

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

**Thirty-First Session**  
**Geneva, November 27 to December 1, 2023**

### **PROGRESS REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 45 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA RECOMMENDATIONS**

*prepared by the Secretariat*

1. The Annex I to present document contains a progress report on the implementation of the 45 Development Agenda (DA) Recommendations for the period from July 2022 to June 2023.
2. Following the new structure introduced at the twenty-ninth session of the CDIP, the report aligns with the [WIPO's Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23](#), which follows the frame established by the Organization's [Medium-Term Strategic Plan 2022/26](#) (MTSP). The report provides some highlights and a comprehensive overview of the activities/achievements of WIPO to address the DA Recommendations, provides links to the relevant Expected Results of the Organization, as well as links to related DA projects and other documents. For each of the Recommendations, the report refers to the implementation strategy adopted by the CDIP and to the strategic direction set out by the MTSP.
3. The report also responds to the Committee's request to report annually on the progress concerning the adopted recommendations of the independent review addressed to Secretariat (paragraph 8.1 of the Summary by the Chair of the nineteenth CDIP session), and to integrate it into the Progress Report on the Implementation of the 45 DA Recommendations (paragraph 6.2 of the Summary by the Chair of the twenty-ninth CDIP session). Accordingly, the Annex II to present document provides an overview of the activities undertaken by WIPO for the implementation of the Independent Review for the period from October 2022 to June 2023.

4. In addition to the information provided in this document, 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>.

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

[Annexes follow]

Report on the Implementation of the 45 DA Recommendations (July 2022 to June 2023)

<b>Recommendation 1*<sup>1</sup></b>	
<p>WIPO technical assistance shall be, inter alia, development-oriented, demand-driven and transparent, taking into account the priorities and the special needs of developing countries, especially LDCs, as well as the different levels of development of Member States and activities should include time frames for completion. In this regard, design, delivery mechanisms and evaluation processes of technical assistance programs should be country specific.</p>	
<p>Related WIPO Sector(s)</p>	<p>Patents and Technology; Brands and Designs; Copyright and Creative Industries; Regional and National Development; Infrastructure and Platforms; Global Challenges and Partnerships; IP and Innovation Ecosystems</p>
<p>Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a></p>	<p>2.1; 2.4; 4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 4.5.</p>
<p>Implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation was discussed at the first CDIP session (CDIP/1/4) and has been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. The implementation strategy for this recommendation is based on the discussions during the second CDIP session (document CDIP/2/4) and as reflected in document CDIP/3/5.</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
<p>Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a></p>	<p>This recommendation was implemented through the following <b>completed</b> DA projects: CDIP/7/6; CDIP/9/13 and CDIP/17/7; CDIP/15/7 Rev.; CDIP/19/11 Rev.; CDIP/21/12 Rev.; CDIP/22/14 Rev.; CDIP/22/15 Rev.; and CDIP/24/14 Rev.</p> <p>This recommendation has been implemented through the following <b>completed and mainstreamed</b> DA projects: CDIP/21/12 Rev.; and CDIP/22/8.</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation is addressed by the following <b>ongoing</b> DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Development of the Music Sector and New Economic Models of Music in Burkina Faso and in Certain Countries of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU)</i> (CDIP/23/13)</li> <li>- <i>Registration of the Collective Marks of Local Enterprises as a Cross-Cutting Economic Development Issue</i> (CDIP/24/9)</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> DA Recommendations marked with an \*asterisk are those identified by the 2007 General Assembly for immediate implementation.

<b>Recommendation 1*1</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Promoting the Use of IP in Developing Countries in Creative Industries in the Digital Era</i> (CDIP/26/5)</li> <li>- <i>Systematization of Statistical Data and the Design and Implementation of a Methodology for Developing Impact Assessments on the Use of the IP System</i> (CDIP/26/4)</li> <li>- <i>Empowering Small Businesses Through IP: Developing Strategies for Supporting Geographical Indications or Collective Marks in the Post-registration Period</i> (CDIP/24/7)</li> <li>- <i>Reducing Work-Related Accidents and Occupational Diseases through Innovation and IP</i> (CDIP/29/11)</li> </ul>
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ DA Recommendation 1 remained at the core of WIPO's technical assistance and capacity building work.</li> <li>✓ WIPO organized 846 technical assistance activities from July 2022 to June 2023, of which 420 were delivered by the Regional and National Development Sector (RNDS).</li> <li>✓ WIPO extended the reach and developmental impact of its initiatives through implementation of projects by the RNDS Projects team.</li> <li>✓ WIPO's COVID-19 Response Package delivering projects for over 45 Member States.</li> <li>✓ WIPO's Graduation Support Package for Least Developed Countries (LDCs) delivering country-specific programs for two LDCs.</li> </ul>
Activities/achievements	<p>This recommendation remained a key pillar of WIPO's technical assistance work. In the reporting period, 846 technical assistance activities were undertaken, targeting a wide variety of stakeholders in developing and LDCs, of which 420 were delivered by the RNDS. These activities are grouped by type: awareness raising and training for IP administrations; business solutions/databases on IP; legislative assistance; policy dialogues; National IP Strategies (NIPS); training for IP right-holders; and distance learning/online training.</p> <p>With the COVID-19 restrictions eased, the implementation of activities and projects started to return to their normal rhythm of engagement. A few examples are: (i) <i>launch of the Project on Geographical Indications on Kente Cloth from Ghana</i>; (ii) <i>Pilot Project for leading Think Tanks from Algeria, Kuwait and Morocco</i>; (iii) <i>launch of the WIPO-Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) TikTok Competition for the youth on <a href="#">IP and Tourism: My land is my ultimate flex</a></i>; (iv) <i>Regional Meeting on IP, Innovation and Gender Equality in Latin America and the Caribbean</i>;</p>

<b>Recommendation 1*1</b>	
	<p>v) <a href="#">Fifth Regional Conference on IP in the Digital Economy for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs): Film Industry in the Digital Environment</a> in Central European and Baltic States and Mediterranean Countries; and vi) finalization of a needs-assessment on technical assistance and other solutions to assure the business continuity and development of the Ukrainian National Office for Intellectual Property and Innovations (UANIPIO).</p> <p>The RNDS Projects Team delivered impact-focused and time bound projects, which directly responded to requests made by high-level officials of Member States. These projects provided opportunities to work with new communities, constituencies, and partners, as well as to engage more closely with stakeholders, such as women, youth, and SMEs. The projects also focused on sectors of strategic importance where IP could unlock value, such as video games, tourism and sports. Additionally, the projects served as important means to incubate new project methodologies (e.g. use of hackathons) and scale project results through strategic partnerships at the national level.</p> <p>In addition to its regular technical assistance activities, WIPO provided tailored support measures to assist Member States in addressing challenges caused by the pandemic and supporting their recovery and future pandemic resilience. To-date, more than 45 countries have submitted requests for projects that are currently ongoing under the <a href="#">COVID-19 Response package</a>, with a breadth of focus across all IP areas. Moreover, the <a href="#">Trilateral COVID-19 Technical Assistance Platform</a> continued to facilitate requests for technical assistance activities in the interface of public health, IP and trade through coordination between WIPO, the World Health Organization (WHO) and World Trade Organization (WTO).</p> <p>To ensure that IP is a tool accessible to all, WIPO provided, at the request of Member States, IP-related and country-specific technical assistance under the Graduation Support Package for LDCs. During the reporting period, the country-specific graduation support programs for Angola and São Tomé and Príncipe were ongoing.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/11/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/4; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/17/3; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/23/5; CDIP/23/6; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/26/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/28/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

<b>Recommendation 2</b>	
Provide additional assistance to WIPO through donor funding, and establish Trust-Funds or other voluntary funds within WIPO specifically for LDCs, while continuing to accord high priority to finance activities in Africa through budgetary and extra-budgetary resources, to promote, inter alia, the legal, commercial, cultural, and economic exploitation of intellectual property (IP) in these countries.	
Related WIPO Sector(s)	Regional and National Development; Infrastructure and Platforms; Global Challenges and Partnerships
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	4.1.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since 2009. It was discussed at the first CDIP session (CDIP/1/4) and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the second CDIP session, as reflected in documents CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/3/INF/2.</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	This recommendation was implemented through the following <b>completed</b> DA projects: CDIP/3/INF/2; CDIP/9/13 and CDIP/17/7.
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Some technical assistance activities continued to be financed by a number of Funds in Trust (FIT).</li> <li>✓ The FIT report is an integral part of the WIPO Performance Report.</li> </ul>
Activities/achievements	A number of technical assistance activities were financed by a number of Funds in Trust (FITs) administered by various WIPO Sectors. Donors included China, France, Japan, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, Spain, and Uruguay. Those activities were dedicated to specific projects or types of activities in defined IP fields. More details on the beneficiary countries, as well as the key results of FIT projects in 2022 can be found in Annex VII of the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a> ).
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/4/2; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/9/3; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/17/3; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/23/5; CDIP/23/6; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in</p>

<b><i>Recommendation 2</i></b>	
	the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a> ).

