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WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP)

Eighth Session
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PROGRESS REPORTS

prepared by the Secretariat

1.   The Annexes to this document contain:

(a)   Completion *cum* self-evaluation reports on the following Development Agenda projects:

(i)   Intellectual Property (IP) Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD) (Annex I);

(ii)   IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD) (Annex II);

(b)   Progress reports on the following Development Agenda projects:

(i)   Specialized Databases' Access and Support (Annex III);

(ii)   A Pilot Project for the Establishment of "Start-Up" National IP Academies (Annex IV);

(iii)   Smart IP Institutions Project: The Deployment of Components and Business Solutions Customized for Modernizing IP Infrastructure of National and Regional IP Institutions (Annex V);

(iv)   Innovation and Technology Transfer Support Structure for National Institutions (Annex VI);

(v)   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 (Annex VII);

(vi)   Improvement of National, Sub Regional and Regional IP Institutional and User Capacity (Annex VIII);

(vii)   Intellectual Property and the Public Domain (Annex IX);

(viii) IP and Competition Policy (Annex X);

(ix)   IP, Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge (Annex XI);

(x)   Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information (Annex XII);

(xi)   Project on Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities (Annex XIII);

(xii)   Project on Intellectual Property and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and Least-Developed Countries (LDCs) (Annex XIV);

(xiii) Project on Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges (Annex XV);

(xiv)   Project on Intellectual Property and Socio-Economic Development (Annex XVI);

(xv)   Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions (Annex VII); and

(xvi)   Project on Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models (Annex XVIII).

(c)   A progress report for the period from July 2010 to June 2011 on recommendations for immediate implementation (the 19 Recommendations). The report focuses on the strategies adopted to implement each recommendation, and highlights the main the achievements. 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 Committee is invited to take note of the information contained in the Annexes to this* document.

[Annexes follow]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	DA_05_01
Title	IP Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD)
Development Agenda Recommendation	*Recommendation 5:* 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. This project is linked to Recommendations 6 and 9.
Project Budget	Non-personnel costs: 300,000 Swiss francs Additional personnel costs: 490,000 Swiss francs
Project Start Date	July 2009
Project Duration	12 months
Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs	Development Sector; Global Issues Sector; Innovation and Technology Sector; Global Infrastructure Sector; Brands and Designs Sector; Culture and Creative Industries Sector; and Administration and Management Sector. Links to WIPO Programs 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 20 and 25.
Brief Description of Project	It is proposed to design and develop a consolidated database, with supporting software, for all technical assistance activities and to update the same regularly. General information will be available on the WIPO website, while more detailed information will be made available on specific activities, based on appropriate authorizations. The new database will build on the existing information already provided by WIPO (*http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/ip-development/en/pdf/wipo_eds_inf_1_rev.pdf*) on its technical assistance activities. Information will be available on names of donors, consultants and project costs (with the appropriate authorizations). The project will be guided by the principle of transparency and donors and recipients will be encouraged to authorize WIPO to provide as much information as possible on technical assistance activities. The database will be linked to other relevant databases within WIPO.

	The system will be built using Internet-based technologies and open source software or software already licensed to WIPO, thus incurring no additional costs in this respect.

<u>Project Manager</u>	Mr. Allan Roach
<u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2010/11</u>	*Strategic Goal III, Program 9:* Enhanced capacity and knowledge of policy makers, government officials, IP professionals and practitioners, IP owners and user community on effective use of IP for development. *Strategic Goal III, Program 10:* Enhanced capacity of IP Professionals. *Strategic Goal III, Program 11:* Upgraded and enhanced knowledge and skills of staff of IP offices and other stakeholders in developing countries. *Strategic Goal III, Program 11:* Enhanced networks and efficiency of international cooperation for IP training and education among Member States. *Strategic Goal VI, Program 14:* Improved access to information resources generated by IP systems.
<u>Overview of Project Implementation</u>	A new computer system known as the Development Sector System (DSS) was released into production on July 1, 2010, and has been available since September 2010. It is a fully integrated system comprising : 1. The IP Development Activities System (IP – TAD) (Recommendation 5); and 2. The WIPO Roster of Consultants (ROC) (Recommendation 6) The DSS is an internet web based system that meets all the measurable objectives and expected results identified in the project document. The system can be accessed at *http://www.wipo.int/tad* and *http://www.wipo.int/roc*. WIPO has populated the database with information related to technical assistance activities carried out by and consultants used within the Development Sector. WIPO is currently in the process of ensuring that the technical assistance activities of other relevant Sectors are also integrated in the database, thus achieving a fully integrated technical assistance database and a Roster of Consultants. The system interface still needs to be translated into French and Spanish.

	Summary of Key Features of the Technical Assistance Database(s) and Software
	1. Overall the Technical Assistance Database solution is made up of three different yet interoperable sets of software and databases;
	2. One common platform where users can access one or more of the components;
	3. Offers a "tailor-made" view of the data for the different users depending on their needs; and
	4. Accessible to internal and external users.
	The time taken to identify and recruit/redeploy human resources for this project exceeded the initial time-lines.
	The identification and recruitment of the technical resources within the available budget was a major challenge, as it was not possible to secure IT contractors from the local market due to high costs.
	Therefore, with a view to maximizing the available budget, it was decided to adopt a more cost effective strategy, and this resulted in the recruitment of one IT resource directly as a WIPO consultant, and one IT resource on an outsourcing contract with a company based in another country. Even though this route took slightly longer, it ensured the budget allocated for the project was sufficient.
	The rationalization and coordination of the IT development work brought costs savings and efficiencies notably by using one project team for the implementation of the three DA Recommendations 5, 6 and 9.
	If the DSS is not updated then it would become ineffective and outdated so this responsibility has been decentralized to focal points who have been appointed and trained throughout the Organization in all areas that carry out technical assistance activities.
	Designated staff within the Development Sector has been assigned to maintain this system.
Results/impact of the project and key lessons learned	*Key Lessons*
	One of the key lessons in implementing this system is that seldom do IT systems function in isolation. It is important to fully understand what data is already available within the Organization and to avoid duplication to the maximum extent possible.
	New modules developed for WIPO's financial system (AIMS) to ensure its compliance with the Financial Rules and regulations and the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (the FRR/IPSAS project) came on-line in parallel to this project and there

	is currently duplication in some of the data captured in the 2 systems. This will be addressed during the implementation of the new ERP system.
	The time taken to identify and recruit/redeploy human resources for this project exceeded the initial time-lines.
	Success Factors
	The successful integration of the system with other WIPO corporate systems will be greatly simplified by the fact that the technical platform (software and database) underpinning DSS is the same as AIMS. This decision was part of the initial project delivery strategy aimed at reducing costs with regard to licensing, ensuring the technical viability and hence the long-term sustainability of the project.
	The Project used the opportunity to implement Development Agenda Recommendation 6 (Roster of Consultants) which resulted in a much better overall result for the Organization and Member States due to the integration of the information and data held in the system.
	The involvement of Focal points throughout the project has resulted in a user-friendly system that has achieved wide acceptance amongst the user community. Designated staff within the technical team of Development Sector has been assigned to maintain DSS and operation.
<u>Follow-up</u>	As a result of the project, some Member States have expressed interest in developing similar databases to meet national requirements. This would enable the access by the public at large to national IP related activities with all relevant documents (such as program, presentations, CV of speakers, etc.) on the national IP Office website. These expressions of interest will be considered within the context of the Program and Budget for 2012/13.
<u>Project Implementation Rate</u>	Budget utilization rate as per end of July 2011: 96 %.
<u>Previous Reports</u>	Two reports for the project were submitted to the CDIP: 1. CDIP/3/INF/2, submitted to the third session, held from April 27, 2009 to May 1, 2009; and 2. CDIP/4/2, Annex IV, submitted to the fourth session, held in November 2009.

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

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

Project Outputs[1] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Software meets user functional specifications.	Software stable and free from errors and bugs.	System completely stable No bugs identified.	****
	Software performs to acceptable levels in terms of response time when retrieving data.	Achieving sub-second responses to complex searches. Other system functions perform as expected.	****
	Target for retrievals: Sub-second for each query.	Achieved even for complex queries and searches	****
Database functional.	Database able to store and retrieve data as specified and the data retrieved should be accurate and complete.	All specified data is stored and retrieved accurately.	****
	Database performance acceptable in terms of availability and retrieval times. Target for availability: 99.9% 7 days per week Target for retrievals: Sub-second for each query	Database availability is > 99.9% 7 days a week. Searches/queries have sub-second response times.	****

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[1]   As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Outputs[1] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Institutional knowledge of all technical assistance activities available for use by WIPO and other interested parties.	Data accessible as specified to both internal and external users.	Internal Users access the data via the WIPO intranet and external users access the data via the WIPO public web-site.	****
	Data kept up to date at regular intervals is relevant and complete.	Data is regularly captured into the system.

New features will be added during the post-implementation stage to capture certain data from other WIPO corporate IT systems as part of the activity workflow. | **** |
| Security and Confidentiality ensured. | Access to Data meets WIPO security requirements as well as any additional security/confidentiality requirements as specified. | System has been cleared by the WIPO IT Security Section prior to release. | **** |

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Institutional knowledge of all technical assistance activities will be available for use by WIPO and other interested parties for designing and implementing future technical assistance activities.	New technical assistance (TA) activities systematically cross-refer to the experience made and lessons learnt in other WIPO TA activities, including good practice, and where possible, taken into account when planning and designing new activities.	Information can be retrieved by a number of different criteria which enables access to past activity data for similar or related technical assistance activities. The database is capable of storing and retrieving any documents related to a particular activity such as evaluation reports, progress reports, lessons learnt etc.	****

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Information on performance and results achieved will be made available and can be used when designing future technical assistance activities. Lessons learned will provide valuable insights in this respect and they will be readily available to all stakeholders in future activities.	Database well used by WIPO internal users.	Any authorized WIPO staff member may have full access to the database which can contain any type of information related to an activity e.g. evaluations, reports and can use that information when planning future technical assistance activities. 201 internal users are using the database.	****
Transparency of technical assistance activities will be in keeping with best practices of other technical assistance providers and has been requested by Member States.	The data contains sufficient detail on technical assistance activities to satisfy the needs of all stakeholders, in particular Member States.	The database contains as much detail as possible on all WIPO technical assistance activities and this will be in line with best practices of other technical assistance providers and the need for transparency requested by Member States.	****
	Database well used by external users.	Technical Assistance Database: 1,832 page views in 2011 (Jan 1 – Sept 28). Roster of Consultants: 943 page views in 2011 (Jan 1 – Sept 28)	NA

[Annex II follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	DA_09_01
Title	IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD)
Development Agenda Recommendation	*Recommendation 9:* 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.
Project Budget	Non-personnel costs: 190,000 Swiss francs Additional personnel costs: 490,000 Swiss francs
Project Start Date	April 2009
Project Duration	12 months
Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs	Development Sector; Global Issues Sector; Global Infrastructure Sector; and Innovation and Technology Sector. Links to WIPO Programs: 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 20 and 25.
Brief Description of Project	Develop a database and software to support the CDIP proposal to establish an effective interactive process for assessing the IP related development needs of countries, in conformity with the Development Agenda recommendations, and setting up match making and clearing house mechanisms. It is also proposed to establish collaborative mechanisms for regular collection of information on potential donors and partners, as well as their available funds and expertise for WIPO to match with specific needs of Member States. The database will be linked to other relevant databases and to the TACB sites. The system will also be capable of monitoring and assessing progress. The system will be built using Internet based technologies and open source software or software already licensed to WIPO, thus incurring no additional cost in this respect.

Project Manager	Mr. Allan Roach
Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2010/11	*Strategic Goal VIII, Program 20:* An increase in resources available to WIPO, either through direct contributions and managed as Funds-in-Trust, or through access to existing external funding modalities to support its technical assistance and capacity building work in developing countries
Overview of Project Implementation	The project team fully analyzed the work by the NGO Global Hand on behalf of the United Nation's business partnership matchmaking platform (www.business.un.org) to see to what extent, WIPO could learn from other experiences in developing a donor/request matchmaking system. It is to be noted that the functionality of the UN system is limited to only gathering requests and donations and is focused only on private sector partnerships. The UN system does not do any actual matching or reporting. Following this analysis, WIPO developed its own tailored and more focused system. It is noted that WIPO has a presence on the UN Matchmaking site but to date has not received any expressions of interest from donors or requests from potential partners. It is recalled that due to the additional requirements identified during CDIP/3 concerning the Roster of Consultants under Recommendation 6, the Project team focused on the development of the structure and identification of sources of data for the Roster of consultants' database. It is recalled that the above database was a key component of the projects for Recommendations 5 and 9, and served as a foundation for these projects. Accordingly, this work was considered essential. The software as per the user specifications has been fully completed and the official release of the IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD) System (www.wipo.int/dmd) took place early August 2011.
Results/impact of the project and key lessons learned	*Key Lessons* As this is a new initiative in WIPO the business rules and procedures that would normally underpin such a system are yet to be defined or approved and if this is not done in a timely manner the full development of the technical solution may be delayed further. *Success Factor* Designated staff within the Development Sector has been assigned to maintain this system.
Follow-up	Initial project testing and presentation were done with prospective clients (users and donors) and positive feedbacks have been given. Efforts will now be made to actively promote the use of the database by IP Offices and potential donors.

<u>Project Implementation Rate</u>	Budget utilization rate as per end of July 2011: 84.1 %
<u>Previous Reports</u>	Two reports for the project were submitted to the CDIP: 1. CDIP/4/2, Annex IV, submitted to the fourth session, held in November 2009; and 2. CDIP/6/2, Annex IV, submitted to the sixth session, held in November 2010.

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

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

Project Outputs[2] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Software meets user functional specifications.	Software stable and free from errors and bugs.	System completely stable. No bugs identified.	****
	Software performs to acceptable levels in terms of response time when retrieving data.	Achieving sub-second responses to complex searches. Other system functions perform as expected.	****
	Target for retrievals: Sub-second for each query.	Achieved even for complex queries and searches.	****
Database functional.	Database able to store and retrieve data as specified and the data retrieved should be accurate and complete.	All specified data is stored and retrieved accurately.	****
	Database performance acceptable in terms of availability and retrieval times. Target for availability: 99.9% 7 days per week. Target for retrievals: Sub-second for each query.	Database availability is > 99.9% 7 days a week. Searches/queries have sub-second responses times.	****

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[2]   As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Outputs[2] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Institutional knowledge of IP related needs of Member States available for use by WIPO and other interested parties.	Data accessible as specified to both internal and external users.	Internal Users access the data via the WIPO intranet and the External Users (Member States) can register their needs via the WIPO public web-site.	****
	Data kept up to date at regular intervals is relevant and complete.	Achieved.	****

Project Outputs[3] (Expected result)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Security and Confidentiality ensured.	Access to Data meets WIPO security requirements as well as any additional security/confidentiality requirements as specified.	System has been cleared by the WIPO IT Security Section prior to release	****
Match-making and clearing house mechanism established and operational.	System can show clearly the links between donors and the activities they are sponsoring.	Manual Matchmaking is currently available. The System provides responses of offers and needs to the Users.	**
Information on potential donors or partners and the resources or skills available.	Data will be collected and entered systematically concerning donors and partners and used to match available resources and expertise with the needs of Member States.	Achieved.	***

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[3] As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Institutional documented knowledge of IP related needs of Member States.	Number of Member State profiles contained in the system.	Too early to provide	NA
Ability to match activities or projects with potential donors.	Number of successful matches.	Too early to provide	NA
Information on potential donors or partners and the resources or expertise available.	Number of potential donors held in the system.	Too early to provide	NA
Transparency of technical assistance needs and progress made in addressing those needs.	Information on the status of activities or projects.	Too early to provide	NA
	Database should be actively used by internal and external users.	Too early to provide	NA

[Annex III follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	DA_08_01
Title	Specialized Databases' Access and Support
Development Agenda Recommendation	Recommendation 8: 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.
Project Budget	Non-personnel costs: 1,874,000 Swiss francs
Project Start Date	April 2009
Project Duration	36 months
Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs	Global Infrastructure Sector and Development Sector Links to WIPO Programs 9, 14 and 15.
Brief Description of Project	The project aims to facilitate access to technological knowledge for users in developing countries, especially LDCs, and their regional and sub-regional IP organizations so as to effectively exploit it and, thereby, stimulate innovation and economic growth. The provision of specialized databases access will enable institutional users, in particular patent offices, to carry out more effective patent searches so as to identify known prior art and limit the scope of granted patents where necessary. In order to achieve these aims, the project will implement the following: Carry out and take into consideration the results of a needs analysis and database review study; Provide access to specialized patent and non-patent databases for use by intellectual property offices and the public; Enable and support effective use of these databases by assisting countries in establishing local support in the form of Technology and Innovation Support Centers, together with a corresponding network; and Provide training and awareness-raising support for the staff of these centers and IPOs, as well as the general public.

Project Manager	Mr. Alejandro Roca Campaña and Mr. Andrew Czajkowski
<u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2010/11</u>	*Strategic Goal III, Program 9:* Enhanced capacity and knowledge of policy makers, government officials, IP professionals and practitioners, IP owners and user community on effective use of IP for development. *Strategic Goal IV, Program 14:* Services for Access to Knowledge.
<u>Progress in Project Implementation</u>	*Needs analysis and database review study* A Study Paper reviewing the most important patent and non-patent databases as well as proposing criteria for selecting and using different databases based on a needs analysis of patent offices and local users was finalized in 2010 and can be found at http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=146973. A detailed technical "Guide to Databases" focusing on database coverage, search and analysis functionalities (developed from the Study Paper) to be used by both Intellectual Property Offices and users in general was also drafted and can be found at: http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/patentscope/en/programs/tisc/doc/Guide_Technology_DBs.pdf. *Access to specialized scientific and technical journal databases* WIPO's "Access to Research for Development and Innovation" (aRDi) program was launched in July 2009, providing access to scientific and technical journals for LDCs for free and for certain developing countries in agreement with publishers at a very low cost (for further details see the aRDi website at http://www.wipo.int/ardi/en/). On July 14, 2011, aRDi became a full partner and fourth program of the Research4Life (R4L) partnership, which includes the World Health Organization's HINARI program (access to biomedical and health journals), the Food and Agriculture Organization's AGORA program (agriculture based journals), and the United Nations Environment Programme's OARE program (journals focusing on environmental issues): for further details of the R4L partnership and associated programs and publishers, see http://www.research4life.org/. The R4L partners also agreed from January 1, 2012, to increase the number of countries eligible for free-of-charge access to their programs (now including aRDi), as well as to allow all non-profit governmental institutions access at a very low cost (this was limited only to IP offices in aRDi). Since last year a further 150 scientific and engineering journals have been added to aRDi. It is expected that the number of new journals added, as well as the number of new users accessing aRDi will now continue to increase steadily following aRDi's admission to the R4L partnership with its broader access and contacts with other partnership publishers and its extensive communications and marketing experience.

Access to specialized patent databases

WIPO's "Access to Specialized Patent Information" (ASPI) program was launched in September 2010, providing access to commercial patent databases to LDCs for free and to certain developing countries at a sharply reduced cost (following the model of aRDi). Within the framework of this program, six leading patent database providers (LexisNexis, Minesoft, Proquest, Thomson Reuters, Questel, and WIPS) make available their respective flagship database products (for more details of the ASPI program, see http://www.wipo.int/aspi).

Establishment of Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs) (see also http://www.wipo.int/tisc)

Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs) allow local stakeholders to benefit effectively from increased accessibility to the above mentioned databases.

Initial assessment missions have been carried out in 34 countries in close cooperation with intellectual property offices (IPOs) and local stakeholders, taking into consideration national priorities relating to technology and innovation support and capacity building needs in planning the development of national TISC networks. The assessment missions have also been combined with training and awareness-raising activities (see point 5 below for more details).

Service Level Agreements (SLAs), providing the framework for activities to be carried out in establishing or developing TISCs, have been concluded with 15 countries up until the first semester of 2011.

Training and awareness-raising

Effective access to and use of patent and non-patent databases, including those made available through the aRDi and ASPI programs (see points 2 and 3 above), is supported by specialized training aimed in particular at TISC staff, who in turn support local users.

Assessment missions (see point 4 above) have incorporated half-day seminars open to all local stakeholders, providing an initial overview on the role of patent information in supporting innovation and describing good practices in establishing innovation support services.

A first set of comprehensive training sessions on effectively searching technology databases have been given to TISC staff in 12 countries (6 in 2010 and 6 during the 1st semester of 2011) which have signed a SLA. Following the first training, a second, more in-depth training on searching technology databases is generally foreseen. This second training was given for the first time in February 2011 for the TISC network in Morocco, one of the most proactive and rapidly developing model TISC networks (for more details see its dedicated website at http://www.tisc.ma).

	A regional seminar promoting the TISC project and offering initial training on technology and innovation support was held in Buenos Aires in March 2011 for 150 participants from 15 Latin American countries.
Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons	Positive reactions received from evaluation questionnaires completed by participants following training events reflect a growing awareness of the possibilities of accessing and effectively exploiting technology found in patent and scientific and technical journal databases. The growth in demand for access to technological databases and the establishment of TISCs has continued to grow rapidly which also reinforces the basis for a sustainable development of TISC national networks. Requests for assessment missions and/or for establishing TISCs have now been received from over 50 member States and the number of these requests continues to grow.

The TISC network itself is becoming an important national coordination network for training on various issues relating to IPRs, the innovation and commercialization process. |
| Risks and Mitigation | Implementing the rapidly increasing number of requests from member States and meeting expectations is a challenge. Streamlining implementation procedures and effective use of human resources increases organizational efficiency and results in achieving agreed results to date.

The number of institutions participating in the aRDi and ASPI programs remains low; an active promotion campaign, at least for all Least Developed Countries which all have access to these programs for free, is being undertaken with partner publishers and database providers respectively. |
| Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention | Implementation of the current project is restricted by the lack of staff. Internal redeployment of staff mitigated the initial difficulty but cannot be sustained in the longer term. Given the growing demand to establish TISCs national networks and provide continuing training to them, further additional project personnel may be nedded. |
| The Way Forward | 1.   Needs analysis and database review study: the "Guide to Databases" (based on the Study Paper prepared for the Committee on Development and IP) is being translated into French and Spanish so as to facilitate its use by IPOs and other institutions and individuals working in these languages.

2.   aRDi: Awareness-raising activities are foreseen to increase the number of participants using the program, while closer contacts with publishers already contributing to the program and with new publishers are ongoing in order to expand the breadth and depth of the non-patent literature content made available through the program. |

	3. ASPI: The program will be actively promoted together with database partners and further dedicated training provided within the TISC project to eligible users.

4.   TISCs: The number of requests to establish TISCs continues to grow rapidly: more than 50 member States have requested to benefit from the project in the short to medium term. Assessment missions, project documentation (SLA and specific project document) and training events continue to be undertaken so far notwithstanding the increase in demand.

5.   Training and awareness raising: Further training and launch events are planned in countries which have signed the SLA. Following a first introductory training on access to free-of-charge technology databases (both for patents and scientific and technical journals), a second, more in-depth training on searching technology databases or regarding further practical search exercises is given within six to nine months by most countries, i.e. for those that requested this, although this period is lengthening due to the increase in overall demand. Third and further training events are foreseen according to national needs and may include other areas of training, such as training on other IPRs.

