual Property Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of Intellectual Property in Developing Countries, Least Developed Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition Proposed by South Africa (CDIP/19/11 Rev.)</li><li>- Increasing the Role of Women in Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Encouraging Women in Developing Countries to Use the Intellectual Property System (CDIP/21/12 Rev.)</li><li>- Pilot Project on Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment (CDIP/22/15 Rev.)</li><li>- Intellectual property and gastronomic tourism in Peru and other developing countries: promoting the development of gastronomic tourism through intellectual property (CDIP/22/14 Rev.)</li></ul>
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<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>Technical assistance is one of the pillars of WIPO's work. In the period between July 2018 and June 2019, relevant WIPO sectors continued to undertake numerous technical assistance activities, targeting a wide variety of stakeholders. Those are grouped into several activity types, i.e. awareness raising and training for IP administrations; business solutions / databases on IP; legislative assistance; policy dialogues; National IP Strategies (NIPS); training for IP right-holders; and distance learning / online training. In addition, WIPO continues to offer its platforms, such as, WIPO Green, WIPO:ReSearch, the Accessible Books Consortium (ABC) and WIPO Match.</p> <p>Technical assistance is development oriented and provided upon request by the Member States and is financed by the Organization's regular budget, as well as by a number of Funds in Trust (FITs) administered by WIPO, and dedicated to specific projects or types of activities in defined IP fields. Donors include Australia, China, Costa Rica, Finland, France, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Spain, the United States of America and Uruguay.<sup>6</sup></p> <p>The number of technical assistance activities organized by the Organization increased by 12% and carried out in 132 developing countries and LDCs. Of these, a total of 495 activities have been organized particularly by the Development Sector of WIPO, which included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• awareness raising and training activities for IP administrations (25%);</li><li>• training for IP right-holders (18%);</li><li>• facilitation of policy dialogues, including on NIPS (9%);</li><li>• provision of business solutions / databases on IP rights (IPRs) (4%);</li><li>• distance learning courses (44%).</li></ul> <p>Recognizing the importance of NIPS as a development-oriented policy tool for developing countries, WIPO, through its Regional Bureaus, continued to provide assistance to countries in the process of formulating, validating or implementing NIPS and/or plans.</p> <p>Two ministerial-level meetings were organized with the aim of strengthening and encouraging the use of IP as a key component in the formulation of countries' development policies and strategies: one in the Caribbean region, the other one in Central American sub-region and the Dominican Republic. Technical assistance in relation to the formulation of NIPS was provided in line with each country's development goals.</p> <p>To date, a total 78 countries, of which 23 LDCs, had adopted NIPS or development plans.</p>
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With regard to South-South Cooperation, the Organization continued to support activities requested by Member States in various fields encouraged by the Development Agenda (DA) Recommendations. WIPO continued to support those development-related activities, which facilitated mutually beneficial exchanges of knowledge and experience among developing countries and LDCs. 63 activities were undertaken in 2018 for a total expenditure of over 3 million Swiss francs. This amount includes some 2,254,201 Swiss francs from WIPO regular budget and some 1,626,770 Swiss francs from the FITs administered by WIPO. This represented 2,9 per cent of the WIPO total non-personnel expenditure in the biennium, including FIT expenditure.

The number of Member States already implementing, or interested in implementing, the Transfer of Appropriate Technology for development is steadily increasing. Transfer of Appropriate Technology includes the achievement of a number of key elements such as the institutionalization of the National Expert Group (NEG); the identification of development need areas; the preparation of patent search requests and reports; and the preparation of Technology Landscape Reports to identify the most suitable and appropriate technology for each of the identified need area. Currently, nine countries are at the stage of Transfer of Appropriate Technology implementation. A number of initiatives are underway to create a center of excellence on the use of Appropriate Technology including the documentation of success stories and the preparation of a guide on the use of Appropriate Technology for development.

In relation to Transition and Developed Countries: Lithuania and Serbia have adopted national IP strategies. Montenegro, North Macedonia, Poland, Slovakia and Ukraine were in the process of formulating their national IP strategies, while Georgia was in the process of its finalization. In 2019, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Slovenia embarked in new projects of developing national IP strategies, requesting WIPO to provide support. WIPO also received requests from Belarus and Kyrgyzstan, whose current strategies will expire in 2020, to provide relevant assistance in the elaboration of the new ones.

For the achievements of the above-mentioned DA projects that are still under implementation, please refer to Annexes I, II, IV and V of this document.

<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/11/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/4; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/17/3; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/23/5; CDIP/23/6.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>
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<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 2</i></p> <p>Provide additional assistance to WIPO through donor funding, and establish Trust-Funds or other voluntary funds within WIPO specifically for LDCs, while continuing to accord high priority to finance activities in Africa through budgetary and extra-budgetary resources, to promote, inter alia, the legal, commercial, cultural, and economic exploitation of intellectual property (IP) in these countries.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20 and 30</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since 2009. It was discussed at the first session of the CDIP (CDIP/1/4) and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the second session of the CDIP, as reflected in documents CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/3/INF/2.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>This recommendation has been implemented through the following completed DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conference on “Mobilizing Resources for Development” (CDIP/3/INF/2)</li> <li>- Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries - Phase I and II (CDIP/9/13 and CDIP/17/7)</li> </ul>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>As follow up to the Conference on Mobilizing Resources for Development, WIPO continued to work and identify partners and extra budgetary financial support for its programs and projects. Efforts continued in the period under consideration, strengthening partnerships to support WIPO GREEN, WIPO Re:Search and the Accessible Books Consortium (ABC).</p> <p>In 2018, WIPO also launched a new initiative, together with the International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers and Associations (IFPMA) and 20 leading, research-based biopharmaceutical companies. Pat-INFORMED (Patent Information Initiative for Medicines) provides a service to the global health community, particularly those involved in procurement of medicines, by facilitating easy access to medicine patent information. Those 20 companies who are part of the partnership, voluntarily provide information on key patents for their approved pharmaceutical products in therapeutic categories</p>

	<p>covered by Pat-INFORMED, and commit to respond to bona fide inquiries from procurement agencies.</p> <p>Activities implemented under the WIPO Funds-in-Trust (FITs) in 2018 included activities in the field of industrial property, copyright, creative industries, building respect for copyright and respective rights, and IP education. A detailed report, including both programmatic and financial information, is available in Annex IX of the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (WO/PBC/30/7). For additional information on resources under FITs, please refer to Proposed Program and Budget 2020/21, Annex VI (WO/PBC/30/10).</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/4/2; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/9/3; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/17/3; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/23/5; CDIP/23/6.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 3</i></p> <p>Increase human and financial allocation for technical assistance programs in WIPO for promoting, <i>inter alia</i>, a development-oriented IP culture, with an emphasis on introducing intellectual property at different academic levels and on generating greater public awareness on IP.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 19 and 30</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation had been discussed at the second session of the CDIP (CDIP/2/4) and has been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. It has been addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions during the CDIP/2 (document CDIP/2/4) and as reflected in document CDIP/3/5. The implementation strategy is twofold and it is as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>A) Promoting a Development-oriented IP Culture and Generating Greater Public Awareness about IP</i></p> <p>Raising awareness among all sectors of society regarding the important role that IP plays in national development, and promoting an informed and balanced discussion and dialogue about IP issues, continued to be an integral part of WIPO programs and activities. As part of the process of promoting a development-oriented IP culture, WIPO encouraged involvement of all national stakeholders. Specific programs are tailored for public institutions, IP stakeholders and users, and target different sectors of society, including universities and research centers, SMEs, cultural industries, diplomats, the judiciary, government officials and civil society.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>B) Introducing IP at Different Academic Levels</i></p> <p>WIPO offered and developed joint programs with academic institutions leading to the award of degrees/diplomas. It developed strategic partnerships with academic institutions, in particular in developing countries, LDCs and countries with economies in transition. Partnerships with academic institutions also involved the development of teaching and training materials and curricula on IP. New Distance Learning courses were developed and included in the curricula of institutions. The Professional Development Program gave particular emphasis to South-South partnerships to better ensure a development focus to the training of government officials. Across the WIPO Academy's programs there was an increased effort to include development-oriented aspects of the IP system.</p>

<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>This recommendation has been mainly addressed through the following completed DA project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cooperation on Development and Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutions in Developing and Least Developed Countries (CDIP/16/7 Rev. 2)</li> </ul> <p>This recommendation has also been addressed by programs and activities under the WIPO Academy, particularly the projects on “Start-up IP Academies” (documents CDIP/3/INF/2 and CDIP/9/10 Rev.) which were completed, evaluated and mainstreamed into WIPO’s Program and Budget.</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation is being addressed by the following on-going DA project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pilot Project on Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment (CDIP/22/15 Rev.)</li> </ul>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>A) Promoting a Development-oriented IP Culture and Generating Greater Public Awareness about IP</i></p> <p>WIPO’s Communications Division continued to undertake activities to raise awareness on the importance of IP to socio-economic growth and development as well as to distribute and promote WIPO’s knowledge contributions in the field of IP so they can be used by stakeholders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness of IP</li> </ul> <p>WIPO’s communication strategy, conducted through different platforms and in different formats, continues to reach high levels of effectiveness.</p> <p>WIPO Magazine, with over 22,500 subscribers, featured 19 stories emphasizing the importance of IP in economic and social development, i.e. 33% of the 57 articles published in the 7 issues of the period under consideration. It is noteworthy that one of the 7 issues was a special edition published for the High Level International Conference in October 2018, <i>Respect for IP – Growing from the Tip of Africa</i>, held in Sandton, South Africa in October 2018.</p> <p>The 2019 World IP Day campaign, on the theme <i>Reach for Gold: IP and Sports</i>, set another record with 136 countries participating, 86 of which were in developing countries / territories. Public engagement included 628 events and social media outreach to some 433,000 people via Facebook. Engagement on social media delivered 745,000 Twitter impressions and nearly 110,000 page views of the World IP Day webpage. Additional events</p>

using this year's theme are also planned for the latter part of the year, further expanding the campaign's reach.

- Knowledge Resources

The 2018 Global Innovation Index, co-published with INSEAD and the Cornell SC Johnson College of Business, continued to spur wide interest. The report registered over 13,000 media mentions and the Twitter campaign delivered 200,000 impressions, an 80 per cent increase over 2017. It also gained in relative prominence to other prominent composite indicators such as the World Economic Forum Competitiveness Index and the Transparency International Corruption Index.

WIPO also reported, for the first time, key performance statistics on book publishing activity in over 30 countries, on the basis of a joint survey with the International Publishers Association.

In the period under consideration, WIPO continued to show its commitment to the dissemination and sharing of knowledge through its Open Access Policy, adopted in 2016, and to the Accessible Publishing Charter, through activities aimed at increasing the accessibility of documents for visually impaired persons. WIPO's knowledge resources are widely distributed through numerous channels, including the Baobab eBook platform (serving 18 African countries) and Google Books, among others, where 900 titles are currently available free of charge.

- Stakeholder Engagement

The mobile app 'WIPO Delegate' was released in November 2017. A total of 1864 WIPO stakeholders have downloaded the App through July 2019. The App provides users with updates about meetings, documents and news related to WIPO activities directly onto their mobile devices.

WIPO's Customer Service Board's focuses on standardizing customer inquiry-handling across the Global IP Systems and other services. Enhancements to customer services systems support resulted in improved customer service response times.

*B) Introducing IP at Different Academic Levels*

The WIPO Academy continued to undertake capacity-building activities in IP, integrating the development dimension across its work. It provided access to IP education and training for developing countries, LDCs and countries with economies in transition.

The Academy offered regular and specialized IP courses, on different IP topics, in numerous languages and formats, to approximately 90,000 participants in 2018, representing a 37 per cent increase in the level of participation in the courses.

Approximately 52 per cent of the participants were women. New blended courses combining distance learning (DL) and face-to-face training were introduced to targeted users in the fields of science, research and education.

The demand of Member States for development-oriented IP training continued to increase and the Academy further strengthened its commitment to cooperate with developing countries, focusing on South-South and triangular cooperation, in order to meet the IP education and training needs of the beneficiaries. In addition, the majority of lecturers and experts who deliver the Academy's IP programs are from developing countries.

The courses offered through the Professional Development Program were tailored to the requirements of the participating government officials. In 2018, 70 per cent of the courses were organized in developing countries through partnerships with Member State institutions. This percentage is expected to reach 80 per cent in 2019.

In 2018, partner institutions, including from developing countries, contributed with more than 50 per cent in the financial expenditure needed to organize the training activities.

The Distance Learning Program offered over 208 DL courses in 2018. As previously indicated, enrolment reached the record number of more than 90,000 participants in the standard basic and advanced DL courses. A similar participation trend is expected in 2019, according to the data collected in the first half of the year.

Eight new language versions of existing advanced courses were added and a major review of the DL-101 and two advanced courses on Patents and Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications have started and are expected to be concluded in 2019.