<b>Recommendation 3*</b>	
Increase human and financial allocation for technical assistance programs in WIPO for promoting, <i>inter alia</i> , a development-oriented IP culture, with an emphasis on introducing intellectual property at different academic levels and on generating greater public awareness on IP.	
Related WIPO Sector	Regional and National Development; Copyright and Creative Industries; IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	1.1; 4.1; 4.3.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation was discussed at the second CDIP session (CDIP/2/4) and has been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. It has been addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions during the second CDIP session (document CDIP/2/4) and as reflected in document CDIP/3/5. The implementation strategy is twofold and it is as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>A) Promoting a Development-oriented IP Culture and Generating Greater Public Awareness about IP</i></p> <p>As part of promoting a development-oriented IP culture, WIPO encourages the involvement of all national stakeholders. Raising awareness among all sectors of society on the important role of IP in national development, and promoting an informed and balanced discussion and dialogue about IP issues, continue to be an integral part of WIPO 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.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>B) Introducing IP at Different Academic Levels</i></p> <p>WIPO developed strategic partnerships with academic institutions in developing countries, LDCs and countries with economies in transition to offer joint programs with the award of degrees/diplomas. Such partnerships 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 academic institutions. The Professional Development Program emphasized South-South partnerships to better ensure a development focus on the training of government officials. Across other WIPO Academy programs, there was an increased effort to include development-oriented aspects of the IP system.</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the</p>



<b>Recommendation 3*</b>	
	Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a> .
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	This recommendation has mainly been addressed through the following <b>completed</b> and <b>mainstreamed</b> DA projects: CDIP/3/INF/2 and CDIP/9/10 Rev 1; CDIP/16/7 Rev. 2.; and CDIP/22/15 Rev.
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ WIPO's communication strategy, conducted through different platforms and in different formats, continued to reach high levels of effectiveness.</li> <li>✓ The WIPO Magazine, with over 25,000 online subscribers, featured 23 articles broadly relating to IP and socio-economic development.</li> <li>✓ An additional 37 short stories on how IP is used in practice were developed for the IP@Work weekly web series.</li> <li>✓ WIPO launched a new <a href="#">webpage</a> to display development stories and news of WIPO beneficiaries around the globe.</li> <li>✓ Capacity building activities offered in 2022 and the first half of 2023 covered the full spectrum of IP knowledge and practice and were delivered in a variety of languages and formats, reaching 104,791 participants in 2022 and over 38,000 in the first half of 2023.</li> <li>✓ Approximately 416 judges received training in the 2022-23 period.</li> </ul>
Activities/achievements	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>A) Promoting a Development-oriented IP Culture and Generating Greater Public Awareness about IP</i></p> <p>WIPO's communications continued to undertake awareness-raising activities on the importance of IP to socio-economic growth and development, as well as to promote WIPO's IP knowledge assets to stakeholders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Awareness of IP</li> </ul> <p>The Organization's communication strategy, conducted through different platforms and in different formats, continued to reach high levels of effectiveness. Some 160 videos were produced for use on social media platforms. WIPO's presence on social-media grew rapidly during the reporting period, reaching over 400,000 followers. To build IP awareness with younger generations, WIPO also established its presence on TikTok.</p> <p>The WIPO Magazine, with over 25,000 online subscribers, 1.5 million unique visitors and 2.3 million page views, featured 23 articles broadly relating to IP and development, <i>i.e.</i> 74% of the 31 articles published in the reporting period. An additional 37 short stories on</p>

### Recommendation 3\*

how IP is used in practice were developed for the weekly IP@Work web series. Moreover, WIPO launched a [new webpage](#) to display development stories of WIPO beneficiaries around the globe, including many supported through DA-approved projects.

The theme of the 2023 World IP Day campaign was *Women and IP: Accelerating Innovation and Creativity*. This campaign further expanded its reach in 2023, with users from 209 countries and territories visiting the [World IP Day webpages](#).

Online engagement reached a record level of nearly 40 million impressions across all digital platforms combined (Google, Twitter, Meta and LinkedIn). This was possible through funding from Funds-in-Trust Japan Industrial Property Global for the development of key audio-visual assets and their active deployment across key digital platforms. The World IP Day Video Competition alone achieved 17.5 million impressions on digital platforms (Google, Baidu and Meta combined), and the number of unique visitors to the World IP Day web pages (in all eight language versions combined) rose to 362,192 representing a 58,83 % increase in traffic compared to the 2022 figures.

Some 400 World IP Day events (onsite, hybrid, online) were recorded in 131 countries. To reach new audiences, the campaign featured the second [World IP Day Video Competition](#), which attracted 247 registrations and 183 entries from 73 countries. A shortlist of 10 entries was submitted to an online public vote, which attracted 23,000 voters to select the three winners. The competition achieved 17,510,703 impressions on digital platforms (Google, Baidu and Meta combined). The campaign featured six physical/hybrid events at WIPO's headquarters in Geneva during the week of World IP Day. On April 26, 2023, the WIPO Academy organized a "*Roundtable on Women in Science*", in collaboration with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the Republic of Korea, which attracted 1,173 participants (onsite and online). Another event entitled "*The Film Industry: A Woman's Perspective*" was hosted by WIPO, in collaboration with the Permanent Mission of Peru to the International Organizations in Geneva. Attended by 250 people, it included the screening of the award-winning film "*Un Mundo para Julius/A World for Julius*" and a lively discussion with the film's director, Ms. Rosanna Díaz Costa.

The campaign also featured the [World IP Day Gallery](#) showcasing 203 profiles of women inventors, creators, entrepreneurs, and IP professionals from 65 countries, as well as a collection of 28 [messages of support](#) from high-profile personalities, including H.E. Salome Zourabichvili, President of Georgia; H.E. Margareth Menezes, Minister of Culture of Brazil; the Director General of the World Trade Organization (WTO); the Secretary General of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU); the Executive Director of the International Trade Centre (ITC); and various leading business organizations/associations.

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The April 2023 revamp of the WIPO website conveyed the message “*IP for Everyone, Everywhere*” and included a carousel at the top, featuring weekly updates of videos and stories on the use of IP. Specific webpages were created to promote the results of DA projects:

i) [IP Rights for Mobile Applications](#); ii) [IP and Gastronomic Tourism](#); iii) [Collective Marks as a Tool for Development](#); iv) [Women in Innovation and Entrepreneurship](#); and v) [IP for Creative Industries in Developing Countries](#).

- Knowledge Resources

The 2022 edition of the Global Innovation Index (GII) covered the most recent global innovation trends against the background of an ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, slowing productivity growth and other evolving challenges. It revealed the most innovative economies in the world, ranking the innovation performance of around 132 economies while highlighting innovation strengths and weaknesses. The edition’s theme focused on the future of innovation-driven growth.

WIPO expanded the global dissemination of WIPO publications, primarily through Google Books, where more than 2,300 titles are now available, and via depositary libraries in 77 countries. The Organization’s Open Access Policy continued to encourage free sharing and translation of WIPO publications and other information materials.

#### *B) Introducing IP at Different Academic Levels*

Following the adoption of the DA, the WIPO Academy has pursued its mandate to build global human capacity in IP through education, training and skills development at different academic levels, with particular emphasis on enabling development-oriented IP cultures in developing countries, LDCs and countries in transition.

In line with WIPO’s new commitment to ensure that everyone, everywhere benefits from IP, the WIPO Academy tailored its capacity building activities to the needs and demands of Member States by increasing the range, reach and accessibility of its courses, thereby setting the tone of a development-oriented IP culture. The capacity-building activities covered the full spectrum of IP knowledge and practice and were delivered in a variety of languages and formats, reaching 104,791 participants in 2022 and over 38,000 in the first half of 2023. Digital technologies accelerated the reaching of a wider audience through e-learning and hybrid learning, delivered by seasoned professionals and experts to aspiring entrepreneurs and students. Women inventors/scientists also displayed a keenness to adapt to new digital challenges.

The Professional Development Program (PDP) provided on-the-job training, with an emphasis on projects developed by the participant

### **Recommendation 3\***

government officials in different areas of IP. The main features of the PDP format are: (i) inclusion of assignments and projects as an integral part of the curriculum; (ii) launch of a career development certificate attesting to the acquisition of advanced knowledge and skills in IP; and (iii) integration of advanced distance learning courses in the curriculum.

Each PDP course is offered in three phases: four-week Advanced Distance Learning Course; two-week Advanced Training in a hybrid format since 2022; and ten-week Research on Projects or assignments under the guidance of Advisors (Tutors). In 2023, phase 3 was reduced to four weeks, devoted to research and submission of project implementation plans or assignment execution plans. From July 2022 to June 2023, 155 participants completed all three phases of the PDP curriculum and submitted their projects or assignments, which are currently implemented at the institutional level by the participants.

The PDP, unique in its global reach for providing specialized IP training for government officials, continued to prioritize South-South and triangular cooperation. A large number of developing countries have now become critical partners in providing specialized training courses for the benefit of other developing countries.

The Academy's Distance Learning (DL) Program offered IP courses, in a hybrid format, for learners of all levels through the WIPO eLearning Centre online platform. It delivered 383 courses in all United Nations (UN) languages and Portuguese to 103,977 participants in 2022, and to 39,151 participants in the first half of 2023.

In response to Member States' demands, the DL Program introduced new courses targeting highly specialized private sector users of the IP system: i) a nine-month certificate program on Patent Drafting for patent attorneys; ii) Specialized Course for users of the Hague System (DL-304); iii) Specialized Training for Collective Management Organizations (CMOs) on the "WIPO Connect" rights management platform (DL550); and iv) ongoing development of a professional certificate program for staff of WIPO's global network of Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs). New initiatives for engaging women and youth included the in-person "*Leadership Course on IP and Innovation*" that brought together 20 award-winning women scientists from 16 countries and the IP summer camps for youth in Jordan.

The DL Program partnered with: i) the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) to deliver an IP Masterclass series for female entrepreneurs under the "*eTrade for Women*" framework; ii) the "*UN SDG: Learn*" initiative to host DL courses on a unified UN learning platform; and iii) UNESCO on the leadership course for women scientists.

<b>Recommendation 3*</b>	
	<p>Building on existing and new agreements with national IP offices, customized entry and advanced level DL courses were provided to national participants in 34<sup>2</sup> Member States. The DL Program also provided customized and specialized judicial IP training to 416 judges in the 2022-23 period, in collaboration with national judicial institutes, and a specialized course for DA project management (DL-620). In 2023, the DL Program completed the development of a dedicated program for IP training of diplomats and trade officials to be provided in the third quarter of 2023, in collaboration with national diplomatic academies.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/9/6; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/28/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p> <p>For information on the programs offered by the WIPO Academy, please consult <a href="#">the WIPO Academy Portfolio of Education, Training and Skills Development Programs 2023</a>.</p>

<sup>2</sup> Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, China, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Republic of Korea, Latvia, Lithuania, Mexico, Republic of Moldova, Mongolia, Oman, Peru, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Uzbekistan, and Viet Nam.