It must be emphasized that the growing numbers of new TISCs receive training (the initial, first training) in addition to that (further, second training) is being provided for already established TISCs. |
| <u>Implementation Timeline</u> | Implementation is generally running on schedule according to the Project document timelines. |
| <u>Project Implementation Rate</u> | Budget utilization rate as per end of July 2011: 78.5 %. |
| <u>Previous Reports</u> | Two reports for this project were submitted to the CDIP:
1.   CDIP/4/2, Annex III, submitted to the fourth session held in November 2009; and
2.   CDIP/6/2, Annex III, submitted to the sixth session held in November 2010. |

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

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

Project Outputs[4] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
1. Study Paper drafted.	Completed report delivered - 9 months after commencement of project; Recommendations delivered for providing databases and services for developing countries - 9 months after commencement of project.	Completed report published for CDIP/6 meeting. Recommendations provided within completed Study Paper. See: http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=146973	****
2. aRDi Website established.	Website created and visible on Internet – 6 months after commencement of project; Website offers: - search functionality (for all users) - access functionality (only for eligible users of IPOs); Over 100 scientific and technical journals within the list of PCT NPL Minimum Documentation will be available initially – 6 months after commencement of project.	Website created at launch. The website offers access functionality; the search functionality is being discussed with IT experts and with our partners in the other UN programs (HINARI, AGORE, OARE) for a coordinated approach to offering this functionality. Over 200 journals are available (compared to 50 last year). See: http://www.wipo.int/ardi	****

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[4]   As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Outputs[4] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
3. Provision of specialized patent databases at IPOs.	Proposed in Study Paper, e.g. by means of model contracts for all interested developing countries – 12 months after commencement of project.	WIPO's Access to Specialized Patent Information (ASPI) launched in September 2010. See: http://www.wipo.int/aspi	****
4. Establishment of Technology and Innovation Centers (TISCs) in developing and least developed countries.	Completion of a needs analysis for each new TISC; Completion of basic training for each new TISC;	34 assessment missions and needs analysis undertaken to date; 12 basic training seminars provided in Algeria, Ecuador, Honduras, Kyrgyzstan, Morocco and Tunisia in 2010; and in the Republic of Congo, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Mozambique, Philippines and Senegal in the 1st semester of 2011.	****
	Signing of mutually agreed Service Level Agreement (SLA) between each new TISC and WIPO;	15 SLAs signed to date: Algeria, Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Honduras, Kyrgyzstan, Mozambique, Morocco, Philippines, Senegal, Tunisia, Viet Nam;	
	Official opening of TISC services within four initial pilot projects – 12 months after project start;	4 TISC networks launched in Algeria, Ecuador, Morocco and Tunisia;	
	Official opening of TISCs' services in at least 24 interested countries and institutions that meet minimum conditions as specified in the SLA – 36 months after project start ;	12 TISC/TISC Networks have been established in: Algeria, Ecuador, Honduras, Kyrgyzstan, Morocco and Tunisia in 2010; and in the Republic of Congo, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Mozambique, Philippines and Senegal in the 1st semester of 2011.	
	Completion of ten roving seminars to train TISC and IPO staff in using and promoting	To improve the effectiveness of the project at this initial stage, the roving seminars have been transformed into regional	

Project Outputs[4] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
	specialized patent and non-patent databases – 36 months after project start.	seminars: 4 Regional seminars were organized in ASPAC (Singapore), Africa (Addis Ababa), CEAC (Moscow) and LAC (Buenos Aires).	
5. Specialized patent and non-patent services at WIPO.	Initially proposed to be in the Study Paper.	This is a separate project outside the framework of this specific project and was not reported on in the Study Paper.	**

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
1. Increased accessibility of technological knowledge for developing countries.	Regular survey of IPOs and TISCs detailing specific databases used and frequency of use; and

Number of visits/calls/web-site hits increases at a national level (comparison with statistics prior to implementation). | No data currently available, but it is foreseen to use evaluation forms after every training seminar and to send out questionnaires regarding skills and database usage 6 months thereafter. | NA |
| 2. Increased IPO / TISC capacity to carry out effective patent searches. | Regular survey monitoring use by IPO examiners / TISC staff of specific databases used and frequency of use; and | No data is currently available, but it is foreseen to use evaluation forms after every training seminar and to send out questionnaires regarding skills and database usage 6 months thereafter. | NA |
| 3. Increased capacity by IPOs / TISCs to disseminate technological knowledge. | Broader use of various databases by IPOs and TISCs monitored by regular surveys distributed to TISCs and users regarding specific databases and frequency of their use;

An increase in the number of IPO/TISC | No data is currently available, but it is foreseen to use evaluation forms after every training seminar and to send out questionnaires regarding skills and database usage 6 months thereafter. | NA |

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
	website hits, visits and calls; and An increase in the number of aRDi and ASPI website hits.		
4. Increase in awareness of IPRs.	Increase in the number of website hits/visits/calls to the IPO or TISC increases; and Increase in the number of filed IPRs.	No data is currently available, but it is foreseen to use evaluation forms after every training seminar and to send out questionnaires regarding skills and database usage 6 months thereafter.	NA

[Annex IV follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	DA_10_01
Title	A Pilot Project for the Establishment of "Start-Up" National IP Academies
Development Agenda Recommendation	*Recommendation No. 10:* 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 institutions more efficient and promote a 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.
Project Budget	Non-personnel costs: 480,000 Swiss francs, increased to 522,000 Swiss Francs in the Sixth session of the CDIP. Additional personnel costs: 120,000 Swiss francs
Project Start Date	April 2009
Project Duration	36 months
Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs	Development Sector Links to WIPO Programs 9 and 11.
Brief Description of Project	The pilot project of "Start-Up" National IP Academies is intended to test a new model to help developing countries and LDCs to establish an IP training institution with minimum resources to meet their increasing demand from IP specialists, professionals, government officials and other stakeholders.

Project Manager	Mr. Marcelo Di Pietro
Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2010/11	*Strategic Goal III, Program 11:* "Strengthened infrastructure for IP education and introducing IP at different academic levels in Member States."
Progress in Project Implementation	In accordance with the Project Document, "WIPO will test this concept of the IP Academy (...) in consultation with Member States and on the basis of preliminary needs assessment and proposals from candidate countries." Therefore, in the framework of the Pilot Project for the Establishment of Start-Up IP Academies, WIPO has received formal requests from 15 Member States and one regional office. Preparatory discussions and preliminary activities are being undertaken between all of these interested Member States and WIPO to assess the need and feasibility to implement this pilot project within the parameters of the particular nation or region. Cooperation in the framework of the Pilot Project for the Establishment of Start-Up IP Academies is considered to officially commence when the cooperation agreement is formally signed between the Member State and WIPO. In accordance with the Project Description, the process of cooperation is only embarked upon on the basis of a preparatory consultations and preliminary needs assessment and proposals from candidate countries. Given the nature of this project, the level of national or regional government support and the outcome of the feasibility phase, cooperation agreements have thus far been successfully signed with three Member States, namely: Dominican Republic, Peru and Tunisia. Pursuant to the Delivery Design, the project comprises of the following main phases: (i) preparatory; (ii) feasibility; (iii) development; (iv) implementation; (v) exit strategy and (vi) evaluation. The two initial phases incorporate the completion of: detailed discussions; proposal or questionnaire; fact finding missions; needs assessment report; and an identification of priority actions. The development cycle defines a detailed implementation plan and training program development as deliverables. The implementation is achieved upon establishment of a Start-Up IP Academy within the Project Definition. In respect of Dominican Republic, the national IP academy was launched on August 29, 2011. The preparatory and feasibility phases of the project were successfully completed. The development and implementation phases of the project are currently in progress. Cooperation in Dominican Republic was successful due to strong government commitment and support and access to

	minimal infrastructure. The establishment successfully delivered the "WIPO Training of Trainers Program on the Effective Management of Intellectual Property Assets by Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SME)" from August 8 to 12, 2011. This program consisted of two sessions. The first training workshop was designed for trainers from the National IP Academy and SME support staff from agencies and institutions. The second workshop on curricula design was exclusively for trainers from the National IP Academy. As a result, 17 trainers have been certified.
	In regards to Peru, the national IP academy, for the purposes of this project, was launched on May 10, 2011. The establishment was created within the framework of the pre-existing National IP and Competition School within *Instituto Nacional de Defensa de la Competencia y de la Protección de la Propiedad Intelectual* (INDECOPI). The preparatory and feasibility phases of the project were successfully completed. The development and implementation phases of the project are currently in progress. Again, strong government commitment and support and access to minimal infrastructure enabled successful cooperation. Following the opening of the establishment, the "Fundamental Course on Intellectual Property Law" was delivered by INDECOPI experts to government officials from May 10 to June 15, 2011. As a result, certifications were granted to 27 government officials.
	The Cooperation Agreement for the Establishment of a Start-Up IP Academy was signed with Tunisia on June 7, 2010. However, due to political conditions in the region there have been unexpected delays.
	In addition to the establishment of Start-Up IP Academies, the scope of this project provides for other activities to build national institutional capacity in human resources development. Accordingly, parallel activities which have taken place in the framework of the Establishment of Start-Up IP Academies include: the "International Workshop on the Administration of Intellectual Property Academies'; cooperation with "WIPO Project for Depository Libraries"; WIPO University of Turin Masters of Laws (LLM) program in Intellectual Property scholarships; and Global Network of Intellectual Property Academies (GNIPA) membership.
	In regards to the first initiative, WIPO organized the "International Workshop on the Administration of Intellectual Property Academies," from April 26 to 29, 2011, with the participation of officials from IP institutions in 12 Member States. The participants were identified as the prospective focal point for the administration of the prospective Start-Up IP Academy if the project is implemented with the respective Member State. An online forum was also launched by WIPO to facilitate an ongoing exchange of experiences and best practices in the field of IP teaching.
	Secondly, the delivery strategy of this project incorporates the establishment of an IP library within the implementation of the Start-Up IP Academy. In collaboration with the WIPO Project for Depository Libraries, the initial structure of IP libraries was successfully further enabled in both of the Start-Up IP Academies.

	Within the breadth of the overall objective of the project, to enhance national institutional capacity in human resources development, full postgraduate scholarships have been offered to six nominees to enroll in the joint WIPO-University of Turin Masters of Laws Program (LLM) in Intellectual Property. The successful candidates were identified as trainers or coordinators from five requesting countries (one has signed cooperation agreement and four in feasibility stage). Upon graduation, these participants are expected to engage as trainers in each of their prospective Start-Up IP Academies if the project is implemented with the Member State. The methodology of the Pilot Project for the Establishment of Start-Up IP Academies also dictates that upon creation of the institution it will join Global Network of Intellectual Property Academies (GNIPA) with the assistance of WIPO Academy. This strategy advances greater training opportunities, international cooperation and the exchange of IP literature amongst members of GNIPA. WIPO Academy, therefore, invited and financed nine requesting countries (two have signed cooperation agreements and seven in feasibility stage) to participate in the annual meeting of the GNIPA, "Fifth Symposium of GNIPA", which was held in Washington DC, August 23 to 25, 2011. Four of the requesting Member States to this project have joined GNIPA. Finally, the objectives of the Pilot Project for the Establishment of Start-Up IP Academies specifically require WIPO Academy to develop and offer custom training programs for the specific Member State. WIPO distance learning methodologies have thus been employed in two Member States with the development of training of trainers activities and with the customization of a national distance learning course on IP.
<u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u>	The Pilot Project for the Establishment of Start-Up IP Academies is based on a model that requires leadership and ownership from the respective beneficiary Member State. The role of WIPO Academy is to advise and provide assistance, expertise, training materials and literature tailored to the specific needs of the beneficiary Member State. Overall the rate of success is therefore dependent on: the level of firm commitment; the legal framework to create a training institution; the strength of governmental support; the availability of administrative and academic resources; an existing training facility and the level of cooperation between the copyright and industrial property office. Other unforeseen factors such as political conditions have also adversely impacted the success of this project in a particular country or region. It has been learned that some of the concepts within the Project Document, require further detail. Firstly, the phrase "seed resources" pertains to the investments needed for ensuring minimum access to substantive knowledge. For the creation of a national IP academy, they would include mainly training of trainers, didactic materials, development of curricula, training of administrative staff in charge of the national IP Academy, and

| | certain IT support. In this case, the "substantive assistance" refers to the know-how that the WIPO Academy could provide in organizing adequate training programs to take into consideration and meet immediate national needs.

It has been learned that the concept of an "Academy" may also vary greatly. It is understood that within the scope of this project, WIPO will provide the requesting Member State with specific guidance, expertise and assistance in the development of a training institution. It is critical to the success of this project that Member States have a common understanding of the nature of a national IP academy and resources entailed.

Since October 2010, this process has been revised and a Questionnaire for Needs Assessment Purposes is submitted to the requesting country or region for completion. This exercise has proven successful as it invites the Member State to consider the key issues and risks and identify possible partnerships and synergies. It also provides an opportunity to assess the capacity of the country or region to participate in this project in terms of human resources and logistical requirements.

Based on the findings of the questionnaire, a fact-finding mission is organized. It has proven successful to engage an external consultant to assist in the delivery of the project deliverable and conduct the relevant missions. The involvement of an external consultant with renowned experience in the creation of IP education training programs contributes to the brainstorming, and strengthens the internal acceptance of the concept of a Start-Up IP Academy. A Needs Assessment Report is then prepared which has facilitated fruitful national and stakeholder discussions on the mandate of the Start-Up IP Academy.

For the project implementation phase, it is too early at this stage to identify key lessons. |
| Risks and Mitigation | The project document has identified possible risks concerning long term sustainability of the project. However, in these preliminary stages of the project it is difficult to assess the potential impact of this risk.

There are potential difficulties in the implementation of one Start-Up IP Academy in each of the identified regions, namely: Africa, Arab, Asia and Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean. In some regions there have been many expressions of interest but not from others and some regions are in a period of political change.

It is to be noted that closely following and considering the basic requirements for the establishment of a Start-Up IP Academy in the preparatory and feasibility phases have allowed for mitigation of risk in most circumstances. In accordance with the Project Document, to be considered as a Pilot Country in the framework of this project, the requesting Member State must fulfill the following conditions: pressing needs for a small specialized training institution; strong |

	support from the national intellectual property office; one or two committed staff members; the ability to form partnerships and alliances with other academic bodies; and the capacity to deliver training programs within one or two years of creation. In certain cases, there is a lack of access to minimal physical infrastructure and human resources by the requesting Member State which prevents cooperation with WIPO in the framework of the Pilot Project for the Establishment of Start-Up IP Academies. In other situations, the lack of political support or legal framework to create a training institute have caused delays in implementation leading to a longer period of cooperation. The institutional changes and turnover or lack of human resources for the administration of the national IP academy have also adversely affected progress.
Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention	Member States are continuously manifesting interest to participate in the Pilot Project for the Establishment of Start-Up IP Academies. In view of the interest expressed by the Member States and the request for this pilot project to WIPO, it is foreseen that some coordination should be given to extend the period and fund of project implementation.

The Way Forward	In the framework of the Pilot Project for the Establishment of Start-Up IP Academies, WIPO will continue to explore the feasibility of initiating cooperation with interested Member States: Algeria, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia and Turkey; and one regional office GCC. Preliminary exploratory discussions are therefore taking place with several of these Member States as part of the preparatory phase. Tunisia is currently holding internal consultations, and should communicate their priority actions to WIPO upon finalization. Colombia and Turkey have identified priority actions in terms of training, for which training of trainers on IP education should start in the second semester of 2011. Colombia is also scheduled to customize and offer a pilot session of a distance learning course on the general aspects of IP in the Colombian legislation before the end of 2011. Dominican Republic and Peru will continue to organize training activities throughout 2011. Dominican Republic is also taking steps towards the IP development and offering of distance learning courses on IP. It is expected that Start-Up IP Academies will have been launched in two other countries by April 2012. WIPO will continue to offer training to trainers to staff in charge of administration of Start-Up IP Academies. WIPO will also continue to encourage countries which have made progress in the creation of Start-Up IP Academies to join GNIPA with the objective of promoting an efficient and coherent strategy to capacity building. As stated in the "Draft Proposed Program and Budget for the 2012 to 2013 Biennium", a phase two of the Establishment of Start-Up IP Academies project will be subject to evaluation of phase one and approval of phase two by the CDIP.
Implementation Timeline	Revised timelines have been adhered to and three Start-Up IP Academies are scheduled to be established by April 2012.
Project Implementation Rate	Budget utilization rate as per end of July 2011: 45.4 %
Previous Reports	Two reports for the project were submitted to the CDIP: 1. CDIP/4/2, Annex V, submitted to the fourth session, held in November 2009; and 2. CDIP/6/2, Annex V, submitted to the sixth session, held in November 2010.

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

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

Project Outputs[5] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
1. Situation paper prepared	Needs assessment conducted within six months from the starting date of the project	As of August 2011, WIPO has received requests from 15 countries and one regional office to participate in this project. By June, 2011, needs assessment missions were conducted to 10 countries. External consultants have been identified and engaged to elaborate needs assessment reports for eleven Member States and one regional office.	***
	Realistic recommendations	Needs assessment reports have been produced for nine countries, of which six (Colombia, Dominican Republic, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia and Turkey) have been approved by the Member State and WIPO.	***
2. Implementation plan developed	Detailed implementation plan available and agreed in consultation with the national IP offices and regional bureaus concerned by June 2010.	Five countries (Colombia, Dominican Republic, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago and Turkey) have identified and communicated to WIPO the priority actions from the recommendations established in the needs assessment report.	**

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5   As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Outputs[5] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
		Special Service Agreements have been offered to *ad hoc* consultants to prepare detailed implementation plans with the four above referenced Member States. Detailed implementation plans are therefore under way with these countries and will be submitted to each of the respective national authority for approval by the end of 2011.	
3. IP Academies established	It is expected that the four "Start-Up IP Academies" would be operational by the end of 2011; and	Cooperation Agreements have been entered with three countries: Dominican Republic, Peru and Tunisia. The national IP academy of Peru, for the purposes of this project, was launched on May 10, 2011 within the framework of the National IP and Competition School of INDECOPI. The national IP academy in Dominican Republic was launched on August 29, 2011. The Dominican Republic has identified Government officials who will act as trainers in the national IP Academy. These officials will receive training in aspects of IP education, which will be offered as one-week seminars throughout the cooperation period. In this regard, a first session of the training of trainers program was held from August 8 to 12, 2011. Discussions are under way with Tunisian authorities for the ongoing cooperation towards the establishment of a Tunisian IP Academy. WIPO is in the process of discussing the terms of	**

Project Outputs[5] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
		cooperation with other Member States. WIPO has started to assist in the customization and offering of distance learning courses in IP for two requesting Member States. WIPO has granted scholarships to candidates identified as prospective trainers or coordinators by requesting Member States to undertake the joint WIPO-University of Turin Masters of Laws Program (LLM) in Intellectual Property. WIPO has organized for training staff from requesting Member States the "International Workshop on the Administration of IP Academies: Methodologies and Future Collaboration" which was held in Geneva from April 26 to 29, 2011. Participants for this event were officials identified by requesting Member States who would be involved in the administration of their prospective Start-Up IP Academy, if implemented. In collaboration with the WIPO Project for Depository Libraries, the initial structure of IP libraries was further enabled in Dominican Republic and Peru.	
	At least two quality training programs in accordance with the specific national IP goals are to be organized each year by each of the IP academies.	The National IP and Competition School of Peru offered a training program on IP for Government Officials from May 10 to June 15, 2011.	**

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Strengthened "Start-Up" institutional capacity to conduct training programs in the field of IP	% of effective behavioral change identified as a result of the project implementation	Not yet available	NA
	Training participants will be asked to perform a self-evaluation of their behavioral changes resulting from the training – examples of questions included in the questionnaire could be "Have you applied anything from the training sessions to your professional life? If yes, please provide one (or more) concrete example(s). Please be as specific as possible." By asking for concrete examples one avoids over value-based judgments.	As an outcome of the "International Workshop on the Administration of IP Academies," which was held in Geneva from April 26 to 29, 2011. Participants in the training program on fundamentals of IP offered by the National School of IP of Peru were required to undertake exams in general knowledge of IP matters at the beginning and end of the course. This has been conceived by the Director of the School as an tangible assessment of the knowledge acquired throughout the course.	**

[Annex V follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	*DA_10_02*
Title	Smart IP Institutions Project: The Deployment of Components and Business Solutions Customized for Modernizing IP Infrastructure of National and Regional IP Institutions.
Development Agenda Recommendation	*Recommendation 10:* 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.
Project Budget	Non-personnel costs: 1,169,000 Swiss francs Additional Personnel costs: 150,000 Swiss francs
Project Start Date	April 2009
Project Duration	33 months
Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs	Infrastructure Modernization Division; and Development Sector Links to WIPO Programs: 9, 10, 14 and 15
Brief Description of Project	The project comprises of sub-projects for selected national or regional IP institutions across all regions. This project is a partnership activity and hence depends as much on WIPO's assistance as on the expected contribution and commitment from the partners. All sub-projects will follow standard project stages including needs assessment, business process re-engineering, deployment of customized automation solutions to adapt to specific national/regional requirements, extensive training and knowledge transfer, progress monitoring and post-deployment impact evaluation. The sub-projects are listed below. (a) A pilot project to deploy ICT infrastructure and customized e-communication systems for the *"l'Organisation Africaine de la Propriété Intellectuelle (OAPI)"* and two of its selected member states to enable them to electronically manage, access and exchange IP information amongst themselves and internationally. The two countries will be selected in consultation with OAPI. The project will be developed in compliance with the elements of the global IP infrastructure such as WIPO standards, classifications, databases, automation solutions and services. The project's

experience and deliverables could then be later re-utilized, as appropriate, to benefit the other 14 member states of OAPI.

(b)   A project, similar to project a) above, will be undertaken for the African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO) and two of its selected member countries to enable them also to electronically manage, access and exchange IP information amongst themselves and internationally. The two countries will be selected in consultation with ARIPO.

(c)   A project to deploy comprehensive customized automation solutions in three LDC IP institutions across regions. This project will include those components that are normally not covered by WIPO's regular Programs,
i.e. cover extra resources for conversion of large volumes of paper IP registrations and applications to electronic form for establishment of IP databases, resources for more extensive training and knowledge transfer, resources for a full set of ICT infrastructure components to support
end-to-end automation.

(d)   Automation workshops, one per region, to facilitate sharing and exchange of national experiences, issues, lessons learned, best practices and coping with challenges. Each regional workshop will include 10 to 12 countries that will be selected in consultation with the respective region. These targeted workshops will focus on transfer of knowledge amongst the countries, on building institutional capacity and in promoting South-South collaboration.

Project Manager	Mr. William Meredith
Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2010/11	*Strategic Goal IV, Program 15:* Enhanced efficiency of IP institutions through automation of business processes; and IP institutions with capability to access and use global resources through use of standardized electronic data exchange systems.
Progress in Project Implementation	In order to be able to deliver, three Project Personnel Posts were filled comprising of a general service contract for administrative support (in November 2010) and two professional service contracts (one in July 2010 and one in March 2011) for project coordination and management. In May 2011, a new regional consultant also was hired from the DA_10_02 funds to support the project in the African region (see explanations hereunder). *OAPI Project:* The second phase of the project focusing on automation services and regional networking started in early 2011 based on an assessment of requirements and a detailed project plan agreed with the office at the end of 2010. Within the framework of the project, equipment was purchased by WIPO to support the modernization plan at OAPI and with its two Member States identified for the project, namely Senegal and Gabon. Work has started on configuration and installation of a new automation system for the processing of Commercial Name applications, and this will be followed by installation of systems for digitization of IP documents and automation of other IP registries at OAPI. The systems will be made available to the member states of OAPI (the SNLs, Structures Nationales de Liaison) via the Internet. *ARIPO Project:* The ARIPO project will follow a different approach to the OAPI project. In the case of ARIPO, the ICT systems already installed at the office will not be replaced by WIPO-supplied ICT systems. With the support of WIPO, ARIPO is currently exploring other funding sources for the significant investment required to upgrade its ICT business systems. Instead the present project will concentrate primarily on the needs of the ARIPO member states to upgrade their own ICT business systems to enable them to participate in an upgraded ARIPO system, with the objectives of creating an enabling environment for creation of new and enhanced business models for ARIPO and its member states, creating new online services for ARIPO's stakeholders, creating a regionally networked ICT business system for efficient and effective management of IP data and documents, and to promote the dissemination of IP information in supporting growth and development in the region. In order to deliver a coherent project approach across the ARIPO member states, funding from the Development Agenda has been supplemented with funds from the WIPO regular budget and Funds in Trust.

| | Needs assessment missions were carried out to ARIPO Member State Offices in the course of 2010 and in the first half of 2011. Based on these assessments, specific requirements and project plans have been identified for the member state offices. Implementation of system upgrades and other project components at ARIPO member state offices will take place during 2011.