The IP4Youth&Teachers service was launched in 2018 responding to the long-standing requests from all WIPO regions on the need to provide young people with IP knowledge in the innovation and creativity process. The new service is targeted at youth, teachers, and education policy makers. It offers a general course on IP, followed by face-to-face training for educators, curricula setters and teachers of the youth. It is designed for formative education of youth (ages 5 to 18) and prepares teachers on how the IP system is used in the innovation and creativity process for cultural, economic, and social benefits. It also provides education policy makers with customizable curricula plans, and teachers with customizable teaching content, and gamified tools for use in classrooms. The service includes a hub for networking and sharing experiences among educators, teachers and IP Offices to benefit from similar efforts they are making to introduce IP curricula/knowledge at formative stages of

	<p>learning. In 2018, 621 educators, curricula developers, and IP Offices, of whom 521 were from developing and least developing countries, benefited from the service.</p> <p>The accessibility of programs through mobile devices was enhanced with a view to increase their reach.</p> <p>The DA Judicial Training Institutions Project<sup>7</sup>, which aimed at enhancing the capacity of judicial training institutions to deliver continuing education programs on IP, was successfully completed in December 2018, in close coordination with four pilot countries, namely Costa Rica, Lebanon, Nepal and Nigeria, and taking into consideration their identified priorities and needs. The project enabled, in particular, the development of customized modules and manuals on IP for judges, the organization of comprehensive face-to-face and DL continuing education programs and the training of 74 judges and other trainers, including 21 women, on theoretical and practical continuing education sessions on IP.</p> <p>The Academy's Joint Master's Program continued to facilitate access to higher education in the field of IP to participants from developing countries, LDCs and countries with economies in transition. In 2018, seven Joint Master's Programs were offered to approximately 180 students over the world. These programs increasingly reflect a greater degree of specialization responding to a changing demand in post-graduate IP education.</p> <p>The WIPO Academy also offered twelve editions of the WIPO Summer School Program in 2018 and the number of participants increased from 389 in 2017 to 575 in 2018. This increase was largely due to changes in the way that the Summer Schools are organized, giving greater autonomy to partners in the design and financing of WIPO Summer Schools.</p> <p>Lastly, the Academy once again organized the annual WIPO-WTO Colloquium for IP Teachers, in Geneva, and also a regional version which, in 2018, took place in South Africa and focused on African countries.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/9/6; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report for 2018 (Document WO/PBC/30/7) and to the publication "The WIPO Academy Year in Review 2018", available at: <a href="https://www.wipo.int/publications/en/details.jsp?id=4414&amp;plang=EN">https://www.wipo.int/publications/en/details.jsp?id=4414&amp;plang=EN</a>.</p>

<sup>7</sup> DA Project entitled *Cooperation on Development and Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutions in Developing and Least-Developed Countries* (CDIP/16/7 Rev. 2)

	<p>For more information on the programs offered by the WIPO Academy in 2019, consult the WIPO Academy Education and Training Programs Portfolio – 2019, available at: <a href="https://www.wipo.int/publications/en/details.jsp?id=4379">https://www.wipo.int/publications/en/details.jsp?id=4379</a></p>
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<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 4</i></p> <p>Place particular emphasis on the needs of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and institutions dealing with scientific research and cultural industries and assist Member States, at their request, in setting-up appropriate national strategies in the field of intellectual property.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>3, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15 and 30</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation had been discussed at the second session of the CDIP (CDIP/2/4) and has been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. It has been addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions during the CDIP/2 and CDIP/5 (documents CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/5/5), and as reflected in document CDIP/3/5. The implementation strategy is manifold and it is as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>A) Strategy for SMEs</i></p> <p>Facilitate the development by member States of appropriate policies and strategies on IP for SMEs.</p> <p>Improve the capacity of SMEs and SME-support institutions to better use the IP system for enhanced competitiveness.</p> <p>Development of SMEs related content to guide the training and capacity building activities targeting primarily SME support institutions.</p> <p>A particular effort was made to support developing countries forging stronger links among research institutions, local industry and SMEs, so as to develop partnership among the public and private institutions in maximizing the value of IP assets and develop synergies between science, business, cultural and government support agencies.</p> <p>In addition and through various activities, WIPO continued to build general awareness on the importance of IP for business competitiveness and to create local capacity, by training the trainers through workshops, seminars and other face-to-face activities, as well as through the creation and dissemination of material (print and online content and publications, multimedia products, etc.) on IP for Business.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>B) Strategy for Creative Industries</i></p> <p>Studies were taken up on the “Economic Contribution of Copyright-Based Industries”. The main objectives of the studies were to enable countries to identify copyright based industries and make a comparative analysis of economic contribution of such industries vis-à-vis other sectors of the economy or similar industries in other</p>

	<p>countries. The studies also enable policy makers to identify suitable policy options.</p> <p>Practical tools for selected creative sectors were also developed to meet sector-specific needs and used in seminars in a number of countries.</p> <p>Partnerships with interested governments and international organizations were sought and strengthened.</p> <p><i>C) Strategy for Universities and Research Institutions</i></p> <p>WIPO's activities in support of universities and research institutions have intensified significantly as a result of increasing requests from Member States. Support focused on three main types of activities. Firstly, universities and research institutions were supported to develop institutional IP policies to facilitate IP asset management in line with their missions and mandates. Secondly, WIPO supported the creation of networks of research institutions with IP Hubs as a means for Member States to build cost-effective innovation infrastructure. Thirdly, WIPO provided to universities and research institutions practical and customized training programs on institutional IP policies, technology licensing, patent valuation, patent drafting, technology management and marketing.</p> <p><i>D) Strategy for Supporting the Development of National IP Strategies</i></p> <p>Support in integrating IP strategies into national economic development planning. This involved the development of practical tools that stress the importance of national choices in the development and implementation of IP strategies. The needs of SMEs and institutions dealing with scientific research and cultural industries were taken into account while developing such national IP strategies.</p> <p><i>E) A thematic project on Intellectual Property and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and Least-Developed Countries (LDCs) (CDIP/5/5) contributed to the implementation of Recommendation 4.</i></p> <p><i>F) A Pilot Project on Intellectual Property (IP) and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed Countries (LDCs) was launched.</i></p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>This recommendation has been implemented through the following completed DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Intellectual Property and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and LDCs (CDIP/5/5)</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries - Phase I and II (CDIP/9/13 and CDIP/17/7)</li><li>- Pilot Project on Intellectual Property (IP) and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed Countries (LDCs) (CDIP/12/6)</li><li>- Improvement of National, Sub-Regional and Regional IP Institutional and User Capacity (CDIP/3/2)</li><li>- 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 (CDIP/3/INF/2)</li></ul> <p>In addition, this recommendation is being addressed by the following on-going DA project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Pilot Project on Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment (CDIP/22/15 Rev.)</li></ul>
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<p>Activities /achievements</p>	<p><i>A) Strategy for Creative Industries</i></p> <p>A new Public Private Partnership was launched in June 2018 to enhance the cooperation among publishers from developing and developed countries within the “Publishers Circle”. The initiative has been supported by over 90 signatories to the Charter of the Publishers Circle. The initiative was presented at major book fairs. A dedicated workshop was held for publishers from Latin American countries during the Lima book fair in July 2018. Mentorship programs have been launched in 2019 to support exchanges between publishers in Africa and Asia. A new tool on negotiating publishing contracts is under preparation. Cooperation in the field of improving the use of appropriate identifiers in the publishing industry is underway.</p> <p>A Guide on IP and mobile applications has been finalized under the <i>Project on Enhancing the Use of IP in the Software Sector</i> and is made available at: <a href="https://www.wipo.int/ipdevelopment/en/agenda/work_undertaken.html">https://www.wipo.int/ipdevelopment/en/agenda/work_undertaken.html</a></p> <p>A summary of this study will be presented to this session of the CDIP as an informal CDIP document (document CDIP/24/INF/2).</p> <p><i>B) Strategy for Universities and Research Institutions</i></p> <p>WIPO launched two new long-term projects on the Establishment of technology transfer offices (TTOs) – in Algeria and Egypt, to be implemented 2020-2021.</p> <p>In addition, WIPO co organized an international conference in Istanbul on IP and Universities, national workshops in Egypt, the Philippines, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia and Viet Nam, and four sub-regional seminars in Kyrgyz Republic, Panama, Samoa, and Trinidad and Tobago for universities and research institutions.</p> <p>A long-term project on the Assessment of Knowledge Transfer System in Croatia was implemented in 2018 and the Expert Report was presented to the Government of Croatia in May 2019. A similar project was launched in Bulgaria at the beginning of 2019, with the view to be implemented in 2020- 2021.</p> <p>The aim was to emphasize the importance of the development of IP policies for promoting transfer and dissemination of knowledge and technology at the institutional level, and to train and assist participating institutions in drafting their IP policies.</p> <p>WIPO also organized two IP valuation workshops, an advanced one on Biotechnology and Pharmaceutical sector in Cuba, and a basic workshop in Uzbekistan.</p> <p>The new IP Valuation Guide for Academic Institutions was finalized and is under review.</p>
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	<p>14 additional universities and/or research institutions developed or improved their IP policies.</p> <p>The “IP Policy Template for Academic and Research Institutions” and “Guidelines for Customization” were translated into Spanish and Vietnamese and two national customized versions have been created for Russia and the Kyrgyz Republic.</p> <p>The website dedicated to Universities and IP was further expanded with additional text. The WIPO database with links to existing IP policies of academic and research institutions worldwide was further expanded with 27 new policies, some of which contain guidelines or reference to north-south cooperation and/or responsible commercialization and knowledge transfer.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>C) Strategy for Supporting the Development of National IP Strategies</i></p> <p>The methodology for the formulation of national IP strategies developed in the form of a set of practical tools under the project on <i>Improvement of National, Sub Regional and Regional IP Institutional and User Capacity</i> (document CDIP/3/INF/2) continued to be used. These activities were mainstreamed into the regular work of WIPO with the view to ensuring national ownership and sustainability and to address the specific needs of each country.</p> <p>As mentioned above, a total of 78 countries, of which 23 are LDCs, have adopted to date, national IP strategies / development plans according to the established methodology.</p> <p>The existing set of methodological tools is currently being updated with a view to reflect the experience gained over almost a decade of use, and with a view to include specific inputs on the NIPS implementation phase.</p> <p>Moreover, in order to further assist countries in the process of NIPS development, especially in the phase of implementation, a meeting of experts was convened to discuss possible improvements and updates of existing methodological tools provided by WIPO to interested Member States. A revised version of the current instruments and new tool on assistance on the implementation will be shortly produced based on the inputs, conclusions and recommendations of the experts.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>D) A thematic project on Intellectual Property and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and Least-Developed Countries (LDCs)</i></p> <p>The project on <i>Intellectual Property and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and LDCs</i> (document CDIP/5/5) has been mainstreamed into WIPO’s regular work. Its outputs have enormously contributed to the conception, design and implementation of a project on <i>Enabling IP Environment</i></p>
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*to Strengthen Business Competitiveness through Brands and Designs*, which is being implemented in the following countries: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Laos PDR, Mongolia and Samoa.

*E) A Pilot Project on Intellectual Property (IP) and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)*

The project was completed in April 2016 and evaluated in March 2017. At its twentieth session in December 2017, the CDIP approved the follow-up to the project on *IP and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and LDCs*, following the review of the project evaluation. A component of the follow-up would consist of mainstreaming project activities into the regular awareness and capacity building work of the Organization.

<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/10/7; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/3; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/17/3; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/19/4; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/23/5; CDIP/23/6.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report for 2018 (Document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>
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<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 5</i></p> <p>WIPO shall display general information on all technical assistance activities on its website, and shall provide, on request from Member States, details of specific activities, with the consent of the Member State(s) and other recipients concerned, for which the activity was implemented.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 30, 31 and 32</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since 2009. It was discussed at the first session of the CDIP (CDIP/1/4) and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the second session of the CDIP and as reflected in documents CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/3/INF/2.</p> <p>A presentation on the Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD) was made during the eighteenth session of the CDIP.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>The recommendation was mainly addressed by the project on <i>Intellectual Property Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD)</i> (CDIP/3/INF/2, Annex II).</p>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>The IP-TAD was developed under the DA Recommendation 5. IP-TAD provides information on WIPO's technical assistance activities where one or more of the beneficiaries were from a developing or a least developed country, or a country in transition.</p> <p>Initially the data was manually inserted into the IP-TAD; that was laborious, time consuming, and sometimes lacked precision.</p> <p>However, with the new DSS-BI integration project, which is part of the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) transition project, presently the data is uploaded through an automatized process and electronically transmitted into the IP-TAD. This keeps the Database up-to-date, and ensures higher information accuracy. Also by using Business Intelligence (BI) tool, different types of reports can be generated, which are innovative, user friendly, and useful to the Senior Management.</p> <p>Some of the new search features of the IP-TAD are listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Direct data uploading from central management tools.</li> <li>-Data uploaded on real time basis.</li> <li>-Daily monitoring with updating additional information needed to keep the Development's perspective.</li> <li>-Regular and ad hoc reporting based on selected criteria.</li> </ul>

	<p>-Use of Business Intelligence tools to generate dashboards for managerial purposes.</p> <p>Through the enhancement project, some essential modules were developed which allow to find the information of the activity by title, beneficiary country or region, consultant engaged, type of activity, IP field of activity, and venue / host country.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/4/2; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/9/4; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 6</i></p> <p>WIPO's technical assistance staff and consultants shall continue to be neutral and accountable, by paying particular attention to the existing Code of Ethics, and by avoiding potential conflicts of interest. WIPO shall draw up and make widely known to the Member States a roster of consultants for technical assistance available with WIPO.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 30, 31 and 32</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation had been discussed at the second session of the CDIP (CDIP/2/4) and has been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. It has been addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions during the CDIP/2 (document CDIP/2/4), and as reflected in document CDIP/3/5. In addition, the implementation strategy in relation to part of the recommendation – Roster of Consultants (RoC) – is reflected in document CDIP/3/2. The implementation of this recommendation consisted in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A) Incorporating the UN Standards of Conduct for the International Civil Service in contracts with all WIPO employees including consultants hired by WIPO;</li> <li>B) Improving awareness and enhancing understanding of the importance of the ethical and integrity system;</li> <li>C) Developing WIPO capacity to investigate wrongdoing in WIPO; and</li> <li>D) Designing and making available a roster of WIPO consultants for technical assistance.</li> </ul>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A) WIPO continued to comply with the Standards of Conduct for the International Civil Service and the Policy on Financial Disclosure and Declaration of Interests.</li> <li>B) WIPO continued its efforts to increase the level of awareness on ethics issues in the Organization. The Ethics Office continued to focus on standard setting, including through training and outreach, and on providing confidential advice and guidance to WIPO staff on situations raising ethical dilemmas.</li> </ul>

	<p>The feedback received on activities and services provided, has been positive.</p> <p>C) The WIPO Investigation Policy and Investigation Manual were revised to clarify investigation procedures and timeframe.</p> <p>The Internal Oversight Division (IOD) developed a new investigation case management software, enhancing its ability to monitor status and timeliness of investigations, ensure procedural compliance, and report case statistics.</p> <p>IOD also pursued discussions with other international organizations on common issues and best practices in the area of investigations, during meetings and activities of the United Nations Representatives of Investigative Services (UN-RIS) group and the Conference of International Investigators (CII).</p> <p>In addition, an online training module on fraud and other misconduct was deployed, and is now mandatory for all WIPO staff.</p> <p>D) The WIPO Roster of Consultants (ROC) database contains information on consultants engaged by the Organization to undertake specific IP Technical Assistance activities at the national level in developing countries, least developed countries and countries in transition. The Consultants included have been engaged for a specific project or a specific period and were not based at WIPO Headquarters or any of the WIPO External Offices.</p> <p>The Database was developed within the framework of the CDIP in response to DA Recommendation 6. Initially the data was uploaded manually and the process was laborious, time consuming and sometimes lacked precision. The Database was enhanced as part of the upgradation with the new DSS-BI integration project, which is part of the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) transition project, the data is directly uploaded electronically through an automatized process. The information about the consultants is updated and stored and can be searched by various criteria, namely: gender, nationality, languages, name, expertise by IP field, beneficiary country, and by the year of assignment. It also contains information that is not published due to privacy reasons which includes personal contact information, and updated curriculum vitae (CV). Since the IT enhancement of the Roster of Consultants by atomization, the database contains information on 1,771 consultants, out of which 1,227 are male consultants, and 544 female. The consultants are of 140 different nationalities and cover 11 languages.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/20/6; CDIP/22/2.</p>