<b>Recommendation 4*</b>	
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.	
Related WIPO Sector	Copyright and Creative Industries; Regional and National Development; IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	2.1; 4.1; 4.2; 4.4.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation was discussed at the second CDIP session (CDIP/2/4) and has been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. It has been addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions during the second and fifth CDIP sessions (documents CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/5/5), and as reflected in document CDIP/3/5.</p> <p>More specifically:</p> <p><i>A) Strategy for SMEs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate the use of the IP system by SMEs and startups in their competitive strategies.</li> <li>• Improve the capacity of SME-support institutions to provide IP-related services to SMEs and startups.</li> <li>• Develop business-friendly IP content to guide SME intermediaries in their interactions with SMEs.</li> <li>• Support inventors bring their patent-based products to the marketplace and move from inventorship to entrepreneurship.</li> <li>• Contribute to evidence-based policy making and to government services responsive to the needs of SMEs and startups by undertaking studies and field research on their access to and use of the IP system and reasons, if any, for failure to use the system.</li> </ul> <p><i>B) Strategy for Creative Industries</i></p> <p>WIPO launched training programs for experts on data collection and analysis in the creative industries. Activities prioritized a regional approach and were held with Member States of the African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO) and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). National activities took place in Africa, Central Asia and Latin America. Practical tools for selected</p>

<b>Recommendation 4*</b>	
	<p>creative sectors were developed to meet sector-specific needs and for use at seminars in several countries.</p> <p>Partnerships with interested governments and international organizations were sought and strengthened.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>C) Strategy for Universities and Research Institutions</i></p> <p>WIPO's activities in support of universities and research institutions have intensified significantly as a result of increasing requests from Member States. Support focused on three main types of activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support provided to universities and research institutions in the development of institutional IP policies to facilitate IP asset management in line with their missions and mandates.</li> <li>• Creation of networks of research institutions with IP Hubs as a means for Member States to build cost-effective innovation infrastructure.</li> <li>• Practical and customized training programs for universities and research institutions, on institutional IP policies, technology licensing, patent valuation, patent drafting, technology management and marketing.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>D) Strategy for Supporting the Development of National IP Strategies</i></p> <p>Support in integrating National IP Strategies into national innovation and economic development planning. This involves the development of practical tools emphasizing the importance of national choices in the development and implementation of National IP Strategies. The needs of all relevant IP and innovation stakeholders, including SMEs, intermediaries supporting start-ups, research institutions, cultural industries, among others, are taken into account while developing National IP Strategies.</p> <p>The Recommendation is also addressed by thematic DA projects. In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	<p>This recommendation was implemented through the following <b>completed</b> DA projects: CDIP/9/13; CDIP/17/7; and CDIP/22/15 Rev.</p> <p>This recommendation continues to be addressed though the <b>mainstreaming</b> of the following <b>completed</b> DA projects: CDIP/5/5; CDIP/12/6; and CDIP/22/8.</p>

<b>Recommendation 4*</b>	
	<p>In addition, this recommendation is addressed by the following <b>ongoing</b> DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Development of the Music Sector and New Economic Models of Music in Burkina Faso and in Certain Countries of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU) (CDIP/23/13)</i></li> <li>- <i>Registration of the Collective Marks of Local Enterprises as a Cross-Cutting Economic Development Issue (CDIP/24/9)</i></li> <li>- <i>Promoting the Use of IP in Developing Countries in Creative Industries in the Digital Era (CDIP/26/5)</i></li> <li>- <i>Systematization of Statistical Data and the Design and Implementation of a Methodology for Developing Impact Assessments on the Use of the IP System (CDIP/26/4)</i></li> <li>- <i>Empowering Small Businesses Through IP: Developing Strategies for Supporting Geographical Indications or Collective Marks in the Post-registration Period (CDIP/27/7)</i></li> <li>- <i>Enhancing the Use of IP for Mobile Applications in the Software Sector – Phase II (CDIP/29/8/Rev.)</i></li> </ul>
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Strengthened in-house support to Member States, with a renewed approach focusing on enhanced substantive guidance to Member States in formulating National IP Strategies.</li> <li>✓ WIPO's Publishers Circle Charter was signed by over 170 signatories.</li> <li>✓ In the field of SMEs, projects were ongoing in over 22 Member States.</li> <li>✓ The IP Management Clinics for SMEs program supported 30 innovative companies from developing countries.</li> <li>✓ Winners of the <a href="#">WIPO Global Awards</a> for SMEs competition were announced during the sixty-fourth WIPO General Assemblies.</li> </ul>
Activities/achievements	<p><b>A) Strategy for SMEs</b></p> <p>During the period under review, WIPO carried out projects to support SMEs make better use of the IP system. Examples included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>i) Phase II of the Coaching and Mentoring of the Youth Entrepreneurship Project in fifteen pilot Startups from 9 African countries;</i></li> <li><i>ii) Project on Creating an IP Support Service for Technology Oriented SMEs and Start-ups for Iraq, Morocco and Saudi Arabia;</i></li> <li><i>iii) Project supporting SMEs in ASEAN in partnership with the International Trade Center (ITC);</i></li> <li><i>iv) Regional Project in Central America and the Dominican Republic for the capacity</i></li> </ul>



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*building of over 20 intermediary institutions in seven countries; and v) support to businesses in the agro-food sector in ASEAN and in Central European and Baltic States (CEBS) and Mediterranean Countries.*

Further, projects were implemented in 10<sup>3</sup> Member States, and were launched in four<sup>4</sup> Member States to: i) understand the challenges faced by SMEs and startups in using the IP system; and ii) identify institutions that support small businesses and work with them to integrate IP related services into their menu of services. A list of potential effective intermediary institutions from all regions was created to build a network of allies on the ground to reach SMEs. Similar efforts continue with the IP Offices of five<sup>5</sup> Member States to create business support services in their Offices.

IP management clinics were conducted for the benefit of 30 innovative companies from 11<sup>6</sup> Member States, working in various industry sectors, such as agriculture, green technologies, e-commerce, franchising and education.

The 2023 [WIPO Global Awards](#) for SMEs Competition celebrated exceptional enterprises and individuals making smart use of IP for commercialization. The winners of the Competition were announced during the sixty-fourth WIPO General Assemblies.

Following the global launch of the [WIPO IP Diagnostics](#) online tool, a number of countries expressed interest in translating it into the local languages. Work was completed for 6<sup>7</sup> versions. Work was also completed on an adaptation of the tool to the laws applicable to the Member States of the African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI).

*B) Strategy for Creative Industries*

The Public Private Partnership “*Publishers Circle*” aimed at enhancing the cooperation among publishers from developing and developed was further developed. The Charter of the Publishers Circle has been signed by over 170 signatories, representing a broad range of stakeholders in publishing. Following the successful Mentoring Program for Anglophone African publishers, WIPO, in partnership with the African Publishers Network (APNET), concluded its second iteration of the program for Francophone African publishers. This program saw publishers from nine countries come together to share experiences and learn from each other, whilst the mentors helped each mentee with their own individual development

<sup>3</sup> Algeria, Chile, Colombia Indonesia, Iraq, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, and Viet Nam.

<sup>4</sup> Morocco, Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, and Senegal.

<sup>5</sup> Algeria, Cambodia, Egypt, Kyrgyzstan, and the United Republic of Tanzania.

<sup>6</sup> Indonesia, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mongolia, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Viet Nam.

<sup>7</sup> Albanian, Bulgarian, German, Korean, Portuguese, and Kiswahili (spoken in more than 10 African countries).

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plan to improve their publishing business. Two online workshops took place in 2023, addressing topics, such as contracts and licensing, book distribution and dissemination.

Activities in creative industries in the digital environment took place in the framework of the DA Project on *Promoting the Use of Intellectual Property in Developing Countries in Creative Industries in the Digital Era*. A dedicated [webpage](#) was created to feature all the resources developed in the context of this project. Workshops and webinars on IP in the selected creative areas were organized in Chile, Indonesia and Uruguay.

##### *C) Strategy for Universities and Research Institutions*

WIPO supported the development of National Models for institutional IP Policies for universities and research institutions in Algeria, Jordan, and Panama. This initiative resulted in the creation of Drafts for National Model IP Policies and Guidelines. WIPO also offered project-based coaching and technical assistance to individual universities and institutions in designing effective institutional IP policies tailored to their specific local context, needs, and mission. The National Projects focused on IP policies in Viet Nam and Sri Lanka provided individualized expert coaching to eight institutions, resulting in two approved institutional IP policies and six draft policies.

Additionally, the WIPO [IP Policy Toolkit](#) was created as the starting point for universities to help them deal with issues, such as IP ownership and rights of use, IP disclosure, IP management, IP commercialization, incentives for researchers, recording and accounting, and conflicts of interest. The Toolkit comprises an IP Policy Writer's Checklist, an IP Policy Template for Academic and Research Institutions, and Guidelines for the Customization of the IP Policy Template. In 2022, a draft Policy Template for Use of Copyrighted Works at Universities and Public Research Institutions was developed to complement the Toolkit. The template is expected to be available in 2023.

##### *D) Strategy for Supporting the Development of National IP Strategies*

Continued support in the development of National IP Strategies, a comprehensive policy tool to improve the functioning of national IP systems for positive economic and social impact. WIPO implemented a renewed approach in 2023, managed by the IP and Innovation Ecosystems Sector. The key goals of the renewed approach are to: i) better align National IP Strategies within the context of Member States' economic development goals and innovation and creative ecosystems; ii) ensure that WIPO's strategic and substantive advice to Member States produces high-quality Strategies that meet national circumstances, priorities and needs; and iii) enhance knowledge about the value and impact of National

<b>Recommendation 4*</b>	
	IP Strategies among Member States and policymakers, including through analysis of trends, best practices and effectiveness.
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/10/7; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/3; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/17/3; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/19/4; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/23/5; CDIP/23/6; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/26/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/28/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

<b>Recommendation 5</b>	
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.	
Related WIPO Sector	Regional and National Development; Global Challenges and Partnerships; Infrastructure and Platforms; Administration, Finance and Management
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	3.1; 4.1.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since 2009. It was discussed at the first CDIP session (CDIP/1/4) and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the second CDIP session and as reflected in documents CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/3/INF/2.</p> <p>A presentation on the Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD) was made during the twenty-first session of the CDIP.</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	The recommendation is addressed by the project on <i>IP Technical Assistance Database (IP-TAD)</i> (CDIP/3/INF/2, Annex II). In addition, this recommendation has been addressed by the following <b>completed and mainstreamed</b> DA project: CDIP/24/14 Rev.
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ IP-TAD provided information on WIPO's technical assistance activities.</li> <li>✓ The <a href="#">Trilateral COVID-19 Technical Assistance Platform</a> provided an overview of trilateral technical assistance activities of WIPO, WHO and WTO.</li> <li>✓ The online searchable <a href="#">Catalogue of DA projects and outputs</a> served as a comprehensive repository, continuously updated to reflect all relevant documentation related to the DA projects.</li> <li>✓ 846 technical assistance activities were organized by WIPO between July 2022 and June 2023.</li> </ul>