LDC Projects: Laos, Cambodia and Bhutan were identified as the three recipient countries for the Smart IP Institutions project. Needs assessments were carried out in all three offices to clearly define the nature and scope of assistance to be provided to help the offices reach the defined project goals. Within the framework of the project, equipment was purchased by WIPO using Japanese Funds in Trust to support the modernization plan.

Regional Workshops:
In order to facilitate sharing and exchange of national experiences, issues, lessons learned, best practices and coping with challenges, regional workshops are organized on a regular basis. The workshops focus on knowledge transfer amongst the Office, on building institutional capacity and in promoting collaboration.

A workshop was held in Cairo, Egypt, in July 2010 and was attended by representatives of 16 offices.

A workshop was held at ARIPO in Harare, Zimbabwe in May 2011 and was attended by representatives of 17 offices. This regional workshop benefited directly the ARIPO project but was financed by the Japan Funds in Trust for Africa. |
| Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons | The projects at ARIPO and OAPI and the LDC countries have delivered some preliminary results that are satisfactory, including installation and configuration of new computer equipment. Further results, from the installation and upgrade of business systems, will become apparent during the course of 2011.

The regional workshops have been evaluated and lessons learned will be incorporated into future workshops. In particular, a need for more technical training has been identified, to build the capacity within IP offices to support more effective use of ICT-based business systems. |
| Risks and Mitigation | As identified in the original project document, the major risk relates to the long-term sustainability of the projects. Several strategies have been adopted to mitigate this risk.

In order to increase the speed of delivery of WIPO Development Agenda projects in the region, particularly in ARIPO Member State offices, a regional expert was hired to build more technical capacity and ensure ownership of Smart IP Institutions projects within the region, as well as to be able to respond more effectively to the many requests for assistance. |

	All projects with IP offices have training and local ownership built in to the deployment strategy. However, long-term sustainability will still be a risk at the completion of the project. Support will need to be provided by WIPO to the offices on a continuous basis. Training of new staff will also need to be planned for, as new staff regularly join the offices. Further upgrades of the business systems will need to be planned and implemented. In order to fully realize the potential from this project, further work will need to be done at OAPI to provide online services so that member states can access the detailed information on IP rights pertaining to them which are held at OAPI. Further work will also be needed to provide online services to applicants and agents, for filing and submission of documents. In the case of ARIPO, a concerted effort will need to be made to move to a fully-electronic business process between ARIPO and member state offices so that transactions, which are all currently paper-based, may be entirely processed electronically, resulting in significant efficiency gains for all parties. In the case of all offices covered by this project, further work may be required to make available the fully-searchable collections of patent and other IP documents for the benefit of local and international users, building on WIPO's Patentscope platform and related services. This future work will be needed to fully realize the investment that has been made so far in this project and may be conducted through a second phase of the project, as proposed below.
<u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u>	Issues that have been identified have been or are being resolved by management.
<u>The Way Forward</u> (next 6 months)	The OAPI project will deliver new automation systems for the processing of applications for all IP rights and the OAPI systems will be made available to member states (SNLs) via the Internet. Upgrades of ICT systems and associated training in the ARIPO member state IP offices will improve the processing of IP rights in those offices as well as preparing the offices for further integration with the new ICT systems of ARIPO that are planned for 2012. System upgrades, advanced training and support will be done for LDC projects. Evaluations will be carried out to measure the impact of the assistance provided in terms of efficiency in the office. A technical training workshop will be organized for ARIPO member states in the second half of 2011, financed by other funds.

	After the completion of the present project, the need for further work can already be identified, as follows: In the particular case of ARIPO, a major upgrade of the ICT systems should start in 2012, depending on the availability of funds to ARIPO. Member states will need support and assistance to help them to integrate with the new ICT system of ARIPO in order to maximize the benefit of that project and of the results of the present project. In OAPI, the present project will deliver connectivity for two member states and will deliver certain online services, but work will remain to extend the benefits of the project to other member states and to provide further online services in a subsequent project phase. The needs for ongoing support and for follow-up projects in order to ensure sustainability mean that it is already evident that a subsequent phase of this project will need to be planned for 2012 and beyond. This subsequent phase would focus on the OAPI and ARIPO offices and their member states and would provide ongoing support and follow-up projects to continue the assistance to those offices in creating new online services, creating a regionally networked ICT business system and to promote the dissemination of IP information in supporting growth and development in the region. The second phase of the project would not be to the exclusion of projects in other offices which would continue to be supported using WIPO regular budget.
Implementation Timeline	All sub-projects were delayed because of the challenges faced in hiring the appropriate persons to support the Smart IP Institutions project. The implementation timeline defined in point 4 of the Project document will therefore not be met. A minimum of one additional year will be required to meet the sub-project goals, bring the projected project completion to the first quarter of 2012.
Project Implementation Rate	Budget utilization rate as per end of July 2011: 52.8 %
Previous Reports	Two reports for the project were submitted to the CDIP: 1. CDIP/4/2, Annex VI, submitted to the fourth session, held in November 2009; and 2. CDIP/6/2, Annex VI, submitted to the sixth session, held in November 2010.

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

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

Project Outputs[6] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
OAPI/Member Countries project: Appropriate equipment and systems operational in partner institutions for reception of IP applications and for electronic data exchange; Training on the use, operation, support and maintenance of the systems; Database interfaces established between OAPI and selected members;	Network and Internet infrastructure installed as per the required project specifications.	The IT equipment needs have been assessed the equipment has been ordered. The order is in the pipeline and the equipment will be delivered soon.	***
	Systems developed are tested, accepted and put into operation.	Too early to assess.	NA
	80% of participants acquire knowledge on using the functionality provided by the project systems to carry out their day-to-day work.	Too early to assess.	NA
	Quick resolution of system problems and high percentage of system uptime.	Too early to assess.	NA
	The IP data is electronically exchanged as per the content and time schedule defined by the project.		NA
ARIPO/Member Countries project:	Network and Internet infrastructure installed as per the required	No data available.	NA

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[6] As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Outputs[6] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Appropriate equipment and systems operational in partner institutions for reception of IP applications and for electronic data exchange,

Training on the use, operation, support and maintenance of the systems;

Database interfaces established between ARIPO and selected members, | project specifications. | | |
	Systems developed are tested, accepted and put into operation.	No data available.	NA
	80% of participants acquire knowledge on using the functionality provided by the project systems to carry out their day-to-day work.	No data available.	NA
	Quick resolution of system problems and high percentage of system uptime.	No data available.	NA
	The IP data is electronically exchanged as per the content and time schedule defined by the project.	No data available.	NA
LDCs project:

Establishment of the automation infrastructure, databases and systems for IP administration, | Network and Internet infrastructure installed as per the required project specifications | All three LDC offices identified for the Smart IP Institutions Project have received adequate IT equipment as per project specifications. Equipment has been successfully installed. | **** |
| Training on the use, operation, support and maintenance of the systems. | Systems developed are tested, accepted and put into operation | The Industrial Property Automation System (IPAS) was installed in all three LDC offices and is operational for the daily operations of the office. ~~Bhutan is using IPAS~~ for processing Trademarks and Patents. Cambodia is using IPAS for processing Trademarks. | **** |

Project Outputs[6] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
		Trademarks and Patents.	
	Completion of data capture from paper IP records to database		***
	80% of participants acquire knowledge on using the functionality provided by the project systems to carry out their day-to-day work	Office staff received on-site training on the use of the system.	**
	Quick resolution of system problems and high percentage of system uptime	The system administrator was training on the maintenance of the system.	**
Regional Automation Workshops: Focused sessions on priority topics, technical discussions, national experiences, country reports, evolving business and technology trends, and future directions and strategies successfully implemented.	Number of priority topics covered	13 priority topics were addressed during the workshops	***
	Number of countries participating in the workshops	17 ARIPO Member States Offices participated in Regional Workshops	***
	Number of requirements identified in workshops for future improvements of IP automation systems		***

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
For OAPI countries: (a) Increased capacity for efficient reception of IP applications; (b) Faster, efficient IP data communication with OAPI; and (c) Availability of online access to central IP databases at OAPI.	80 % manual, paper based procedures for IP applications replaced by use of the automation system	No data available.	NA
	Reduction in time and cost of exchanging IP data with OAPI	No data available.	NA
	Frequency and type of online use of IP data from OAPI databases	No data available.	NA
ARIPO countries: (a) Increased capacity for efficient reception of IP applications; (b) Faster, efficient IP data communication with ARIPO; and (c) Availability of online access to central IP databases at ARIPO.	80 % manual, paper based procedures for IP applications replaced by use of the automation system	No data available.	NA
	Reduction in time and cost of exchanging IP data with OAPI	No data available.	NA
	Frequency and type of online use of IP data from OAPI databases	No data available.	NA
Three LDCs modernization: (a) Reduction of backlog; (b) Faster throughput from application reception to registration; (c) Timely, cost-effective generation of official publications like	Number of backlog applications cleared through automation	No data available.	**
	25% to 35% reduction in time for completing the processing of IP applications	No data available.	**
	40% to 50% reduction in time and cost for generating official	No data available.	**

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
gazettes, etc.;	notifications and gazettes		
(d) Elimination or minimization of manual paper-intensive procedures; and	Replacement of the majority of manual and paper-based procedures with automation		**
(e) Establishment of IP databases for internal processing and for access by stakeholders.	Data capture of most of paper records into the IP databases for day-to-day processing	No data available.	**
	Number and frequency of access to IP databases by stakeholders	No data available.	NA
Automation Workshops:

(a)   Broader sharing of knowledge, experience and lessons learned amongst the countries; | Number of national case studies presented in the workshops highlighting their automation experiences and lessons learned | Nine case studies | ** |
| (b)   Facilitate collaboration on automation projects between the countries; and | Number of countries collaborating to improve their automation systems | No data available. | |
| (c)   Better understanding of the requirements for value added services for IP automation systems | Better awareness of the functionality and future requirements of IP automation systems | No data available. | ** |

[Annex VI follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	DA_10_03
Title	Innovation and Technology Transfer Support Structure for National Institutions
Development Agenda Recommendation	*Recommendation 10:* 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.
Project Budget	Non-personnel costs: 600,000 Swiss francs
Project Start Date	April 2009
Project Duration	27 months
Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs	Innovation and Technology Sector Links to WIPO Programs 9, 10, 11, 14 and 25
Brief Description of Project	The Project will create and test or, where they exist, update and improve, a series of modules and materials relating to managing IP rights (particularly patents) by academic and research institutions, including on the setting up and running of technology transfer offices at public research organizations, exploring technology transfer mechanisms (in particular, licensing agreements) and enhancing the capacity to draft patents. The Project will also include the inclusion of the material in a portal which will be a digital repository of training modules, guides, tools, examples, models of national IP strategies, institutional IP policies, best practices and case studies accessible through one single portal on WIPO's website (one stop shop) for the promotion of local innovation and technology transfer activities through improving IP infrastructure and IP management in developing countries.

Project Manager	Mr. Philippe Baechtold
Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2010/11	Stronger, empirically well founded policy dialogue between governments, international organizations, civil society actors, and the private sector on current and emerging global issues touching on IP (Program 18) Distinctive and practically useful information resources combining policy analysis with enhanced use of patent information for policy-makers and practical tools for open innovation (Program 18) Member States' capacity and understanding of innovation and technology management and transfer has been enhanced (Program 18)
Progress in Project Implementation	In accordance with the Project document, a "project paper" on Innovation and Technology Transfer Support Structure for National Institution was developed. The final document of this project paper has been posted on the Development Agenda web page under project status http://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/projects.html). Currently, training tools were tested, in particular, in the following in-situ seminars and events: WIPO assessment mission for the establishment of a technology transfer office in Algeria (March 2011), Sub-regional workshop on successful technology licensing in Costa Rica (October 2011), WIPO national seminar on innovation in Serbia (October 2011), Advanced successful technology licensing workshop in Cuba (October 2011), Technology transfer office circle in France (October 2011). In addition, work on the creation of the digital portal is ongoing, with a prototype scheduled for launch before the end of 2011.
Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons	There are no major obstacles to be mentioned.
Risks and Mitigation	None
Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention	None
The Way Forward	After the finalization of the WIPO internal version of the project paper (and its review by external consultants) which clearly identifies the project concepts and goals, the in-situ testing of tools and materials (in Africa, South America, Europe and Asia) and the hiring of the IT consultant for the launch for the first prototype of the portal, the next steps will involve the development of new contents and

	training materials as established in the project paper including the following: 1) An IP valuation guide tailored for the needs of developing countries; 2) An IP marketing guide and training materials. These improvements will be incorporated in the portal in December 2011.
Implementation timeline	Due to a delayed start of the project, the project activities incurred a change in the original timeline. The IT consultant will provide the alpha version of the prototype of the portal in November 2011.
Project Implementation Rate	Budget utilization rate as per end of July 2011: 10.1 %.
Previous Reports	Two reports for the project were submitted to the CDIP: 1. CDIP/4/2, Annex VII, submitted to the fourth session, held in November 2009; and 3. CDIP/6/2, Annex VII, submitted to the sixth session, held in November 2010.

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

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

Project Outputs[7] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Establishment of the project paper	Finalization of document within six months from beginning of project, identifying needs and improvements, and providing feasible recommendations for the structure of the digital portal.	The project paper was submitted during CDIP/6.	****
Design the training modules and other tools/services for the portal	Modules and other tools produced within 18 months from beginning of project reflecting the required quality as set out in the project paper for: training modules on infrastructure of IP asset management; training modules on capacity building for IP management; distance-learning training modules; and online follow-up modules on the above.	Training tools were tested in *in-situ* the following seminars and events: WIPO assessment mission for the establishment of a technology transfer office in Algeria (March 2011), Advanced successful technology licensing workshop in Cuba (October 2011), Technology transfer office circle in France (October 2011) and a planned successful technology licensing workshop in Oman (December 2011).	**
Establishment of the digital portal	Portal operational and use of the portal by governments and public research institutions of	The alpha version of the portal prototype will be launched in November 2011.	**

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[7]   As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Outputs[7] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
	developing countries.		
Establishment of the network	Web Forum of WIPO trainees is regularly used and considered useful by the users.	Too early to provide	NA

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Assist developing countries in setting up and improving mechanisms for stimulating and enhancing local innovation and technology transfer from the public sector, including technology transfer offices at public research institutions	- Increased expertise in using the patent system for protecting inventions (e.g. patent drafting) and marketing inventions (e.g. licensing; creating spin-off companies; valuation); - Improved infrastructure for technology transfer in developing countries, including: the setting up of TTOs; 1. Strengthening networks of public research institutions; 2. Increased number of joint projects through TTOs between public research institutions and the private sector; and 3. Strengthening of the local patent profession.	Too early to provide	NA
Enhance the understanding of the potential uses of the patent system for development and growth	Better awareness of the uses of the patent system at different stages of innovation, including: - Development of institutional policies on IP by public research	Too early to provide	NA

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
	organizations and universities establishing clear rules in line with their respective mandate; and - Awareness at the government level to define innovation and IP policies relating to IP management by public research organization and universities.		
Greatly facilitate the availability of the tools, guides and models relating to IP infrastructure and management by creating a one-stop-shop on WIPO's website	Widespread use of the support structure, including the new digital portal, particularly by developing countries; Increased demand for WIPO training based on the contents in the portal; and Feedback on the content *via* the Website and evaluation questionnaires of training events.	Too early to provide	NA

[Annex VII follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	DA_10_04
Title	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
Development Agenda Recommendation	*Recommendation 10:* 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 a 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.
Project Budget	Non-personnel costs: 840,000 Swiss francs Additional personnel costs: 268,000 Swiss francs
Project Start Date	April 2009
Project Duration	18 months
Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs	Development Sector; and Culture and Creative Industries Sector. Links to WIPO Programs: 3, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16 and 17.
Brief Description of Project	This project is designed to assist in the improvement and strengthening of national institutions and stakeholder organizations dealing with and representing creative industries in enhancing their understanding of the role of IP for the effective management and development of creative industries, and to facilitate the establishment of regional or sub-regional networks for the collective management of copyright and neighboring rights. Improving the understanding of the economic value of the creative sector, functioning on the basis of IP protection, and empowering the institutions with tools for analysis of the creative sector and the creators with tools for the practical management of IP, this project will contribute to enhance the overall performance of the creative sector. As for copyright collective management organizations (CMOs), the project takes a pilot approach to provide CMOs grouped within the

	West African Copyright Network (WAN) – Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and Togo – with a series of tools enabling the establishment of a common digital collective management platform by standardizing and expediting the exchange of information among them and the rest of the world, for the identification of works and relevant interested parties, so that the distribution of royalties can be carried out in a fair, equitable and balanced way, as well as in a timely and efficient manner taking into account the economic interests of the countries concerned. The paradigm of this pilot project as well as the tools that will be developed and deployed can subsequently be customized to replicate and establish similar pilot projects under WIPO programs and fit the needs of other groups of countries and/or CMOs.

Project Manager	Mr. Andrew TU
Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2010/11	*1. Creative Industries* *Strategic Goal I: Program 3* Increased awareness and capacity of Members States in copyright and related rights, and enhanced knowledge in the management of IP-based assets by crtive enterprise. *2. Collective Management* *Strategic Goal I: Program 3* Contribution to the development of the international copyright and related right policy and legal framework and of a global copyright infrastructure. *Strategic Goal III: Program 9* Modernized service-oriented IP administrations with strengthened infrastructure. Enhanced efficiency of IP institutions through automation of business processes, and IP institutions. *Strategic Goals III and IV: Programs 3 and 15* Collective Management Organizations (CMOs) – with capability to access and use global resources through use of standardized electronic data exchange systems.
Summary Overview of Project Implementation	5. The implementation of the part of the Project relating to Creative Industries has been completed successfully in 2010. A completion report was presented to the sixth session of the CDIP. (see CDIP/6/2 Annex VIII). 6. The implementation of the part of the Project relating to Collective Management has been slow in progress following the revised implementation timeline that was submitted to the sixth CDIP session. (See document CDIP/6/2 Annex VIII). The focus is to redevelop the WIPOCOS application in a modern software environment and develop the WAN database system to support current and emerging business requirements for the West African collective management organizations (CMOs) and eventually for use in other developing countries. The main activities undertaken in this reporting period include: (a) The development of a WIPOCOS user specification. The specification describes each and every WIPOCOS function and its respective data parameters which serves as the baseline reference document necessary for WIPOCOS enhancement for development work. (b) Meeting of the WIPOCOS technical working group. A meeting was held in Copenhagen, Denmark between September 6 and 7, 2010 with participation from SCAPR（The Societies' Council for the Collective Management of Performers' Rights) – and most recently,

a meeting in Geneva during June 2011. The main subject under discussion was the support of related rights management by WIPOCOS and its relationship to international systems for performers' CMOs. Inputs provided by SCAPR are being incorporated in the current WIPOCOS application as well as in the WIPOCOS user specification in order to inform the enhanced version being developed.

(c)   The development of WIPOCOS five-module system. The system is part of WIPOCOS enhancement which addresses the need of different societies, covering the aspects of copyright and related rights management.

(d)   The development of a functional specification for the WAN database system. The specification considers the need for the prior enhancement of the WIPOCOS application notably in the areas of web accessibility, database management, WIPOCOS user interconnection and interconnection of the WAN database system to necessary international systems such as CISAC.

The specification was presented to the CMOs of the WAN participating Member States at a consultative meeting held in Dakar, Senegal on February 17 and 18, 2011. The meeting was organized by WIPO and the Government of Senegal jointly. Representatives from the Government of Senegal, WIPO and CMOs of all WAN participating Member States (Benin, Burkina Faso, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and Togo) attended the meeting. The participants reached in principle three agreements at the meeting. The first agreement was on the endorsement and adoption of the WAN database system and its functional specification. The second agreement was on a provisional timeline for the project implementation with the target implementation completion date in December 2011. The third agreement was that it would be voluntary to participate in the WAN database system and participating CMOs would retain the ownership of the data.

(e)   The establishment of a technology partnership. Following discussions, the information technology service provider Google has offered to develop the WAN database system on the understanding that it will be operated and managed by WIPO.

(f)   The development of a new WIPOCOS application. WIPO's Information and Communications (ICT) Department has been undertaking preparatory work for the development of a new version WIPOCOS which will be web enabled, will operate in a modern database software environment and will interact with the Google development "in the cloud".

The main constraints adding to delays in the implementation of this part of the project are related to: (i) the need for WIPOCOS to be moved from its current obsolete database system into a modern software environment; (ii) the additional time taken to better understand the emerging needs of the users; (iii) the identification of the most appropriate technical solution to support the identified

WIPOCOS enhancements and the WAN database system in a cost-effectively manner using Google's technology; and (iv) the availability of suitable project personnel with the necessary technical competence and professional experience in order to avoid continuing reliance on a single consultant software developer in the future. These challenges are currently being addressed internally at WIPO in collaboration with WAN participating Member States. The WIPO ICT Department is also involved in the process of resolving related technical issues in collaboration with the WAN technological partner.

The greatest risk to the success of the collective management part of the project is the likely challenge in interconnecting the WAN database with existing international systems where terms may have to be negotiated. The quality of internet connectivity in some countries also has to be addressed. Several CMOs are, from time to time, experiencing governance challenges in their operations. Continued training and support while insisting on the adherence to the established international operating standards are expected to help. Additionally, the need to support emerging business requirements imposes a risk on any poorly designed ICT system, and that can be mitigated by a combination of adopting a flexible design approach, a fit-for-the-(business)-purpose technical solution and a pragmatic project management approach.

The Caribbean Copyright Link (CCL) project is a supplementary component of the aforementioned Collective Management project. The main tasks of the CCL project are: (i) to develop harmonized distribution rules and establish new sampling procedures for the Caribbean CCL member societies in Barbados, Jamaica, St. Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago; and (ii) to provide training in the use of the output of (i). Invaluable input and advice on the scope of the project were provided by the President of CCL.

The final report of the project was submitted to WIPO in May 2011 covering the work undertaken by the CCL project team between April 2010 and April 2011. The report includes: (i) the recommendations for expansion of the music market in the region; (ii) the proposal for a new common sampling method that is based on SOCAN approach and would consist of a core plus a selection allowing for flexibility for the sample to be customized for individual national markets within the Caribbean; and (iii) an analysis of the present distribution rules systems of the four CCL member societies to identify areas of congruence and disparity, and recommendations for harmonization of distribution rules.

Testing of the viability of the proposed common sampling method and the harmonized royalty distribution rules have not been accomplished yet during this reporting period. Consequently, the training of CMO personnel in the application and use of the sampling method and distribution rules remains to be completed.

The main challenge in the implementation of the CCL part of the project is the slippage in projected due dates of some project activities. This has been identified as a result of lack of

	communications and inadequate project control. This is being addressed for the implementation of the remaining components of the projects.

<u>Results/Impacts of the Project and key Lessons Learned</u>	A. The part of the Project concerning Creative Industries has been completed in 2010 with details submitted to the sixth CDIP session. (See document CDIP/6/2 Annex VIII). B. The implementation of the part of the Project regarding Collective Management is in progress. The notable achievements today include: (i) the development of a detailed WIPOCOS user specification; (ii) the enhancement of the existing WIPOCOS to provide a modular system supporting both copyright and related rights management; (iii) a functional specification of the WAN system; and (iv) an arrangement with Google for the development of the WAN database and data exchange system. Additionally, the development of enhanced WIPOCOS software has been commenced and is progressing well. The following lessons have so far been learnt. Firstly, it is important to have the projected project plans and the functional capabilities of the system endorsed and adopted by the respective business users i.e. WAN participating CMOs. Secondly, the design of any ICT system (e.g. WIPOCOS, WAN) should be flexible and be adaptable to current and emerging business needs especially as this pilot must be exportable to other regions. Additionally, participating Member States are at different stages of technological development and hence the local operational environments must be carefully considered; for example, the status of Internet connectivity. Furthermore, the technology chosen is important as it would have a critical impact on the long-term sustainability of any ICT project and system deployed. Finally, a pragmatic project management control approach is essential for ensuring the delivery of the project timely and cost effectively. C. Concerning the CCL part of the Project, the final report describing the activities between April 2010 and April 2011 was prepared and submitted to WIPO by the CCL project team. The report includes recommendations for a common sampling system and harmonized distribution rules. Work items that remain to be accomplished notably testing of the proposed sampling system and distribution rules, and training of the CCL personnel to use these system and rules have also been identified. The primary lesson learnt thus far on this part of the project is the need for continued and sustained interaction with the partners (CCL management, the CCL consultant team and WIPO) in order to keep the process moving forward. A rigorous project control approach with the emphasis on better communication and monitoring of project progress should be considered to the projects with similar nature.
<u>Follow-up</u>	A. The part of the Project concerning Creative Industries has been successfully completed in 2010. Follow-up events and similar events are planned to be undertaken in other countries and regions as stated in the 2010/11 work plan.