	<p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>
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<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 7</i></p> <p>Promote measures that will help countries deal with intellectual property related anti-competitive practices, by providing technical cooperation to developing countries, especially LDCs, at their request, in order to better understand the interface between IPRs and competition policies.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11 and 30</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation had been discussed at the second session of the CDIP (CDIP/2/4) and has been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. It has been addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions during the CDIP/2 and CDIP/4 (documents CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/4/4) and as reflected in document CDIP/3/5. The implementation strategy is as follows:</p> <p>WIPO provides, on request, legislative assistance and advice aimed at preventing and / or resolving IP-related anti-competitive practices. This comprises consideration of the proper scope of exclusive IP rights, including appropriate exceptions and limitations to those rights, as well as the use of legal options such as compulsory licenses and other measures allowed under international norms. Advice is also provided, on request, on matters related to business-restrictive clauses and other contents of IP licensing contracts that may have an adverse effect on competition.</p> <p>In addition, under this recommendation a <i>Thematic Project on IP and Competition Policy</i> (CDIP/4/4 Rev) was developed and implemented.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>This recommendation was mainly addressed through the project on <i>Intellectual Property and Competition Policy</i> (CDIP/4/4 Rev.).</p>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>WIPO's work in 2018 and 2019 continued to focus on monitoring the case law on IP and Competition in developing and emerging economies, in particular copyright and competition in certain Latin American countries.</p> <p>WIPO strengthened its participation in the International Competition Network, in particular the Unilateral Conduct Working Group, by contributing to the discussions on IP-related competition issues and bringing the pro-competitive perspective on IP to the competition agencies community.</p>

	<p>It also actively participated in the IP and Competition Interest Group, cooperating with UNCTAD, WTO and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). As a product of that collaboration, a WIPO-WTO publication on “Competition Policy and Intellectual Property in Today's Global Economy” was released and going to be published in 2020. The book includes contributions from well-known scholars in the IP and competition field.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/4/2; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/9/8; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 8</i></p> <p>Request WIPO to develop agreements with research institutions and with private enterprises with a view to facilitating the national offices of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as their regional and sub-regional IP organizations to access specialized databases for the purposes of patent searches.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>9, 13, 14, 15 and 30</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation is under implementation since early 2009. It was discussed at the first session of the CDIP and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the CDIP/2 (document CDIP/2/4) and as reflected in documents CDIP/3/INF/2 and CDIP/9/9.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>The recommendation was mainly addressed through the project on <i>Specialized Databases' Access and Support - Phase I and II</i> (CDIP/3/INF/2 and CDIP/9/9).</p>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>The project on <i>Specialized Databases' Access and Support</i> (CDIP/3/INF/2; Annex III) has been completed and mainstreamed into regular program activities. New Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs) have been established while the services of existing ones continue to be enhanced in 79 Member States. The current number of TISCs is over 850, providing a wide range of services worldwide. Onsite training events on patent search and analytics organized in 27 countries over a 12-month period from mid-2018 to mid-2019 have been complemented by more online training options. Exchange of experiences and best practices among TISCs were further promoted through three regional conferences organized during this period, as well as through the online eTISC knowledge-sharing platform, which has over 2,300 members registered and had over 22,000 page views.</p> <p>WIPO's Access to Research for Development and Innovation (ARDI) program continued to provide free or low-cost access to around 8,000 subscription-based scientific and technical journals, and 33,000 e-books and reference works to over 1,600 registered institutions in 120 developing countries and LDCs through a public-private partnership with some of the world's leading publishers.</p> <p>Similarly, WIPO's Access to Specialized Patent Information (ASPI) program continued to provide free or low-cost access to</p>

	<p>commercial patent search and analytical services to over 131 registered institutions in 43 developing countries and LDCs through a public-private partnership with leading patent database providers.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/4/2; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/9/5; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/14/5; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 9</i></p> <p>Request WIPO to create, in coordination with Member States, a database to match specific IP-related development needs with available resources, thereby expanding the scope of its technical assistance programs, aimed at bridging the digital divide.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>9</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since 2009. It was discussed at the first session of the CDIP (CDIP/1/4) and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the second session of the CDIP and as reflected in documents CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/3/INF/2.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>The recommendation was mainly addressed through the project on <i>IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD)</i> (CDIP/3/INF/2, Annex II).</p>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>The WIPO Match platform is an online tool to match seekers of specific intellectual property-related development needs with potential providers offering resources.</p> <p>The growing WIPO Match Community on technical assistance has currently 89 supporters from 37 countries, including IP Offices, NGOs, industry, universities and technology transfer offices (TTOs). It currently contains 18 offers of support and 22 expressions of need, with 6 matches achieved so far.</p> <p>In 2018, two major partnerships took place with, first, the Office of the Under-Secretary-General, United Nations, Development Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA). With the objective to support the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the WIPO Match platform has been integrated within the United Nations Online Platform of the Technology Facilitation Mechanism (TFM), which aims to facilitate meaningful and sustained capacity and technical assistance for development.</p> <p>The second partnership was with the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB), where, within the framework of the MoU concluded by WIPO and IsDB, WIPO and the corresponding IsDB platform are cooperating with a view to foster Innovation and IP-related projects in the 57 countries covered by the IsDB, representing a market of 1.7 billion people.</p>

	<p>Due to the growing WIPO Match Community and success of the platform, WIPO is currently face lifting the present WIPO Match platform with new functionalities, and developing new marketing tools for (1) the strategical position of the platform, (2) the development of communication tools; and (3) the active promotion and interaction of the WIPO Match stakeholders.</p> <p>WIPO Match is also a platform which brings new business opportunities with mutual benefits for all parties involved in Integrated IP and innovation projects (like Private-Public Partnerships and South-South Cooperation projects).</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/4/2; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/3; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s) )</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 10</i></p> <p>To assist Member States to develop and improve national IP institutional capacity through further development of infrastructure and other facilities with a view to making national IP institutions more efficient and promote fair balance between IP protection and the public interest. This technical assistance should also be extended to sub-regional and regional organizations dealing with IP.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15, 17 and 30</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since 2009. It was discussed at the first session of the CDIP (CDIP/1/4) and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the second session of the CDIP and as reflected in documents CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/3/INF/2.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>This recommendation has been implemented through the following completed DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A Pilot Project for the Establishment of “Start-Up” National IP Academies - Phase I and II (CDIP/3/INF/2 and CDIP/9/10 Rev.1)</li> <li>- Smart IP Institutions (CDIP/3/INF/2)</li> <li>- Innovation and Technology Transfer Support Structure for National Institutions (CDIP/3/INF/2)</li> <li>- 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 (CDIP/3/INF/2)</li> <li>- Improvement of National, Sub-Regional and Regional IP Institutional and User Capacity (CDIP/3/INF/2, Annex IX)</li> <li>- IP and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and Least-Developed Countries (LDCs) (CDIP/5/5)</li> <li>- Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development Among Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries (CDIP/7/6)</li> <li>- Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries - Phase I and II (CDIP/9/13 and CDIP/17/7)</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pilot Project on Intellectual Property (IP) and Design Management for Business Development in Developing and Least Developed Countries (LDCs) (CDIP/12/6)</li> <li>- Intellectual Property, Tourism and Culture: Supporting Development Objectives and Promoting Cultural Heritage in Egypt and Other Developing Countries (CDIP/15/7 Rev.)</li> <li>- Cooperation on Development and Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutions in Developing and Least Developed Countries (CDIP/16/7 Rev. 2)</li> </ul> <p>In addition, this recommendation is being addressed by the following on-going DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Intellectual Property Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of Intellectual Property in Developing Countries, Least Developed Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition (CDIP/19/11 Rev.)</li> <li>- Increasing the Role of Women in Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Encouraging Women in Developing Countries to Use the Intellectual Property System (CDIP/21/12 Rev.)</li> <li>- Pilot Project on Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment (CDIP/22/15 Rev.)</li> <li>- Intellectual property and gastronomic tourism in Peru and other developing countries: promoting the development of gastronomic tourism through intellectual property (CDIP/22/14 Rev.)</li> </ul>
<p>Activities/ achievements</p>	<p>In the context of the project on <i>IP, Tourism and Culture: Supporting Development Objectives and Promoting Cultural Heritage in Egypt and Other Developing Countries</i>, the Summary of the Study on Intellectual Property, Tourism and Culture: Supporting Development Objectives and Promoting Cultural Heritage in Egypt (CDIP/22/INF/4) was presented to the twenty-third session of the CDIP. The project is in completion phase and its completion (CDIP/24/4) and evaluation (CDIP/24/10) reports will be presented to the current session of the Committee.</p> <p>The project on <i>Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries – Phase II</i> was completed. Its completion and evaluation reports were presented to the twenty-third session of the Committee (CDIP/23/5 and CDIP/23/6).</p> <p>The project on <i>Cooperation on Development and Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutions in Developing and Least Developed Countries</i> was completed. Its completion and evaluation reports were presented to</p>

the twenty-third session of the Committee (CDIP/23/4 and CDIP/23/7).

The project on *Intellectual Property Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of Intellectual Property in Developing Countries, Least Developed Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition* as described in CDIP/19/11 Rev. is under implementation since January 2018. For more information about the activities undertaken under this project, please refer to Annex I of this document.

The project on *Increasing the Role of Women in Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Encouraging Women in Developing Countries to Use the Intellectual Property System* (CDIP/21/12 Rev.) started its implementation in 2019. For more information about the activities undertaken under this project, please refer to Annex II of this document.

New projects addressing the recommendation were approved at the twenty-second session of the Committee: *Intellectual property and gastronomic tourism in Peru and other developing countries: promoting the development of gastronomic tourism through intellectual property* (CDIP/22/14 Rev.) and *Pilot Project on Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment* (CDIP/22/15 Rev.). For more information about the activities undertaken under these projects, please refer to Annexes IV and V of this document, respectively.

WIPO also continued to provide PCT Contracting States with detailed information on the PCT System to users, training for Offices including International Authorities in performing their functions under the PCT, and ICT related technical assistance.

Through the mainstreaming of the *Pilot Project for the Establishment of "Start-Up" National IP Academies*, the WIPO Academy continued to support Member States in building their own IP training capacities through the establishment of self-sustaining IP training institutions (IPTI) focused on specific national goals and priorities. Seven projects were completed by 2018 and twelve projects are currently ongoing. Moreover, six 'training of trainers' modules, which are one of the main components of cooperation provided by WIPO in the framework of such projects, have been delivered between July 2018 and June 2019. In addition, a virtual network of existing IPTI worldwide was launched in early 2019 and is available at: [https://www.wipo.int/academy/en/training\\_institutions.html#virtual\\_net\\_work](https://www.wipo.int/academy/en/training_institutions.html#virtual_net_work).

<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/4/2; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/9/6; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/10/4; CDIP/10/7; CDIP/10/8; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/3; CDIP/13/4; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/14/4; CDIP/15/4; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/17/3; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/19/4; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/23/4; CDIP/23/5; CDIP/23/6; CDIP/23/7.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>
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<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 11</i></p> <p>To assist Member States to strengthen national capacity for protection of domestic creations, innovations and inventions and to support development of national scientific and technological infrastructure, where appropriate, in accordance with WIPO's mandate.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 14, 15, 17 and 30</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation had been discussed at the second session of the CDIP (CDIP/2/4) and has been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. It has been addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions during the CDIP/2 (document CDIP/2/4) and as reflected in document CDIP/3/5. The implementation strategy is manifold and it is as follows:</p> <p>A) Training courses on IP protection and patent drafting for scientists, researchers, technology managers, inventors, attorneys as well as staff of technology transfer offices and technology and innovation support centers to improve the knowledge about the IP and patent system, strengthen ability of national IP generators, universities and R&amp;D institutions to use the patent system, by applying different patent strategies and available tools, in order to effectively exploit their creations for sustainable development in developing countries and LDCs.</p> <p>Developing practical tools to assist Member States and their R&amp;D institutions to set up and implement efficient technology transfer systems.</p> <p>Enhancing the use of and the access to patent information.</p> <p>B) Implementation of the Inventor Assistance Program (IAP) to help under resourced inventors in developing countries to get professional assistance free of charge in relation to the patent grant procedure before their national/regional patent office.</p> <p>Providing professional assistance can improve an inventor's chances to secure a patent, providing a clearer pathway to innovation-fueled growth.</p> <p>C) Raising awareness on practical and theoretical aspects of collective management of various categories of copyright protected works and for performers.</p>

<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>This recommendation has been implemented through the following completed DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development Among Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries (CDIP/7/6)</li> <li>- Strengthening and Development of the Audiovisual Sector in Burkina Faso and Certain African Countries - Phase I and II (CDIP/9/13 and CDIP/17/7)</li> </ul> <p>In addition, this recommendation is being addressed by the following on-going DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Project on Enhancing the Use of IP in the Software Sector (CDIP/22/8)</li> <li>- Pilot Project on Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment (CDIP/22/15 Rev.)</li> </ul>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>A) WIPO launched two new long-term projects on the Establishment of TTOs – in Algeria and Egypt, to be implemented 2020-2021.</p> <p>In addition, WIPO organized or co-organized conferences, seminars, and workshops, as well as various initiatives for academic institutions. For detailed information about these activities, please refer to Recommendation 4.</p> <p>B) The Inventor Assistance Program (IAP) operates in five countries: Colombia, Ecuador, Morocco, the Philippines, and South Africa. The network includes over 100 volunteers patent attorneys and agents. As of mid-2019, 48 inventors have received pro-bono assistance through the program.</p> <p>In order to develop capacities and skills in drafting patent applications to support local innovators, ten patent drafting workshops (one regional, one sub-regional and eight national workshops) were held in 2018. Approximately 300 participants from 29 countries were trained through these workshops.</p> <p>C) The number of collective management organizations (CMOs) in developing countries and LDCs participating in regional and global networks facilitated by WIPO increase by 3 organizations (Sri Lanka, Senegal and Zimbabwe), making a cumulative of 7 CMOs.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/4; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/17/3; CDIP/17/4; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/19/5; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/23/5; CDIP/23/6.</p>