<b>Recommendation 5</b>	
Activities/achievements	<p>IP-TAD provided information on WIPO’s technical assistance activities, where one or more beneficiaries were from a developing country, LDC, or a country in transition. Technical assistance activities are searchable by title, beneficiary country, activity type, IP subject area, year, host country and WIPO Sector. After the pandemic, the IP-TAD database was adapted in order to accommodate different types of technical assistance activities, such as face-to-face, hybrid and online.</p> <p>During the reporting period, 846 technical assistance activities were organized by all WIPO Sectors, with participants from developing countries, LDCs, countries in transition and developed countries.</p> <p>In addition to IP-TAD, the <a href="#">Trilateral COVID-19 Technical Assistance Platform</a> provided an overview of trilateral technical assistance activities of WIPO, WHO and WTO. The Platform enables Members to draw upon the expertise of the three Organizations on issues of IP, public health and trade. Details on this Platform and the Trilateral Cooperation can be found in the Recommendation 40.</p> <p>The online searchable <a href="#">Catalogue of DA projects and outputs</a>, developed in the context of the DA Project on <i>Tools for Successful DA Project Proposals</i>, provided structured and detailed information on all DA projects approved to date. It allows users to filter their search by different criteria, including IP rights, IP themes, project status, and key words. The Catalogue is available in six official UN languages.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/4/2; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/9/4; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/26/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/28/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022(document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

<b>Recommendation 6*</b>	
<p>WIPO's technical assistance staff and consultants shall continue to be neutral and accountable, by paying particular attention to the existing Code of Ethics, and by avoiding potential conflicts of interest. WIPO shall draw up and make widely known to the Member States a roster of consultants for technical assistance available with WIPO.</p>	
Related WIPO Sectors	Regional and National Development; Infrastructure and Platforms; Administration, Finance and Management
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	4.1; 5.1.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation was discussed at the second CDIP session (CDIP/2/4) and has been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. It has been addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions during the second CDIP session (document CDIP/2/4), and as reflected in document CDIP/3/5. In addition, the implementation strategy in relation to part of the recommendation – Roster of Consultants (RoC) – is reflected in document CDIP/3/2. The implementation of this recommendation consisted in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A) Incorporating the UN Standards of Conduct for the International Civil Service in contracts with all WIPO employees and consultants;</li> <li>B) Improving awareness and enhancing understanding of the importance of the ethical and integrity system;</li> <li>C) Developing WIPO's capacity to investigate wrongdoing in WIPO; and</li> <li>D) Designing and making available a roster of WIPO consultants for technical assistance.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	N/A
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Continued efforts to increase the level of awareness on ethics issues in WIPO.</li> <li>✓ Launch of a new financial disclosure and declaration of interests (FDDI) policy and a new internal software for the reporting by staff of financial interests.</li> </ul>

<b>Recommendation 6*</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Areas of concern, such as conflict of interest and the encouragement of a speak-up culture were addressed.</li> <li>✓ An external, independent online whistleblowing service allowed internal and external parties to report suspicions or allegations of wrongdoing affecting WIPO's activities or staff.</li> <li>✓ Investigative activities continued during the reported period with 35 complaints processed, four cases of substantiated wrongdoing, and two management implication reports.</li> <li>✓ As of July 2023, IP-ROC contained information related to 2,270 experts.</li> </ul>
Activities/achievements	<p>A) WIPO complied with the Standards of Conduct for the International Civil Service and the Policy on Financial Disclosure and Declaration of Interests.</p> <p>B) WIPO continued its commitment to reinforce accountability and instill a sense of shared responsibility for ethics among all members. Areas of concern, such as conflict of interest and the encouragement of a speak-up culture, were addressed. The Ethics Office carried out a range of activities to support its mission, including offering confidential advice and guidance, awareness raising and training, standard setting and policy advocacy, and promoting transparency and accountability through the financial disclosure and declaration of interests (FDDI) program. Some of the main achievements of the office included: i) managing a three-fold (300 %) uptick in advisory cases; ii) launching a revised mandatory ethics and integrity training, reaching a 97% compliance rate of all WIPO personnel; iii) reaching 891 members of personnel in awareness-raising and training activities; and iv) issuing a new FDDI policy and a new internal software for the reporting by staff of financial interests.</p> <p>C) An external, independent online whistleblowing service was used for internal and external parties to report on suspicions or allegations of wrongdoing affecting WIPO's activities or staff. Investigative activities continued over the reporting period, with 35 complaints processed, four cases of substantiated wrongdoing, and two management implication reports providing recommendations for further internal control improvement.</p> <p>The Internal Oversight Division (IOD) of WIPO participated in meetings and activities of the United Nations Representatives of Investigative Services group (UN-RIS) and the Conference of International Investigators (CII), to share common issues and best practices in the area of investigations.</p> <p>D) IP-ROC provided information of consultants engaged to undertake specific IP technical assistance activities in developing</p>

<b>Recommendation 6*</b>	
	<p>countries, LDCs and countries in transition. The consultants can be searched by criteria, such as name, nationality, gender, IP subject area, language and year of assignment. As of July 2023, IP-ROC contained information related to 2,270 experts.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/20/6; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2, CDIP/27/2; CDIP/28/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>



<b>Recommendation 7*</b>	
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.	
Related WIPO Sector	Regional and National Development; Global Challenges and Partnerships
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	2.1
Implementation	<p>This recommendation was discussed at the second CDIP session (CDIP/2/4) and has been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. It has been addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions during the second and fourth CDIP sessions (documents CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/4/4) and as reflected in document CDIP/3/5. The implementation strategy is as follows:</p> <p>“WIPO provides, on request, legislative assistance and advice aimed at preventing and / or resolving IP-related anti-competitive practices. This comprises consideration of the proper scope of exclusive IP rights, including appropriate exceptions and limitations to those rights, as well as the use of legal options such as compulsory licenses and other measures allowed under international norms. Advice is also provided, on request, on matters related to business-restrictive clauses and other contents of IP licensing contracts that may have an adverse effect on competition.”</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization’s <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and WIPO’s <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	This recommendation has mainly been addressed through the <b>completed and mainstreamed</b> project on <i>IP and Competition Policy</i> (CDIP/4/4 Rev.)
Highlights	✓ WIPO continued to strengthen its participation and active presence in the main international fora on competition policy.
Activities/achievements	WIPO’s work program for IP and Competition Policy aims at developing WIPO’s competency to become the reference Organization on the IP and Competition Policy intersection through, <i>inter alia</i> : (i) the organization of events with IP and Competition Agencies, also in cooperation with other IGOs; (ii) active presence in the main international fora on competition policy; and

<b>Recommendation 7*</b>	
	<p>(iii) by conducting analysis and research on some of the current policy areas concerning the IP/Competition interface.</p> <p>In that regard, WIPO continued to strengthen its participation and active presence in the main international fora on competition policy, as well as its cooperation with other international organizations working on matters related to IP and competition. WIPO participated in the International Competition Network's Workshop on unilateral conduct. WIPO also conducted analysis and research on some of the current policy areas concerning the IP/competition interface, and provided technical assistance to Member States looking for ways of developing and implementing national IP policies that ensure and promote competitive markets. Together with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), WIPO organized a workshop on IP and Competition for Countries in Transition and participated in several initiatives with the WTO, including the WIPO-WTO Colloquium for teachers of IP from developing and emerging economies.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/4/2; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/9/8; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

<b>Recommendation 8</b>	
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.	
Related WIPO Sector	Regional and National Development; Infrastructure and Platforms; IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	3.3; 4.3; 4.4.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation is under implementation since early 2009.</p> <p>It was discussed at the first CDIP session and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the second CDIP session (document <a href="#">CDIP/2/4</a>) and as reflected in documents <a href="#">CDIP/3/INF/2</a> and <a href="#">CDIP/9/9</a>.</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	The recommendation has mainly been addressed through the <b>completed and mainstreamed</b> project on <i>Specialized Databases' Access and Support - Phase I and II</i> (CDIP/3/INF/2 and CDIP/9/9).
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Over 1,400 Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs) established in 90 national networks.</li> <li>✓ TISCs received over two million inquiries in 2022, following the annual end-of-year survey completed by TISCs around the world.</li> <li>✓ Access to Research for Development and Innovation (ARDI) for access to subscription-based scientific and technical journals, established as part of Research4Life partnership with four other UN agencies.</li> <li>✓ Access to Specialized Patent Information (ASPI) program for access to commercial patent databases with more sophisticated search and analytical functionalities.</li> <li>✓ <a href="#">WIPO INSPIRE</a> as a global digital knowledge center providing a unique blend of information and knowledge for innovators, entrepreneurs and patent professionals on patent databases, patent registers, patent analytics, technology transfer and institutional IP policies.</li> </ul>

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<p>Activities/achievements</p>	<p>As Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISC) networks expand and provide more services to local innovators, the TISC program continued to support them with knowledge and learning resources, as well as effective management resources.</p> <p>The global TISC network also grew with over 1,400 TISCs in 90 countries established to date, of which 32 are LDCs. With new challenges posed by the growing network, three initiatives were launched in 2022 to strengthen and support the effective management of TISC networks: i) the piloting of a TISC Project and Performance Management (TPPM) platform to support TISC coordinators in managing national projects; ii) the development of a TISC host institution assessment tool to support TISC coordinators in identifying the main strengths and needs of institutions in their network; and iii) the launch of a TISC staff certification program to standardize TISC operations, raise the quality of services across TISCs and improve career development pathways for TISC staff.</p> <p>TISCs provided a diverse range of services to researchers, inventors and entrepreneurs in these countries, supporting them at different stages in the innovation cycle – from assistance with using patent databases and performing patent searches to advice on IP management and commercialization. Following the annual end-of-year survey completed by TISCs around the world, TISCs received an all-time record of over two million inquiries in 2022. In addition to training and awareness-raising activities organized or coordinated by TISC networks, over 3,200 TISC staff participated in distance learning courses offered by the WIPO Academy on patents, patent searches, patent drafting, IP management, and others.</p> <p>Regional TISC networks established in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean played an important role in strengthening national TISC networks and increasing their impact and reach, in particular through regional initiatives. Regional meetings were organized for Member States of ARIPO and ASEAN and for TISC networks in the Arab region. The year 2023 also marked the launch of the first meeting of a regional TISC network for Arab countries, under the auspices of the League of Arab States.</p> <p>WIPO's Access to Research for Development and Innovation (ARDI) program provided free or low-cost access for eligible institutions in developing countries to academic and professional peer-reviewed content. The program is part of the Research4Life partnership, a joint initiative of several UN agencies, private sector enterprises, non-governmental organizations and academic institutions, which provides researchers in 125 developing countries and LDCs with free or low-cost access to 30,000 journals and up to 203,000 journals, books and other information in the fields of health, food and agriculture, the environment, applied sciences, law and social sciences. More than 11,000 institutions were registered by the end of 2022.</p>
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<b>Recommendation 8</b>	
	<p>Similarly, WIPO's Access to Specialized Patent Information (ASPI) program provided free or low-cost access to 169 registered institutions to commercial patent database services that offer advanced tools and services for retrieving and analyzing patent data. The program is made possible through a unique partnership with nine leading patent database providers.</p> <p>During the reporting period, <a href="#">WIPO INSPIRE</a> and the <a href="#">Patent Database Reports portal</a>, two online platforms for information on patent databases and patent registers, introduced new resources. In 2022, 7,600 users accessed 41 detailed reports on the content and features of a wide range of patent databases. Further to the integration of existing resources, the WIPO INSPIRE contained specific knowledge and resources on technology transfer and institutional IP policies, which were accessed by over 46,000 users in 2022. More information is available in the <a href="#">TISCs and TTOs Report 2022</a>.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/4/2; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/9/5; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/14/5; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/28/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