	B. The way forward of the Project regarding the Collective Management part would be the development and completion of the WAN database system and the enhancement to WIPOCOS software in collaboration with Member States, CMOs, technological partner and WIPO business units notably the ICT department. C. The focus of the final stage of the CCL Project would be on the production testing of the harmonized distribution rules for the collected royalties and the sampling system in the operational environment, as well as training of CMO personnel in the use of the new rules and sampling method.
<u>Project Implementation Rate</u>	Budget utilization rate as per end of July 2011: 36.6 %
<u>Previous Report</u>	Two reports for the project were submitted to the CDIP: 1. CDIP/4/2, Annex VIII, submitted to the fourth session, held in November 2009; and 2. CDIP/6/2, Annex VIII, submitted to the sixth session, held in November 2010.

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

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

A.   Для the part of the Project concerning Creative Industries

This part of the project has been completed successfully in 2010 with details submitted to the sixth CDIP session (See document CDIP/6/2 Annex VIII).

B.   For the part of the Project concerning Collective Management

Project Outputs8 (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
1) Specialized training modules on collective management	1) Customized training modules developed in the first three months of project fitting the needs of each CMO	Training was provided to the following WAN participating Member States: Benin, Ghana, Mali and Togo. Enhance training modules with inputs obtained from the consultative meeting of the WAN project held from February 17 and 18, 2011. Revise training modules to reflect the availability of WIPOCOS five-module system.	***
2) Drafting of collective management business rules/CMOs assessment	2) Adoption and implementation of business rules (documentation, licensing and distribution) compatible with international standards	Identification of the standards and formats to be used for musical data collection and data exchange. Consultation with and endorsement of the CMOs (West Africa and Caribbean). Training on business rules was provided to WAN participating	***

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8   As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Outputs8 (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
		CMOs in Benin, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Mali, Niger and Togo. CMO in Togo has since then adopted the rules. Consultations and collaborations with key partner NGOs and CMOs have been conducted.	
3) Provision of IT Equipment	3) CMO IT infrastructure compatible with networking requirements for easy access to databases and database management	Functional requirements specification has been prepared. As part of the copyright infrastructure assistance activities, IT equipment package has been provided to Kenya, Niger, Togo and Zambia.	**
4) Upgraded Software (WIPOCOS)	4) WIPOCOS' ability to automate all the CMO's operations and to allow access to international databases (WID, IPI, IPN, VRDB, etc.)	Identification of key enhancements. Functional requirements specification has been prepared. Work in progress.	**
5) Database of CMOs musical works repertoire accessible and secure	5) Database uniform in each CMO and compatible with data exchange system adopted.	Functional specification of WAN databse and data exchange system has been endorsed and adopted by WAN participating CMOs. Technical partnership with system developer has been launched. Architectural design and development work have begun.	***
6) Deployment package	6) Number of training packages, officials trained, data captured and processed by period.	In preparation (Deployment package has not been delivered yet in this reporting period).	**

C.   For the part of the Project concerning CCL

Project Outputs[9] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Strengthen national IP institutional capacity through a standard, methodological and integrated approach in the collection, allocation and distribution of royalties within CCL societies.	Formulation and delivery of standardized rules for royalty distribution – enhanced ability to process to distribute royalties by CMOs.	Final report including reviews and analysis of materials and discussions with relevant stakeholders, as well as recommendations for a common sampling system and royalty harmonized distribution rules has been completed.	***
The implementation of a cost-effective sampling system given the operating peculiarities of each territory.	Establishment and delivery of sampling procedures – ease in establishing regional log for use by CMOs	Methodology for reviewing current sampling systems proposed, which will provide the basis for one regional procedure.	***
Training in the use of the new rules and sampling method	Demonstrated understanding and use of the new systems (rules and sampling) by staff members of CMOs – incorporation of procedures into work-flow.	No action can be taken here owing to the delay in completion of the above task items.	NA

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[9]   As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Objectives	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Identification of the potential of creative industries through economic analysis and practical management.	Development of specific research or business projects; setting up of monitoring mechanisms for the performance of the creative sector; specialized publications and manuals.	This part of the project has been completed. See document CDIP/6/2 Annex VIII for details	NA
Accomplishment of collective management business in a networked environment according to international state-of-the-art standards.	Networked CMOs are using business rules compatible with international standards by November 2010.	Development of enhanced WIPOCOS software and the WAN database system have just begun. It is too early to make a progress assessment.

Please refer to "Provisional Revised Implementation Timeline" of document CDIP/6/2 Annex VIII for additional information. | NP/ NA |
| Developing an IT Platform and Creating a Data Center | Databases in 9 CMOs are uniform, accessible as a whole (online or off-line) and from all networked CMOs by September 2011. | Idem | NP/ NA |
| Achieving a common, cost-effective and easy-affordable registration system for the identification of works and rights owners | Each networked CMO has access to international databases and can register works and interested parties accordingly, by October 2011. | Idem | NP/ NA |

[Annex VIII follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	DA_10_05
Title	Improvement of National, Sub-Regional and Regional IP Institutional and User Capacity
Development Agenda Recommendation	*Recommendation 10:* 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.
Project Budget	Non-Personnel Costs: 2,209,000 Swiss francs Personnel Costs: 882,000 Swiss francs
Project Start Date	April 2009
Project Duration	24 months
Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs	Development Sector Links to WIPO Programs: 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17 and 19.
Brief Description of Project	In light of the recognition of IP as a powerful tool for promoting creativity and innovation, as well as for the competitiveness of enterprises and countries, this project will provide an integrated set of policies and strategies, institutional and enterprise level interventions, including tools and mechanisms, directed at IP administrations, at the national, sub-regional and regional levels, and to enterprise-support institutions, the aim being to enhance both the efficiency and utilization of the IP system in developing LDCs, as well as countries in transition, by fulfilling their development objectives.

<u>Project Manager</u>	Mrs. Francesca Toso (component 1 and 2 of the project) and Mr. Guriqbal Singh Jaiya (component 3)
<u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2010/11</u>	*Strategic Goal III, Program 9:* In particular the Expected Results for countries in Africa, the Arab region, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as Least Developed Countries, which include the development and adoption of national IP policies/strategies that are aligned with national development plans and priorities. The project aims to help attain these expected results. *Strategic Goal III, Program 30:* The project is linked to all Objectives and Expected Results in Program 30.
<u>Progress in Project Implementation</u>	In line with the above-mentioned Strategic Goals and with Development Agenda Recommendation No. 10, the project aims to strengthen national IP institutional capacity in developing and least-developed countries through a standard, methodological and integrated approach to IP policy, strategy, institutional reform and modernization. Along these lines, the project was structured into three major components, as reported here below: 1. The first component focused on developing a standardized, though flexible, methodology to assist least-developed and developing countries in formulating national IP strategies which are aligned with national development goals and which seek to strengthen national IP institutions by addressing specific IP needs in a systematic and integrated way. The main elements of this methodology, formulated and tested under the project, include: (a) a research phase (desk-based documentary research and data collection through a series of interviews); (b) a national consultation process encompassing all key institutions and stakeholders at the national level; and (c) a validation process. In the course of the project implementation, a series of tools have been developed, consolidated and validated: (d) a questionnaire intended to assist in the design of the IP strategy conceptual framework, and aimed at: a) assessing the current status of the country's IP system, b) defining strategic IP targets and priority areas in line with national development goals, and c) identifying the IP interface with national sectoral and development priorities;

(e)   guidelines for national consultants and international experts entrusted with the task of designing national IP strategies, including proposed models for the creation of expert teams, detailed terms of reference, templates for monitoring progress and providing step-by-step guidance on each key project phase, and guidelines for the organization and conduct of national consultation meetings with key stakeholders; and

(f)   a roadmap intended to assist national consultants in drafting the IP strategy.

All tools are available in English, French and Spanish.

Well underway in five pilot countries (Dominican Republic, Mongolia, Moldova, Tanzania and Mali), the piloting process was launched in the sixth country (Algeria) in May 2011. Feedback from the project implementation in each country has been analyzed and used to further refine and consolidate the project tools and the overall methodology.

Regarding the project's regional and sub-regional component, a national consultation process on the proposed Caribbean Regional Patent Administration is underway in the 14 CARICOM countries. A meeting of Heads of IP Offices took place in April 2011 to assess the outcome of the national consultations with a view to facilitating a possible joint position. At present, however, only 3 countries have completed the national consultation phase, while the others have agreed to continue the process and seek the necessary assistance through WIPO and the CARICOM Secretariat.

As far as the SMEs component of the project is concerned, six pilot countries were identified to implement a methodology for national surveys/studies on IP and SMEs, i.e. Brazil, India, Jordan, Poland, South Africa and Tanzania. In this context the following activities were implemented:

National Studies on IP and SMEs

National studies are underway or completed in the selected six countries. Poland and Tanzania have submitted the final report; India has submitted the second draft report. The study is in advance stages in Brazil and South Africa. It is expected that the studies will be concluded and report submitted to WIPO before the end of the year.

Customization/Translation of SMEs publications

The work related to customization/translation of SMEs publications has been completed or is in different stages of progress in the selected countries. This work has been completed in Poland, is at the stage of final review in India and at different levels of progress in the other countries. It is expected that this task will be completed before the end of the year.

	Training of Trainers Programs Training of Trainers programs were conducted in India and Poland and will be organized in the other countries during the second half of this year. Implementation of the project in the sixth country will be launched in January 2012 at the country's request. *IP Panorama* Work on the French and Spanish versions of IP Panorama has been completed. *International Conference* An international conference to take stock of the studies and propose follow up action and strategy, initially scheduled for November and then December 2010, will now take place during the first quarter of 2012.
<u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u>	*National IP strategies* From the pilot exercise, a group of trained national experts has emerged, who in some cases have already been asked to participate in the IP strategy development process in other countries (especially in the Latin American region). The tools developed under this project for the pilot countries are also being used in the context of some WIPO ongoing cooperation activities, in particular in the context of country planning exercises, where they are being used to provide useful strategic information. Feedback from pilot countries suggests that IP institutions are being strengthened as a result of the IP strategy formulation process, which promotes increased coordination and collaboration between all key stakeholders, including government authorities, the private sector, academia and research and development institutions. Other key lessons drawn from the piloting process, in particular from the first pilot countries where the project is well advanced (i.e. Dominican Republic, Mongolia and Moldova) indicate that: (a) the project's success strongly depends on the country's sense of ownership, the Government's commitment to the strategy formulation process, and the right choice of consultants appointed to lead the pilot-country phase. In this respect, the methodology has been refined so as to ensure that the exercise is conducted by a national team of experts with full knowledge of the country's economic, social, political and infrastructural context, accompanied by an international consultant (possibly from the same region) who can provide additional guidance and recommendations during the IP strategy formulation process;

(b)   national consultation meetings, with a wide and active multi-sectoral participation of all key IP stakeholders, are critically important in order to secure acceptance of the proposed strategy and political commitment at the highest level towards its implementation; and

(c)   the project tools currently being used, which have resulted from a careful revision based on the first countries' feedback, are being accepted and used with more confidence by the remaining pilot countries.

Regional and sub-regional component

Although 11 out of the 14 Caribbean countries have not yet completed national consultations on the proposed Regional Patent Administration, there is consensus among the countries that the consultative process could be on-going and therefore would not necessarily have to be concluded before a proposal is presented to Ministers. There is also consensus on the fact that issues red-flagged in individual country positions could be a basis for negotiations on the actual implementation of a Regional Patent Administration system.

SMEs component

At this stage, it is too early to identify key lessons. Impact of the program and success stories will be part of the project evaluation once outputs have been received from all countries.

Risks and Mitigation	*National IP strategies* Without the active buy-in of all key stakeholders, it would be impossible to create the conditions for the successful testing of the methodology at the country level. To mitigate this risk, an essential aspect of the project consists in involving all stakeholders from the start, by means of a series of meetings, interviews and national consultations. Another risk may be linked to the composition of the national team of experts, where a lack of relevant experience and limited time availability to carry out the exercise could significantly hamper the process. While the pilot countries have the primary responsibility of finding suitable individuals to act as consultants (see CDIP/3/INF/2), this risk has been mitigated by emphasizing the advantages of appointing a multi-disciplinary team of experts (law, economics, policy-making) and designating a coordinator with the necessary time availability and dynamism to lead the project. Regional and sub-regional component The process of implementing a Caribbean Regional Patent Administration is being delayed by the obstacles encountered in some countries in carrying out the required national consultations. However, the risk of protracting the delay is being mitigated by the technical assistance provided to those countries both directly by WIPO and by those other countries in the region which have already completed the national consultations.
Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention	*National IP strategies* The period from July to December 2011 will focus on completing the pilot testing in the five countries where the project is already underway, and on starting it in the sixth country. Based on the average eight-month cycle applied in the other countries, it is expected that the IP strategy formulation process in the sixth country will be fully completed in the first quarter of 2012. The meeting of experts intended to validate the country experiences (as stated in the last project progress report CDIP/6/2) will therefore not take place before February 2012, so as to allow for the necessary time to organize the meeting, once the national pilot phase has been completed (and is well advanced in the last country). Project management follow-up will be required until the actual closing of the project in the first quarter of 2012. Adequate resources to cover activities in the first quarter of 2012 are available under the project.
The Way Forward	*National IP strategies* Under the current work plan, it is foreseen that the proposed methodology will be validated, both by the pilot country exercise,

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and by the experts' meeting, in the first quarter of 2012. As we draw lessons and consolidate experiences from the project, the proposed methodology will be offered, based upon the final evaluation of the methodology to other countries outside the pilot group.

Regional and sub-regional component

A meeting of Heads of Caribbean IP Offices in September 2011 is intended to set deadlines for the submission of country reports on national consultations, to allow Ministers to sign off on country positions.

SMEs component

Analyze the conclusions of the pilot studies; evaluate the effectiveness of the study methodology.

Formulate and propose appropriate policy recommendations to member states in order to strengthen the IP management capacity of SMEs and SME support institutions.

Review the effectiveness of the Training the Trainers programs, make improvements where appropriate and expand the regional scope of these programs.

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<u>Implementation Timeline</u>	*1. National IP strategies* Implementation is proceeding according to schedule in five out of the six countries, with expected completion by December 2011, while in the last country completion is expected in the first quarter of 2012. From July 2011 until the time of completion, continued guidance will be provided to the consultants in the selected pilot countries; the project methodology and tools will continue to be consolidated on the basis of the countries' respective feedback. Once the pilot country phase is completed, a meeting of experts will be convened (February 2012) to discuss the benefits and possible drawbacks of the proposed methodology, with a view to refining and consolidating the project tools and the overall strategic approach. *2. Regional and sub-regional component* Although the project's practical implementation has been delayed for the reasons mentioned above, the project has however set the technical basis for the establishment of a Caribbean Regional Patent Administration system, which will become operational once country positions will be submitted and negotiations for a Convention on the establishment of the system will be completed. *3. SMEs component* Implementation is on schedule and is expected to be completed by December 2011, except for one country.
<u>Project Implementation Rate</u>	Budget utilization rate as per end of July 2011: 36.3 %.
<u>Previous Reports</u>	Two reports for the project were submitted to the CDIP: 1. CDIP/4/2, Annex VIII submitted to the fourth session, held in November 2009; and 2. CDIP/6/2, Annex IX, submitted to the sixth session, held in November 2010.

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

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

Project Outputs[10] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Standardized, though flexible, methodology for the formulation of national IP strategies	Testing of the methodology in six pilot countries.	Process well underway in five pilot countries and launched in May 2011 in the last country.	***
	Benchmarking, IP audit and needs assessment tools successfully validated in six countries.	Benchmarking, IP audit, needs assessment and other project tools used in five countries and validated based on feedback from all pilot countries. All project documents available in English, French and Spanish.	***
	National experts trained in the conduct of the proposed methodology.	24 experts trained in all six pilot countries; 20 experts fully performing in five countries.	****
	National IP strategy framework drafted in 6 countries.	Draft IP strategy frameworks formulated in three countries; research and consultation phase still ongoing in the other three countries.	**
Strengthened regional/sub-regional institutions dealing with IP	Technical basis for the establishment of a Caribbean Regional Patent Administration set.	Feasibility study for the establishment of a Caribbean Regional Patent Administration completed; national consultations held in 3 countries.	**
A standardized methodology for undertaking survey/studies on IP for SMEs	Validation of the methodology by the expert groups and field testing of the validated methodology through pilot testing in six countries.	Work has been completed or is in advance stage of completion in the selected countries.	***

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[10]   As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Outputs[10] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Availability of national translated and/or adapted versions of WIPO publications on IP for SMEs.	Local partners identified, agreements signed, timely receipt and approval of drafts, authorization for publication granted.	Translation/Customization of IP for Business Series publications has been completed or will soon be completed.	***
Availability of IP PANORAMA in French and Spanish.	Partners identified, agreements signed, timely receipt and quality check of interim and final draft, authorization for publication granted.	Work completed.	***
Created or enhanced capacity of local teachers/ trainers to create awareness on the role of IP in competitiveness of a business and to provide basic assistance on IP information and registration services.	Successful completion of training programs evaluated on the basis of a questionnaire by the participants.	Work has been completed or will be completed during the second half of 2011.	***

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Strengthen national IP institutional capacity through a standard, methodological and integrated approach to IP policy, strategy and institutional reform and modernization.	Successful testing of methodology in six pilot countries, and general acceptability of the methodology which will allow for its application on a larger scale to all countries.	Project tools created and/or consolidated on the basis of feedback from the pilot countries. Three IP strategy frameworks developed according to the methodology. Pool of 22 national and 2 international consultants trained on the use of the methodology; performing in English, French and Spanish.	***
Strengthen regional/sub-regional institutions dealing with IP.	At least one regional/sub-regional mechanism of cooperation in the field of	Inputs received from CARICOM Member States on the establishment of a Regional Patent System.	**

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
	IP in place.	National consultations on the proposed Regional Patent System completed in 3 countries. Technical assistance provided both by WIPO and by the 3 countries which have already completed their consultations to the other CARICOM Member States.	
New and/or improved IPR support services to SMEs.	Integration of IP into business strategy of SMEs ascertained by subsequent surveys.	Extension of pilot testing of the studies on IP for SMEs to countries outside the initial 6 pilot.	**

[Annex IX follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	DA_16_20_01
Title	Intellectual Property and the Public Domain
Development Agenda Recommendation	*Recommendation 16:* 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. *Recommendation 20:* 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.
Project Budget	Non-personnel costs: 505,000 Swiss francs Personnel costs: 380,000 Swiss francs
Project Start Date	January 2010
Project Duration	24 months
Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs	Innovation and Technology Sector; Brands and Design Sector; Culture and Creative Industries Sector; Global Issues Sector; Global Infrastructure Sector; and Development Sector. Links to WIPO Programs 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9 and 14.
Brief Description of Project	Identifying subject matter that has fallen into the public domain, and preventing subject matter that is in the public domain or under a common or communal proprietorship from individual appropriation, is a key challenge for firms, individuals and Member States, worldwide. With a view to addressing the concerns raised under Recommendations 16 and 20, this project will provide a series of surveys and studies to deepen the conceptual understanding of what constitutes the public domain in different jurisdictions, what tools have been already made available to help identify the subject matter that has fallen into the public domain, and, to the extent relevant information is made available, what are the implications and benefits of a rich and accessible public domain. The project is divided into three components that will address the issue from the perspective of (1) copyright; (2) trademarks; and (3) patents on the understanding that the text of trademarks has to be discussed at the Fifth Session of the CDIP. The outcome of the studies and surveys should be a first step towards further work, including the preparation

	of guidelines and/or development of tools to facilitate the identification of and access to public domain subject matter to promote norm-setting activities related to IP that support a robust public domain in WIPO's Member States.

<u>Project Manager</u>	Mr. Alejandro Roca Campaña
<u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2010/11</u>	*Strategic Goal I, Program 1:* Enhanced cooperation among Member States in the area of developing the international patent system; Greater awareness of the legal principles and practices, of the patent system, including the flexibilities existing in the system, and enhanced understanding and further clarification of current and emerging issues that arise in relation to patent-related matters.
	Strategic Goal I, Program 2: Progress achieved in the development of a balanced multilateral legal framework for trademarks, industrial designs and geographical indications;
	Better understanding among Member States of different existing approaches to the protection and use of geographical indications and the legal, administrative, socio-cultural and economic issues underlying the implementation of such approaches.
	Strategic Goal I, Program 3: Increased awareness and capacity of Member States in copyright and related rights and enhanced knowledge in the management of IP-based assets by creative enterprises;
	Clarification of current emerging issues on copyright and related rights to Member States, creative industries, right owners and users.
	Strategic Goal III, Program 9: National IP policies/strategies and country action plans that are in line with national development plans and priorities.
	Improved access *Strategic Goal IV, Program 14:* Improved access to information resources generated by IP systems.
<u>Progress in Project Implementation</u>	<u>Component on Copyright and Related Rights</u>
	1. *Second Survey on Voluntary Registration and Deposit Systems:* The new survey expands on the 2005 Survey in at least four different respects, namely: (i) enable scrutiny of the operational requirements for voluntary registration/deposit systems in the digital environment and available search tools; (ii) include information on how Member States with voluntary registration systems address the issue of orphan works in those systems; (iii) solicit information on recorded/registered public domain subject matter; and (iv) attempt to include all Member States. The Survey which has now been completed includes conclusions based on the data received by Member States. The summary and graphics are now available online at: http://www.wipo.int/copyright/en/registration/registration_and_deposit_system_03_10.html

2.   *Survey of Private Copyright Documentation Systems and Practices:*
This survey will cover the use of copyright documentation, including in the form of RMI, by entities such as collective management organizations or the Creative Commons System, and would examine how these systems identify, or might contribute to identifying, content that is protected or is in the public domain. The study will be published on the Development Agenda webpage.

3.   *Scoping Study on Copyright and Related Rights and the Public Domain:*
The Study includes an illustrative comparison of national legislation that directly, or indirectly, defines the public domain (as far as copyright is concerned), a survey of technical and legal initiatives and tools, particularly, in the digital environment, which affect access, use, identification and location of public domain material, and, finally, recommendations for further work to be undertaken by WIPO in regard to the public domain as far as copyright is concerned. The Study also includes a preliminary analysis of the possible implications of a rich and accessible public domain. The Study takes into account the ongoing work in the Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights on limitations and exceptions to copyright. The Study is available in 6 languages on the WIPO Website (http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/ip-development/en/agenda/pdf/scoping_study_cr.pdf).

A Conference on Copyright Documentation and Infrastructure:
will be organized following completion of the two Surveys and Scoping Study under 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3, above. The participation of representatives of Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and developing countries would be financed under the project. The Conference will take place on October 13 and 14, 2011. Preparations are on-going.

Component on Trademarks

A master consultant has been identified for the preparation of a study on misappropriation of signs in accordance with the project document (see document CDIP/4/3 Rev.1). Fourteen regional reporters from all regions of the WIPO Membership were selected to prepare standardized contributions for the study covering their specific region. The study is expected to be available during the fourth quarter of 2011.