	<p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document <i>WO/PBC/30/7</i>).</p>
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<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 12</i></p> <p>To further mainstream development considerations into WIPO's substantive and technical assistance activities and debates, in accordance with its mandate.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 30, 31 and 32</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. It was discussed at the second session of the CDIP (CDIP/2/4) and it has been addressed through activities broadly agreed upon during the discussions of the CDIP/3 (document CDIP/3/3) and as reflected in document CDIP/3/5. The implementation strategy is as follows:</p> <p>In order to further mainstream development considerations into all areas of WIPO's work, and in particular in its substantive and technical assistance activities, the Program and Budget has ensured that the adopted recommendations under the WIPO Development Agenda are duly reflected in all the relevant programs.</p> <p>In particular, references to specific DA Recommendations have been included in the narratives of individual programs and a new section on "Development Agenda Links" has been created for all programs. This has enabled the Development Agenda to be suitably integrated into WIPO's regular programming process across the Organization to ensure effective implementation (see Program and Budget 2014/2015 for details on how the Development Agenda has been mainstreamed into WIPO's activities).</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>This recommendation has been implemented through the following completed DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enhancing WIPO's RBM Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities (CDIP/4/8/Rev.).</li> <li>- Intellectual Property, Tourism and Culture: Supporting Development Objectives and Promoting Cultural Heritage in Egypt and Other Developing Countries (CDIP/15/7 Rev.)</li> </ul> <p>In addition, this recommendation is being addressed by the following on-going DA projects:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Intellectual Property Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of Intellectual Property in Developing Countries, Least Developed Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition Proposed by South Africa (CDIP/19/11 Rev.)</li> <li>- Increasing the Role of Women in Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Encouraging Women in Developing Countries to Use the Intellectual Property System (CDIP/21/12 Rev.)</li> <li>- Intellectual property and gastronomic tourism in Peru and other developing countries: promoting the development of gastronomic tourism through intellectual property (CDIP/22/14 Rev.)</li> </ul>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>DA Recommendations continued to be fully integrated into the planning processes of the Organization, as reflected in the Program narratives and implementation strategies in the Proposed Program and Budget for the 2020/21 Biennium. Linkages between the Programs and the DA Recommendations are prominently featured in the document through the use of graphic illustrations.</p> <p>The extent of mainstreaming of development at WIPO, taking duly into account and guided by the DA Recommendations, is measured by the development share of the Organization. The total development share reflected in the approved Program and Budget for 2018/19 amounts to 132.8 million Swiss francs (18.3% of the total budget). A total of 20 of WIPO's 38 Expected Results (ERs) under seven of nine Strategic Goals (SGs) in 2018/19 contribute to the development share. Reporting on the actual development share for 2018/19 will be provided in the WIPO Performance Report (WPR) 2018/19.</p> <p>The total development share of the Proposed Program and Budget for 2020/21 amounts to 136.9 million Swiss francs (18.1% of the total budget) with 20 of WIPO's 38 ERs under seven SGs having a development share.</p> <p>The proposed Program and Budget for the 2020/21 Biennium (document WO/PBC/30/10) also includes an outline of the SDGs to which WIPO contributes (Annex X). For the first time, the SDGs to which each of the Programs contribute have been indicated in the Program narratives. The Program linkages to the SDGs in the WPR 2018 were aligned with the Proposed Program and Budget 2020/21 to include all SDGs to which a Program contributes.</p> <p>The design, planning and implementation of WIPO's activities continued to be guided by the relevant DA Recommendations. A comprehensive and detailed reporting on the implementation of the DA will be provided in the WPR 2018/19.</p>

	<p>Further, as a result of a decision taken by the Committee in relation to recommendations 5 and 11 of the Independent Review, Annex I of the Director General's Report on the Implementation of the Development Agenda presents links between the DA Recommendations and WIPO's Expected Results.</p> <p>For more information of the ongoing projects relevant to this recommendation, please refer to Annexes I, II and IV of this document.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/4; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 13</i></p> <p>WIPO's legislative assistance shall be, <i>inter alia</i>, development-oriented and demand-driven, taking into account the priorities and the special needs of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as the different levels of development of Member States and activities should include time frames for completion.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 14</i></p> <p>Within the framework of the agreement between WIPO and the WTO, WIPO shall make available advice to developing countries and LDCs, on the implementation and operation of the rights and obligations and the understanding and use of flexibilities contained in the TRIPS Agreement.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 17</i></p> <p>In its activities, including norm-setting, WIPO should take into account the flexibilities in international IP agreements, especially those which are of interest to developing countries and LDCs.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 17 and 32</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>These recommendations have been addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions in the context of different progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3, CDIP/8/2 and CDIP/10/2) as well as the following documents: CDIP/5/4, CDIP/6/10, CDIP/7/3, CDIP/8/5, CDIP/9/11, CDIP/10/10, CDIP/10/11, CDIP/13/10, CDIP/15/6 and CDIP/16/5. They have been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. The implementation strategy is as follows:</p> <p>WIPO's technical assistance is focused on legislative assistance, awareness-raising and capacity-building. Such assistance is provided through various means, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- high-level consultations;</li> <li>- discussion and preparation of draft laws;</li> <li>- review of and advice on draft laws and regulations;</li> <li>- organization of and participation in meetings;</li> <li>- expert technical missions and study visits;</li> <li>- technical visits of government officials from capitals; and</li> <li>- training and capacity-building of local policy-makers.</li> </ul> <p>Legislative assistance is demand-driven, and is provided on a bilateral and confidential basis as rapidly as possible, given available resources. Such assistance enables policy-makers</p>

and legal experts from developing and least-developed countries to make informed decisions on the use of legal options and flexibilities available in the international legal framework, including the TRIPS Agreement at the level of implementation in national laws.

Within the framework of the WIPO/WTO Agreement, WIPO, on a confidential and neutral basis, provides technical cooperation and legal and legislative advice to developing countries and LDCs for the implementation of the TRIPS Agreement, taking into account the available legislative options. In this context, joint meetings and consultations have been organized with the WTO to improve mutual cooperation.

Assistance is also provided, upon request, to countries with regard to accession to and implementation of international treaties including regional agreements, taking into account their development priorities and objectives. Particular provisions related to least-developed countries and their special needs are given full consideration.

In its norm-setting activities, steps have been taken to ensure that the activities of the SCP, SCT, SCCR and IGC appropriately take account of flexibilities in international intellectual property agreements.

In addition, a document on “Patent Related Flexibilities in the Multilateral Legal Framework and their Legislative Implementation at the National and Regional Levels” was presented to CDIP/5. The CDIP has continued discussing this subject matter since then on the basis of that document.

Furthermore, as agreed by the Member States during CDIP/6, WIPO published a web page dedicated to making available information related to the use of flexibilities in the IP System, including resources on flexibilities produced by WIPO and other relevant IGOs, and a database of national IP law provisions on flexibilities. As requested by the CDIP at its fifteenth session, the Flexibilities Database has been updated and it currently contains 1,371 provisions on national IP legislation related to flexibilities from 202 selected jurisdictions. The updated version of both flexibilities’ webpage and database in English, French and Spanish was presented to the Committee at its sixteenth session.

A Report on the Update of the Database on Flexibilities contained in document CDIP/16/5 was also presented to the CDIP at its sixteenth session.

A Mechanism for updating the Database on Flexibilities was presented at the seventeenth session of the CDIP and a Revised Proposal for a Mechanism for Updating the Database on Flexibilities at the eighteenth session (documents CDIP/17/5 and CDIP/18/5 respectively). The Committee agreed on one of the

	<p>options contained in the Revised Proposal as a mechanism to periodically update the Database on Flexibilities in the Intellectual Property System. As a follow up, the Secretariat presented a document on the Measures Undertaken to Disseminate the Information Contained in the Database of Flexibilities (document CDIP/20/5) and the Committee took note of the information provided therein.</p> <p>The Flexibilities webpage is available at <a href="http://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/flexibilities/database.html">http://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/flexibilities/database.html</a></p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>These recommendations have been also implemented through the completed DA project on <i>Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development Among Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries</i> (CDIP/7/6).</p>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>In the context of the discussion of document CDIP/21/4, the Committee considered in its twenty-first session the characteristics of the legislative assistance provided by WIPO, as well as the steps of the process. Legislative assistance is only provided upon request; WIPO informs of policy options in an objective and interactive manner, taking into account the characteristics and needs of the requesting Member State; and it covers different IP related areas (Copyrights, Patents or TK, among others) and activities (revision and updates of laws and regulations, ratification of treaties, or implementation of flexibilities, among others). Additionally, the process is strictly bilateral and confidential; it involves both the Regional Bureaus and the substantive areas; and it seeks to involve all relevant stakeholders and also guarantee the required expertise.</p> <p>In the period under consideration, WIPO continued to provide legislative assistance in accordance with the above-mentioned principles.</p> <p>In the area of patents, WIPO provided legislative and policy advice to 10 developing countries and LDCs (3 in the Arab region, 1 in Asia and the Pacific, and 4 in Latin America and the Caribbean, and 1 country with economies in transition). The advice revolved around the implementation and operation of rights and obligations, as well as the understanding and use of the TRIPs Agreement flexibilities.</p> <p>In the area of copyright and related rights, WIPO provided legislative and policy advice to 30 developing countries and LDCs (8 in countries in Africa, 3 in the Arab region, 11 in Asia and the Pacific, and 8 in Latin America and the Caribbean) and 5 countries with economies in transition.</p> <p>In the area of trademarks, industrial designs and geographical indications, WIPO provided legislative and policy advice to 5</p>

	developing countries and LDCs (3 in countries in Africa, 1 in the Arab region, and 1 in Asia and the Pacific).
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/4; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/17/4; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/19/5; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/16/5; CDIP/17/5; CDIP/18/5; CDIP/20/5; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to these recommendations please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 15</i></p> <p>Norm-setting activities shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) be inclusive and member-driven;</li> <li>(b) take into account different levels of development;</li> <li>(c) take into consideration a balance between costs and benefits; and</li> <li>(d) be a participatory process, which takes into consideration the interests and priorities of all WIPO Member States and the viewpoints of other stakeholders, including accredited inter-governmental organizations (IGOs) and NGOs; and be in line with the principle of neutrality of the WIPO Secretariat.</li> </ul> <p><i>Recommendation 21</i></p> <p>WIPO shall conduct informal, open and balanced consultations, as appropriate, prior to any new norm-setting activities, through a member-driven process, promoting the participation of experts from Member States, particularly developing countries and LDCs.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 44</i></p> <p>In accordance with WIPO's member-driven nature as a United Nations Specialized Agency, formal and informal meetings or consultations relating to norm-setting activities in WIPO, organized by the Secretariat, upon request of the Member States, should be held primarily in Geneva, in a manner open and transparent to all Members. Where such meetings are to take place outside of Geneva, Member States shall be informed through official channels, well in advance, and consulted on the draft agenda and program.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 31 and 32</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>In October 2007, the General Assembly requested all WIPO bodies, including the norm-setting committees, to implement these recommendations (along with the remaining 16 for immediate implementation). These recommendations have been addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions in the context of different progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3, CDIP/8/2 and CDIP/10/2). They have been under implementation since the</p>

	<p>adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. The implementation strategy is as follows:</p> <p>These recommendations have been implemented in the context of the Standing Committee on the Law of Patents (SCP), Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR), Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC) and Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT).</p> <p>For its norm-setting activities, WIPO finances the participation of nominated delegates from developing countries.</p> <p>These activities are member-driven and the processes are balanced between costs and benefits, inclusive and participatory.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>The Standing Committee on the Law of Patents (SCP) met twice between July 2018 and June 2019. Member States continued to discuss, <i>inter alia</i>, the following issues: (i) exceptions and limitations to patent rights; (ii) quality of patents, including opposition systems; (iii) patents and health; (iv) confidentiality of communications between patent advisors and their clients; and (v) transfer of technology.</p> <p>The activities and discussions of the SCP continued to be Member State driven and inclusive, supported open and balanced consultations, and based on documents prepared by the Secretariat and proposals of Member States. Member States also shared information on their laws, practices and experiences within various sharing sessions and conferences, which were held during the SCP sessions. These participatory processes offered the practical insights into the subject matter under discussion.</p> <p>The Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR) met twice between July 2018 and June 2019. The Committee continued the discussion on the issue of limitations and exceptions for libraries, archives and museums, education and research institutions, and for persons with disabilities. During the thirty-seventh session of the SCCR (November 26 to 30, 2018) and the thirty-eighth session of the SCCR (April 1 to 5, 2019), the Committee heard a number of presentations and / or received reports by various experts on Copyright Practices and Challenges of Museums (document SCCR/37/6); a typology for libraries; the final typology for libraries; the typology for museums; and the typology for educational activities. The Committee also received a Revised Scoping Study on Access to Copyright Protected Works by Persons with Disabilities, a</p>

Background Paper on Archives and Copyright, an Interim Report on Practices and Challenges in Relation to Online Distance Education and Research Activities, and a Revised Report on Museums. The materials received at both meetings added to the solid basis for a rich and useful debate on the topics on the SCCR agenda and were further discussed during two regional seminars on copyright exceptions and limitations that were held respectively in Singapore (April 29 to 30) and Nairobi (June 12 to 13).

The Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT) met twice between July 2018 and June 2019. The possible convening of a Diplomatic Conference for the Adoption of a Design Law Treaty was addressed by the fiftieth (27th extraordinary) session of the WIPO General Assembly (see document WO/GA/50/6) and conducted in an inclusive and member-driven manner, including proposals regarding an article / resolution on technical assistance, taking into consideration DA Recommendations 10 to 12, and regarding a provision on disclosure of source or origin, to be included in the draft Design Law Treaty. The Committee looked into a number of substantive issues, namely: how to better protect graphical user interface, the application of Article 11 of the Paris Convention on the protection of IP in international recognized exhibitions, protection of country names against the registration and use as trademarks, delegation of country names into the domain name space, and the information gathered through questionnaires on the topic of geographical indications. Discussions on these issues will continue in future sessions of the SCT.

The WIPO General Assembly in October 2017 agreed to renew the mandate of the Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC) for the 2018/2019 biennium. An agreement was also reached on a work program for the IGC in 2018 and 2019.

Pursuant to this mandate and work program, the IGC met four times between July 2018 and June 2019, negotiating on international legal instruments on traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions, respectively. The fortieth session of the IGC in June 2019 also took stock of progress made over the 2018-2019 biennium, and made recommendations to the 2019 General Assembly. A report (document WO/GA/51/12 "Report on the Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC)") will be presented to the 2019 WIPO General Assembly.

Pursuant to the IGC's mandate, two *Ad Hoc* Expert Groups on Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Cultural Expressions met on December 9, 2018 and March 17, 2019, prior to the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth sessions, respectively, to address specific legal, policy or technical issues.