<b>Recommendation 9</b>	
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.	
Related WIPO Sector	Regional and National Development; Global Challenges and Partnerships; Administration, Finance and Management
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	3.3; 4.1; 4.2.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since 2009. It was discussed at the first CDIP session (CDIP/1/4) and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the second CDIP session and as reflected in documents CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/3/INF/2.</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	The recommendation has mainly been addressed through the <b>completed and mainstreamed</b> project on <i>IP Development Matchmaking Database (IP-DMD)</i> (CDIP/3/INF/2, Annex II).
Highlights	✓ <a href="#">WIPO GREEN</a> provided opportunities for matchmaking between green technology seekers and providers.
Activities/achievements	<p>As requested by the Committee, the Internal Oversight Division (IOD) of WIPO presented the findings, conclusions and recommendations from the WIPO Match Evaluation during the twenty-ninth session of the CDIP in October 2022. The Evaluation found that WIPO Match was in line with WIPO's strategic priorities and the DA Recommendation 9. However, the Evaluation suggested that the WIPO Match web platform technology was outdated, and not complying with modern platform standards. The document recommended upgrading the platform, and strengthening its governance structure and reporting mechanisms. Furthermore, the Evaluation recommended that resources be made available to support the effective and efficient management and sustainability of the WIPO Match. The Committee took note of the presentation of the report and requested the Secretariat to continue to provide regular updates. Work is ongoing towards the implementation of the plans for the enhancement of the platform.</p> <p>The Organization's online platform for technology exchange – <a href="#">WIPO GREEN</a> – continued to support global efforts to address climate change by connecting providers and seekers of</p>

<b>Recommendation 9</b>	
	<p>environmentally-friendly technologies. Through its database, network and acceleration projects, it brings together key players to catalyze green technology innovation and diffusion. The WIPO GREEN platform provides opportunities for matchmaking between green technology providers, seekers and partners.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/4/2; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/3; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/28/5; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

<b>Recommendation 10</b>	
<p>To assist Member States to develop and improve national IP institutional capacity through further development of infrastructure and other facilities with a view to making national IP institutions more efficient and promote fair balance between IP protection and the public interest. This technical assistance should also be extended to sub-regional and regional organizations dealing with IP.</p>	
Related WIPO Sector	Copyright and Creative Industries; Regional and National Development; Global Challenges and Partnerships; IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	3.3; 4.1; 4.3.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since 2009. It was discussed at the first CDIP session (CDIP/1/4) and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the second CDIP session and as reflected in documents CDIP/2/4 and CDIP/3/INF/2.</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	<p>This recommendation was implemented through the following <b>completed</b> DA projects: CDIP/9/13; CDIP/17/7; CDIP/15/7 Rev.; CDIP/22/14 Rev.; and CDIP/22/15 Rev.</p> <p>This recommendation has been implemented through the following <b>completed</b> and <b>mainstreamed</b> DA projects: CDIP/3/INF/2, Annexes V, VI, VII, VIII, IX; CDIP/9/10 Rev.1; CDIP/5/5; CDIP/7/6; CDIP/12/6; CDIP/16/7 Rev. 2; CDIP/19/11 Rev.; and CDIP/21/12 Rev.</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation is addressed by the following <b>ongoing</b> DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Development of the Music Sector and New Economic Models of Music in Burkina Faso and in Certain Countries of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU)</i> (CDIP/23/13)</li> <li>- <i>Registration of the Collective Marks of Local Enterprises as a Cross-Cutting Economic Development Issue</i> (CDIP/24/9)</li> <li>- <i>Promoting the Use of IP in Developing Countries in Creative Industries in the Digital Era</i> (CDIP/26/5)</li> <li>- <i>Systematization of Statistical Data and the Design and Implementation of a Methodology for Developing Impact</i></li> </ul>



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	<p><i>Assessments on the Use of the Intellectual Property System (CDIP/26/4)</i></p> <p><i>- Empowering Small Businesses Through IP: Developing Strategies for Supporting Geographical Indications or Collective Marks in the Post-registration Period (CDIP/27/7)</i></p> <p><i>- Reducing Work-related Accidents and Occupational Diseases through Innovation and IP (CDIP/29/11)</i></p>
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Fourteen <a href="#">IP Training Institutions</a> (IPTIs) were established by 2022.</li> <li>✓ IPTIs reported the organization of more than 7,600 activities for over 435,000 participants, including underrepresented populations in the innovation ecosystem, such as women, entrepreneurs, children, and people with disabilities.</li> <li>✓ Thirty-seven cooperation projects with IPTIs were launched, including ten projects implemented under the COVID-19 Response package, benefiting over 2,100 individuals to date.</li> <li>✓ Over 70 % of participants in the 2022 WIPO IP Judges Forum were from developing countries or LDCs.</li> <li>✓ Release of the first volumes of the <a href="#">IP Benchbook Series</a>, covering IP Adjudication in the Philippines and Viet Nam.</li> <li>✓ Completion of a “Compendium of Intellectual Property Laws and Digest of Cases of Tanzania”.</li> <li>✓ During the reporting period, 90 IP Offices from developing countries in all regions, including 20 LDCs, were actively using WIPO Business Solutions for the administration of their IP rights.</li> </ul>
Activities/achievements	<p>Through the mainstreaming of the Pilot Project for the Establishment of “Start-Up” National IP Academies (<a href="#">IP Training Institutions</a> – IPTIs), the WIPO Academy supported countries in developing their own national IP training capacities. By 2022, 14 IPTIs<sup>8</sup> were established, becoming scalable, cost-effective and self-sustaining structures supporting countries to build the IP skills needed to drive economic growth and development. IPTIs reported the organization of more than 7,600 activities for over 435,000 participants, including underrepresented populations in the innovation ecosystem, such as women, entrepreneurs, children, and people with disabilities.</p> <p>During the reporting period, the IPTIs Training of Trainers (ToT) program transitioned into a fully blended learning format, combining live activities with interactive resources available on the WIPO Academy Learning Management System. Moreover, 25 ToT Modules</p>

<sup>8</sup> The list of IPTIs and further information can be found at: [www.wipo.int/academy/en/finding-training-institutions.html](http://www.wipo.int/academy/en/finding-training-institutions.html)

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were delivered to more than 420 participants from 22 countries to be best equipped with technical and substantial skills to perform as Trainers in new IPTIs.

In addition to supporting the establishment of new IPTIs, the WIPO Academy implemented 37 capacity-building projects with established IPTIs, including ten projects implemented under the COVID-19 Response package, benefiting over 2,100 individuals to date. Through the IPTIs Program, the WIPO Academy launched new thematic projects, focusing on the use of the IP ecosystem in previously unexplored areas, and engaging new stakeholders. These projects encompass sub-regional initiatives for the gastronomic tourism sector and SMEs-intermediary institutions, as well as national projects for women from decentralized outlying areas, and indigenous youth, all operating under the COVID-19 recovery package. The WIPO Academy also regularly assisted other parts of the Organization to effectively design and implement projects on the ground, with the support of IPTIs.

Furthermore, the WIPO Academy actively promoted South-South and Triangular cooperation through a virtual IPTI network, providing specific support for programs co-organized by different IPTIs, as well as organizing multilateral activities, such as the First IPTIs' Conference held in May 2022, gathering 13 IPTIs from 11 countries. The conference served as an open platform for IPTIs to share their experiences in delivering highly valued skills-based programs, and for 12 beneficiaries to share their stories, illustrating the positive impact of these programs on their professional and personal growth.

The WIPO Academy also launched seven new collective resources to enhance and automatize IPTIs' training capabilities, including self-paced resources, guides, and training toolkits.

The DL program responded to multiple requirements of WIPO Sectors for online training of key stakeholders of national IP systems to develop and improve their institutional capacity, such as publishers/producers of accessible books; CMOs (on the use of the WIPO Connect tool); patent attorneys; TISCs and DA project stakeholders. As part of its customization services for Member States, the DL Program encouraged the adoption of online learning management systems to enable national IP Offices and training institutions to build technical infrastructure for delivering customized courses in their domestic/ regional setting. To this end, the DL Program offered training on the establishment and use of online learning management systems and related infrastructure.

The WIPO Judicial Institute supported national and regional judiciaries in fulfilling their vital role in ensuring that IP, innovation and creative ecosystems are balanced and effective, as well as provided IP-related legal knowledge to a wider, general audience. This work integrates the approach of the completed CDIP project, *Cooperation on Development and Intellectual Property Rights Education and*

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	<p><i>Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutions in Developing and Least Developed Countries</i> (CDIP/16/7 Rev. 2), into the core of the Organization’s approach to judicial activities. In the reporting period, the Institute’s work was further elaborated around four pillars: i) fostering increased transnational dialogue for the judicial community through the annual WIPO IP Judges Forum, WIPO Master Class on IP Adjudication and three editions of the WIPO Webinars for Judges series (over 70 % of total participants were from developing countries or LDCs); ii) making available resources, such as casebooks for greater understanding of relevant jurisprudence (including the <a href="#">WIPO Collection of Leading Judgments on IP Rights from the Members of the African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI)</a>, published in 2023) and producing practical guides to support courts in IP adjudication (including the release of the first volumes of the <a href="#">IP Benchbook Series</a>, covering IP Adjudication in the Philippines and Viet Nam); iii) working with national and regional judicial authorities to provide a holistic suite of tailored capacity building activities for judges; and iv) increasing access to public resources, including IP-related treaties, national and regional laws and judicial decisions, through the <a href="#">WIPO Lex</a> database. Further information on the WIPO Judicial Institute activities is available at: <a href="http://www.wipo.int/about-ip/en/judiciaries/">www.wipo.int/about-ip/en/judiciaries/</a> .</p> <p>WIPO’s program of IP Office Business Solutions aims to enhance national and regional IP Offices’ business systems and technical infrastructure in order to help them provide more cost-effective and higher-quality services to their stakeholders. The services include technical consultancy and business needs assessment. The assistance takes into account WIPO Standards on IP data and information where appropriate. Further, on-site or virtual training, mentoring and regional training workshops account for a significant portion of the activities and are critical in achieving the desired results. At the end of 2022, 90 IP Offices from developing countries in all regions (including 20 LDCs) were actively using WIPO Business Solutions for the administration of their IP rights. Fifty-eight IP Offices participated in one of the online exchange platforms offered by WIPO through the Centralized Access to Search and Examination and the Digital Access Service. A key focus is to upgrade the service level of IP Offices by assisting them to move to online services for filing and for IP information dissemination. More information on IP Office Business Solutions is available at: <a href="http://www.wipo.int/global_ip/en/activities/ip_office_business_solutions/">www.wipo.int/global_ip/en/activities/ip_office_business_solutions/</a></p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/4/2; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/9/6; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/10/4; CDIP/10/7; CDIP/10/8; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/3; CDIP/13/4; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/14/4; CDIP/15/4; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/17/3; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/19/4; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/23/4; CDIP/23/5; CDIP/23/6; CDIP/23/7; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/26/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/28/2; CDIP/29/10.</p>

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In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document [WO/PBC/35/3 REV.](#)).