Component on Patents

A Study on patents and the public domain was commissioned to, and prepared by, external experts within the established timeframe. The study is available in English on http://www.wipo.int/edocs/mdocs/mdocs/en/cdip_4/cdip_4_3_rev_study_inf_2.pdf

As far as the feasibility study on legal status is concerned, a website for patent legal status project was created: http://www.wipo.int/patentscope/en/programs/legal_status/index.html

	A questionnaire investigating availability of national patent registers and legal status data was circulated to national and regional IP Offices; replies from 87 Offices were evaluated and the evaluation posted on the above website. The feasibility study was also published on the above-mentioned website and at: http://www.wipo.int/edocs/mdocs/mdocs/en/cdip_4/cdip_4_3_rev_study_inf_3.pdf Currently the Secretariat is verifying and complementing the information on national patent registers obtained through the questionnaire, and foresees to develop a prototype for a web portal for accessing national patent registers based on this information.
<u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u>	As regards the study on the legal status of the patent component, it was possible to submit the findings of the questionnaire and the study collected up to February 2011, at the joint WIPO/WHO/WTO Technical Symposium "Access to Medicines, Patent Information and Freedom to Operate" held on February 18, 2011. See, http://www.who.int/phi/access_medicines_feb2011/en/index.html
<u>Risks and Mitigation</u>	None
<u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u>	The budget initially allocated to the Conference on Copyright Documentation and Infrastructure may prove insufficient, in view of the experience gained with the organization of the Conference on Emerging Copyright Licensing Modalities. However the collaboration of other units in WIPO was been successfully sought to address this limitation.

<u>The Way Forward</u>	<u>Component on Copyright and Related Rights</u> 1. *Scoping Study on copyright and the public domain.* Presented at sixth and seventh sessions of the Committee and WIPO is further proceeding in accordance with Member States indications. 2. Second survey on voluntary registration and deposit systems. The Survey which has now been completed and it includes conclusions based on the data received by Member States. The summary and graphics have been published and are now available online. 3. Survey on private copyright documentation systems and practices. The Study is being finalized and will be accessible soon to Member States. 4. Design an optimal way for the 2011 Conference on Copyright documentation and infrastructure to provide a framework for relevant discussion among stakeholders and Governments. The conference is being organized following completion of the two Surveys and Scoping Study under 1, 2 and 3, above. The participation of representatives of developing countries and least developed countries (LDCs) would be financed under the project. <u>Component on Trademarks</u> The contributions of the regional reporters will be compiled by the Master Consultant, who will edit and finalize the study during the fourth quarter of 2011. The findings of the study could form the basis for further consideration and deliberation, as to whether concrete action needs to be undertaken in that area. This component of the project would be coordinated with the Standing Committee on Trademarks. The study would be considered final once Member States have an opportunity to review and to provide amendments to the study to be incorporated in the overall draft. <u>Component on Patents</u> The study will be discussed at the eighth session of the CDIP. Development of a prototype for a web portal for accessing national patent registers. Finalization of Guidelines for Patent Legal Status Searches.
<u>Implementation Timeline</u>	Implementation of the three project components is in accordance with the Project implementation timelines

<u>Project Implementation Rate</u>	Budget utilization rate as per end of July 2011: 49.9 %.
<u>Previous Reports</u>	A report for this project was submitted in November 2010 to the sixth session of the CDIP (see document CDIP/6/2 Annex X).

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

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

Component on Copyright and Related Rights

Project Outputs[11] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
.1. Second Survey on Voluntary Registration and Deposit Systems	Survey completed and published. High number of responses from Member States.	Survey completed and will be published soon in WIPO website. 80 Member States responded	***
.2. Survey of Private Copyright Documentation Systems and Practices	Completion and publication of the paper within the established timeframe. Feedback from Member States on the paper when presented to the CDIP.	Survey not yet completed. Review in progress of partial results. Publication pending.	**
.3. Scoping Study on Copyright and Related Rights and the Public Domain	Completion of the paper within the established timeframe and the quality required by the TOR for presentation to the CDIP; and Feedback from Member States on the paper when presented to the CDIP.	Study completed and published and discussed by the CDIP. Study well accepted by Member States who requested at the last CDIP that the Study should be tabled at the next CDIP for further comments on the Findings and Conclusions	****

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[11] As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Outputs11 (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
.4. A Conference on Copyright Documentation and Infrastructure	Preparatory plans for the conference Feedback from Member States on the paper and on the outcome of the conference.	Preparatory plans for conference are ongoing.	***

Component on Trademarks

Project Outputs12 (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
2. Study on Misappropriation of Signs which presents a fact-based comparative analysis of the trademark laws of a representative number of Member States to examine how they make their determinations to define and apply misappropriation of signs owned by specific collectivities.	Preparation of draft study.	Master consultant and 14 regional reporters contracted. Regional reports submitted to Master Consultant and compiled.	**
	Comments on study by Member States.	Not yet available.	NA
	Final version of study.	Not yet available.	NA
	Consideration of study by the SCT.	Not yet available.	NA

Component on Patents

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12   As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Outputs13 (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
3.1. Study on Patents and the Public Domain	Completion of the study within the established timeframe and the quality required by the TOR for presentation to the CDIP.	The study was commissioned to external experts within the established timeframe.	****
	Feedback from Member States on the study when presented to the CDIP.	Not yet available.	NA
3.2. Feasibility study on creation of a national patent register database and linkage to PATENTSCOPE	Completion of the study within the established timeframe and the quality required by the TOR for presentation to the 8th CDIP.	Study Finalized. Questionnaire sent to Member States. Eighty-seven (87) replies received and evaluated. Results posted on the Web.	**
	Decision taken on the basis of conclusions reached by the Study.	Not yet available.	NA

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13   As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Enhanced understanding of the definition of the public domain and the availability of tools for identifying subject matter that has fallen into the public domain	Quality of discussion among Member States on the studies/tools/surveys developed.	Not yet available	NA
	Feedback by Member States on the extent to which the outputs have met the concerns addressed in the Recommendation.	Not yet available	NA
Identification of new tools or guidelines to be developed on the basis of findings of studies	List of tools and guidelines for possible development by WIPO in the specified areas, to be made available at the end of the project for evaluation by Member States.	Guidelines for legal status investigations (FTO searches) are under preparation and in the process of being finalized.	***

[Annex X follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	DA_7_23_32_01
Title	Intellectual Property and Competition Policy
Development Agenda Recommendation	*Recommendation 7:* 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. *Recommendation 23:* 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. *Recommendation 32:* To have within WIPO opportunity for exchange of national and regional experiences and information on the links between IPRs and competition policies.
Project Budget	Non-personnel costs: 430,000 Swiss francs Personnel costs: 640,000 Swiss francs
Project Start Date	January 2010
Project Duration	24 months
Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs	Innovation and Technology Sector, Brands and Design Sector, Culture and Creative Industries Sector, Global Issues Sector and Development Sector. Links to WIPO Programs 1, 2, 3, 8 and 9.
Brief Description of Project	In order to promote a better understanding of the interface between intellectual property and competition policy, particularly in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, WIPO would undertake a series of activities that would collect and scrutinize recent practices, legal developments, jurisprudence and legal remedies available in selected countries and regions, comprising both practices of collusion or conspiracy between competitors (bilateral practices, including licensing agreements), and practices of unilateral misuse with anticompetitive effects (vertical price maintenance, tie-ins, refusal to deal, in certain circumstances). Those activities will consist of surveys as well as a series of sub-regional seminars and Geneva-based symposia which will be organized as fora for exchange of experiences in this field. WIPO's licensing training programs will include a component on the

| | pro-competitive aspects of licensing and anti-competitive licensing practices, and a Global Meeting will be organized on Emerging Copyright Licensing Modalities. The studies and the proceedings of a number of meetings will be published. The WIPO's Guide on Franchising will also be revised and updated so as to reflect the eventual interaction between such a business model and antitrust law. |

<u>Project Manager</u>	Mr. N. Pires de Carvalho
<u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2010/11</u>	*Strategic Goal VII, Program 18:* Addressing IP in relation to global policy issues promotion of well founded policy dialogue among stakeholders concerning global issues.
<u>Progress in Project Implementation</u>	Thus far, all components are being implemented in a timely manner: the introduction of IP and competition issues in WIPO training programs has started and the revision of the Successful Technology Licensing (STL) brochure and contract samples undertaken; three of the studies on IP&CP, namely: Interaction of Agencies Dealing with Intellectual Property and Competition Law; Interface Between Exhaustion of Intellectual Rights and Competition Law; and An Analysis of the Economic/Legal Literature on the Effects of IP Rights as a Barrier to Entry are completed and the fourth is expected to be delivered in October 2011; the second international meeting was held in South Africa and preparations have started for the third one, in Kyrgyzstan; the Global Meeting was held in November, 2010; the third Symposium was held in June, 2011, and the last Symposium will be held in October, 2011; the two surveys on Measures to Address the Interface between Antitrust and Franchising Agreements and on Compulsory Licenses Granted by WIPO Member States To Address Anti-Competitive Uses of Intellectual Property Rights have been finalized. The last component (publications) will be implemented at the end of the Project. The output indicators permit to conclude that the Project is being successfully implemented. As regards outcomes, it can be concluded that the project has already started contributing to an enhanced cooperation and coordination of activities between national IP and competition authorities in a number of Member States. In this regard, two Member States have informed that their national IP and Competition Authorities have formally agreed to combine their actions in areas of common interest. Two major difficulties were encountered in the course of the Project implementation: the two surveys had not an adequate number of responses (less than 20% of Member States responded); and political developments have made it impossible to hold a regional meeting in Damascus, Syria, as scheduled. As regards the surveys, the CDIP, in November 2010, extended the deadline (but only one additional response was obtained); as regards the seminar, it was postponed to 2012 (unspent resources were used to organize one Roundtable on IP&CP in Rio de Janeiro and will fund an additional Roundtable in Singapore, in September 2011).
<u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u>	The major objective of the project is enhanced awareness about the interface of IP and CP. As an indication of progress made towards achieving this objective, two requests for technical assistance have been received from Member States (in addition to those already received in the first phase). Moreover, in a number of Member

	States, the national IP and CP authorities have undertaken activities of coordination on matters of common interest. The organization by WIPO of meetings in which those authorities were requested to have a common participation was a strong factor of persuasion that led them to seek a common approach to the matters under their respective mandates.
Risks and Mitigation	In the first phase of the project we had already detected lack of cooperation/coordination between IP and CP authorities in a number of Member States. One of the studies focused on this matter. The pro-competitive nature of IP and the way of using Competition Law to ensure that it continues so is also another area as regards which perceptions vary. Mitigation will result from continued debates that highlight the convenience of tackling the two areas of Law in a consistent and coordinated manner.
Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention	None
The Way Forward	At this point in time, the activities still to be completed are already scheduled and committed, except for the final publications.
Implementation Timeline	The Project is being implemented in a timely manner.
Project Implementation Rate	Budget utilization rate as per end of July 2011: 82 %.
Previous Reports	A report for this project was submitted in November 2010 for the sixth session of the CDIP (see document CDIP/6/2, Annex XI).

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PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

</div>

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

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

Project Outputs[14] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Introducing IP and competition issues into technology licensing programs:	Actual inclusion of the issue into training programs; and Updating of the guide and toolkit so as to include elements concerning IP and Competition Policy.	Text of the STL brochure already revised. Final version being discussed with the Innovation and Technology sector. New STL brochure to be published before the end of 2011.	****
Studies on IP and Competition:	Completion of the studies within an established timeframe for presentation to the CDIP; and Broad agreement of Member States with the trust and the conclusions of studies, when presented to the CDIP.	Three studies on Interaction of Agencies Dealing with Intellectual Property and Competition Law; Interface Between Exhaustion of Intellectual Rights and Competition Law; and An Analysis of the Economic/Legal Literature on the Effects of IP Rights as a Barrier to Entry completed and made available. A fourth study (on sham litigation) expected to be submitted to the Secretariat in October 2011 (a first draft was submitted in August 2011).	****
Regional or Sub-Regional Meetings on IP and Competition:	Request for such meetings from Member States; and 75% of the participants confirm the usefulness of the meetings with regard to the objectives set.	The second Seminar was held in South Africa, in April 2011. The third seminar will be held in Kyrgyzstan, in November 2011. A fourth seminar (in Damascus, Syria) postponed to 2012. Usefulness not quantified but response was very positive.	***
Global Meeting on Emerging Copyright	Organization of a conference in the first	Meeting held in November of 2010.	****

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[14]   As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Outputs[14] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Licensing Modalities:	quarter of 2010; Broad participation of a wide range of stakeholders at the Global Meeting; and 75% of participants confirm the usefulness of the meeting with regard to the objectives set.		
Geneva-based Symposia on IP and Competition Policy:	Organization of one symposium per semester; Participants of relevant stakeholders and contribution to a better understanding of the topics; and 75% of the participants confirm the usefulness of the meetings with regard to the objectives set.	The second Symposium held in October 2010. The third Symposium held in June 2011. The fourth Symposium to be held on October 10, 2011. The last two Symposia will discuss studies elaborated for the Project (on IP as a barrier; and on sham litigation). There was unanimity in participants as to the interest and opportunity of the meetings as well as of their topics.	****
Elaboration of a survey, development of a Guide on Franchising and organization of two workshops:	Obtaining a representative number of replies to the questionnaire; and Timely elaboration and publication of the Guide on Franchising.* *As per doc. CDIP/4/4, the elaboration of the survey has become a stand-alone component.*	The Survey was concluded, the answers analyzed and the respective document made available. As noted during the CDIP meeting on November 2010, answers were not provided in great number. Nevertheless, the survey was still useful to provide for relevant information. A lesson learned for future activities is that new surveys will be supported by fact-finding enquiries.	****
Elaboration of a survey and analysis on the use of compulsory licenses to repress anticompetitive practices.	Timely preparation of the questionnaire, its discussion with Members, its circulation and compilation of answers.	The Survey was concluded, the answers analyzed and the respective document made available. The same comment made above applies to this survey.	****
Publication of studies and proceedings of relevant meetings:	Publication made on the basis of merit (i.e., fully meeting the specifications of the ToR) and convenience (i.e., assisting to	Component of the Project to be considered in the last quarter of 2011.	NA

Project Outputs[14] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
	determine priorities and having a broader usefulness beyond those who participated in the meetings).		

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Better understanding of the interface between IP and Competition among policy-makers:	Feedback by Member States on the extent to which the outputs have met the concerns addressed in the Recommendation(s).	The Secretariat has received already feedback concerning cooperation and coordination of activities by national IP and competition authorities from a number of Member States. Moreover, the level of understanding of the issues, as expressed in WIPO meetings on IP&CP by means of presentations by IP and Competition authorities as well as by their interventions, is considerably high across all regions.	****
Promoting pro-competitive intellectual property licensing practices:	Feedback from participants on the training programs concerning the new component; and Adoption of appropriate legal provisions in national or regional laws; adoption of guidelines and recommendations at the national or regional level.	The first indicator to be assessed at a later stage. The second indicator has already been identified as regards a second regional organization, which is establishing guidelines on IP&CP. It is foreseen that such kind of support will be extended to other Member States, upon request. As long as WIPO's work on IP&CP is mainstreamed and Member States become more familiarized with its scope and objectives, naturally more demands for assistance will be submitted. As always, they will be dealt with bilaterally and confidentially, even if the idea of developing standards and guidelines would not be completely out of context, provided Member States approve it.	***
Opportunity for exchange of national and regional experiences:	Feedback from Member States on the seminars; Feedback from stakeholders on the symposia; Significant number of answers to the	Positive feedback in the course of Seminars and Symposia has been consensual. The small number of responses to the surveys was partly compensated by increasing the number of Member States	****

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
	questionnaire(s) [at least 25 from developed countries, and 35 from developing countries]; and 75% of participants confirm the usefulness of the meetings with regard to the objectives set. This should be re-checked no later than 6 months later, after the event took place.	directly involved in the project activities, namely by attending the Roundtables in Rio de Janeiro and in Singapore.	

[Annex XI follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	DA_19_24_27
Title	Intellectual Property, Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge
Development Agenda Recommendation	*Recommendation No. 19 (Cluster B):* 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. *Recommendation No. 24 (Cluster C):* 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). *Recommendation No. 27 (Cluster C):* Facilitating IP-related aspects of ICT for growth and development: Provide for, in an appropriate WIPO body, discussions focused on the importance of IP-related aspects of ICT, and its role in economic and cultural development, with specific attention focused on assisting Member States to identify practical IP-related strategies to use ICT for economic, social and cultural development.
Project Budget	Non-personnel costs: 1,305,000 Swiss francs Additional Personnel costs: 418,000 Swiss francs
Project Start Date	January 2010
Project Duration	24 months
Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs	Culture and Creative Industries Sector; Development Sector; and Global Infrastructure Sector. Links to WIPO Programs: 3, 9, 14 and 15
Brief Description of Project	The project will have two components, one on copyright and access to knowledge, and the other on the digitization of industrial property rights. As part of the infrastructure for achieving the goals of digital inclusion, the copyright system, including its flexibilities, may play an important role in enabling access to ICTs and to information and knowledge, thus helping to bridge the "Digital Divide." The first

	component of the project regarding copyright aims at providing Member States with a source of relevant and balanced information on the opportunities provided by new models of distributing information and creative content, focusing on the areas of education and research, software development and e-information services (e.g., e-journals and public-sector information). The second component of the project is the digitization of national IP documents to create databases which will enhance public access to the information generated by the industrial property system. It aims to assist Member States in digitizing paper-based documents for the purpose of dissemination of information as a first step, and to gain skills for creating fully-electronic files at IP offices which will improve IP administration and enhance the services provided by IP offices to their stakeholders.

<u>Project Managers</u>	Ms. Carole Croella and Mr. William Meredith
<u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2010/11</u>	*Strategic Goal I, Program 3:* Increased awareness and capacity of member States in copyright and related rights; Clarification of current emerging issues on copyright and related rights to member States, creative industries, right owners and users. *Strategic Goal IV, Program 15:* Enhanced efficiency of IP institutions through automation of business processes; IP institutions with capability to access and use global resources through use of standardized electronic data exchange systems.
<u>Progress in Project Implementation</u>	*Digitization of IP Documents:* Digitization projects have been initiated and are in progress in ten IP offices worldwide (four more than originally planned), namely in the Dominican Republic, Chile, Colombia, Vietnam, Azerbaijan, Argentina, Kenya, Zambia, the African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO), the United Arab Emirates. The nature of these projects ranges from simply providing software and technical assistance, to contracting external suppliers to digitize very large backfiles of IP records. Since January 2011, pre-project assessments have been carried out in Kuwait and South Africa. The project in Vietnam was completed and closed, and the Vietnamese patent collection is available, in full text electronic format, through WIPO's Patentscope database. Digitization projects have been requested by more than 19 offices. While it is not possible to meet this level of demand, projects will be initiated in 2011, in accordance with the available project budget. *Copyright and Access to Knowledge Component* Draft reports on the three areas focusing on the areas of education and research, software development and e-information services have been finalized. Results will be presented and discussed at a Workshop scheduled to take place in October 2011.
<u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u>	Nothing of note.
<u>Risks and Mitigation</u>	*Digitization of IP Documents:* Some offices may lack sufficient ICT equipment for digitization projects. Funding is included for the provision of a minimum set of

	hardware and software where necessary.
	Digitization of IP documents may be technically complex and the quality of the output depends on the quality of the digitization system. WIPO provides the WIPOScan software to ensure that the projects deliver high-quality output that conforms to WIPO standards for data exchange.
	Copyright and Access to Knowledge Component
	The study consists in survey of legislation and public policies and government strategies with examples to be taken from Africa, Latin America, Asia. However, some of these regions could have little experience or not be very well advanced in terms of practice and public policies related to the relevant areas to be covered under the project.
<u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u>	Issues that have been identified have been or are being resolved by management.
<u>The Way Forward</u> (next 6 months)	*Digitization of IP Documents:* Additional assessment missions will be conducted in 2011 and more projects initiated. The exact number will depend on the capacity of the program to deliver and the readiness of offices to initiate projects. *Copyright and Access to Knowledge Component* Completion report to be finalized
<u>Implementation timeline</u>	*Digitization of IP Documents:* The project is proceeding according to the original planning. *Copyright and access to knowledge Component* The project has been delayed due to some problems with one contractor but is expected that the project will be finalized by early 2012.
<u>Project Implementation Rate</u>	Budget utilization rate as per end of July 2011: 31.6 %.
<u>Previous Reports</u>	A report for this project was submitted to the CDIP: - Document CDIP/6/2, Annex XII, submitted to the sixth session, held in November 2010.

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

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

Project Outputs[15] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
1.1. Study on "Using Copyright to Promote Access to Information and Creative Content"	Completion of the Study within the established timeframe and the quality required by the TOR for presentation to the CDIP. Feedback from Member States on the Study when presented to the CDIP.	Study under completion. Usefulness not yet quantified but further engagement or request of MS in new activities to enhance access to information and creative content would be relevant performance.	**
1.2. Feasibility Assessment on Possible New WIPO Activities "Study on "Using Copyright to Promote Access to Information and Creative Content"	Completion of the paper within the established timeframe and the quality required by the TOR for presentation to the CDIP. Feedback from Member States on the paper when presented to the CDIP.	Component of the Project to be considered in early 2012	**
2.1. Project Plans.	Timely preparation of the project plans and acceptance by the beneficiary countries.	Project plans are prepared as part of the initiation of each project in each country.	**
2.2. Digitized data generated from paper-based documents of industrial property	Milestones are met according to a timetable and acceptance of the intermediate deliverables.	Projects in ten offices are proceeding according to plan.	***
2.3. Creation of a new database, or integration of the	Milestones are met according to a timetable and acceptance of the	New databases are being created in participating offices; Data will be integrated into the	**

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15   As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Outputs[15] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
digitized data into the existing database	intermediate deliverables.	Patentscope® database as projects are completed.	
2.4. Grounds laid for operation and updating of the databases by continuing digitization of new documents.	At least for the next five years from the integration of the new data, the updating of the database by sufficient local staff trained in the project, and the provision of the WIPO PATENTSCOPE® Search Service to the public.	Too early to report.	NA

Project Objectives[16] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
1.1. Raising Member States' awareness of the potential of the copyright system to enhance access to information and creative content and thus contribute to development.	(a) Quality of discussion among Member States on the Study and its findings; (b) Feedback, during CDIP sessions, on the extent to which the outputs have met the concerns addressed in the recommendations; and (c) Evaluation by Member States of the Study's recommendations.	Feedback and assessment to be provided at a later stage although can be expected that feedback concerning cooperation and coordination of activities will be received from MS willing to put in place effective strategies and legislations beneficial to users in three strategic areas of the study.	NA
1.2. To discuss and evaluate possible new engagements of WIPO.	Discussion and decision on whether new engagements are required to address the recommendations.	To be assessed at a later stage.	NA

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[16]   As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Objectives[16] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
2.1. Mitigation of the digital divide among users of the IP system in developing countries and LDCs.	Access by users to the newly created database containing digitized data.	Too early to evaluate.	NA
2.2. Increased capacity to digitize documents and to update IP information databases.	New or improved skills which enable the IP Office to operate IP databases and continuously update them with the minimum additional assistance of WIPO.	Too early to evaluate. Training of local IP Office staff is included in projects. The results of that training in terms of improved skills will be assessed at a later stage.	NA

[Annex XII follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	DA_19_30_31_01
Title	Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information
Development Agenda Recommendation	*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. *Recommendation 30:* WIPO should cooperate with other intergovernmental organizations to provide 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. *Recommendation 31:* To undertake initiatives agreed by Member States, which contribute to the transfer of technology to developing countries, such as requesting WIPO to facilitate better access to publicly available patent information.
Project Budget	Non-personnel costs: 936,000 Swiss francs Personnel costs: 640,000 Swiss francs
Project Start Date	January 2010
Project Duration	30 months
Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs	Innovation and Technology Sector, Global Issues Sector and Global Infrastructure Sector. Links to WIPO Programs 1, 14 and 18.
Brief Description of Project	This project aims to provide developing countries, including LDCs, upon request, with services which will facilitate the use of patent information on specific technology for facilitating their indigenous innovation and R&D in cooperation with other intergovernmental organizations. In order to achieve these aims, the project will implement the following elements: 1. Patent Landscaping Reports will be drafted which exploit the vast resources of patent information to provide an analysis of specific technologies and related existing IP rights for selected areas of technology; and 2. An e-tutorial available on DVD or on the Internet will provide

| | training on using and exploiting patent information, in particular focusing on the preparation of technology and patent search reports similar to Patent Landscaping Reports; and

Conferences, including workshops and training courses, will be organized for users, in particular for staff of Technology and Innovation Support Centers, in order to exchange experiences and best practices regarding the use of patent information, as well as to develop specific skills such as preparing Patent Landscaping Reports by local research institutions and universities. |
|---|---|

<u>Project Manager</u>	Mr. Alejandro Roca Campaña
<u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2010/11</u>	*Strategic Goal I, Program 1:* Greater awareness of the legal principles and practices, of the patent system, including the flexibilities existing in the system, and enhanced understanding and further clarification of current and emerging issues that arise in relation to patent-related matters. *Strategic Goal IV, Program 14:* Improved access to information resources generated by IP systems; Enhancement of WIPO Patent Search Support Services for IP offices of member states; Improved use of patent information through the development of patent landscapes and related tools covering selected topics. *Strategic Goal VII, Program 18:* Distinctive and practically useful information resources combining policy analysis with enhanced use of patent information for policy-makers and practical tools for open innovation.
<u>Progress in Project Implementation</u>	Cooperation with various IGOs and NGOs have been established, including WHO, FAO, MPP, IRENA, DNDI, AATF, GIWEH, Village Earth. This cooperation led to the identification of several specific topics for patent landscape reports (PLRs): (i) Patent landscape of the antiretroviral Ritonavir (cooperation with MPP; report delivered); (ii) Patent landscape of the antiretroviral Atanazavir (cooperation with MPP; report delivered); (iii) Vaccine manufacturing (cooperation with WHO's Initiative for Vaccine Research (IVR); report under preparation); (iv) Salinity tolerance as an example of an adaptation technology for climate change (cooperation with FAO, AATF; TOR under preparation); (v) Solar cooking (WIPO initiative; report delivered); (vi) Solar cooling (WIPO initiative; report delivered); (vii) Desalination technologies and use of renewable energies (cooperation with IRENA, GIWEH; report under preparation); (viii) Appropriate technologies (cooperation with Village Earth; TOR under preparation); (ix) HIV diagnostics (MPP; under discussion); (x) Neglected diseases (DNDI; under discussion); (xi) Non-communicable diseases (WHO; under discussion); (xii) Technologies involving plant genetic resources covered by IT-PGRFA (FAO; under discussion); (xiii) Hearing aid technologies (WHO; under discussion); and (xiv) Wheelchairs for rural environment (WHO; under discussion).