	<p>All the work of the Committees was inclusive, member-driven and based upon open and balanced consultations involving civil society at large.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to these recommendations please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7), the Report on the Standing Committee on the Law of Patents presented to the General Assembly (document WO/GA/51/6), the Report on the Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights presented to the General Assembly (document WO/GA/51/5), the Report on the Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore presented to the General Assembly (document WO/GA/51/12) and the Report on the Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications presented to the General Assembly (document WO/GA/51/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 16</i></p> <p>Consider the preservation of the public domain within WIPO's normative processes and deepen the analysis of the implications and benefits of a rich and accessible public domain.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 14, 16 and 30</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has been discussed and it has been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. It has been addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions during the CDIP/4 (document CDIP/4/3 Rev.1). The implementation strategy is as follows:</p> <p>This recommendation was a part of a Thematic Project on <i>IP and the Public Domain</i> (CDIP/4/3) and of a project on <i>Patents and Public Domain</i> (CDIP/7/5/Rev).</p> <p>In addition, the Recommendation has also been implemented in the field of Traditional Knowledge where practical and legal measures were combined to ensure that traditional knowledge which is clearly in the public domain is not the subject of incorrectly granted patents.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>This recommendation has been implemented through the following completed DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IP and the Public Domain (CDIP/6/REF/CDIP/4/3 Rev. 2)</li> <li>- Patents and Public Domain (CDIP/7/5 Rev.)</li> <li>- The Use of Information in the Public Domain for Economic Development (CDIP/16/4 Rev.)</li> </ul> <p>In addition, this recommendation is being addressed by the following on-going DA project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pilot Project on Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment (CDIP/22/15 Rev.)</li> </ul>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>Under the DA Project on the <i>Use of Information in the Public Domain for Economic Development</i> (CDIP/16/4 Rev.), two practical guides were developed to support Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs), innovators and entrepreneurs in developing, least-developed countries and</p>

	<p>countries in transition, in identifying and making use of subject matter that has fallen into the public domain. Nine national TISC networks received practical training on the use of the two guides, with the objective to support TISCs in developing new skills and services for identifying and using inventions in the public domain. Experts from different regions involved in the drafting of the guides participated in the workshops and are available to act as resource persons to further support TISCs in using the guides and in developing skills in this area.</p> <p>To facilitate access to patent registers and gazettes and to legal status related information online to help determine if an invention may be in the public domain, the WIPO Patent Register Portal was also updated in the framework of the same project. Launched in November 2018 at a side-event during CDIP/22, the Portal has an improved user interface and expanded content for over 200 jurisdictions and patent information collections. A short tutorial video was also developed to highlight the Portal's new features and functionalities.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/9/7; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/7; CDIP/16/4 Rev.; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 18</i></p> <p>To urge the IGC to accelerate the process on the protection of genetic resources, traditional knowledge and folklore, without prejudice to any outcome, including the possible development of an international instrument or instruments.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>4</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has been discussed and it has been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. It has been addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions in the context of different progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2). The implementation strategy is as follows:</p> <p>The IGC is driven by discussions of Member States, within the mandate and work program established by the General Assembly. Significant Secretariat resources and expertise are made available, at the request of Member States, to facilitate and create a conducive environment for the IGC's negotiations.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>For information on the activities / achievements on this recommendation, please refer to the information contained on page 42 of this Annex (Recommendations 13, 14, 17).</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7) and the Report on the Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC) presented to the General Assembly (document WO/GA/51/12).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 19</i></p> <p>To initiate discussions on how, within WIPO's mandate, to further facilitate access to knowledge and technology for developing countries and LDCs to foster creativity and innovation and to strengthen such existing activities within WIPO.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 5, 14, 15 and 30</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has been discussed and it has been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. It has been addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions during the CDIP/4 (CDIP/4/5 Rev. and CDIP/4/6) and CDIP/6 (CDIP/6/4).</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>This recommendation has been implemented through the following completed DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IP, Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge (CDIP/5/REF_CDIP/4/5 Rev.)</li> <li>- Developing Tools for Access to Patent information – Phase I and II (CDIP/5/REF_CDIP/4/6 and CDIP/10/13)</li> <li>- Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges – Phase I and II (CDIP/5/6 Rev. and CDIP/13/9)</li> <li>- Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions (CDIP/6/4 Rev.)</li> <li>- Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development Among Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries (CDIP/7/6)</li> </ul> <p>In addition, this recommendation is being addressed by the following on-going projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Intellectual Property Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of Intellectual Property in Developing Countries, Least Developed Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition (CDIP/19/11 Rev.)</li> </ul>

	<p>- Increasing the Role of Women in Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Encouraging Women in Developing Countries to Use the Intellectual Property System (CDIP/21/12 Rev.).</p>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>For information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the evaluation reports on the projects on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) IP, Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge (CDIP/10/5);</li> <li>(ii) Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information Phase I and II (CDIP/10/6 and CDIP/14/6);</li> <li>(iii) Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges– Phase I and II (CDIP/12/3 and CDIP/12/12);</li> <li>(iv) Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs (CDIP/13/4); and</li> <li>(i) Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions (CDIP/16/3)</li> </ul> <p>In addition, in the context of the project <i>Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions</i>, the eighteenth session of the CDIP agreed to undertake a number of actions that had been proposed by Member States (CDIP/18/6 Rev.). Following that agreement, during the period under consideration, the Secretariat presented the following documents to the twenty-second and twenty-third sessions of the CDIP (November 19 to 23, 2018 and May 20 to 24, 2019):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Updated Costing of Roadmap on Promoting the Usage of the Web Forum Established under the “Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions” Using External Platforms (CDIP/22/5)</li> <li>- List of Indicators to Assess WIPO’s Technology Transfer Services and Activities (CDIP/22/7)</li> <li>- Updated Costing of Roadmap on Promoting the Usage of the Web Forum Established under the “Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions” and its Integration into the New Wipo Inspire Platform (CDIP/23/11)</li> </ul>

	<p>For more information about the activities undertaken under the projects addressing this recommendation, please refer to Annexes I and II of this document.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/10/5; CDIP/10/6; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/12/3; CDIP/13/4; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/14/6; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/16/3; CDIP/17/4; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/19/5; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/21/13; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 20</i></p> <p>To promote norm-setting activities related to IP that support a robust public domain in WIPO's Member States, including the possibility of preparing guidelines which could assist interested Member States in identifying subject matters that have fallen into the public domain within their respective jurisdictions.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>2, 4, 9, 14 and 32</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since 2010. It was discussed at the second session of the CDIP (CDIP/2/4) and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the third session of the CDIP and as reflected in document CDIP/4/3 Rev.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>This recommendation has been implemented through the following completed DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IP and the Public Domain (CDIP/6/REF/CDIP/4/3 Rev. 2)</li> <li>- Patents and Public Domain (CDIP/7/5 Rev.)</li> <li>- The Use of Information in the Public Domain for Economic Development (CDIP/16/4 Rev.)</li> </ul>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>WIPO continued its efforts to help strengthening Member States' capacity to identify and use subject matter that has fallen into the public domain.</p> <p>In the context of the Project on the <i>Use of Information in the Public Domain for Economic Development</i>, the final draft of the guide on using inventions in the public domain was completed in July 2018. This draft, together with the one for the guide on identifying inventions in the public domain, was revised taking into account feedback gathered during the piloting of the guides in nine selected national TISC networks.</p> <p>Technical assistance to develop skills among national TISC networks to administer and provide services for identifying and supporting the use of inventions in the public domain was initiated in 2018 with the organization of three workshops: in India, Morocco, and the Russian Federation.</p> <p>To facilitate access to patent registers and gazettes and to legal status related information available online to help determine if an</p>

	<p>invention is in the public domain, the WIPO Patent Register Portal (originally developed under the projects on <i>IP and the Public Domain</i> and <i>Patents and the Public Domain</i>) was revised in the framework of the Project on the <i>Use of Information in the Public Domain for Economic Development</i> with a new and improved user interface and updated and expanded content for over 200 jurisdictions and patent information collections. It was finalized and launched in November 2018 and is now available at: <a href="http://www.wipo.int/patent_register_portal">www.wipo.int/patent_register_portal</a>.</p> <p>This project is in the completion phase. Its completion (document CDIP/24/3) and evaluation (document CDIP/24/11) reports is being presented to the current session of the Committee.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports and documents considered by the CDIP: CDIP/1/3; CDIP/3/3; CDIP/3/4; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/9/7; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/7; CDIP/16/4 Rev.; CDIP/20/2, CDIP/21/2; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 22</i></p> <p>WIPO's norm-setting activities should be supportive of the development goals agreed within the UN system, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration.</p> <p>The WIPO Secretariat, without prejudice to the outcome of Member States considerations, should address in its working documents for norm-setting activities, as appropriate and as directed by Member States, issues such as: (a) safeguarding national implementation of intellectual property rules; (b) links between IP and competition; (c) IP-related transfer of technology; (d) potential flexibilities, exceptions and limitations for Member States; and (e) the possibility of additional special provisions for developing countries and LDCs.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 20 and 21</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation was discussed at the second session of the CDIP (CDIP/2/4) and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the third session of the CDIP and as reflected in document CDIP/3/3.</p> <p>Further discussions were held by the CDIP in the context of the following documents: CDIP/5/3, CDIP/6/10, CDIP/8/4 CDIP10/9, CDIP/11/3, CDIP/12/8 and CDIP/14/12 Rev.</p> <p>A "Report on the Contribution of WIPO to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)" (document CDIP/5/3) was discussed in the fifth session of the CDIP. A webpage on MDGs and WIPO was created, <a href="http://www.wipo.int/ipdevelopment/en/agenda/millennium_goals/">http://www.wipo.int/ipdevelopment/en/agenda/millennium_goals/</a>.</p> <p>A revised document on Assessing WIPO's Contribution to the Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) (CDIP/8/4) was discussed during the eighth session of the Committee. This document was revised to take into consideration comments made by Member States (document CDIP/10/9) and discussed during the tenth session of the Committee.</p> <p>In addition, a study on the feasibility of integrating MDGs-related needs / outcomes into the WIPO biennial results framework (document CDIP/11/3) was discussed during the eleventh session of the Committee. A document on the MDGs in other United Nations Agencies and the contribution of WIPO to the MDGs (document CDIP/12/8) was discussed by the Committee at its twelfth session, and a revised document on this matter, covering additional UN organizations and Programs and</p>

	<p>expanding the survey undertaken in document CDIP/12/8, was discussed by the Committee at its fourteenth session (document CDIP/14/12 Rev.).</p> <p>Discussions on the MDGs concluded once the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was adopted in 2015. In this regard, at its sixteenth session, the Secretariat presented a document on WIPO and the Post-2015 Development Agenda (CDIP/16/8), which provided a short summary on WIPO's engagement in the Post-2015 Development Agenda process and the ongoing work on the SDG Indicator Framework. As a follow-up, at the seventeenth session, the Secretariat presented a Mapping of WIPO Activities Related to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Implementation (CDIP/17/8), identifying the activities undertaken by WIPO which were related to the SDGs.</p> <p>The discussion on the two documents lead to a decision, requesting Member States to provide inputs as regards the SDGs they deem relevant to WIPO's work, together with an explanation / justification of their views and, at its eighteenth session, the Committee considered the "Compilation of Member States Inputs on SDGs relevant to WIPO's work" (CDIP/18/4). This document <i>inter alia</i> included the inputs received from the Delegation of Brazil, requesting for establishing a permanent agenda item on SDGs. This issue was discussed for five consecutive sessions.</p> <p>In addition, the eighteenth session decided that an annual report should be presented to the Committee, at its first session of the year, containing information on WIPO's contribution to the implementation of the SDGs and its associated targets on: (a) the activities and initiatives undertaken individually by the Organization; (b) the activities undertaken by the Organization as part of the UN System; and (c) the assistance provided by WIPO to Member States upon their request. The first report on this subject was presented to the nineteenth session of the CDIP by the Special Representative of the Director General on the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (CDIP/19/6).</p>
Related DA Projects	N/A
Activities/achievements	<p>At the twenty-first session of the CDIP, the discussion on establishing a permanent agenda item on SDGs in the agenda of the CDIP was concluded. It was decided that any discussion on SDGs in CDIP sessions shall be undertaken under the agenda item on "Intellectual Property and Development".</p> <p>The third annual Report on WIPO's Contribution to the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and its Associated Targets was presented during the twenty-third session of the CDIP (CDIP/23/10). The Report highlights: (a) the activities and initiatives undertaken individually by the</p>

	<p>Organization; (b) the activities undertaken by the Organization as part of the UN System; and (c) the assistance provided by WIPO to Member States upon their request. While taking note of the report, Member States were encouraged to seek support and assistance from WIPO in achieving the SDGs, and encouraged the Organization to further disseminate information on possible areas of assistance and its mechanisms that were available for Member States, including through the newly established WIPO website on SDGs.</p> <p>In 2018, WIPO published a brochure on WIPO and the SDGs, which explains how WIPO's work supports the SDGs by enabling innovation for the economic, social and cultural development of all countries. The brochure was translated in all six official UN languages and made available on the WIPO website.</p> <p>In 2019, a web page on WIPO and the SDGs was created and launched during the twenty-third session of the CDIP: <a href="https://www.wipo.int/sdgs/en/story.html">https://www.wipo.int/sdgs/en/story.html</a></p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Documents considered by the CDIP: CDIP/16/8, CDIP/17/8; CDIP/18/4; CDIP/19/6; CDIP/21/10; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/23/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 23</i></p> <p>To consider how to better promote pro-competitive IP licensing practices, particularly with a view to fostering creativity, innovation and the transfer and dissemination of technology to interested countries, in particular developing countries and LDCs.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 9 and 30</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since January 2010. It was discussed at the second session of the CDIP (CDIP/2/4) and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the third session of the CDIP, as reflected in document CDIP/4/4 Rev.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>The recommendation was mainly addressed by the project on <i>IP and Competition Policy</i> (CDIP/4/4 Rev.).</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation is also being addressed by the following projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Intellectual Property Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of Intellectual Property in Developing Countries, Least Developed Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition (CDIP/19/11/Rev.).</li> <li>- Project on Enhancing the Use of IP in the Software Sector (CDIP/22/8)</li> </ul>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>The project on <i>Intellectual Property Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of Intellectual Property in Developing Countries, Least Developed Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition</i> was approved at the nineteenth session of the CDIP and started its implementation in 2018 (document CDIP/19/11/Rev.). It included the recruitment of a Training Needs Assessment Expert and four Country Experts in each of the designated pilot countries: Chile, Indonesia, Rwanda and South Africa.</p> <p>A manual and a toolkit were developed to assess training needs in areas related to technology transfer and commercialization / utilization to enable a better targeting of training activities in terms of audience, subject matter and delivery. The manual and the toolkit were presented by the training needs assessment expert to the WIPO project team and the country experts.</p>

	<p>The country experts that were hired in each of the pilot countries developed training plans designed to address the training needs. Training activities are planned to be implemented in the pilot countries in late 2019.</p> <p>For more information about the activities undertaken under this project, please refer to Annex I of this document.</p> <p>The <i>Project on Enhancing the Use of IP in the Software Sector</i> was approved at the twenty-second session of the CDIP and started its implementation in 2019 (document CDIP/22/8). Three beneficiary countries have been selected, namely: Kenya, Trinidad and Tobago and the Philippines. The scoping study on assessing the situation in the three countries has been launched in April 2019 and a first coordination meeting of focal points has been organized in August 2019. The translation of the planned WIPO publication on IP and Mobile Applications (available at: <a href="https://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/work_undertaken.html">https://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/work_undertaken.html</a>) has been completed in three of the official languages of the UN (French, Spanish and Russian), while the executive summary (CDIP/24/INF/2) has been prepared in all six languages.</p> <p>For more information about the activities undertaken under this project, please refer to Annex III of this document.</p> <p>In addition, several Workshops were undertaken under IP Policies for Research Institutions and IP commercialization in the Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Uzbekistan, Islamic Republic of Iran, Colombia and Morocco.</p> <p>Under the WIPO FIT Australia Program on Technology Transfer two licensing capacity building programs were organized in Asia in order to promote pro-competitive IP licensing practices in the academic environment.</p> <p>WIPO participated in an OECD Roundtable discussion on IP licensing and competition held in Paris in June 2019 to support an IP licensing approach based on fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory terms.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/4/2; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/9/8; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 24</i></p> <p>To request WIPO, within its mandate, to expand the scope of its activities aimed at bridging the digital divide, in accordance with the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) also taking into account the significance of the Digital Solidarity Fund (DSF).</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>9, 13, 14, 15, 18 and 20</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since 2010. It has been discussed and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the third session of the CDIP and as reflected in document CDIP/4/5 Rev.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>The recommendation was mainly addressed by the project on IP, Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge (CDIP/5/REF_CDIP/4/5 Rev.).</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation is also being addressed by the following project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Project on Enhancing the Use of IP in the Software Sector (CDIP/22/8)</li> </ul>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>The WIPO Secretariat continued to contribute to the efforts aimed at bridging the digital divide, supporting the implementation of the outcomes of the WSIS Forum that took place in Geneva in March 2018. The Secretariat organized a workshop on “Free to Air as an Enabler of Local Content” together with the European Broadcasting Union (EBU) and UNESCO.</p> <p>WIPO also engaged actively in the 2018 Internet Governance Forum (IGF), in which it organized a session on How to Enable Local Production and Local Content, and it actively contributed to the IGF Best Practices Forum (BPF) on Local Contents.</p> <p>In April 2019, WIPO organized in the ambit of the WSIS Forum a session on Capturing Value in the Sport Industry: The Role of IPR’s as an enabler of Sustainable Development highlighting the aspects of youth empowerment and innovative technologies. It considered the perspective of governments and the development of national IP based strategies to maximize the</p>