<b>Recommendation 11*</b>	
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.	
Related WIPO Sector	Patents and Technology; Copyright and Creative Industries; Regional and National Development; IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	4.1; 4.3; 4.4.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation was discussed at the second CDIP session (CDIP/2/4) and has been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. It has been addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions during the second CDIP session (document CDIP/2/4) and as reflected in document CDIP/3/5. The implementation strategy is manifold and it is as follows:</p> <p>A) Training courses on IP protection and patent drafting for scientists, researchers, technology managers, inventors, attorneys, as well as staff of technology transfer offices (TTOs) and TISCs to improve knowledge about the IP and patent system, strengthen ability of national IP generators, universities, research and development (R&amp;D) institutions to use the patent system, by applying different patent strategies and available tools, in order to effectively exploit their creations for sustainable development in developing countries and LDCs.</p> <p>Developing practical tools to assist Member States and their R&amp;D institutions to set up and implement efficient technology transfer systems.</p> <p>Enhancing the access to and use of patent information.</p> <p>B) Implementation of the Inventor Assistance Program (IAP) to help under-resourced inventors in participating countries to get professional assistance free of charge in relation to the patent grant procedure before their national/regional patent office.</p> <p>Professional assistance can improve an inventor's chances to secure a patent, providing a clearer pathway to innovation-fueled growth.</p> <p>C) Raising awareness on practical and theoretical aspects of collective management of copyright and related rights.</p> <p>D) Raising awareness on the role of IP in creative industries.</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the</p>

<b>Recommendation 11*</b>	
	Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a> .
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	<p>This recommendation was implemented through the following <b>completed</b> DA projects: CDIP/9/13; CDIP/17/7; and CDIP/22/15 Rev.</p> <p>This recommendation has been implemented through the following <b>completed</b> and <b>mainstreamed</b> DA project: CDIP/7/6; and CDIP/22/8.</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation is addressed by the following <b>ongoing</b> DA projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Development of the Music Sector and New Economic Models of Music in Burkina Faso and in Certain Countries of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU)</i> (CDIP/23/13)</li> <li>- <i>Empowering Small Businesses Through IP: Developing Strategies for Supporting Geographical Indications or Collective Marks in the Post-registration Period</i> (CDIP/27/8)</li> <li>- <i>Enhancing the Use of IP for Mobile Applications in the Software Sector – Phase II</i> (CDIP/29/8 Rev.).</li> </ul>
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ WIPO supported the establishment of the Baltic States TTO Network.</li> <li>✓ By the end of the reporting period, the Inventor Assistance Program supported more than 180 beneficiaries, including 48 granted patents since the beginning of the project.</li> <li>✓ Four countries concluded memorandums of understanding (MoUs) with WIPO to officially recognize the <a href="#">International Patent Drafting Training Program</a> (IPDTP) in their jurisdictions.</li> <li>✓ WIPO launched its IPDTP in March 2022</li> <li>✓ A <a href="#">Guide</a> for organizing awareness-raising campaigns on the role of IP in the creative industries in the digital era was developed.</li> </ul>
Activities/achievements	A) WIPO provided support to the technology transfer structures, which resulted in the establishment of the Baltic States TTO Network. To ensure the long-term sustainability of the project's outcomes, including the establishment of a pool of IP commercialization professionals, a MoU with the Baltic States TTO Network was signed on October 27, 2022. The TTO Project in Egypt was concluded. The project resulted in: i) the development of the IP Commercialization Training Module for Academic Institutions in Egypt; ii) the formulation of a comprehensive Final Project Report with detailed guidelines on

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the methodology applied, deliverables, and recommendations; iii) the establishment of a national “Pool of IP Commercialization”, consisting of 22 professionals who obtained certificates upon program completion; iv) and the groundwork for the formation of a national TTOs Network in Egypt, initially involving beneficiary institutions but open to other national technology transfer members. This network is set to serve as a pilot for a regional Arab TTOs network. Additionally, WIPO, in collaboration with Southern African Research and Innovation Management Association (SARIMA) and the Japan Patent Office (JPO), launched an on-the-job training program for technology transfer professionals from six Member States.<sup>9</sup> These trainees will undergo an eight-week experiential training program at South African TTOs. Although preparations for the program commenced in March 2023, the actual training is scheduled in October 2023.

B) The Inventor Assistance Program (IAP) empowers under-resourced inventors to transform their ideas into assets. Inventors receive support navigating the patent procurement process in their own country and selected jurisdictions by experienced patent professionals. In 2023, Singapore and, Kenya became IAP participating countries.<sup>10</sup>

By the end of the reporting period, the IAP supported more than 180 beneficiaries, including 48 granted patents since the beginning of the project. WIPO delivered targeted events, in the form of virtual interactions, focusing on upskilling inventors in areas identified by the program’s focal points.

To develop local capacities and skills in drafting patent applications, two national workshops in Chile and Mexico were held. WIPO also launched the [International Patent Drafting Training Program](#) (IPDTP) delivering hands-on training for emerging patent professionals to learn about the mechanics of patent drafting and to put it into practice over eight months. Four countries<sup>11</sup> signed memorandums of understanding (MoUs) with WIPO to officially recognize the program in their jurisdictions. Approximately, 70 participants from 40 countries were trained through these workshops and the IPDTP.

C) WIPO managed several cluster-based and/or regional projects in the area of collective management of copyrights and related rights, with the aim to scale impact from working in cross-cutting collaboration to assist clusters of countries in a same region, with a common language, experiencing common issues and/or sharing the same commitment to deliver effective and efficient collective management solutions. Examples included:  
i) the International Federation of Reproduction Rights

<sup>9</sup> Namibia, Botswana, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, and Malawi.

<sup>10</sup> Joining the ranks of Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Morocco, South Africa, Peru, and the Philippines.

<sup>11</sup> Kenya, Serbia, Peru, and the Institute of Intellectual Property and Competition Law (IPIDEC) in Mexico.

<b>Recommendation 11*</b>	
	<p>Organisations (IFRRO)-WIPO regional projects to develop Collective Management Organizations (CMOs) in the area of texts-and image-based works for Anglophone African countries<sup>12</sup> and for Francophone African countries;<sup>13</sup> ii) the ASEAN Collective Management Best Practices Research Project; and iii) the WIPO COVID-19 Response Package Project for CopyGhana.</p> <p>To strengthen capacity of Member States and stakeholders in ensuring the fair collection and distribution of royalties by CMOs, WIPO offered a technological solution, WIPO Connect, deployable at request in developing countries and LDCs.</p> <p>D) A <a href="#">Guide</a> for organizing awareness-raising campaigns on the role of IP in the creative industries in the digital era was prepared in the framework of the DA project on <i>Promoting the Use of Intellectual Property in Developing Countries in Creative Industries in the Digital Era</i>.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/4; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/17/3; CDIP/17/4; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/19/5; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/23/5; CDIP/23/6; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/26/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

<sup>12</sup> Botswana, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Nigeria, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and Zanzibar.

<sup>13</sup> Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Senegal, Togo, and Tunisia.



<b>Recommendation 12*</b>	
To further mainstream development considerations into WIPO's substantive and technical assistance activities and debates, in accordance with its mandate.	
Related WIPO Sector	Patents and Technology; Brands and Designs; Regional and National Development; Infrastructure and Platform; Global Challenges and Partnerships; IP and Innovation Ecosystems; Administration, Finance and Management
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	4.1
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. It was discussed at the second CDIP session (document CDIP/2/4) and it has been addressed through activities broadly agreed upon during the discussions of the CDIP/3 (document CDIP/3/3) and as reflected in document CDIP/3/5.</p> <p>In order to further mainstream development considerations into all areas of WIPO's work, and particularly in its substantive and technical assistance activities, WIPO's Program of Work and Budget has ensured that the DA Recommendations are duly taken into consideration and reflected in the work of all WIPO Sectors.</p> <p>Hence, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	<p>This recommendation was implemented through the following <b>completed</b> DA projects: CDIP/15/7 Rev; CDIP/21/12 Rev; CDIP/22/14 Rev.</p> <p>This recommendation has been implemented through the following <b>completed</b> and <b>mainstreamed</b> DA projects: CDIP/4/8 Rev.; and CDIP/19/11 Rev.</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation is addressed by the <b>ongoing</b> DA project on <i>Promoting the Use of IP in Developing Countries in Creative Industries in the Digital Era</i> (CDIP/26/5)</p>
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ All WIPO Sectors contribute to the implementation of the WIPO DA.</li> <li>✓ The total development share for 2024/25 amounts to 183.4 million Swiss francs.</li> </ul>

<b>Recommendation 12*</b>	
	<p>✓ All 13 Expected Results of the WIPO Program of Work and Budget for 2024/25 under the four Strategic Pillars have a development share.</p>
Activities/achievements	<p>The DA Recommendations continued to be fully integrated into the planning processes of the Organization, as reflected in the narratives of each Sector and implementation strategies in WIPO's <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2024/25</a>. Linkages between the Sectors and the DA Recommendations are prominently featured in the document through the use of graphic illustrations.</p> <p>The mainstreaming of development at WIPO, taking into account and guided by the DA Recommendations, is measured by the development share of the Organization. The total development share for 2024/25 amounts to 183.4 million Swiss francs or 21.4 per cent with all 13 Expected Results under the four Strategic Pillars having a development share.</p> <p>The design, planning and implementation of WIPO's activities continued to be guided by the relevant DA Recommendations. The <a href="#">WIPO Performance Report 2022</a> featured the reporting on the implementation of the DA, consolidated at the organizational level.</p> <p>As a result of a decision taken by the Committee in relation to the Recommendations 5 and 11 of the Independent Review, Annex I of the Director General's Report on the Implementation of the Development Agenda presents links between the DA Recommendations and WIPO's Expected Results.</p> <p>Finally, 28 DA projects were mainstreamed into the regular work of the Organization to date.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/4; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/26/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

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*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.