	A dedicated website has been created that provides information on the on-going work, and includes a compilation of links to PLRs established by other institutions and which are published on the internet: http://www.wipo.int/patentscope/en/programs/patent_landscapes/pl_about.html

A WIPO Circular letter was sent in April 2011 to inform Permanent Missions in Geneva of WIPO Member States about the ongoing work in this field and requesting them to send to WIPO Secretariat proposals for topics or collaboration with domestic institutions in the preparation and production of PLRs.

As regards the development of an e-tutorial on using and exploiting patent information, a subject matter expert was nominated and a contract signed in April 2011 to provide content for the e-tutorial. Following an international tender, the company KINEO Limited was awarded a contract in July 2011 to establish a content delivery strategy for the e-tutorial, i.e. to propose the most effective teaching means, as well as to develop a content delivery system, i.e. to input the content and create the graphical elements to provide an engaging, interactive and attractive learning experience. A first project initiation meeting was held between KINEO, WIPO and the subject matter expert in July 2011. Delivery of the completed e-tutorial is expected by the end of 2011.

Regional seminars promoting the TISC project and offering initial training on technology and innovation support were held in Addis Ababa in November 2010 for 39 participants from African countries, in Moscow in December 2010 for Certain European and Asian Countries for 32 participants, as well as in Buenos Aires in March 2011 for 150 participants. A further regional training seminar was carried out with ARIPO member States, as well as potential member States, for 44 participants in June 2011, leveraging ARIPO's support of IP Units in Africa. |

<u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u>	The previous progress report identified as a risk for the project a lack of thematic expertise on WIPO's side for the preparation of terms of reference for the PLRs, as well as of demand from potential beneficiaries of such reports. Collaboration with various external partner organizations has proven to be mutually beneficial: (a) for WIPO in defining the scope of suitable PLRs by drawing on the thematic expertise of the partner organization; and (b) for the partner organization in drawing on WIPO's expertise in patent information and in procuring PLRs. e.g., the discussion of the potential scope of PLRs, and the evaluation of delivered reports have usually greatly advanced their understanding of the nature and utility of patent information. Several partner organizations have afterwards come up with proposals for further reports. Collaboration on selected patent landscape reports, therefore, appears to be an efficient vehicle for promoting the value and use of patent information among organizations and for improving their expertise in exploiting patent information. The regional seminars not only provide training on accessing technology databases and related topics, but also serve as a platform for the exchange of experiences among countries in establishing and delivering technology and innovation support services. Requests and interest from Member States for the establishment of Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs) have always increased substantially following the regional seminars.
<u>Risks and Mitigation</u>	For the current biennium, no risks remain in place so far since it has been possible to identify a sufficient number of partner organizations ready to collaborate with WIPO in this field. However, these partners were mostly based in Geneva or regularly attended meetings in Geneva which facilitated initial contact. For the next biennium, the major challenge would be to reach further out, i.e. to trigger demand or interest for this collaborations from institutions in developing countries. Regarding the e-tutorial, extended negotiations with KINEO have resulted in a slight delay, although it is still planned to finish the e-tutorial by the end of 2011.
<u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u>	None.
<u>The Way Forward</u>	Further PLRs will be contracted out upon finalization of TORs. Regional conferences for TISCs in the Central Asian republics and for French-speaking African countries are foreseen for late 2011.

Implementation timeline	Due to the late start of the project, the whole delivery is delayed. Due to the considerable cost of individual reports, only a total of 10 reports may be deliverable. Implementation of the e-tutorial is slightly delayed but delivery of the completed product is still planned for end of 2011. Implementation of the regional conferences is running on schedule.
Project Implementation Rate	Budget utilization rate as per end of July 2011: 81.6 %.
Previous Reports	A report for this project was submitted in November 2010 for the sixth session of the CDIP. (see document CDIP/6/2-Annex XIII).

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

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

Project Outputs17 (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Patent Landscaping Reports accessible on PATENTSCOPE® website.	Six Patent Landscaping Reports made accessible per year 2010 and 2011, with a quality corresponding to the TOR requirements;	(i)　　New website established; (ii)　　Four Patent Landscape Reports published on website; and (iii)　　Thirty external landscape reports accessible through website.	***
	An increasing number of hits on the PATENTSCOPE® website pages containing the patent landscapes.	No data currently available. Data from and statistics from WIPO web support team would be provided soon.	NA
E-learning tutorial completed and delivered.	E-tutorial published on DVD and distributed, as well as being available on the PATENTSCOPE® website – 18 months after project begins.	Subject matter expert hired and is currently drafting content; company selected following international tender to provide content delivery strategy and system by end of 2011.	***
Completed organization of regional conferences.	Surveys reporting satisfaction, and whether objectives were fulfilled, to be completed at the end of the conference by participants.	Evaluation forms have been filled out and collected after every conference. The overall rate of satisfaction is above the average "good" marking. The number of requests for the establishment Technology and innovation increased significantly following these conferences.	***

17　　As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Improved understanding of businesses and public policymakers in developing countries regarding key trends in specific technology and its effects on business and society.	30% of businesses and public policymakers in developing countries that have used the new PATENTSCOPE® landscapes, confirm that it enabled them to identify specific areas of technology, so as to either exploit, license-in or purchase the technology and know-how; this data would be established by means of a survey on PATENTSCOPE®.		NA
Improved understanding of patent information, in particular how, why and where to carry out a search.	A questionnaire on the usefulness of the tutorial will be available (on both the DVD and Internet versions), so as to be filled-out by users to gauge their understanding of patent information.	No data currently available, but evaluation questionnaires are being prepared and will be sent to IPOs and TISCs to distribute to their users.	NA
More effective use and exploitation of patent information.	Follow-up survey 6 months after the Regional Conference to be filled-out by the Conference participants describing any developments with respect to knowledge, search practices and general services.	No data currently available, but evaluation questionnaires are being prepared and will be sent to IPOs and TISCs to distribute to their users.	NA

[Annex XIII follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	DA_33_38_41_01
Title	Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of the Impact of the Organization's Activities on Development.
Development Agenda Recommendation	*Recommendation 33:* To request WIPO to develop an effective yearly review and evaluation mechanisms 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. *Recommendation 38:* To strengthen WIPO's capacity to perform objective assessments of the impact of the Organization's activities on development. *Recommendation 41:* To conduct a review of current WIPO technical assistance activities in the area of cooperation for development.
Project Budget	Non-personnel costs: 647,000 Swiss francs Personnel costs: 114,330 Swiss francs
Project Start Date	January 2010
Project Duration	24 months
Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs	Administration and Management Sector; Development Sector; Internal Audit and Oversight Division; and Economics and Statistics Division. Links to WIPO Programs: All programs.

Brief Description of Project	(i) Design, develop and establish a sustainable and coherent results-based framework to support the monitoring and evaluation of the impact of the Organization's activities on development. This framework will be consistent with and an integral component of WIPO's results-based management framework. It will be designed in close consultation with stakeholders to ensure that it meets their information requirements, and ensures the Secretariat's accountability, in terms of its activities and their impact on development and the implementation of the Development Agenda. This consultative process will also help establish ownership of the framework by all stakeholders and, thereby, support its sustainability once the project is complete. The framework will address the Organization's need for a management tool to improve the management of resources, in particular as these relate to the impact of the Organization's activities on development, and their use in an effective and efficient way to deliver tangible and positive development results. (ii) Seek to strengthen the capacity for objective development impact assessments of the Organization's activities; and (iii) Conduct a review of WIPO's existing technical assistance activities in the area of cooperation for development to help establish some baselines for further work.

Project Manager	Mrs. Maya Bachner
Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2010/11	*Strategic Goal IX, Program 22:* Coherent program management and performance practices and accountability are enhanced across the Organization.
Progress in Project Implementation	*Project Component 1:* Taking duly into account the guidance provided by the high level RBM experts engaged at the outset of the project and the review conducted by an external IP and development expert of the mainstreaming of the Development Agenda into the results frameworks of the organization (MTSP and P&B 2010/11), as reported in CDIP/6/2 Annex VI, a series of RBM workshops were conducted in the 2nd half of 2010. The workshops aimed at strengthening result-based planning capacities among Program Managers and their Directors/senior staff within WIPO to lay the foundation for a stronger monitoring and evaluation framework for WIPO activities, including in the area of cooperation for development. The workshops focused, in particular, on developing results frameworks for the biennium 2012/13 and the mainstreaming of development, including Development Agenda projects and Recommendations throughout WIPO's programs. A total of nine workshops were conducted, for all WIPO sectors and programs reporting directly to the Director General. The workshops were well received by the participants (feedback was obtained through a post-workshop evaluation questionnaire). Following the RBM workshops, close dialogue, cooperation and coaching continued with Program Managers, throughout the preparation of the Program and Budget 2012/13, with an emphasis on fine-tuning the results frameworks developed during the workshops and mainstreaming development, including the Development Agenda projects in the Program and Budget document (the latter in line with the Review of Budgetary Process Applied to Projects Proposed by the Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP) for the Implementation of the Development Agenda Recommendations, doc A748/5 Rev. approved by the WIPO Assemblies in 2010). This preparatory work has resulted in strengthened biennial results frameworks and measurement metrics for 2012/13 thus providing a stronger basis for monitoring and evaluation of WIPO's activities, including in the area of cooperation for development. In addition, development, including Development Agenda projects and recommendations, has been mainstreamed throughout the nine Strategic Goals. *Project Component 2:* The project facilitated the external and independent review of WIPO's activities in the area of cooperation of development. This comprised the administrative and logistical arrangements for the conduct of the

	review, including in connection with country visits to six countries and the dissemination of the questionnaire developed by the consultants to Member States. The review report was completed by the consultants and submitted to the Secretariat in August 2011. It has been published on the WIPO website (http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=182842) and will be discussed during the eight session of the CDIP.
Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons	Strengthened biennial results frameworks and measurement metrics for 2012/13, including baselines and targets, thereby providing a stronger basis for monitoring and evaluation of WIPO's activities, including in the area of cooperation for development. The strengthened results frameworks and measurement metrics will also provide a stronger basis in the biennium 2012/13 for reporting on organizational performance to Member States and other stakeholders through the Program Performance Reports (accountability). Enhanced focus of the work of the organization and cross-program linkages to expected results through the consolidation of expected results at the organizational level (Program and Budget 2012/13). Development, including Development Agenda projects and recommendations, mainstreamed throughout the nine Strategic Goals. This is evidenced by the development share of the expected results (40 out of the 60 organizational expected results have a development share).
Risks and Mitigation	The risks identified in the project document related to the strengthening of WIPO's planning framework and the mainstreaming of development have been mitigated primarily through a participatory and inclusive project approach to training and coaching during the preparation of the Program and Budget 2012/13. The project will continue with this approach during the remaining part of the implementation of the project, i.e. for the development of country assessment frameworks.

Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention	None
The Way Forward	The component of the project which is still outstanding concerns the development of country assessment frameworks. Given the ongoing initiatives within WIPO concerning the development of a framework for the formulation of national IP strategies and the elaboration of country plans for 2012/13, both led by the Development Sector, this project will work closely with both initiatives to ensure that synergies are maximized and duplications avoided.
Implementation Timeline	Given the above dependencies, it is expected that the implementation of the last component of this project will be slightly delayed, with an expected completion in the first half of 2012.
Project Implementation Rate	Budget utilization rate as per end of July 2011: 67.5 %.
Previous Reports	The first progress report for the project was submitted to the CDIP: - CDIP/6/2, Annex VI, submitted to the sixth session, held in November 2010.

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

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

Project Outputs[1] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Advice and guidance provided internally within the WIPO Secretariat on the design of program strategies and results-framework, in particular related to the implementation of the Development Agenda and the impact of the Organization's activities on development. Development of a WIPO monitoring and evaluation system to support assessments of the impact of the Organization's activities on development. Training of WIPO staff in the design of results frameworks and monitoring and evaluation, with particular emphasis on the Development Agenda and the impact of the Organization's activities on development. Awareness raising events on the benefits of monitoring and evaluation at the	Quality RBM Guidance materials developed and used by program managers.	The preparation of the Program and Budget 2012/13 included issuing a set of instructions and guidelines on the development of results frameworks and mainstreaming development.	**
	Extensive consultations held with program managers during the preparation of the Medium-Term Strategic Plan and the WIPO Program and Budget 2012-2013. Program managers find the consultations useful.	Extensive consultations were held with, and coaching provided to, program managers during the preparation of the MTSP results frameworks and the Program and Budget 2012/13. Extensive ownership of the frameworks throughout the Organization.	***
	A WIPO monitoring and evaluation system which supports the assessment of the impact of the Organization's activities on development which fully incorporates the Development Agenda Recommendations is piloted during the biennium 2010-2011 and approved for full implementation starting from the biennium 2012-2013.	The full implementation of the monitoring and evaluation system will be dovetailed with the implementation of the ERP. A 1st generation monitoring and evaluation system will be put in place during the biennium 2012/13, building of the strengthened 2012/13 results frameworks and measurement metrics.	**

Project Outputs[1] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
country and regional levels.	80% of WIPO staff in key management positions trained in RBM with particular emphasis on managing for development results.	Nine RBM workshops conducted for Program Managers and their Directors Senior Staff, including all sectors and programs reporting directly to the Director General.	***
	40 countries in all regions (proportional regional balance will be sought) benefit from awareness raising activities and are satisfied with their usefulness.	Not yet available.	NA
Review of WIPO's technical assistance work in the area of cooperation for development.	Review of WIPO's technical assistance work in the area of cooperation for development is presented to the CDIP which endorses the report's conclusions and recommendations.	Independent external review completed and presented at the eight session of the CDIP.	***

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Development and more specifically the Development Agenda Recommendations are fully mainstreamed and reflected in WIPO's RBM planning documents (strategic planning, programming and budgeting) and effective organizational performance monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanisms generate comprehensive	Development Agenda recommendations visibly mainstreamed in the Medium-Term Strategic Plan and the WIPO Program and Budget 2012-2013

Development Agenda principles fully and visibly reflected in the design and delivery of WIPO's programs and activities (WIPO Program and Budget 2012-2013). | Development Agenda recommendations mainstreamed throughout the MTSP and the Program and Budget 2012/13

Development Agenda principles, as contained in the Development Agenda Recommendations, mainstreamed throughout the nine Strategic Goals in the Program and Budget 2012/13. | ***

*** |

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
information on WIPO's implementation of the Development Agenda and support assessments of the impact of the Organization's activities on development (DA Recommendations 33 and 41)	Development Agenda projects incorporated into the WIPO organizational RBM framework and in the Development Assistance Frameworks at the country level.	Links have been established between DA projects and Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2012/13.\n\nCountry assessment frameworks still to be developed.	**
	Performance data as regards the impact of WIPO's activities on development is systematically collected and progress assessed by all relevant Programs as part of the annual program performance assessment exercise.	The strengthened results frameworks and measurement metrics for 2012/13 provide the basis for more systematic collection of evidence-based performance data (see implementation of the monitoring and evaluation system above).	**
	Evaluations (self and independent) of the Development Agenda projects are carried out in line with the procedures established by the Program Management and Performance Section, Evaluation Section and the Development Agenda Coordination Division.	Self evaluations of DA projects are being conducted for the purposes of reporting of progress to the CDIP, as per the output and outcome indicators defined in the project document.\n\nUpon completion, projects will be the subject of independent evaluations.	**
	The WIPO Program Performance Report adequately informs Member States on progress made and results achieved on the implementation of the Development Agenda Recommendations and on the impact of WIPO's activities on development.	The strengthened results frameworks and measurement metrics for the biennium 2012/13 is expected to strengthen the reporting of organizational performance to member States.	**

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
	CDIP receives comprehensive performance related information on progress made in the implementation of development-oriented activities and the Development Agenda Recommendations and results achieved to support its decision-making processes.	Progress reports submitted to the CDIP based on information and analysis emanating from the project self-evaluations	**
Enhanced capacities within the WIPO Secretariat to effectively monitor and evaluate the results achieved and use of the generated information by the Organization and its stakeholders in support of decision-making. (DA Recommendation 33).	Monitoring and evaluation of WIPO's activities focuses on outcomes and is based on performance data collected at the country, regional and global level.	Not yet available (to be assessed in 2012/13)	NA
	Monitoring and evaluation of WIPO's activities provides sufficient information to demonstrate the Organization's contribution to development results.	Not yet available (to be assessed in 2012/13)	NA
	Monitoring and evaluation of WIPO's activities is of an adequate quality and provide useful information for decision-making.	Not yet available (to be assessed in 2012/13)	NA
	Information generated by monitoring and evaluation, including lessons learned, is used to adjust the implementation of existing activities and projects, as appropriate, and in the design of new activities and projects.	Not yet available (to be assessed in 2012/13)	NA
A framework is developed for the objective assessment, on a regular basis, of the development impact of WIPO's activities. (DA Recommendation 38).	Country level development assessment frameworks in place in 6 pilot countries and progress in their implementation assessed jointly with countries themselves.	Not yet available (to be assessed in 2012/13)	NA
	Assessments of WIPO/IP contribution to development impacts at the national, regional and global levels are conducted regularly by independent experts.	Not yet available (to be assessed in 2012/13)	NA

[Annex XIV follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	DA_4_10_01
Title	IP and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)
Development Agenda Recommendation	*Recommendation No. 4:* To 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. *Recommendation No.10:* 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.
Project Budget	Non-personnel costs: 660,000 Swiss francs Personnel costs: 225,000 Swiss francs
Project Start Date	July 2010
Project Duration	36 months
Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs	Development Sector; and Brands and Designs Sector. Links to WIPO Programs 2, 4, 8, 9, 30
Brief Description of Project	The project aims primarily at supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), especially those resulting from the association of local groups of farmers and producers in developing and least developed countries (LDCs), in the design and implementation of strategies for the appropriate use of IP in product branding. In this way, the project will help to promote the development of local communities and strengthen capacities, both at the community and institutional levels, by focusing on the promotion and the strategic use of IP, particularly geographical indications, and trademarks. The project is based on a proposal presented by the Republic of Korea at the 3rd session of CDIP (document CDIP/3/7), and

| | approved, for stage one, during the 4th session of the CDIP. All the elements of the original proposal are addressed by this project document, which presents, however, a tighter structure to monitor the attainment of expected results.

Although branding is one of the most powerful tools to strengthen the marketing power of products, farmers and producers in developing countries – especially least developed countries (LDCs) – seldom have the ability to brand their products. The appropriate use of intellectual property rights, in particular geographical indications and trademarks, can help add value to their products, increase export income and alleviate poverty. Most importantly, traditional production methods, coupled with innovative procedures and the commitment of local communities, can be instrumental to set new standards of social, economic and environmental development. Institutional capacities for the effective use of IP, appropriate infrastructure and facilities will also be developed as part of the project. By offering a practical tool for local business development, the project interprets the spirit of the Development Agenda, orienting WIPO's cooperation activities in the framework of national development priorities. |

<u>Project Manager</u>	Mrs. Francesca Toso
<u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2010/11</u>	*Strategic Goal I, Program 2:* The project contributes to the Program's Expected Result to promote a better understanding, among Member States, of different existing approaches to the protection and use of geographical indications and the legal, administrative, socio-cultural and economic issues underlying to the implementation of such approaches. *Strategic Goal III, Program 9:* The project is linked to the Program's following Expected Results: i) promote a better understanding of IP as a tool for stimulating creativity and innovation and for economic and social development; and ii) modernize service-oriented IP administrations with strengthened infrastructure, which includes the formulation and implementation of plans for geographical indications. *Strategic Goal III, Program 30:* The project is linked to all Objectives and Expected Results in Program 30.
<u>Progress in Project Implementation</u>	In line with Development Agenda Recommendations Nos. 4 and 10, the project aims to support local communities in developing countries and least-developed countries in the design and implementation of strategies for the appropriate use of IP in product branding. The project follows a structured methodology which includes: (a) a benchmarking exercise to assess the current status and potential of the selected products; (b) capacity-building workshops with local communities and authorities to strengthen their knowledge of IP and their capacity to use it more effectively; and (c) the design of appropriate IP and branding strategies. Three countries – Thailand, Panama and Uganda – were selected as beneficiaries of this project on the basis of specific criteria, including: (a) the existence of a legal framework for the protection of geographical indications and distinctive signs; (b) political support and commitment toward local community development; (c) existing mechanisms for the association of local farmers and producers; and (d) products with well-defined characteristics and strong branding potential. In each country, three products presenting unique characteristics linked to their geographical origin were selected. While in Thailand the choice of products focused entirely on handicrafts (wicker products, brocade silk and cotton products), in Panama both

handicrafts and agricultural products were selected (coffee, pineapple and a textile handicraft known as "Mola Kuna") and finally in Uganda exclusively farming products (cotton, sesame and vanilla) were identified. With the choice of these three pilot countries, the project managed to strike not only a geographical balance but also a balance with regard to the types of products selected.

Well underway in Thailand and Panama, the project was launched in Uganda in March 2011. In each pilot country, consultants with product-specific expertise and good knowledge of the country's legal, economic and regulatory framework have been designated to develop appropriate IP and branding strategies on the basis of a thorough assessment of the products' current status and potential. In Thailand and Panama, the consultants have reached an advanced stage in the strategy formulation process. Having completed benchmarking studies for each one of the selected products, they are currently in the process of organizing capacity-building workshops for the local communities. In Uganda, a WIPO exploratory mission prepared the ground for the project implementation and a subsequent mission helped identify potential partners in the strategy formulation and branding process. Project activities in Uganda will include benchmarking studies for the selected products, the development of an IP strategy and branding proposals for each product, as well as stakeholder consultative and capacity-building workshops.

Project tools, including a roadmap for project implementation and a benchmarking questionnaire to assess the products' current status and branding potential initially developed by experts in Thailand, are being tested in Panama and Uganda and will be further consolidated in the course of the project. These project tools have been made available in English and Spanish.