	<p>potential of sport to contribute successfully to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.</p> <p>An International Conference for Least-Developed Countries (LDCs) on Copyright and the Management of Public Sector Information was held on June 14, 2019 in Nairobi with the aim of raising awareness on topics related to public sector information and copyright and to provide a forum for discussion and sharing of existing policies implemented by Member States. A report on the Conference will be considered by the current session of the CDIP (document CDUP/24/6). More information about the conference is available at: <a href="https://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/2019/lDCs_nairobi.html">https://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/2019/lDCs_nairobi.html</a></p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/5; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 25</i></p> <p>To explore IP-related policies and initiatives necessary to promote the transfer and dissemination of technology, to the benefit of developing countries and to take appropriate measures to enable developing countries to fully understand and benefit from different provisions, pertaining to flexibilities provided for in international agreements, as appropriate.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 18 and 30</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation is under implementation since 2010. It has been discussed and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the fifth session of the CDIP and as reflected in document CDIP/6/4.</p> <p>Further discussions were held by the CDIP in the context of the following documents: CDIP/6/10, CDIP/7/3, CDIP/8/5, CDIP/9/11, CDIP/10/10 and CDIP/10/11.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>The recommendation was mainly addressed by the following completed DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions (CDIP/6/4 Rev.)</li> <li>- Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development Among Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries (CDIP/7/6)</li> </ul> <p>In the context of the discussion on the project on <i>Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions</i>, the Committee considered at its fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth sessions, the following documents: (i) Report on the WIPO Expert Forum on International Technology Transfer (CDIP/15/5); (ii) Evaluation Report of the project (CDIP/16/3); and (iii) Mapping of Activities Related to Technology Transfer (CDIP/17/9).</p> <p>While discussing the document CDIP/17/9, the Committee decided that interested Member States should submit proposals for discussion and that the proposals should separate general policy issues and specific proposals for possible action. Document CDIP/18/6 Rev. contains the submissions made by the Delegation of South Africa and a Joint Proposal by the Delegations of Australia, Canada and the United States of America.</p>

	<p>In response to the Joint Proposal, the Committee has considered the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promotion of WIPO activities and resources related to Technology Transfer (CDIP/20/11)</li> <li>- Mapping of International <i>Fora</i> and Conferences with Initiatives and activities on Technology Transfer (CDIP/20/12)</li> <li>- Roadmap on Promoting the Usage of the Web Forum Established under the “Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges-Building Solutions” (CDIP/20/7)</li> <li>- Compilation of technology exchange and licensing platforms (CDIP/20/10 Rev.)</li> <li>- Gap Analysis of WIPO’s Existing Technology Transfer Services and Activities in Respect of the WIPO Development Agenda “Cluster C” Recommendations (CDIP/21/5)</li> <li>- Costing of Roadmap on Promoting the Usage of the Web Forum Established under the “Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions” (CDIP/21/6)</li> </ul> <p>As a follow-up of the project on Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development Among Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries, a Mapping of South-South Cooperation Activities within the World Intellectual Property Organization (document CDIP/17/4) was first presented during the seventeenth session of the CDIP. A second document of this nature was presented to the CDIP at its nineteenth session (document CDIP/19/5), taking into account comments made by Member States and covering South-South cooperation activities undertaken during the period from 2014 to 2016.</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation is also being addressed by the following projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Intellectual Property Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of Intellectual Property in Developing Countries, Least Developed Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition Proposed by South Africa (CDIP/19/11 Rev.)</li> <li>- Pilot Project on Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment (CDIP/22/15 Rev.)</li> </ul>
Activities/achievements	The subject of technology transfer has been discussed in the CDIP since its inception. During the period under consideration,

	<p>discussions on this matter have taken place on the basis of the Joint Proposal by the Delegations of Australia, Canada and the United States of America and, thus, the Committee considered the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Updated Costing of Roadmap on Promoting the Usage of the Web Forum Established under the “Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions” Using External Platforms (CDIP/22/5)</li> <li>- List of Indicators to Assess WIPO’s Technology Transfer Services and Activities (CDIP/22/7)</li> <li>- Updated Costing of Roadmap on Promoting the Usage of the Web Forum Established under the “Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions” and its Integration into the New Wipo Inspire Platform (CDIP/23/11)</li> </ul> <p>For more information on the activities undertaken under the project on <i>Intellectual Property Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of Intellectual Property in Developing Countries, Least Developed Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition</i> and the <i>Pilot Project on Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment</i>, please refer to Annexes I and V of this document.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/4; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/15/5; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/16/3; CDIP/17/4; CDIP/17/9; CDIP/19/5; CDIP/20/7; CDIP/20/10 Rev.; CDIP/20/11; CDIP/20/12; CDIP/21/5; CDIP/21/6; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 26</i></p> <p>To encourage Member States, especially developed countries, to urge their research and scientific institutions to enhance cooperation and exchange with research and development institutions in developing countries, especially LDCs.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>9, 11, 14 and 30</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since 2010. It has been discussed and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the fifth session of the CDIP and as reflected in document CDIP/6/4.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>The recommendation has been mainly addressed by the project on <i>Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions</i> (CDIP/6/4 Rev.).</p>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>The “IP Policy Template for Academic and Research Institutions” and “Guidelines for Customization” with: (i) references to socially responsible commercialization of academic research outputs, and (ii) sharing of good practices and policy experiences on matters relating to knowledge transfer. The “IP Policy Template for Academic and Research Institutions” and “Guidelines for Customization” were translated into Spanish and Vietnamese and two national customized versions have been created for Russia and the Kyrgyz Republic.</p> <p>The website dedicated to Universities and IP was further expanded with additional text. The WIPO database with links to existing IP policies of academic and research institutions worldwide was further expanded with 27 new policies, some of which contain guidelines or reference to North-South cooperation and/or responsible commercialization and knowledge transfer.</p> <p>For detailed information about further activities undertaken by WIPO in relation to academic and research institutions, please refer to Recommendation 4.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/16/3; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 27</i></p> <p>Facilitating intellectual property-related aspects of ICT for growth and development: Provide for, in an appropriate WIPO body, discussions focused on the importance of intellectual property-related aspects of ICT, and its role in economic and cultural development, with specific attention focused on assisting Member States to identify practical intellectual property-related strategies to use ICT for economic, social and cultural development.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since January 2010. The activities agreed for its implementation were based on the Project Document CDIP/4/5 Rev. Furthermore, during the nineteenth session of the CDIP, the Committee approved the way forward proposed in the Progress Report on “New WIPO Activities Related to Using Copyright to Promote Access to Information and Creative Content” (document CDIP/19/8).</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>The recommendation has mainly been addressed by the project on “IP, Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge” (CDIP/5/REF_CDIP/4/5 Rev.).</p> <p>In addition, the recommendation is being addressed by the following project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Project on Enhancing the Use of IP in the Software Sector (CDIP/22/8)</li> </ul>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>WIPO continued to assist IP Offices in developing and LDCs to provide business systems that enable them to participate effectively in the IP system. Details on the services are available at <a href="http://www.wipo.int/global_ip/en/activities/ip_office_business_solutions/">http://www.wipo.int/global_ip/en/activities/ip_office_business_solutions/</a>.</p> <p>More than 84 IP Offices across all regions are using one or more of WIPO’s IP Office systems (namely IPAS, EDMS, WIPO Publish, the Madrid Module, WIPOScan) and requests for assistance in this area continue to grow.</p> <p>An International Conference for Least-Developed Countries (LDCs) on Copyright and the Management of Public Sector Information was held on June 14, 2019 in Nairobi with the aim of raising awareness on topics related to public sector information and copyright and to provide a forum for discussion and sharing of existing policies implemented by Member States. A report on the Conference will be considered by the</p>

	<p>current session of the Committee (document CDIP/24/6). More information about the conference is available at: <a href="https://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/2019/lcds_nairobi.html">https://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/2019/lcds_nairobi.html</a></p> <p>Practical initiatives are needed to realize the objectives set forth in the Marrakesh VIP Treaty and the Accessible Books Consortium (ABC) is one global initiative to implement the Treaty at an operational level.</p> <p>ABC is a public-private partnership that was launched on June 30, 2014 before the Member States of WIPO's Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights. Led by WIPO, it includes the following umbrella organizations: the DAISY Consortium; the International Authors Forum; the International Council for Education of People with Visual Impairment; the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions; the International Federation of Reproduction Rights Organizations; the International Publishers Association; Sightsavers; and the World Blind Union.</p> <p>In 2018/2019, ABC partnered with organizations serving people who are print disabled in the following 11 countries to provide training and technical assistance in the latest accessible book production techniques: Argentina, Bangladesh, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Indonesia, Mexico, Mongolia, Nigeria, the United Arab Emirates, Uruguay and Viet Nam. Additionally, ABC funded the production of nearly 4000 accessible titles in these 11 countries, all educational materials in national languages, from July 2018 to June 2019.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/5; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/19/8; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 28</i></p> <p>To explore supportive IP-related policies and measures Member States, especially developed countries, could adopt for promoting transfer and dissemination of technology to developing countries.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>1, 5, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15 and 30</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation is under implementation since 2010. It has been discussed and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the fifth session of the CDIP and as reflected in document CDIP/6/4.</p> <p>Further discussions were held by the CDIP in the context of the following documents: CDIP/17/9, CDIP/18/6 Rev, CDIP/20/7, CDIP/20/10, CDIP/20/11 and CDIP/20/12.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>The recommendation has been mainly addressed by the project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions (CDIP/6/4 Rev.).</p> <p>In the context of the discussion on the project on <i>Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions</i>, the Committee considered at its fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth sessions, the following documents: (i) Report on the WIPO Expert Forum on International Technology Transfer (CDIP/15/5), (ii) Evaluation Report of the project (CDIP/16/3), and (iii) Mapping of Activities Related to Technology Transfer (CDIP/17/9).</p> <p>While discussing document CDIP/17/9, the Committee decided that interested Member States should submit proposals for discussion and that the proposals should separate general policy issues and specific proposals for possible action. Document CDIP/18/6 Rev. contains the submissions made by the Delegation of South Africa and a Joint Proposal by the Delegations of Australia, Canada and the United States of America.</p> <p>In response to the Joint Proposal, the Committee has considered the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promotion of WIPO activities and resources related to Technology Transfer (CDIP/20/11)</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mapping of International <i>Fora</i> and Conferences with Initiatives and activities on Technology Transfer (CDIP/20/12)</li> <li>- Roadmap on Promoting the Usage of the Web Forum Established under the “Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges-Building Solutions” (CDIP/20/7)</li> <li>- Compilation of technology exchange and licensing platforms (CDIP/20/10 Rev.)</li> <li>- Gap Analysis of WIPO’s Existing Technology Transfer Services and Activities in Respect of the WIPO Development Agenda “Cluster C” Recommendations (CDIP/21/5)</li> <li>- Costing of Roadmap on Promoting the Usage of the Web Forum Established under the “Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions” (CDIP/21/6)</li> </ul> <p>The project on <i>Intellectual Property Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of Intellectual Property in Developing Countries, Least Developed Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition</i> proposed by the Delegation of South Africa was approved at the twentieth session of the CDIP (CDIP/19/11 Rev.).</p> <p>As a follow-up on the project on <i>Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development Among Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries</i>, a Mapping of South-South Cooperation Activities within the World Intellectual Property Organization (document CDIP/17/4) was first presented during the seventeenth session of the CDIP. A second document of this sort was presented to the CDIP at its nineteenth session (document CDIP/19/5), taking into account comments made by Member States and covering South-South cooperation activities undertaken during the period from 2014 to 2016.</p>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>The subject of technology transfer has been discussed in the CDIP since its inception. During the period under consideration, discussions on this matter have taken place on the basis of the Joint Proposal by the Delegations of Australia, Canada and the United States of America. For further information in these discussions, please refer to Recommendation 25.</p> <p>For more information on the activities undertaken under the project on <i>Intellectual Property Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of Intellectual Property in Developing Countries, Least Developed Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition</i>, please refer to Annex I of this document.</p>

<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/3; CDIP/17/9; CDIP/18/6 Rev.; CDIP/19/5; CDIP/20/7; CDIP/20/10 Rev.; CDIP/20/11; CDIP/20/12; CDIP/21/5; CDIP/21/6; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>
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<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 29</i></p> <p>To include discussions on IP-related technology transfer issues within the mandate of an appropriate WIPO body.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>1 and 8</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has been discussed in the context of the following documents: CDIP/17/9, CDIP/18/6 Rev, CDIP/20/7, CDIP/20/10, CDIP/20/11 and CDIP/20/12.</p> <p>Further, discussions on Technology Transfer are taking place in appropriate WIPO bodies.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>The subject of technology transfer has been discussed in the CDIP since its inception. During the period under consideration, discussions on this matter have taken place on the basis of the Joint Proposal by the Delegations of Australia, Canada and the United States of America. For more information on documents discussed based on the Joint Proposal, please refer to Recommendations 25 and 28.</p> <p>In addition, the twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions of the SCP, held from December 3 to 6, 2019 and from June 24 to 27, 2019, respectively, continued discussing patent law provisions that had contributed to the effective transfer of technology, including sufficiency of disclosure. Some delegations suggested activities to be carried out by the SCP, while others suggested that discussions on that topic should take place in the CDIP.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/3; CDIP/17/9; CDIP/18/6 Rev.; CDIP/19/5; CDIP/20/7; CDIP/20/10 Rev.; CDIP/20/11; CDIP/20/12; CDIP/21/5; CDIP/21/6; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 30</i></p> <p>WIPO should cooperate with other intergovernmental organizations to provide to developing countries, including LDCs, upon request, advice on how to gain access to and make use of IP-related information on technology, particularly in areas of special interest to the requesting parties.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>5, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18 and 30</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since January 2010. It has been discussed and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the fourth session of the CDIP and as reflected in documents CDIP/4/6 and CDIP/5/6 Rev.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>This recommendation has been implemented through the following completed DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Developing Tools for Access to Patent information – Phase I and II (CDIP/5/REF_CDIP/4/6 and CDIP/10/13)</li> <li>- Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges – Phase I and II (CDIP/5/6 Rev. and CDIP/13/9)</li> </ul>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>A) The project on <i>Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information</i>, dealing with Recommendations 19, 30 and 31 and including the preparation of Patent Landscape Reports (PLRs) and the preparation of Guidelines for preparing Patent Landscape Reports, was launched in 2009 and mainstreamed in 2014.</p> <p>During the period under consideration (July 2018 to June 2019), WIPO continued its activities in this area. It published a patent landscape report on marine genetic resources in the ASEAN region, and it released a new series of patent analytics-based publications called WIPO Technology Trends Reports. The new publication series was developed building on the experience gained in developing the Patent Landscape Reports (PLRs). During this period, there were 48,408 downloads of WIPO PLR PDFs, 10,984 downloads of the WIPO Guidelines for preparing PLRs, and 14,100 unique hits on WIPO PLR websites. In the same period the use of the WIPO PLR database nearly tripled in comparison to last year with 7,594 consultations of the database.</p>

WIPO continued supporting developing countries in making use of patent information through patent analytics and TISC staff in providing patent analytical services. Among other activities, and in order to support the further development of training material in the field of patent analytics, WIPO prepared a Handbook of Patent Analytics (funded by the Japan Patent Office), a draft of which is available on a collaborative platform (Github) for inputs and review by patent information user professionals.