Related WIPO Sector	Patents and Technology; Brands and Designs; Copyright and Creative Industries; Regional and National Development; Global Challenges and Partnerships
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	2.1; 4.2
Implementation	<p>These recommendations have been addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions in the context of different progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3, CDIP/8/2 and CDIP/10/2), as well as the following documents: CDIP/5/4, CDIP/6/10, CDIP/7/3, CDIP/8/5, CDIP/9/11, CDIP/10/10, CDIP/10/11, CDIP/13/10, CDIP/15/6 and CDIP/16/5. They have been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. The implementation strategy is as follows:</p> <p>WIPO's technical assistance is focused on legislative assistance, awareness-raising and capacity-building. Such assistance is provided through various means, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- high-level consultations;</li> <li>- discussion and preparation of draft laws;</li> <li>- review of and advice on draft laws and regulations; as well as</li> <li>- on amendments to existing legislation and regulations;</li> <li>- organization of and participation in meetings;</li> <li>- expert technical missions and study visits;</li> <li>- technical visits of government officials from capitals; and</li> <li>- training and capacity-building of local policy-makers.</li> </ul>

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Legislative assistance is demand-driven, and is provided on a bilateral and confidential basis as rapidly as possible, given available resources. Such assistance enables policy-makers 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.

In the context of coordinated assistance in health-related IP issues among the three agencies having mandates over the interrelated topics of health, trade, and IP, a [WHO-WIPO-WTO COVID-19 Technical Assistance Platform](#) was launched.

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 within such treaties related to LDCs and their special needs are highlighted and given full consideration.

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

A document on "*Patent Related Flexibilities in the Multilateral Legal Framework and their Legislative Implementation at the National and Regional Levels*" was presented to CDIP/5. The CDIP continues discussing this subject matter since then on the basis of that document.

As agreed by the Member States during CDIP/6, WIPO published a dedicated webpage containing information related to the [use of flexibilities in the IP System](#), including resources on flexibilities produced by WIPO and other relevant IGOs, and a database of national IP law provisions on flexibilities. As requested by the CDIP at its fifteenth session, the Flexibilities Database was further updated. The updated version of the webpage and database in English, French and Spanish was presented to the Committee at its sixteenth session. At that session, a Report on the Update of the Database on Flexibilities contained in document CDIP/16/5 was also presented.

A Mechanism for updating the Database on Flexibilities was presented at the seventeenth session of the CDIP and a Revised Proposal for a Mechanism for Updating the Database on Flexibilities at the eighteenth session (documents CDIP/17/5 and CDIP/18/5 respectively). The Committee agreed on one of the options contained in the Revised Proposal as a mechanism to periodically update the Database on Flexibilities in the Intellectual Property System. As a follow up, the Secretariat presented the document CDIP/20/5 on the Measures Undertaken to Disseminate the

<b>Recommendations 13*, 14*, and 17*</b>	
	<p>Information Contained in the Database of Flexibilities and the Committee took note of the information provided therein.</p> <p>In recent years, the Standing Committee on the Law of Patents (SCP) has discussed a series of reference documents related to exceptions and limitations. At the thirty-fourth session in September 2022, the SCP discussed the document SCP/34/3 on the exhaustion of patent rights, prepared by the Secretariat.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	<p>These recommendations were implemented through the <b>completed</b> DA project on <i>Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development Among Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries</i> (CDIP/7/6).</p>
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ WIPO provided legislative and policy advice to 15 developing countries and LDCs and one country in transition, in the area of patents and trade secrets.</li> <li>✓ WIPO provided legislative and policy advice 32 times, to 25 developing countries and LDCs and nine countries in transition, in the area of copyright and related rights.</li> <li>✓ WIPO provided legislative and policy advice to seven developing countries and LDCs and five countries with economies in transition in the area of trademarks, industrial designs and geographical indications.</li> <li>✓ Organization of two Roundtables on Fostering South-South and Triangular Cooperation on IP and Innovation.</li> </ul>
Activities/achievements	<p>In the period under consideration, WIPO continued to provide legislative assistance, in accordance with the above-mentioned principles.</p> <p>In the area of <b>patents and trade secrets</b>, WIPO provided legislative and policy advice to 15<sup>14</sup> developing countries and LDCs, and three countries with economies in transition. WIPO also held a regional seminar for countries in the Pacific region, with a focus on options and alternatives in patent examination systems.</p> <p>In an effort to improve the process and content of responses to requests by Member States for legislative advice, WIPO conducted a comprehensive review of the methodology used internally for providing such advice in the areas of patents, and related forms of IP for the protection of technological advancements.</p>

<sup>14</sup> Two in Africa; two in the Arab region; six in Asia and the Pacific; and five in Latin America and the Caribbean .

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WIPO provided **copyright and related rights** legislative and policy advice 32 times, to 25<sup>15</sup> developing countries and LDCs and one country with economy in transition.

In the area of **trademarks, industrial designs and geographical indications**, WIPO provided legislative and policy advice to seven<sup>16</sup> developing countries and LDCs and five countries with economies in transition.

Following the mainstreaming of the DA project on *Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP among Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries*, the Organization continued to support a number of development-oriented activities requested by Member States, in particular, those facilitating mutually beneficial exchanges of knowledge and experience among developing countries and LDCs, and aiming at promoting innovation, creativity and the effective use of the IP system for economic, technological, social and cultural development.

In addition to the mainstreaming of the above-mentioned project, WIPO's 2022-2026 MTSP placed special focus on South-South and Triangular cooperation initiatives. Work is undertaken to revitalize the Organization's approach and expand support to such initiatives in the field of innovation and IP at the national, regional and global levels.

As a first initiative, WIPO organized two expert-level Roundtables on Fostering South-South and Triangular Cooperation on IP and innovation. [The First Roundtable](#), held on October 14, 2022, explored the matter of South-South, Triangular Cooperation and IP as: i) a mechanism for enhancing education; ii) a driver of competitiveness for local businesses; and iii) a vehicle to implement the WIPO DA. Fourteen experts from different countries shared experiences in delivering development-oriented projects, showcased successful results of the use of IP by developing countries and LDCs, and shared their perspectives with regard to the opportunities that the South-South and Triangular Cooperation mechanisms can provide to support and spur development cooperation. The event was attended by more than 60 participants who represented Member States and relevant IGOs. [The Second Roundtable](#), held on May 16, 2023, built on the results of the first Roundtable and defined a number of thematic clusters for future initiatives in the field of IP and innovation. During the Roundtable, Ms. Dima Al-Khatib, Director of the UN Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) delivered a special address and moderated a session. Nine speakers shared their experiences in delivering development-oriented projects with successful results of the use of IP by different countries. Around 120 participants of Member States and relevant IGOs and NGOs joined the meeting in person and

<sup>15</sup> Five in Africa; one in the Arab region; six in Asia and the Pacific; and 13 in Latin America and the Caribbean.

<sup>16</sup> Five in Africa; one in Asia and the Pacific; and one in Latin America and the Caribbean.

<b>Recommendations 13*, 14*, and 17*</b>	
	<p>online. The priority thematic clusters around which future South-South and Triangular cooperation initiatives have been encouraged by most of the speakers and participants include: Green innovation and technology transfer; Agricultural innovation; IP and digitalization; IP Management; and Creative economies.</p> <p>The function of the WIPO focal point (within the Regional and National Development Sector) continued to be strengthened within the United Nations (UN) South-South Cooperation (SSC) network, which includes the UN SSC Office and focal points of other UN specialized agencies.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/4; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/17/4; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/19/5; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/16/5; CDIP/17/5; CDIP/18/5; CDIP/20/5; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/26/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to these recommendations is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

**Recommendations 15\*, 21\*, and 44\***

*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.

Related WIPO Sector	Patents and Technology; Brands and Designs; Copyright and Creative Industries; Global Challenges and Partnerships
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	2.1; 2.2.
Implementation	<p>In October 2007, the General Assembly requested all WIPO bodies, including the norm-setting committees, to implement these recommendations (along with the remaining 16 for immediate implementation). These recommendations have been addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions in the context of different progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5 CDIP/6/3, CDIP/8/2 and CDIP/10/2). They have been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. The implementation strategy is as follows:</p> <p>These recommendations have been implemented in the context of the Standing Committee on the Law of Patents (SCP), Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR), Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC) and Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT).</p>



<b>Recommendations 15*, 21*, and 44*</b>	
	<p>For its norm-setting activities, WIPO finances the participation of nominated delegates from developing countries.</p> <p>These activities are member-driven and the processes are balanced between costs and benefits, inclusive and participatory.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	N/A
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The <a href="#">Standing Committee on the Law of Patents</a> (SCP) met once between July 2022 and June 2023.</li> <li>✓ The <a href="#">Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights</a> (SCCR) met once between July 2022 and June 2023.</li> <li>✓ The <a href="#">Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore</a> (IGC) met four times between July 2022 and June 2023, and the IGC Secretariat organized two Ad Hoc Expert Group Meetings and several virtual activities.</li> <li>✓ The <a href="#">Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications</a> (SCT) met once between July 2022 and June 2023.</li> <li>✓ The WIPO General Assembly at its fifty-fifth (30<sup>th</sup> extraordinary) session decided to convene a <a href="#">Diplomatic Conference</a> to conclude and adopt a Design Law Treaty to take place no later than 2024.</li> <li>✓ At the same session, the WIPO General Assembly decided to convene a <a href="#">Diplomatic Conference</a> to conclude and adopt an International Legal Instrument Relating to Intellectual Property, Genetic Resources and Traditional Knowledge Associated with Genetic Resources.</li> </ul>
Activities/achievements	<p>The <b>Standing Committee on the Law of Patents (SCP)</b> met once between July 2022 and June 2023. The thirty-fourth session was held from September 26 to 30, 2022, in a hybrid format. Member States discussed, <i>inter alia</i>, the following issues: (i) exceptions and limitations to patent rights; (ii) quality of patents, including opposition systems; (iii) patents and health; (iv) confidentiality of communications between patent advisors and their clients; and (v) transfer of technology.</p> <p>The activities and discussions of the SCP were Member State-driven and inclusive, supported open and balanced consultations, and were based on documents prepared by the Secretariat and proposals of Member States.</p>

**Recommendations 15\*, 21\*, and 44\***

Member States also shared information on their laws, practices and experiences within various sharing sessions held during the SCP sessions. These sharing sessions covered diverse substantive topics, such as the patentability of inventions using artificial intelligence (AI) and by AI, publicly accessible databases of patent status information concerning medicines and vaccines, cross-border aspects of confidentiality of communication between clients and their patent advisors and positive contributions of the patent system in enhancing innovation and technology transfer, as well as challenges therein. These participatory processes offered practical insights into the subject matter under discussion.