<u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u>	While it is too early to identify key lessons and assess the project's impact, initial feedback suggests that this project is of great relevance as it places a strong emphasis on reaching out to the communities at the grassroots level. (a) In Panama, the Government strongly supported the inclusion of the Mola Kuna handicraft as one the selected products as an invaluable opportunity for the promotion of the indigenous Kuna community and its traditional knowledge. (b) In Uganda, the project also enjoyed the strong support of local authorities as it represented a practical framework to facilitate the implementation of the recommendations of a previous WIPO fact-finding mission (carried out in 2010 the context of WIPO's mainstream development cooperation with Least Developed Countries) which had called for the "development and implementation of a pilot project to brand the cotton product of the North Nile Zone" to "boost productivity in the cotton sector by strategically using IP to enhance its competitiveness". (c) In Thailand, the project found its place in the framework of the well established nationwide 'One Village, One Product (OTOP)' campaign, which seeks to assist national communities in getting some of their most emblematic traditional products off the ground by way of local and national promotion, and, whenever possible, through the use of geographical indications. (d) It should be noted that the social and economic impact of this project in the medium and long-run will be measured according to a set of indicators to be developed under the project, using the benchmarking studies as the point of reference. (e) This project will make it possible to showcase, in concrete terms, how IP and branding can be used as practical tools for local business development.
<u>Risks and Mitigation</u>	The challenge of this project consists in identifying strategic partners at the institutional level (government, public-private funding institutions, NGOs or IGOs) which will be able to support the actual implementation of the branding and marketing strategies developed under the project. Special attention is being given to the identification of such partners, who will be closely involved in the upcoming capacity building activities and in mapping out the future steps of the strategy implementation process, together with national and local authorities.
<u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u>	None

The Way Forward	(a) From July to December 2011, the project will focus on the following activities:
	7. conducting a series of training programs aimed at producers and farmers' associations as well as government officials and other IP stakeholders at the national level, focusing on technical IP issues and on branding and commercialization options;
	8. setting up, wherever necessary, the regulatory framework for protection through a geographical indication or designation of origin, in particular defining the product specifications and codes of practice linking the products' qualities to their geographical origins; and
	9. designing specific IP protection and branding strategies to position the selected products on the market.
	(b) Continued guidance will be provided to the consultants in the selected countries and the project methodology will be further consolidated.
	(c) In 2012, preparations will start for convening an International Conference (as per Project Document CDIP/5/5) to discuss the benefits and possible drawbacks of the current project methodology and to showcase, in concrete terms, how IP and branding can be used as tools for development. This Conference will bring together producers' associations from developing countries and donor organizations interested in supporting local development through product branding.
	(d) The project is expected to be concluded in April 2013.
Implementation timeline	Implementation is proceeding according to schedule. No delays to the agreed timelines are currently foreseen.
Project Implementation Rate	Budget utilization rate as per end of July 2011: 20.7 %.
Previous Reports	This is the first Progress report on this project to be submitted to the CDIP.

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

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

Project Outputs18 (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Reached agreement among local producers/farmers communities and pertinent authorities on the potential for branding of selected products	In 3 countries, two products identified in each country in connection with their unique qualities, presenting high branding potential	In each country (Thailand, Panama and Uganda), three products presenting strong branding potential and unique qualities linked to their geographical origin identified.	****
Beginning of consultative process on strategic choices and procedures for product branding, according to proposed guidelines	In each country, written guidelines to be used by SMEs, local communities and producers'/farmers associations to design and use a product brand; consultations started with stakeholders: (a) Established procedures and rules for the use, administration and management of IP rights (GI and trademarks); and (b) Standards and procedures established for product quality certification and control.	In the 9 selected communities (3 in each country): (a) several rounds of consultations with stakeholders undertaken and ongoing; (b) methodology for development of IP and branding strategy tested; and (c) procedures for IP rights' management and for product quality certification and control being developed.	**
Enhanced awareness, capacities and infrastructure to enable the strategic use of IP and other marketing options for product branding;	For each identified product, one series of capacity building workshops held on product branding, involving local communities, IP and other pertinent authorities.	Capacity-building workshops organized with the support of national and local IP administrations planned to take place in July, August and September 2011.	**

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18   As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Outputs18 (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Convening a Conference on "Supporting local community development through product branding" to share experiences and lessons learned.	Case studies documented and presented at the Conference and project experiences published in conference documentation	Case studies documentation ongoing. In line with Project Document CDIP/5/5, Conference scheduled to take place once the pilot country project cycle is completed.	NP

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
To contribute to local business development by assisting SMEs, farmers' and producers' associations in developing countries and LDCs to build product brands through the strategic use of IP	Monitoring and controlling system set up to evaluate impact of collective branding strategies and actions on local resources and sustainability; system allows for comparing results before and after the adoption of the strategy, and for using mechanisms to correct negative impact, if any.	Indicators being developed to measure the project's social and economic impact on the business communities. In Thailand and Panama, benchmarking studies (already completed) have identified the baseline which will be used to monitor and assess the impact of the strategies. Specific monitoring and controlling mechanisms to be set up as part of the process.	**
To promote strategic alliances of producers/farmers, Small and Medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and public institutions to build product brands through the use of IP	Coordination structures set up and joint collective initiatives undertaken to maintain product quality, marketing and promotion; system set up to show the increased benefits and reduced costs of the branding strategy.	Same as above. Additionally, proposals for the creation of quality control and monitoring mechanisms and for the establishment of responsible quality control organs (e.g. cooperatives, consortia etc.) will be included in the IP and branding strategies.	**
To train representatives of local communities, NGOs and national institutions, including IP Offices, to handle efficiently the procedures for registration and	Number of people trained in local communities, IP Offices and government authorities on appropriate legal tools for protection and branding; - IP Office staff	At least 9 capacity-building workshops planned to take place in the 9 communities from July to December 2011. In each workshop, 30-40 participants (community members and IP authorities) trained on operational and	**

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
examination of trademarks and geographical indications	trained to implement procedures for GI registrations; - up to 6 filings for trademarks and/or GI registration, in connection with the products selected.	strategic aspects of IP protection for product branding and marketing.	

[Annex XV follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	DA_19_30_31_02
Title	Capacity-building in the use of appropriate technology-specific technical and scientific information as a solution for identified development challenges.
Development Agenda Recommendation	*Recommendation 19 (Cluster B):* 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. *Recommendation 30 (Cluster C):* WIPO should cooperate with other intergovernmental organizations to provide developing countries and Least Developed Countries (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. *Recommendation 31 (Cluster C):* 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.
Project Budget	Non-personnel costs: 390,000 Swiss francs Personnel costs: 280,000 Swiss francs
Project Duration	24 months
Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs	Cooperation for Development Sector, Innovation and Technology Sector and Global IP Issues Sector. Links to WIPO Programs 1, 9, 14 and 18.
Brief Description of Project	This project proposal is prepared taking into account the proposal made by the Republic of Korea on Appropriate Technology in document CDIP/3/7 and aims to contribute to building capacity at the national level in the use of appropriate technical and scientific information as appropriate technology to address the identified development challenges facing least developed countries (LDCs). In particular, it addresses "Stage Two" of the Korean proposal in CDIP/3/7 by exploring the delivery possibilities of appropriate technologies at a practical entry point level by working with government and non-government stakeholders in LDCs. The project will link with and build on other Development Agenda projects, in particular: "Specialized Database Access and Support" as described in CDIP/3/2, Annex III, through the establishment of Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs), the access to

patent information databases and to scientific and research publications in the "Access to Information for Research and Development" (aRDi) program; as well as the project "Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information" contained in document CDIP/4/6 regarding patent landscapes.

More particularly, the project seeks to move beyond merely providing access to knowledge, but also to explore the possibilities of effectively delivering appropriate technologies to the people, communities and organizations in LDCs who need them by coordinating not only the access and retrieval of technical information, but also in providing effective and practical implementation of such technology through appropriate know-how.

In order to achieve its aims, the project will:

Select three pilot LDCs on the basis of requests received;

Identify the most urgent development issues where appropriate technologies could effectively contribute to improved living conditions;

Establish a national expert group from existing stakeholders to request the support of WIPO in the preparation of technical information reports using patent, scientific and technical sources to identify the most relevant appropriate technology on the basis of identified needs; the appropriate technology information will include and rely on information from relevant organizations, institutions, centers of excellence, etc., working in these areas of development;

Organize outreach programs in order to present and explain at a grass-roots level the implementation of the appropriate technology; these would also be linked with ongoing activities of WIPO in this area. The outreach program will focus in policy forums, training of senior and middle level managers and skills development program for those who work in the implementation of the appropriate technology;

The national expert group, in cooperation with relevant international organization and agencies will develop project proposals that respond to the implementation of technologies identified. A Consultant will be employed to assist the national expert group in undertaking its responsibilities;

Implementation of the appropriate technology identified through the project be those, *inter alia,* in the food, agriculture, health or environment should be planned and coordinated by the national expert group in cooperation with relevant specialized agencies with required experience and expertise such as, WHO, FAO, UNEP and ITC;

The national expert group should consider organization of a donors meeting in the country for funding the implementation of the appropriate technology. A report has to be prepared by the national expert group on the final evaluation of the implementation of the project.

Project Manager	Mr. Kifle Shenkoru
Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2010/11	*Strategic Goal III: Program 9* National IP strategies and development plans formulated and/or adopted *Strategic Goal III: Program 9* Enhance institutional capacity of senior officials and professionals on IP and the use of IP tools for technological, economic, social and cultural development. *Strategic Goal III: Program 9* New or strengthened cooperation mechanism, programs and partnerships. *Strategic Goals VII & III: Program 18* Distinctive and practically useful information resources combining policy analysis with enhanced use of patent information for policy-makers and practical tools for open innovation. *Strategic Goal III: Program 18* Member States' capacity and understanding of innovation and technology management and transfer has been enhanced. *Strategic Goals VII & III: Program 18* Stronger, empirically well founded policy dialogue between governments, international organizations, civil society actors, and the private sector on current and emerging global issues touching on IP.
Progress in Project Implementation	The project has been launched in three least developed countries namely, Bangladesh, Nepal and Zambia following approval and timeline setout for implementation in the project document (CDIP/6/REV.). National expert groups to coordinate the implementation of the project at the country level have been established in Bangladesh and Nepal. National experts for all the three pilot countries (Bangladesh, Nepal and Zambia) and an international expert have been appointed. The process of identifying two need areas per country for which appropriate technology landscape report will be established has commenced.
Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons	None

<u>Risks and Mitigation</u>	The risk areas indicated in the approved project document were carefully followed upon during the implementation of various deliverables relevant for this stage of the project. This resulted in successfully avoiding the risks arising from the need for effective coordination and identifying appropriate focal point at the national level, nomination of expert and establishment of the national expert group. Close cooperation and consultation with national authorities and the members of the Permanent Missions of the beneficiary countries became very useful in this regard.
<u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u>	None
<u>The Way Forward</u>	1. Identifying the two need areas in the beneficiary countries; 2. Formulating precise questions addressed to WIPO or collaborating agencies and NGOs in order to undertake search for appropriate technology to address the need areas identified; 3. Preparation of the landscape report; 4. Outlining the areas to be covered and report structure to be submitted to beneficiary countries; 5. Implementation by the beneficiary countries; and 6. Finalization/Approval by WIPO of the landscape report.
<u>Implementation Timeline</u>	The implementation is progressing in accordance with the Project implementation timelines, as approved in the project document (CDIP/6/REV).
<u>Project Implementation Rate</u>	Budget utilization rate as per end of July 2011: 15.2 %.
<u>Previous Reports</u>	This is the first report to be submitted 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

Component on Copyright and Related Rights

Project Outputs[19] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
National Expert Group	Expert group established in each country within 30 days of start of project	Three Expert groups have been established in each country namely Bangladesh, Nepal and Zambia, in accordance with the timeline of the approved project	NA
AT Landscape Report	AT landscape report to be made available to the government and WIPO	Not yet available	NA
Business plan for implementing the selected appropriate technologies	One or more appropriate technologies would be selected for implementation and a business plan drafted to practically implement the project 6 months after the start of the project	Not yet available	NA

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Strengthened national capacity of least developed countries in using appropriate technical solutions to address major	Number of organizations, communities and individuals that used appropriate technology as a solution to identified development challenges	Not yet available	NA

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[19]   As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
national development challenges			
Improved understanding of the use of technical and patent information for innovation and national technology capacity-building	Use of AT information for development	Not yet available	NA
Exploitation of technical and patent information for achieving development objectives and goals	Resolution of needs based identified problems	Not yet available	NA

[Annex XVI follows]]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	DA_35_37_01
Title	Intellectual Property and Economic and Social Development
Development Agenda Recommendation	*Recommendation 35 (Cluster D):* 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. *Recommendation 37 (Cluster D):* 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.
Project Budget	Non-personnel costs: 1,341,700 Swiss francs Personnel costs: 150,000 Swiss francs
Project Start Date	July 2010
Project Duration	36 months
Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs	Economics and Statistics Division; Development Sector; Brands and Designs Sector; Global Issues Sector; and Innovation and Technology Sector. Links to WIPO Programs: 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 16 and 30.
Brief Description of Project	The project consists of a series of studies on the relationship between IP protection and various aspects of economic performance in developing countries. They would seek to narrow the knowledge gap faced by policymakers in those countries in designing and implementing a development-promoting intellectual property (IP) regime. The envisaged studies would focus on three broad themes: domestic innovation, the international and national diffusion of knowledge, and institutional features of the IP system and its economic implications. Studies would be implemented by research teams involving the WIPO Office of the Chief Economist, international experts, and local researchers.

<u>Project Manager</u>	Mr. Carsten Fink
<u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2010/11</u>	*Strategic Goal V, Program 16:* Improved information, analysis and statistics on the use of IP systems worldwide, and *Strategic Goal V, Program 16:* Improved theoretical, empirical and practical understanding of the impact of IP systems on development.
<u>Progress in Project Implementation</u>	Several WIPO members have expressed interest in a national economic study and the WIPO project team has prepared proposals for constructing new datasets and analytical methodologies. Two country studies – Brazil and Chile – were launched in 2011. Fact finding missions to each country allowed assessing data availability and needs, as well as consulting with relevant stakeholders. In both countries, a first project phase is under way aimed at constructing new micro data on IP and economic performance.
<u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u>	Since the studies have not yet been completed, it is premature to evaluate the Project's impact. However, events organized in Brazil and Chile in connection with the country studies revealed strong interest in the envisaged study work and also promoted an internal dialogue on how IP affects economic performance.
<u>Risks and Mitigation</u>	Given the cross-cutting nature of the Project, the studies initiated in Brazil and Chile as well as initial discussions with other Member States have required substantial internal coordination between different government agencies. This has led to delays in the Project's implementation. However, it should be seen as a positive, as it enhances country ownership and likely increases the impact of the studies. Thus, no mitigation seems necessary.
<u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u>	None.

<u>The Way Forward</u>	Implementation of the country studies in Brazil and Chile will proceed along the following three phases: *Phase 1 - Organizing the IP data properly for their statistical use:* This includes the creation of a firm level IP database for statistical use and the strengthening of related technical and methodological expertise within national IP offices. *Phase 2 - Mapping the IP use in the Country:* This consists of statistical analysis leading to a detailed description of IP use in the country. *Phase 3 – Analytical research on the economic impact of IP:* This includes a series of empirical studies combining the IP statistical database with other economic data. Consultations with other Member States on additional country studies are ongoing.
<u>Implementation Timeline</u>	As already pointed out, implementation of the project is behind the original timeline – mainly due to coordination delays. However, since the three year Project is still at a relatively early stage, it seems premature to establish a revised timeline.
<u>Project Implementation Rate</u>	Budget utilization rate as per end of July 2011: 29,4 %.
<u>Previous Reports</u>	This is the first report to be submitted 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

Project Outputs[20] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Delivery of 6 – 8 studies	On-time delivery of draft and final reports. Quality indicators: feedback from peer reviewers and local stakeholders.	Too early to assess	NA
Local workshops	Number of participants, level of attendance, workshop evaluation.	Too early to assess	NA
Economic research symposium	Number of participants, level of attendance, workshop evaluation.	Too early to assess	NA

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Better understanding of the economic effects of IP policies and more informed decision-making	High level attendance at study workshops; references to studies in policy papers and press articles; number of citations in subsequent research work; use of databases generated in	Too early to assess	NA

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[20]   As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
	the course of this project.		

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	DA_19_25_26_28_01
Title	Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges Building Solutions
Development Agenda Recommendation	*Recommendation 19 (Cluster B):* 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

Recommendation 25 (Cluster C): 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

Recommendation 26 (Cluster C): To encourage Member States, especially developed countries, to urge their research and scientific institutions to enhance cooperation and exchange with research and development (R&D) institutions in developing countries, especially LDCs

Recommendation 28 (Cluster C): 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 |
| Project Budget | Non-personnel costs: 1,193,000 Sfr.

Personnel costs: 598,000 Sfr. |
| Project Start Date | January 2011 |
| Project Duration | 27 months |
| Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs | Innovation and Technology Sector;
Global Challenges Division; and
Economics and Statistics Division.

Project on Innovation and Technology Transfer Support Structure for National Institutions

Links to WIPO programs 1, 8, 9, 10 and 18 |

Brief Description of Project	The project will include a range of activities that will explore possible initiatives and IP-related policies for promoting technology transfer, the dissemination and facilitation of access to technology for development, particularly for the benefit of developing countries, including LDCs.
	The project will consist of five progressive phases with the objective of adopting a list of suggestions, recommendations and possible measures for promoting technology transfer.
	The project includes the following activities: (i) the organization of five Regional Technology Transfer Consultation Meetings, the composition criteria and TOR of which will be decided by Member States; (ii) the elaboration of a number of peer-reviewed analytic studies, including economic studies and case studies on international technology transfer, that will provide inputs for the High-Level Expert Forum; (iii) the organization of a High Level International Expert Forum on "Technology Transfer and IP: Common Challenges Building Solutions" to analyze the needs in the area of technology transfer and make proposals for the above-mentioned list of suggestions, recommendations and possible measures for promoting technology transfer. The composition criteria and terms of reference (TORs) of the High Level Forum would be decided upon by Member States; (iv) the creation of a Web Forum on "Technology Transfer and IP: Common Challenges Building Solutions"; and (v) the incorporation of any outcome resulting from the above activities into the WIPO programs, after consideration by the CDIP and any possible recommendation by the Committee to the General Assembly.

Project Manager	Mr. Philippe Baechtold
Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2010/11	*Strategic Goal I & III, Program 1:* Greater awareness of the legal principles and practices, of the patent system, including the flexibilities existing in the system, and enhanced understanding and further clarification of current and emerging issues that arise in relation to patent-related matters. *Strategic Goal III, Program 8:* Development Agenda (DA) principles further mainstreamed into the Organization's programs and activities, including its normative work. *Strategic Goal III, Program 8:* Effective implementation of the DA through concrete projects and activities. *Strategic Goal III, Program 9:* National IP policies/strategies and country action plans that are in line with national development plans and priorities. *Strategic Goal III, Program 9:* Enhanced capacity of IP professionals and creation of a critical mass of IP specialists/experts. *Strategic Goal VII & III, Program 18:* Stronger, empirically well founded policy dialogue between governments, international organizations, civil society actors, and the private sector on current and emerging global issues touching on IP. *Strategic Goal III, Program 18:* Member States' capacity and understanding of innovation and technology management and transfer has been enhanced.
Progress in Project Implementation	A project paper including a detailed description of the following components: an introductory section describing the background and containing a definition of technology transfer together with the ultimate project objectives, a thorough literature review of the existing work within WIPO and the work made by other organization in the area of technology transfer as well as a description of the needed studies and case studies and the proposed consultant teams and a detailed description of the project stages, timelines and budget costs is under elaboration since the adaption of the project.
Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons	At this early stage of the project implementation, there are no major obstacles to be mentioned.

Risks and Mitigation	None
Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention	None
The Way Forward	The way forward will consist of the five regional consultation meetings, the outsourcing of the studies to external consultants, and the launch of the web forum created and updated by a WIPO IT consultant.
Implementation timeline	Implementation is roughly in accordance with the Project implementation timeline; the project paper will be finished by September 2011 and presented at CDIP/8.
Project Implementation Rate	Budget utilization rate as per end of July 2011: 6 %.
Previous Reports	This is the first report to be submitted 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

Project Outputs[21] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Project paper	Draft document ready within three months from approval of the project, in consultation with Member States.	Drafting of the project paper completed by September 2011 and presented at CDIP/8	***
Organization of Regional Technology Transfer Consultation Meetings	Meetings organized within three months from the conclusion of the project paper; - Feedback by participants; and - Comments from Member States consultations	Too early to provide	NA
Studies, case studies and analyses	Completion of the studies and analyses within the established timeframe and the standards required by the terms of reference (TORs).	Too early to provide	NA
Organization of High-Level Expert Forum	High-Level Expert Forum organized within six	Too early to provide	NA

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[21]   As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Outputs[21] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
	months from the completion of studies; - High level attendance to the Forum; - Positive feedback from participants on concept paper and studies; and - Forum results in adoption of a list of suggestions, recommendations and possible measures for promoting technology transfer after consultations with Member States.		
Web Forum established and used	- Web Forum operational at an early stage; - Number of web forum users and qualitative feedback from web forum users; and - Compilation and analysis of public opinion discussions posted on the Web Forum.	Too early to provide	NA
Strengthened existing activities within WIPO, which foster access to knowledge ands technology	Incorporation of any outcome resulting from the above activities into the WIPO programs, after consideration by the CDIP and any possible recommendation by the Committee to the General Assembly.	Too early to provide	NA

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Exploration of new ways of establishing international IP collaboration, enhanced under-standing and consensus on possible IP initiatives or policies to promote technology transfer	- Feedback from the Committee on the extent to which understandings of the issues have been enhanced and project objectives have been met; - Adoption and concrete use of the suggestions, recommendations and possible measures for promoting technology transfer by Member States; - Feedback on the content by the users via the Web Forum and evaluation questionnaires; - Widespread use of the medium by developing countries and LDCs.	Too early to provide	NA

[Annex XVIII follows]

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	DA_36
Title	Project on Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models
Development Agenda Recommendation	*Recommendation 36 (Cluster D):* To exchange experiences on open collaborative projects such as the Human Genome Project as well as on intellectual property models.
Project Budget	Non-personnel costs: 734,000 Swiss francs Personnel costs: 161,000 Swiss francs
Project Start Date	January 2011
Project Duration	30 months
Key WIPO Sectors Involved and Links to WIPO Programs	Innovation and Technology Sector Economics and Statistics Division Links to WIPO programs 1, 8, 9, 10, 16, 18
Brief Description of Project	Open collaborative projects bring into play innovative solutions from inventors and problem-solvers from around the world through the sharing of best practices among several entities. In this context, this project will initiate and explore a range of activities for exchanging experiences on open innovation environments (including user centric environments where users co-create innovations through open collaborative agreements) in developed and developing countries, as well as intellectual property (IP) models. Open collaborative innovation may be defined as the osmosis and reverse osmosis of knowledge across the porous membrane separating an organization or community and its environment. It can be promoted through a variety of arrangements. These may encompass more traditional models, such as licensing (of, inter alia, patents, utility models, trademarks, copyrights, industrial designs and trade secrets), subcontracting, R&D collaborative contracts and joint ventures. Other options include Internet-enabled trends that foster customer driven innovation including, inter alia, crowd-sourcing, ideas competitions, creative commons and open source software. This project aims to map/examine existing paradigmatic open collaborative initiatives and their relations with IP models through a taxonomy-analytical study. Following an exchange of views and best practices from Member States and experts, the study will evaluate pros and cons of existing

| | projects and identify lessons learned. In order to enable the broadest possible exchange of information and experiences with all stakeholders, the project proposes to create an 'Interactive Platform on Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models'.

The project consists of proposals towards developing an Interactive Platform for the exchange of experiences on open collaborative projects such as the Human Genome Project as well as on IP models. We define the term 'Interactive Platform' as a two-way digital portal consisting of a web site and a web forum. The web site ('Send' function) will be an intelligent repository creating means for informing on studies/experiences in open collaborative projects and IP-based models. The web forum ('Receive' function) will be a means for receiving feedback from/on experiences in open collaborative projects and IP-based models.