B) The project *Capacity-Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges – Phase II* was mainstreamed into the regular activities of WIPO's Division for Least Developed Countries. In 2018, a national project on the Transfer of Appropriate Technology for Development based on need analysis was launched in Mozambique. Following consultations with the Ministry of Science and Technology, Higher Education and Technical Training and other beneficiary institutions, the National Expert Group (NEG) has been established. Discussions were held on national need analysis and the first phase of the report is under preparation. National experts have also been identified and appointed. An international expert for the project has also been appointed following consultations with Government authorities.

The national development need identification process is being spearheaded by the NEG and will shortly be finalized during a National Meeting, which is scheduled to take place in October, 2019. Thereafter, patent search requests for the identification of suitable appropriate technologies will be submitted to WIPO.

A national project on the Transfer of Appropriate Technology is also under implementation in Uganda and the two development need areas have been identified by the NEG. A national and an international expert for the project have also been identified by the Government of Uganda.

In addition, in December 2018, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed in Senegal to start work on the transfer of appropriate technology. A national meeting to launch the Project is due to take place in September, 2019. Key expected outcomes of the meeting include the establishment of the NEG and the assignment of a national and an international expert.

The Division for Least Developed Countries also undertook a number of initiatives to create a center of excellence on the use of appropriate technology, including the documentation of success stories and the preparation of a manual as a guide on the Transfer of Appropriate Technology for development, which is in advanced stage of preparation.

	<p>The Division is also training technology leaders as well as a critical mass of officials from universities and national science and technology institutions in Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Nepal, Rwanda, Senegal, Tanzania and Zambia.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/10/6; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/12/3; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/14/6; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/21/13; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 31</i></p> <p>To undertake initiatives agreed by Member States, which contribute to transfer of technology to developing countries, such as requesting WIPO to facilitate better access to publicly available patent information.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>5, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20 and 30</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation is under implementation since 2010. It has been discussed and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the fourth session of the CDIP and as reflected in documents CDIP/4/6 and CDIP/5/6 Rev.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>This recommendation has been implemented through the following completed DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Developing Tools for Access to Patent information – Phase I and II (CDIP/5/REF_CDIP/4/6 and CDIP/10/13)</li> <li>- Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges – Phase I and II (CDIP/5/6 Rev. and CDIP/13/9)</li> </ul> <p>In addition, this recommendation is being addressed by the following on-going DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Intellectual Property Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of Intellectual Property in Developing Countries, Least Developed Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition (CDIP/19/11 Rev.)</li> <li>- Increasing the Role of Women in Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Encouraging Women in Developing Countries to Use the Intellectual Property System (CDIP/21/12 Rev.)</li> </ul>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>The project on <i>Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges – Phase II</i> was mainstreamed into the regular activities of WIPO's Division for Least Developed Countries. Please refer to Recommendation 30 for activities undertaken under this project.</p> <p>The <i>Project on Increasing the Role of Women in Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Encouraging Women in Developing Countries</i></p>

	<p><i>to Use the Intellectual Property System</i> (CDIP/21/12 Rev.) started implementation in January 2019. The pilot countries were selected: Mexico, Oman, Pakistan and Uganda. The literature review on the situation of women inventors, innovators and entrepreneurs has been completed. The first draft of the guide on best practices, models and examples of programs and initiatives to support women inventors was delivered.</p> <p>For more information about the activities undertaken under this project, please refer to Annex II of this document.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/10/6; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/12/3; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/14/6; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/19/11/ Rev.; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/21/13; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 32</i></p> <p>To have within WIPO opportunity for exchange of national and regional experiences and information on the links between IP rights and competition policies.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>4, 9, 11 and 30</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since January 2010. It has been discussed and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the third session of the CDIP and as reflected in document CDIP/4/4 Rev.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>This recommendation has been mainly addressed through the following completed DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IP and Competition Policy (CDIP/4/4 Rev.)</li> <li>- Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development Among Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries (CDIP/7/6)</li> </ul>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>WIPO's work in the area of IP and Competition Policy focused on monitoring the case law on IP and Competition in developing and emerging economies, with an emphasis on copyright and competition in certain Latin American countries. WIPO continued to actively participate in the IP and Competition Interest Group, cooperating with UNCTAD, WTO and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). WIPO also strengthened its participation in the International Competition Network, in particular the Unilateral Conduct Working Group, by contributing to the discussions on IP-related competition issues and bringing a pro-competitive perspective on IP to the competition agencies community.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/9/8; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/4; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/17/4; CDIP/19/5; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 33</i></p> <p>To request WIPO to develop an effective yearly review and evaluation mechanism for the assessment of all its development-oriented activities, including those related to technical assistance, establishing for that purpose specific indicators and benchmarks, where appropriate.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>8, 9 and 22</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since January 2010. It has been discussed and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the fourth session of the CDIP and as reflected in document CDIP/4/8 Rev.</p> <p>In the context of the follow-up discussions on the project <i>Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities</i>, a six-point proposal, contained in Appendix I of the Summary by the Chair of the seventeenth session, was adopted by the Committee at its eighteenth session. In this regard, a new sub agenda item on "WIPO Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development" was added to the CDIP Agenda.</p> <p>Under that sub agenda item, the CDIP has considered the following documents: CDIP/19/10; CDIP/20/3; CDIP/20/6; CDIP/21/4; CDIP/21/9; CDIP/22/3; CDIP/22/10; CDIP/22/11; and CDIP/23/9.</p> <p>The Secretariat has also made a series of presentations on: WIPO Policy for External Peer Reviews (CDIP/19); the feasibility of establishing a forum on technical assistance (CDIP/21); the new WIPO technical assistance webpage (CDIP/21); and the Roster of Consultants following its incorporation into the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System (CDIP/23).</p> <p>The Committee has also held a "Roundtable on Technical Assistance and Capacity Building: Sharing Experiences, Tools and Methodologies" (CDIP/19) and an "Interactive Dialogue on Technical Assistance" (CDIP/22).</p> <p>Discussions under this sub-agenda item will continue at the current session, which will consider a Report on the Implementation of Member States Decision on WIPO's Technical Assistance (document CDIP/24/8).</p>

<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>The recommendation has been mainly addressed by the following project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities (CDIP/5/REF_CDIP/4/8 Rev.)</li> </ul>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>The WIPO RBM framework is defined and approved by Member States in the Program and Budget and sets the criteria, i.e. the Performance Indicators, baselines and targets, against which performance in a biennium will be assessed, including for WIPO's development-oriented activities. Reporting to Member States is done on an annual basis in the WIPO Performance Reports (WPRs). It should be noted that WIPO's framework has undergone continuous improvement since the biennium 2012/13, as evidenced by the <a href="#">Internal Oversight Division (IOD) Validation Report of the WIPO Performance Report 2016/17</a> (document WO/PBC/28/8).</p> <p>The results framework for the biennium 2018/19 defined 279 Performance Indicators under 38 Expected Results. The mid-biennium WPR 2018, which tracks progress made towards achieving the targets set for the biennium, was presented to the thirtieth session of the PBC in July 2019 (<a href="#">WO/PBC/30/7</a>).</p> <p>For more detailed information on the activities undertaken as part of the six-point proposal on technical assistance please refer to Recommendation 41.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/4; CDIP/20/3; CDIP/20/6; CDIP/21/4; CDIP/21/9; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 34</i></p> <p>With a view to assisting Member States in creating substantial national programs, to request WIPO to conduct a study on constraints to intellectual property protection in the informal economy, including the tangible costs and benefits of IP protection in particular in relation to generation of employment.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>8, 9 and 16</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation is under implementation since 2011. It has been discussed in the context of the following documents: CDIP/6/9 and CDIP/8/3.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>The recommendation has been mainly addressed by the projects on IP and the Informal Economy (CDIP/8/3 Rev.).</p>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>The study outputs from the CDIP project on <i>IP and the Informal Economy</i> (CDIP/8/3 Rev.) and the subsequent edited book volume “The Informal Economy in Developing Nations - Hidden Engine of Innovation?”, co-published by WIPO and Cambridge University Press, continue to be cited in academic journals and policy studies.</p> <p>This work produced for the CDIP is still a relatively important and unique conceptual and empirical contribution to the analysis of innovation in the informal sector. The work continues to be particularly relevant to low- and lower-middle income economies with large informal sectors.</p> <p>The book and the resulting policy chapters are also regularly referred to in the context of events focused on WIPO’s Global Innovation Index (GII). Frequently, debates around the GII turn to the fact that innovation in the informal economy is important but that it is not taken into account sufficiently by existing measurement and policy efforts. WIPO can point to this CDIP study to demonstrate that the topic has been treated seriously and that efforts are underway to improve the state of play concerning this under researched topic.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/5; CDIP/22/2.</p>

	<p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>
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<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 35</i></p> <p>To request WIPO to undertake, upon request of Member States, new studies to assess the economic, social and cultural impact of the use of intellectual property systems in these States.</p> <p><i>Recommendation 37</i></p> <p>Upon request and as directed by Member States, WIPO may conduct studies on the protection of intellectual property, to identify the possible links and impacts between IP and development.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>8 and 16</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>These recommendations have been addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions in the context of different progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3, CDIP/8/2 and CDIP/5/7 Rev). They have been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. The implementation strategy focused on enhancing the capacity of economists, primarily in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to undertake empirical economic research on IP and on the development of reference papers that provide an overview of the existing empirical economic research on IP rights, identify research gaps and suggest possible avenues for future research.</p> <p>These recommendations were also directly addressed by the project on <i>Intellectual Property and Socio-Economic Development</i> (project DA_35_37_01 contained in CDIP/5/7 Rev.) and the project on <i>Intellectual Property and Socio-Economic Development – Phase II</i> (project DA_35_37_02).</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>These recommendations have been implemented through the following completed DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IP and Socio-Economic Development (CDIP/5/7 Rev.)</li> <li>- Intellectual Property (IP) and Socio-Economic Development - Phase II (CDIP/14/7)</li> </ul> <p>In addition, this recommendation is being addressed by the following on-going DA project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pilot Project on Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment (CDIP22/15 Rev.)</li> </ul>

<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>The project on <i>IP and Socio-Economic Development - Phase II</i> (CDIP/18/2) concluded its implementation in 2018. Most studies under this project were implemented in collaboration with economists from developing countries and countries with economies in transition and entailed the creation of empirical databases that durably strengthen research capacity. Two summaries of studies concluded in the framework of the project were presented to the twenty-second session of the CDIP: Summary of the Study on Understanding the Use of Industrial Design in Southeast Asian Countries – the Case of Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand (CDIP/22/INF/2) and Summary of the Study on Intellectual Property in the Health Sector Innovation System in Poland (CDIP/22/INF/3). The Summary of the Study on the Use of the Intellectual Property System in the Mining Sector in Brazil and Chile (CDIP/23/INF/2) was presented to the twenty-third session of the CDIP.</p> <p>The Evaluation Report of this project was presented to the twenty-second session of the CDIP (CDIP/22/9 Rev.).</p> <p>The <i>Pilot Project on Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment</i> (CDIP/22/15 Rev.) started its implementation in January 2019. For more information about the activities undertaken under this project, please refer to Annex V of this document.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/14/3; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/22/9 Rev.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to these recommendations please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 36</i></p> <p>To exchange experiences on open collaborative projects such as the Human Genome Project as well as on IP models.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>8, 9 and 30</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation is under implementation since 2010. It has been discussed and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon in the sixth CDIP and as reflected in CDIP/6/6.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>The recommendation has been mainly addressed by the project on Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models (CDIP/6/6 Rev.).</p>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>The Technology Transfer and Open Collaboration portal presents information on meetings held, as well as documents, studies and other material prepared in the context of Development Agenda projects on technology transfer and open collaboration, such as “Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models”. A forum was created for Member States and Observers, as well as all relevant stakeholders, to share feedback, comments, and suggestions from the direct users on the posted studies, IP tools, guides and training kits, events’ documentations, the design or content of the portal. Member States continue to use the portal and benefit from the forum.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/15/3; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 38</i></p> <p>To strengthen WIPO's capacity to perform objective assessments of the impact of the organization's activities on development.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>8, 9 and 22</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation is under implementation since 2010. It has been discussed and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon at the fourth session of the CDIP and as reflected in document CDIP/4/8 Rev.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>The recommendation has been mainly addressed by the project on Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities (CDIP/5/REF_CDIP/4/8 Rev.).</p>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>For the achievements of this recommendation, please refer to document "Assessment of the existing tools and methodologies for measuring the impact, effectiveness and efficiency of Technical Assistance activities at various levels, identifying areas for possible improvement" (CDIP/22/10).</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/4; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/22/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 39</i></p> <p>To request WIPO, within its core competence and mission, to assist developing countries, especially African countries, in cooperation with relevant international organizations, by conducting studies on brain drain and make recommendations accordingly.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>8, 9 and 16</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation is under implementation since 2014. It has been discussed in the context of the following documents: CDIP/6/8 and CDIP/7/4.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>The recommendation has been mainly addressed by the project on IP and Brain Drain (CDIP/8/REF/CDIP/7/4 Rev.).</p>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>The book volume “The International Mobility of Talent and Innovation: New Evidence and Policy Implications”, published by WIPO and Cambridge University Press and largely based on the outputs of the CDIP project on <i>IP and Brain Drain</i>, continued to be referred to in academic studies and policy debates.</p> <p>WIPO continued to provide its inventor migration database to researchers, with 10 requests from academic scholars received between July 2018 and June 2019.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/6; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 40</i></p> <p>To request WIPO to intensify its cooperation on IP related issues with UN agencies, according to Member States' orientation, in particular UNCTAD, UNEP, WHO, UNIDO, UNESCO and other relevant international organizations, especially WTO in order to strengthen the coordination for maximum efficiency in undertaking development programs.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 17, 18 and 20</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has been partially discussed by the CDIP.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>The recommendation has been mainly addressed by the following completed DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IP and Brain Drain (CDIP/8/REF/CDIP/7/4 Rev.).</li> <li>- Intellectual Property, Tourism and Culture: Supporting Development Objectives and Promoting Cultural Heritage in Egypt and Other Developing Countries (CDIP/15/7 Rev.)</li> </ul> <p>In addition, this recommendation is being addressed by the following on-going DA project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Intellectual Property, Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of Intellectual Property in Developing Countries, Least Developed Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition (CDIP/19/11 Rev.)</li> </ul>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>During the period under consideration, WIPO continued to strengthen its commitment and cooperation with the UN system and other international organizations. The Organization undertakes a wide range of activities in collaboration with other UN agencies, particularly in relation to processes relevant to IP and innovation. Those activities include, <i>inter alia</i>, the following:</p> <p>A) WIPO participated in technical discussions and UN interagency processes involved in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs and contribution to initiatives of the UN Interagency Task Team on Science, Technology and Innovation (IATT) for SDGs. WIPO has carried out the process of mapping initiatives, mechanisms and programs within the UN system related to science, technology and innovation and it has also agreed to facilitate data exchange between the Online</p>