The project, namely, consists of: (i) the draft of a Taxonomy-Analytical Study with the aim of mapping, clustering, analyzing and correlating different open collaborative initiatives and the respective IP models they are based on; (ii) the organization of Open-ended Meeting with Member States for a constructive debate on the essence, logic and stages of the approach; (iii) the organization of Expert Meeting to exchange best practices on open collaborative projects such as the Human Genome Project, the European Commission's Open Living Labs Project, the Prize Proposals submitted by the Governments of Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia and Suriname to the WHO Expert Working Group on R&D Financing, and other private firms experiences such as InnoCentive, the Merck Gene Index and Natura; (iv) the completion of an in-depth Evaluation Study establishing pros and cons of existing projects by extracting inherent IP models for successful open collaborative environments; (v) the establishment of an Interactive Platform for exchange of experiences consisting of two components: a web site informing on the studies and proposing possible IP tools, and a web forum for receiving feedback from/on experiences in open collaborative projects and IP-based models; and (vi) the incorporation of resulting recommendations into relevant WIPO programs after approval by Member States. |
|---|---|

<u>Project Manager</u>	Mr. Ali Jazairy
<u>Links to Expected Results in the Program and Budget 2010/11</u>	*Strategic Goal VII and III: Program 18* Stronger, empirically well founded policy dialogue between governments, international organizations, civil society actors, and the private sector on current and emerging global issues touching on IP; *Strategic Goal VII and III: Program 18* Distinctive and practically useful information resources combining policy analysis with enhanced use of patent information for policy makers and practical tools for open innovation; and *Strategic Goal III: Program 18* Member States' capacity and understanding of innovation and technology management and transfer has been enhanced.
<u>Progress in Project Implementation</u>	A team of consultants from Imperial College and Stanford University/ESMT, Berlin is in the process of preparing a taxonomy-analytical study with the aim of mapping, clustering, analyzing and correlating different open collaborative initiatives and the respective IP models they are based on. The first draft of the study will be finished by October 2011 and posted on the Development Agenda web page under project status (http://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/projects.html). The study will be presented during CDIP/8 and also discussed by the experts during a side event planned on November 15, 2011.
<u>Examples of Success/Impact and Key Lessons</u>	To early to assess.
<u>Risks and Mitigation</u>	None
<u>Issues Requiring Immediate Support/Attention</u>	None
<u>The Way Forward</u>	After the completion of the Study, the way forward will consist of the organization of an Open-ended Meeting with Member States to discuss the usefulness of the Study for developing countries and an Experts Meeting to exchange best practices on open collaborative projects.
<u>Implementation Timeline</u>	Implementation is in accordance with the Project implementation timeline.

<u>Project Implementation Rate</u>	Budget utilization rate as per end of July 2011: 67.8%
<u>Previous Reports</u>	This is the first report to be submitted to the CDIP.

PROJECT SELF-EVALUATION

Key to Traffic Light System (TLS)

****	***	**	NP
Fully achieved	Strong progress	Some progress	No progress

Project Outputs[22] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Taxonomy-Analytical Study	First draft of the analytical study ready within six months from approval of the project.	Draft of the Study completed by the external consultants on time.	***
Organization of Open-ended Meeting with Member States	Meeting organized within three months from the completion of the analytical study, the debate will focus on the essence, broad logic stages of open collaborative innovation projects as well as on their outcomes, deliverables and solutions; (a) Consensus of Member States on the way forward; (b) 60% positive feedback on the project process from participants (on the evaluation questionnaires).	Too early to assess.	NA
Experts Meeting Organization	Meeting organized within six months from the organization of meeting with MS, the discussion will highlight the best practices in open collaborative projects for both public and private	Too early to assess.	NA

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[22]   As per the original Project Document, Section 3.2.

Project Outputs[22] (Expected result)	Indicators of Successful Completion (Output Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
	organizations; 70% positive feedback from participants on the usefulness of the meeting for exchanging experiences.		
Evaluation Study	In-depth evaluation study completed within six months from the convening of the experts meeting. This activity will aim to estimate pros and cons of existing projects and identify the lessons learned for each open collaborative initiative.	Too early to assess.	NA
Interactive Platform	Digital Portal functional within six months after the completion of the in-depth evaluation study; (a) Widespread and regular use of the web site and web forum by users, particularly by developing countries; (b) 55% positive feedback from users reporting usefulness of the platform (through online questionnaires).	Too early to assess.	NA
Support existing activities within WIPO, which foster the exchange of experiences on open collaborative projects	Discussion of resulting recommendations from the project for their incorporation into related WIPO programs after approval by Member States within three months after the entry into force of the Interactive Platform.	Too early to assess.	NA

Project Objective(s)	Indicators of Success in Achieving Project Objective(s) (Outcome Indicators)	Performance Data	TLS
Establish an Interactive Platform for the broadest possible exchange of experiences on open collaborative projects and IP-based models	Better awareness, understanding of experiences/best practices and practical application of IP tools and training kits in the Interactive Platform for the creation and implementation of open collaborative projects, and feedback from the Committee on the extent to which understanding of the issues has been enhanced and project objective has been met: (a) Number of web site users and visits per country/region; (b) Number of web forum users exchanging experiences on open collaborative environments and IP-based models; (c) Increased demand for WIPO training on open collaborative innovation based on the contents of the portal; and (d) Increased number of initiated joint projects using Open Innovation.	Too early to assess.	NA

[Annex XIX follows]

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.

Implementation Strategies	Achievements
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). 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. 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.	IP technical assistance activities and training programs were developed and implemented in all regions taking into consideration countries specific needs and level of development. Technical assistance activities undertaken during the reporting period are contained in the IP Technical assistance database (IP-TAD) available at: http://www.wipo.int/tad/en/ An increased number of countries have developed, or are in the process of developing national IP Strategies and plans in accordance with their national development needs and have begun with their implementation. In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010 (Document A/49/4), in particular Programs 9 and 10. Program Performance Report for 2011 will demonstrate further achievements in this regard.

Recommendation 3: Increase human and financial allocation for technical assistance programs in WIPO for promoting a, *inter alia*, development-oriented IP culture, with an emphasis on introducing intellectual property at different academic levels and on generating greater public awareness on IP

Implementation Strategies	Achievements
Promoting a Development-oriented IP Culture and Generating Greater Public Awareness about IP Raising awareness among all sectors of society regarding the important role that intellectual property plays in national development, and promoting an informed and balanced discussion and dialogue about IP issues, continue to be an integral part of WIPO program and activities. As part of the process of promoting a development-oriented IP culture, WIPO encourages involvement of all national stakeholders through various programs and activities. 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.	An increased number of stakeholders were reached through the WIPO website and various Publications and Documentaries allowing a broader understanding of the role of IP among policymakers and the general public. WIPO educational materials for young people in national and international school systems were increasingly used by Member States. An increase number of press articles and media coverage reporting on WIPO's work and activities. In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010 (Document A/49/4), in particular Program 19. Program Performance Report for 2011 will demonstrate further achievements in this regard.

Implementation Strategies	Achievements
Introducing IP at Different Academic Levels 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. A special emphasis was given to further including development-oriented aspects of the IP system in the Programs of the WIPO Academy.	Training courses offered in partnerships with long-standing cooperating institutions with the WIPO Academy for the benefits of Members States. Development Agenda principles better integrated into the distance learning programs of the Academy. A "learner- centered-approach" was developed to give higher visibility to the teaching of IP and development. A module on IP and Development was developed and integrated into the DL 101 General Course on Intellectual Property. In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD For more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010 (Document A/49/4), in particular Program 11. Program Performance Report for 2011 will demonstrate further achievements in this regard.

Recommendation 4: 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.

Implementation Strategies	Achievements
Strategy for SMEs Technical assistance to enhance the capacity of SMEs and SME-support institutions in various regions and countries, focusing on concrete and practical activities involving the enterprise sectors, particularly SMEs, with a high potential for generating and exploiting intellectual property assets. 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. In addition and through various activities WIPO continued to build general awareness on the importance of IP for business competitiveness and create local capacity by training the trainers through workshops and seminars and other face to face activities as well as through the creation and	Completion of the French and Spanish versions of the multimedia e-learning tool IP PANORAMA. Launching of the new publication developed in cooperation with the International Chamber of Commerce "Making IP Work for Business" and its translation into Spanish. Implementation of the WIPO-KIPO-KAIST-KIPA Advanced International Certificate Course on IPRs & Business based on IP PANORAMA In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010 (Document A/49/4), in particular Program 30. Program Performance Report for 2011 will demonstrate further achievements in this regard.

Implementation Strategies	Achievements
dissemination of material (print and online content and publications, multimedia products, etc) on IP for Business.	

Implementation Strategies	Achievements
Strategy for Creative Industries Studies were taken up on the "Economic Contribution of Copyright-Based Industries". The main objective 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 countries. The studies also enable policy makers to identify suitable policy options. Practical tools for selected creative sectors were also developed to meet sector-specific needs and used in seminars in a number of countries. Partnerships with interested governments and international organizations were sought and strengthened.	Assistance provided to countries in producing evidence on the performance of their creative sectors. Increased number of awareness and capacity building activities in the field of creative industries in countries from all the regions. Tools for creators were developed and widely used in awareness and capacity building activities; These tools were translated into French and Spanish to enable a wider use of them. In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010 (Document A/49/4), in particular Program 3. Program Performance Report for 2011 will demonstrate further achievements in this regard.

Implementation Strategies	Achievements
Strategy for Universities and Research Institutions WIPO's activities in support of research institutions (including universities) have intensified significantly as a result of increasing requests from Member States. Support focused on three main types of activities. Firstly, R&D institutions and universities 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 R&D institutions with IP Hubs as a means for Member States to build cost-effective innovation infrastructure. Thirdly, WIPO provided practical and customized training programs in technology licensing, patent valuation, patent drafting, and technology management and marketing to R&D institutions and universities, upon request.	Enhanced understanding of key issues concerning IP and technology management in universities and R&D institutions to support national development. Enhanced understanding of critical issues for developing IP policies and managing technology transfer in universities and R&D institutions, as well as a better understanding of university – industry collaborations with regard to technology transfer. Strengthened capacity and skills of participants in various events to manage IP assets and technology transaction contracts to protect their commercial interests. In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010 (Document A/49/4), in particular Programs 1, 9, 10, and 11. Program Performance Report for 2011 will demonstrate further achievements in this regard.
Strategy for Supporting the Development of National IP Strategies 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.	In 2010-2011, a large number of Member States benefited from WIPO's assistance regarding their processes of conducting national IP assessments/audits or/and in the formulation of national IP strategies. The process is expected to culminate into a coherent and robust approach towards making use of the IP system calibrated to the national needs. In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010 (Document A/49/4), in particular Programs 8, 9 and 10. Program Performance Report for 2011 will demonstrate further achievements in this regard.

Implementation Strategies	Achievements
A thematic project on Intellectual Property and Product Branding for Business Development in Developing Countries and Least-Developed Countries (LDCs) (CDIP/5/5) contributes to the implementation of the Recommendation 4.	Please see the progress report on the project provided in the annex XII to this document.

Recommendation 6: 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.

Implementation Strategies	Achievements
Incorporate the UN Standards of Conduct for the International Civil Service in contracts with all WIPO employees including consultants hired by WIPO.	The Standards of Conduct for the International Civil Service was incorporated in all WIPO contracts including Special Service Agreements (SSA).
Improve awareness and enhance understanding of the importance of the ethical and integrity systems.	A WIPO Ethics Office was established and a draft code of Ethics was developed and circulated among staff for comments.
Develop WIPO capacity to investigate wrongdoing in WIPO.	The IAOD Investigation Section has issued an Investigation Manual to help ensure the consistency and quality of investigation work and has drafted an Investigation Policy. The General Assembly has strengthened the Internal Oversight Charter for investigation matters, improving confidentiality and the reporting of investigation.
Designing and making available a roster of WIPO consultants for technical assistance.	Roster of Consultant was updated and integrated with the project on Intellectual Property and Technical Assistance Database (IP-Tad). The database is available at http://www.wipo.int/roc/en/index.jsp

Recommendation 7: 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.

Implementation Strategies	Achievements
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. In addition, this recommendation is now a part of a Thematic Project on IP and Competition (CDIP/4/4 rev.)	Effective sharing of experiences, at the national and regional level, on the interface between IP and competition. Establishment of a formal relationship between the national IP offices and the competition authorities, aiming at a regular exchange of information. Better understanding of the interface between IP and competition in a number of complex areas, such as compulsory licenses, franchising, exhaustion and sham litigation. Please see the progress report on the project provided in the annex X to this document.

Recommendation 11: 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.

Implementation Strategies	Achievements
Training courses on patent drafting for scientists, researchers, technology managers, inventors and attorneys to improve the quality of patent applications in developing counties and LDCs. Developing practical tools to assist Member States and their R&D institutions to set up and implement efficient technology transfer systems. Enhancing the use of and access to patent information.	Enhanced skills in developing countries and LDCs in the drafting of patent applications. Feedback mechanism established to ascertain the usefulness of the Patent Drafting Program in improving the quality of patent applications in developing countries and LDCs. Development of claim designing and improvement of drafting skills. Greater awareness of the technology transfer process and the necessary preconditions, as well as the role of technology licensing for technological advancement and the transfer of technology. Better understanding of business opportunities and risks in licensing agreements to protect commercial interests. Participation in licensing negotiations with valuable contributions to the content of agreements. Development of new culture and promotion of attitude change among scientists towards protection and IP commercialization of research results for building national IP assets. In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to: a) the Program Performance Report for 2010 (Document A/49/4), in particular Programs

Implementation Strategies	Achievements
	1and 14, and b) to the Progress Reports on the projects on Specialized Databases' Access and Support, Developing Tools for Access to Patent information and Project on Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges contained respectively in Annexes III, XII and XV to this document. Program Performance Report for 2011 will demonstrate further achievements in this regard.
Raising awareness on practical and theoretical aspects of collective management of various categories of copyright protected works and for performers.	Increased awareness and capacity of Member States in emerging issues related to Collective Management of Copyright.

In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to: a) the Program Performance Report for 2010 (Document A/49/4), in particular Program 4. Program Performance Report for 2011 will demonstrate further achievements in this regard. |

Recommendation 12: To further mainstream development considerations into WIPO's substantive and technical assistance activities and debates, in accordance with its mandate.

Implementation strategies	Achievements
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. In particular, references to specific development agenda 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 2010/2010 for details on how the Development Agenda has been mainstreamed into WIPO's activities).	Development, including Development Agenda projects and recommendations, have been mainstreamed in the Program and Budget for the biennium 2012/13 throughout the nine Strategic Goals. This is evidenced by the development share of the expected results where 40 out of the 60 organizational expected results for the biennium have a development share. As regards the Development Agenda projects, their integration into the biennial planning framework for the Organization for 2012/13 has been carried out in line with the Review of Budgetary Process Applied to Projects Proposed by the Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP) for the Implementation of the Development Agenda Recommendations, doc A748/5 Rev. approved by the WIPO Assemblies in 2010.

Recommendation 13: WIPO's legislative assistance shall be, inter alia, 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.

Recommendation 14: 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.

Recommendation 17: 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.

Implementation strategies	Achievements
WIPO's technical assistance in the field of flexibilities is focused on legislative assistance, awareness-raising and capacity building. Such assistance is provided through various means, including: - high-level consultations; - discussion and preparation of draft laws; - review of and advice on draft laws and regulations; - organization of and participation in meetings; - expert technical missions and study visits; - technical visits of government officials from capitals; and - training and capacity building of local policy-makers. Legislative assistance in the field of flexibilities is demand-driven, and is provided on a bilateral, confidential basis as rapidly as possible given available resources. Such assistance enables policy-makers 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.	Increased awareness and capacity of Member States to utilize information on the use of flexibilities in the intellectual property system. Member States seeking advice on existing or draft legislation are provided with information on the full range of policy and legislative options, for implementing the flexibilities provided by the intellectual property system to best accord with national priorities and capacities. WIPO's various activities aimed at assisting Member States in developing national intellectual property and innovation strategies are coordinated across the Organization, and include elements designed to ensure that countries can take account of flexibilities when designing national intellectual property strategies to promote development. Further revision of the document on "Patent Related Flexibilities in the Multilateral Legal Framework and their Legislative Implementation at the National and regional Levels" for the sixth and seventh sessions of the Committee on Development and Intellectual Property, held on November 22 to 26, 2010 and May 2 to 6, 2011 respectively.

Implementation strategies	Achievements
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. Legislative assistance with respect to awareness raising and implementation of flexibilities in the intellectual property system is provided at the request of countries, and takes into account the priorities and needs of each specific country. 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. WIPO's legislative advice takes account of norms that can be implemented in a flexible manner, bearing in mind the social and economic needs of each country.	Document on Patent-Related Flexibilities in the Multilateral Legal Framework and their Legislative Implementation at the National and Regional Levels - Part II, discussed at the seventh session of the Committee of Development and Intellectual Property. These activities enhanced the capacity of policy-makers at the national level to understand the practical elements of implementing flexibilities in national intellectual property laws. The use and discussion of concrete examples and case studies helped to raise awareness of the array of flexible means of implementing the TRIPS Agreement to realize different goals of public policy. In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about WIPO's activities relating to flexibilities in WIPO's technical assistance and norm-setting activities, please refer to document CDIP/8/5, the WIPO website on Flexibilities in the Intellectual Property (IP) System (http://www.wipo.int/ip-development/en/agenda/flexibilities/) and to the to the Program Performance Report for 2010 (Document A/49/4), in particular Programs 1, 2, 3 and 4. Program Performance Report for 2010 for 2011 will demonstrate further achievements in this regard.

Recommendation 15:. Norm-setting activities shall:

    (a)   be inclusive and member-driven;

    (b)   take into account different levels of development;

    (c)   take into consideration a balance between costs and benefits; and

    (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.

Recommendation 21: 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.

Recommendation 44: 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.

Implementation Strategies	Achievements
These Recommendations has 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). For its norm-setting activities WIPO finances the participation of nominated participants from developing countries. These activities are a member-driven process and the process is balance-oriented, flexible and inclusive.	At its 15th and 16th sessions held respectively in October 2010 and May 2011, respectively, the SCP examined the following issues: (i) exceptions and limitations to Patent Rights; (ii) quality of patents, including opposition systems; (iii) patents and health; (iv) client-patent advisor privilege and (v) transfer of technology. The SCP examined the above mentioned issues based on a number of studies prepared by the Secretariat or commissioned to academic experts, as well as on proposals submitted by some Member States. The Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR) recommended to the Assemblies to convene a Diplomatic Conference on the protection of audiovisual performances in 2012, a breakthrough after 11 years of stalemate following the unsuccessful diplomatic conference on this subject in 2000; In addition, great progress was made towards agreement on the content of an international instrument on limitations and exceptions with respect to persons with print and other reading disabilities. The SCCR also agreed on a new work plan for the protection of broadcasting organizations. The Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC) agreed on a recommendation to the General Assembly on the a terms of a renewed mandate for the IGC in 2012-2013. In the context of the Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT) a progress was

Implementation Strategies	Achievements
	made towards the development of an international instrument on design law formalities; and the SCT considered recent development concerning the use of trademarks on the Internet and agreed to discuss modalities for an information meeting on liability of Internet intermediaries at its twenty-sixth session. Based on a widely circulated questionnaire, the SCT established a draft reference paper on the protection of names of Sates against registration and use as trademarks, which will be re-considered at its 26th session. For more information about the achievements related to these recommendations please refer to: a) the Program Performance Report for 2010 (Document A/49/4), in particular Programs 1, 2, 3 and 4 and b) the following documents presented to the 49th series of meetings of the Assemblies of Member States of WIPO: Document (WO/GA/40/6): Report on the Work of the Standing Committee on the Law of Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR) Document (WO/GA/40/7): Matters Concerning the Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC) Document (WO/GA/40/8): Information Reports on Other WIPO Committees (a) Standing Committee on the Law of Patents (SCP); and (b) Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT);

Recommendation 16: 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.

Implementation Strategies	Achievements
This Recommendation is now a part of a Thematic Project on IP and the Public Domain (CDIP/4/3). The project scope covered Patent, Trademarks and Copyright components. 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 that is clearly in the public domain is not the subject of incorrectly granted patents	Please see the progress report on the project provided in the Annex IX to this document. Continued consideration within the IGC of the relationship between the preservation of the "public domain" and the protection of TK and TCEs. Guidelines, information resources and other such tools developed to assist in practical efforts to better identify disclosed TK and avoid incorrect patenting. In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to these recommendations please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010 (Document A/49/4), in particular Programs 1, 2, 3 and 4. Program Performance Report for 2011 will demonstrate further achievements in this regard.

Recommendation 18: 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.

Implementation Strategies	Achievements
The IGC is driven by Member State requirements and its resultant decisions, within the mandate established by the General Assembly. Significant Secretariat resources and expertise are made available at the request of Member States to support development of IGC materials and positions.	The IGC met three times and Intersessional Working Groups (IWGs) met three times in the period under review. Negotiating texts on genetic resources, TK and TCEs were developed in the IWGs and transmitted to the IGC which examined and developed them further. Streamlined and consolidated negotiating texts on the three issues are now before the IGC. The 19th session of the IGC in July 2011 agreed on a recommendation to the WIPO General Assembly in September 2011 that the IGC's mandate be extended for the 2102-2013 biennium. For more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to : a) the Program Performance Report for 2010 (Document A/49/4), in particular Program 4, and b)- the document (WO/GA/40/7) on Matters Concerning the Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC). Program Performance Report for 2011 will demonstrate further achievements in this regard.

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.

Implementation Strategies	Achievements
In addition to the implementation of this recommendation by the programs 1, 3, 14, 15 and 18 as describe in the Program Performance Report for 2010. The Recommendation 19 is being addressed by the following projects approved by the Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP). (i) Project on IP, Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge" (CDIP/4/5/ REV); (ii) Project on Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information (CDIP/4/6) that are under implementation since January 2010; (iii) Project on Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges (CDIP/5/6/REV). This project was approved in the fifth session of the CDIP and is under implementation since May 2010; and (iv) Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions (CDIP/6/4/REV) under implementation since January 2011.	In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for information about the achievements related to this Recommendation please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010 (Document A/49/4), in particular Programs 1, 3, 9, 14 and 15, and to the progress reports on these projects provided respectively in the Annex XI, Annex XII, Annex XV and Annex XVII to this document. Program Performance Report for 2011 will demonstrate further achievements in this regard.

Recommendation 35: 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.

Recommendation 37: 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.

Implementation Strategies	Achievements
Enhance the capacity of economists, primarily in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to undertake empirical economic research on intellectual property.	An international network of IP office economists was launched in cooperation with WIPO embarking on enhanced coordination and comparability of economic analysis conducted by national and regional IP offices.
Development of reference papers that provide an overview of the existing empirical economic research on intellectual property rights, identify research gaps and suggest possible avenues for future research.	IP economics portal under development to provide world reference resource of economic studies and research to help understand the impact of IP systems on development.
These recommendations are recommendations are being addressed by the project entitled "Project on Intellectual Property and Socio-Economic Development" (Project DA_35_37_01 contained in CDIP/5/7 REV).	Project under implementation since July 2010. Please see the progress report on this project provided in the annex XVI to this document. In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD For more information about the achievements related to these recommendations please refer to the Program Performance Report for 2010 (Document A/49/4), in particular Programs 16. Program Performance Report for 2011 will demonstrate further achievements in this regard.

Recommendation 42: 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.

Implementation Strategies	Achievements
The current procedures and requirements concerning the granting of observer status to WIPO, both to NGO's and IGOs are in line and 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 their activities in the IP field, and this needs to be continued. In addition, in the case of applications of NGO's, the practice of having consultations with the State concerned has also proven important and useful and it should be maintained in order to ensure the participation of organizations which are relevant to WIPO activities and the Development Agenda recommendations as well.	The recommendation has been implemented in respect of the participation in the Assemblies of WIPO and relevant subsidiary bodies as well as in various meetings organized by WIPO, such as the SCP, SCCR, SCT, IGC and CDIP. A strengthening of measures to ensure wide participation of civil society in WIPO activities and to establish a constructive dialogue to address the interests and concerns of the NGO community. In 2010, 14 new International and National NGO's were accredited to WIPO.

[End of Annex XIX and of document]