	<p>Platform of the Technology Facilitation Mechanism (TFM) and WIPO Green, WIPO Re:Search and WIPO Match.</p> <p>B) In the context of the Trilateral Cooperation on Public Health, IP and Trade, bringing together WHO, WTO and WIPO, the Organization participated in the WTO Trade and Public Health Workshop on October 8 to 12, 2018, contributing to several sessions throughout the program such as on the IP system as a key factor for innovation in the pharmaceutical sector and on IP policy options to further global access to health technologies. Along with WHO and WTO, WIPO participated in a Seminar on IP and Public Health in Kuwait in November 2018 and in Kyrgyzstan, November 15 and 16, 2018. During these meetings, WIPO addressed <i>inter alia</i> issues related to policy options in the international patent system. WIPO also hosted the eleventh Meeting of the United Nations Interagency Task Force (UNIATF) on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases (NDCs) on November 8 and 9, 2018.</p> <p>C) WIPO continued to be closely involved in providing support to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in the implementation of the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism (i.e. the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the Climate Technology Center and Network (CTCN)). The Secretariat participated in different meetings of these organs and presented the findings of the 2018 Global Innovation Index (GII), during the 17<sup>th</sup> meeting of the UNFCCC Technology Executive Committee (TEC), which took place in Bonn from September 25 to 28, 2018.</p> <p>In cooperation with UNCTAD, WIPO participated in the eCommerce Week (Geneva, April 16 to 20, 2018) and organized a breakfast session on how the copyright system enables the production and distribution of local content and on WIPO's activities that support dispute resolution in online environment.</p> <p>For more information on the ongoing DA project on <i>Intellectual Property, Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of Intellectual Property in Developing Countries, Least Developed Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition</i>, please refer to Annex I of this document.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/4; CDIP/13/6; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 41</i></p> <p>To conduct a review of current WIPO technical assistance activities in the area of cooperation and development.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17 and 30</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since January 2010. The activities agreed for its implementation were initially based on the Project document CDIP/4/8 Rev. It was further discussed in the context of the External Review of WIPO Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development, contained in document CDIP/8/INF/1. At a later stage, the discussion was complemented by a Joint Proposal by the Development Agenda Group and the Africa Group on WIPO's Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development (document CDIP/9/16) and two Management Responses prepared by the Secretariat (documents CDIP/9/14 and CDIP/16/6).</p> <p>Following the discussion on the said documents, a proposal foreseeing possible ways to enhance the work of the Organization in providing technical assistance in the area of cooperation for development, was made by the Delegation of Spain. The proposal was revised and agreed by the CDIP at its seventeenth session. The revised proposal is contained in Appendix I of the Summary by the Chair of the CDIP/17. At the eighteenth session, the Committee decided to close the discussion on the External Review of WIPO's Technical Assistance; to open a sub-agenda item entitled "WIPO Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development" focused on the Appendix I for six consecutive sessions and, at the end of that period, to discuss the final implementation of the Appendix I.</p> <p>Under the sub-agenda item on "WIPO's Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development", the CDIP has considered the following documents: CDIP/19/10; CDIP/20/3; CDIP/20/6; CDIP/21/4; CDIP/21/9; CDIP/22/3; CDIP/22/10; CDIP/22/11; and CDIP/23/9.</p> <p>The Secretariat has also made a series of presentations on: WIPO Policy for External Peer Reviews (CDIP/19); the feasibility of establishing a forum on technical assistance (CDIP/21); the new WIPO technical assistance webpage (CDIP/21); and the Roster of Consultants following its incorporation into the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System (CDIP/23).</p> <p>The Committee has also held a "Roundtable on Technical Assistance and Capacity Building: Sharing Experiences, Tools</p>

	<p>and Methodologies” (CDIP/19) and an “Interactive Dialogue on Technical Assistance” (CDIP/22).</p> <p>Discussions under this sub-agenda item will continue at the current session, which will consider a Report on the Implementation of Member States Decision on WIPO’s Technical Assistance (document CDIP/24/8).</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>The recommendation has been mainly addressed by the project on <i>Enhancement of WIPO’s Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities</i> (document CDIP/4/8 Rev.). This project constituted the starting point for further work, as highlighted in the implementation history.</p>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>In the period from July 2018 to June 2019, the CDIP has considered the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Feasibility of Establishing a Web-Forum on Technical Assistance (CDIP/22/3);</li> <li>(b) Assessment of WIPO’s Existing Tools and Methodologies for Measuring the Impact, Effectiveness and Efficiency of its Technical Assistance Activities (CDIP/22/10);</li> <li>(c) Internal Coordination, UN Collaboration and Cooperation with National and Regional IP Offices (CDIP/22/11); and</li> <li>(d) Prototype of a Web-Forum on Technical Assistance (CDIP/23/9).</li> </ul> <p>At its twenty-second session (November 18 to 22, 2018), the Committee held an Interactive Dialogue on Technical Assistance, in which some Member States made presentations on their experiences, practices and tools in delivering and/or receiving technical assistance. The presentations were followed by an interactive dialogue in which other Member States contributed to the discussion.</p> <p>At its twenty-third session (May 20 to 24, 2019), the Committee requested the Secretariat to establish an online platform to hold webinars on technical assistance, as described in option B of document CDIP/23/9, for an initial period of six months.</p> <p>The Report on the Implementation of Member States Decision on WIPO’s Technical Assistance is presented for the consideration of the current session of the CDIP (CDIP/24/8).</p>

<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/4; CDIP/19/10; CDIP/20/3; CDIP/20/6; CDIP/21/4; CDIP/21/9; CDIP/22/3; CDIP/22/10; CDIP/22/11; and CDIP/23/9.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>
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<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 42</i></p> <p>To enhance measures that ensure wide participation of civil society at large in WIPO activities in accordance with its criteria regarding NGO acceptance and accreditation, keeping the issue under review.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>4, 8, 18 and 20</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has been discussed in the context of different progress reports (CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2). While activities for implementation are yet to be discussed by the Committee, in practice the recommendation is already under implementation. The implementation strategy is as follows:</p> <p>“The current procedures and requirements concerning the granting of observer status to WIPO for interested non-governmental and intergovernmental stakeholders continue to be consistent with this recommendation. The review process concerning the granting of observer status to an organization guarantees the seriousness and credibility of the applicant, as well as the relevance of its activities in the IP field, and this needs to be continued. In addition, in the case of applications by national NGOs, the practice of having consultations with the State concerned has also proven useful and important to ensure the participation of organizations that are relevant to WIPO activities as well as the Development Agenda recommendations. Beyond these accreditation procedures, WIPO continues to identify and pursue initiatives that facilitate the active participation of observers, and civil society at large, in its activities.”</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>WIPO continued to engage with NGOs through different means. The Director General held its annual meeting with accredited NGOs on October 10, 2018, where 28 NGO representatives participated.</p> <p>WIPO also continued encouraging NGO participation in its meetings and events, including national, regional and international seminars and/or conferences. From July 2018 to June 2019, the WIPO General Assembly granted permanent observer status to 2 international NGOs and 6 national NGOs. This brings the total to 75 IGOs, 261 international NGOs and 92 national NGOs having permanent observer status at WIPO.</p>

	<p>Further, numerous consultations with NGOs and civil society observers were held, both in Geneva and in the field, to keep relevant stakeholders up-to-date with WIPO's work, and to allow them to inform the Organization of topical IP policy priorities.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 43</i></p> <p>To consider how to improve WIPO's role in finding partners to fund and execute projects for IP-related assistance in a transparent and member-driven process and without prejudice to ongoing WIPO activities.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>8, 9 and 22</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has not yet been discussed by the CDIP. Implementation will begin once the activities have been agreed by Member States.</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>Although this recommendation has not yet been discussed by the CDIP, WIPO manages several successful public-private partnerships, which allow the enterprise sector and civil society to share their expertise and provide funding for a number of important public policies that underlie WIPO's mission. The following partnerships should be highlighted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accessible Books Consortium (ABC)</li> <li>• WIPO Re:Search</li> <li>• Access to Research for Development and Innovation (ARDI)</li> <li>• Access to Specialized Patent Information (ASPI)</li> <li>• WIPO GREEN</li> </ul>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/22/2.</p>

<p>Recommendation(s)</p>	<p><i>Recommendation 45</i></p> <p>To approach intellectual property enforcement in the context of broader societal interests and especially development-oriented concerns, with a view that “the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights should contribute to the promotion of technological innovation and to the transfer and dissemination of technology, to the mutual advantage of producers and users of technological knowledge and in a manner conducive to social and economic welfare, and to a balance of rights and obligations”, in accordance with Article 7 of the TRIPS Agreement.</p>
<p>Related Programs in the Program and Budget 2018/2019</p>	<p>9, 11 and 17</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation has been partially discussed by the CDIP.</p> <p>In the context of the Advisory Committee on Enforcement (ACE), the recommendation is already under implementation. Discussions at the ACE are conducted within the framework of Recommendation 45, and WIPO’s work in the field of building respect for IP, under Program 17, is guided by this Recommendation. In addition, a project on <i>Cooperation on Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutes in Developing and Least Developed Countries</i> has also addressed this recommendation (document CDIP/16/7 Rev.). Its Completion and Evaluation Reports were presented to the Committee at its twenty-third session (documents CDIP/23/4 and CDIP/23/7, respectively).</p>
<p>Related DA Projects</p>	<p>The recommendation has been mainly addressed by the following completed DA project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cooperation on Development and Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutions in Developing and Least Developed Countries (CDIP/16/7 Rev.2)</li> </ul>
<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>Throughout the period under review (July 2018-June 2019), the Building Respect for IP Division (BRIP Division) continued its activities related to international cooperation and policy, technical assistance, capacity building and awareness raising in the field of building respect for IP taking due account of broader societal interests and development-oriented concerns in accordance with DA Recommendation 45 and WIPO Strategic Goal VI “International Cooperation on Building Respect for IP”.</p>

*A) International Policy and Cooperation*

The Advisory Committee on Enforcement (ACE) continued to be the global forum of Member States for exchanging national practices and experiences and facilitating international policy dialogue on IP enforcement and building respect for IP. It held its thirteenth session from September 3 to 5, 2018. The ACE approaches enforcement in the context of broader societal interests and especially development-oriented concerns, which is reflected in the work program of the thirteenth ACE session: “(i) exchange of information on national experiences on awareness building activities and strategic campaigns as a means for building respect for IP among general public, especially the youth, in accordance with Member States’ educational or any other priorities; (ii) exchange of information on national experiences relating to institutional arrangements concerning IP enforcement policies and regimes, including a mechanism to resolve IP disputes in a balanced, holistic and effective manner; (iii) 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 (iv) 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 DA Recommendations and the ACE mandate”. The Committee heard 30 expert presentations and four panel discussions. Alongside the ACE, an exhibition was organized on engaging audiences to build respect for IP. Five ACE members, one observer organization and three national trademark associations presented their activities designed to gain support for their message by engaging their audience.

From October 23 to 25, 2018, a highly successful International Conference *Respect for IP – Growing from the Tip of Africa* was jointly organized by the BRIP Division, the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission of South Africa (CIPC), the World Customs Organization (WCO), the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) and the World Trade Organization (WTO). The International Conference brought together over 400 ministers, policymakers, judges and senior enforcement officials, as well as representatives of international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and businesses from over 70 countries in order to exchange views and experiences on how specific challenges facing different actors involved in IP enforcement can be overcome. The program of the International Conference was carefully curated to reflect DA Recommendation 45. As such, the topics linked IP enforcement to development-oriented concerns by considering how a balanced and effective IP system can contribute to economic growth as well as scientific and cultural advancement. The event highlighted the importance of building respect for IP taking into account the development-related

concerns of different Member States, with the objective of creating an international IP environment that is beneficial to both producers and users of IP. In line with Strategic Goal VI, the International Conference also emphasized the need for cooperation at various levels to ensure that the public interest benefits of IP as a tool for development are fully realized.

*B) Legislative Assistance*

The BRIP Division provided legislative assistance upon Member States' request on the compatibility of national legislation with the enforcement-related obligations under Part III of the TRIPS Agreement, while taking into account the balances and flexibilities incorporated therein. (See document [WIPO/ACE/12/14](#)).

Currently, 47 countries/organizations are in the process of amending and/or adopting relevant frameworks towards effective IP enforcement (20 in the African region, 4 in the Arab region, 11 in Asia and the Pacific, 10 in Latin America and the Caribbean, and 2 in countries with economies in transition).

*C) Technical Assistance and Capacity Building*

A number of capacity-building and training activities were organized to address issues related to building respect for IP (see document [WIPO/ACE/14/2](#)). Various national or regional authorities customized (4 national authorities in the Arab region, 3 national and one regional authorities in the African region) or started the process to customize training materials for law enforcement authorities and prosecutors previously developed by WIPO to meet local requirements and for use as a resource tool in specific capacity-building events. Moreover, in September 2018, the fourth edition of "A Casebook on The Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights", prepared by the Honorable Mr. Justice L.T.C. Harms, former Deputy President of the Supreme Court of Appeal of South Africa, was released.

*D) Awareness-raising Activities*

WIPO continued to undertake a series of activities to improve public understanding about IP and its relevance, especially among young people.

A hard-copy version of the awareness website [www.respectfortrademarks.org](http://www.respectfortrademarks.org) was developed in English. An awareness video on respect for copyright was produced in Trinidad and Tobago, financed by Funds-in-Trust provided by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism of the Republic of Korea (FIT ROK/BRIP). In addition, WIPO continued to assist Member States with specific projects on awareness raising, such as the development of awareness strategies and the organization of schools competitions.

	<p>The DA project on Cooperation on Development and Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutions in Developing and Least Developed Countries has been completed in 2018. The completion (document CDIP/23/4) and evaluation (CDIP/23/7) reports have been presented to the twenty-third session of the CDIP. The activities undertaken as part of this project have been mainstreamed in the regular work of WIPO, expanding to more countries.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/23/4; CDIP/23/7.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2018 (document WO/PBC/30/7).</p>

[End of Annex VI and of document]