The **Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR)** met once, in a hybrid format, between July 2022 and June 2023. The forty-third session was held from March 13 to 17, 2023. The Committee discussed the protection of broadcasting organizations, limitations and exceptions, and other matters including the analysis of copyright related to the digital environment, the artist's resale royalty right, the rights of theatre directors, and the public lending right. During the forty-third session of the SCCR, the Chair's *Second Revised Draft Text for the WIPO Broadcasting Organizations Treaty* (document [SCCR/43/3](#)) was presented by the Vice-Chairs and Facilitators. The Committee engaged in a question-and-answer session, as well as plenary and informal discussions on the draft text.

With respect to limitations and exceptions, the Committee adopted the revised African Group "*Proposal for a Draft Work Program on Exceptions and Limitations*" (document [SCCR/42/4 REV.](#)). The Committee also had a presentation from the authors and a discussion on the "*Toolkit on Preservation*" (document [SCCR/43/4](#)), heard a presentation on cross-border issues related to education and research, and received an update on the preparation of the research scoping study.

In relation to the Analysis of Copyright Related to the Digital Environment, as requested by the Committee during its forty-second session, the Secretariat presented a half-day Information Session on the music streaming market. The Group of Latin American and Caribbean Countries (GRULAC) presented the "*Proposal for Analysis of Copyright Related to the Digital Environment*" (document [SCCR/43/7](#)), proposing to make the topic a standing agenda item and to undertake various activities on music in the digital environment, and the Proposal was discussed by the Committee.

As regards the topic of the Artist's Resale Royalty Right, Professor Sam Ricketson presented Part 1 of the "*WIPO Toolkit on Artists' Resale Right*" (legal framework). In relation to the topic of Strengthening the Protection of Theatre Directors' Rights, the Secretariat indicated that consultations with experts and stakeholders were ongoing. With respect to the Public Lending

**Recommendations 15\*, 21\*, and 44\***

Right, the Committee agreed to have a study on this topic as described in the “*Proposal for a Study Focused on Public Lending Right in the Agenda and Future Work of the Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)*” (document [SCCR/40/3 REV. 2](#)) presented by Sierra Leone, Malawi, and Panama.

Pursuant to its new mandate and work program, approved by the WIPO General Assembly in October 2021, the **Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC)** met four times between July 2022 and June 2023, negotiating an international legal instrument on genetic resources, traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions. Two *Ad Hoc* Expert Groups on Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Cultural Expressions were organized to address specific legal, policy or technical issues.

At its forty-third session, held from May 30 to June 3, 2022, the Committee requested the Secretariat to organize three virtual activities. Pursuant to these decisions, the Secretariat issued an online survey, and organized *ad hoc* virtual meetings of experts on possible disclosure requirements, and virtual technical meetings on information systems, registers and databases of genetic resources, traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions.

The WIPO General Assembly, at its fifty-fifth (30<sup>th</sup> extraordinary) session in July 2022, decided to convene a [Diplomatic Conference](#) to conclude an International Legal Instrument Relating to Intellectual Property, Genetic Resources and Traditional Knowledge Associated with Genetic Resources no later than 2024.

The [International Symposium on Intellectual Property, and Traditional Knowledge and Genetic Resources](#) was co-organized by the China National Intellectual Property Administration (CNIPA) and WIPO on November 28 and 29, 2022.

All the work of the Committees was inclusive, member-driven and based upon open and balanced consultations involving civil society at large.

The **Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT)** met once between July 2022 and June 2023. The forty-sixth session of the SCT took place from November 21 to 23, 2022, in a hybrid format. The SCT dealt with a number of substantive work items: the facilitation of industrial design protection for graphical user interfaces (GUIs), including a proposal for a study on the impact of design protection of GUIs on innovation; a proposal concerning examination guidelines for trademarks, which consist of or contain country names of geographical names of national significance and a proposal for a joint recommendation concerning provisions on the protection of country names; the protection of country names and

<b>Recommendations 15*, 21*, and 44*</b>	
	<p>geographical names of national significance in the domain name system; an update on trademark-related aspects of the domain name system; and information gathered through questionnaires on nation brands. Discussions on these matters will continue in future SCT sessions. Moreover, one half-day informal information session dedicated to geographical indications was organized in conjunction with the SCT. In accordance with a decision taken by the Committee, another information session on geographical indications and an information session on nation brands will be held back-to-back in conjunction with the forty-seventh SCT session.</p> <p>In July 2022, the WIPO General Assembly, at its fifty-fifth (30<sup>th</sup> extraordinary) session, decided to convene a <a href="#">Diplomatic Conference</a> to conclude and adopt a Design Law Treaty to take place no later than 2024.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/26/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to these recommendations is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

<b>Recommendation 16*</b>	
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.	
Related WIPO Sector	Patents and Technology; Brands and Designs; Global Challenges and Partnerships; IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	3.1; 4.2.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been discussed and it has been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. It was addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions during the CDIP/4 (document CDIP/4/3 Rev.1), which stated that this Recommendation was a part of the thematic project on <i>IP and the Public Domain</i> (CDIP/4/3) and of the project on <i>Patents and Public Domain</i> (CDIP/7/5 Rev.).</p> <p>The Recommendation has also been implemented in the field of Traditional Knowledge where practical and legal measures were combined to ensure that traditional knowledge which is clearly in the public domain is not the subject of incorrectly granted patents.</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	<p>This recommendation was implemented through the <b>completed</b> DA project on <i>Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment</i> (CDIP/22/15 Rev.)</p> <p>This recommendation has been addressed through the following <b>completed and mainstreamed</b> DA projects: CDIP/6/REF/CDIP/4/3 Rev. 2; CDIP/7/5 Rev.; CDIP/16/4 Rev.</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation is addressed by the <b>ongoing</b> DA project on <i>Identifying and Using Inventions in the Public Domain</i> (CDIP/27/6)</p>
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The DA project on <i>Identifying and Using Inventions in the Public Domain</i> started its implementation in 2022.</li> <li>✓ The <a href="#">Patent Register Portal</a> facilitated access to online patent registers and gazettes and to legal-status-related information in over 200 jurisdictions and patent information collections worldwide.</li> </ul>

<b>Recommendation 16*</b>	
	<p>✓ Two studies, seven case studies and a creative economy note were developed in the context of the project on <i>Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment</i>, which concluded in 2023.</p>
Activities/achievements	<p>Two practical guides were developed under the DA Project on the <i>Use of Information in the Public Domain for Economic Development</i> (CDIP/16/4 Rev.): "<a href="#">Identifying Inventions in the Public Domain: A Guide for Inventors and Entrepreneurs</a>", and "<a href="#">Using Inventions in the Public Domain: A Guide for Inventors and Entrepreneurs</a>". National TISC networks received practical training on the use of these guides, with the objective to support TISCs in developing new skills and services for identifying inventions in the public domain using freedom to operate determination and in using inventions in the public domain through product design and development processes.</p> <p>As a follow-up on the guides, the DA project on <i>Identifying and Using Inventions in the Public Domain</i> (document CDIP 27/6) started its implementation in 2022. The project deliverables include a toolkit to support the concepts and processes introduced in the two guides, including, among others, a tool to support decision-making on whether to proceed with a new product development initiative based on assessed freedom to operate. The deliverables also include associated training materials, providing the foundation for a modular blended-learning virtual training approach on the toolkit, including a series of short videos and datasets for practical exercises. The materials were successfully developed during the reporting period and will be piloted in the second half of 2023.</p> <p>The WIPO <a href="#">Patent Register Portal</a>, accessible through <a href="#">WIPO INSPIRE</a>, facilitated access to online patent registers and gazettes and to guide users to relevant sources of legal status information in over 200 jurisdictions and patent information collections worldwide when researching the validity of a patent. In 2022, the portal was accessed by over 27,600 users, and the detailed jurisdiction files were downloaded more than 66,000 times.</p> <p>Two studies, seven case studies and a creative economy note were developed in the context of the DA Project on <i>Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment</i>. The project concluded in June 2023. The Committee will consider the Completion and Evaluation Reports of the project at the current session of the CDIP.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/9/7; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/7; CDIP/16/4 Rev.; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/26/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p>

***Recommendation 16\****

In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document [WO/PBC/35/3 REV.](#)).

<b>Recommendation 18*</b>	
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.	
Related WIPO Sector	Global Challenges and Partnerships
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	2.1.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been discussed and it has been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. It was addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions in the context of different progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2). The implementation strategy is as follows:</p> <p>The IGC is driven by discussions of Member States, within the mandate and work program established by the General Assembly. Significant Secretariat resources and expertise are made available, at the request of Member States, to continue to support the development of balanced and effective international normative frameworks for IP.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	N/A
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ IGC met four times between July 2022 and June 2023, and the IGC Secretariat organized two <i>Ad Hoc</i> Expert Group meetings and several virtual meetings.</li> <li>✓ The WIPO General Assembly at its fifty-fifth (30<sup>th</sup> extraordinary) session decided to convene a <a href="#">Diplomatic Conference</a> to conclude and adopt an International Legal Instrument Relating to Intellectual Property, Genetic Resources and Traditional Knowledge Associated with Genetic Resources.</li> <li>✓ The <a href="#">International Symposium on Intellectual Property, and Traditional Knowledge and Genetic Resources</a> was co-organized by the China National Intellectual Property Administration (CNIPA) and WIPO in November 2022.</li> </ul>



<b>Recommendation 18*</b>	
Activities/achievements	<p>Pursuant to its new mandate and work program, approved by the WIPO General Assembly in October 2021, the IGC met four times between July 2022 and June 2023, negotiating an international legal instrument on genetic resources, traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions. Two <i>Ad Hoc</i> Expert Groups on Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Cultural Expressions were organized to address specific legal, policy or technical issues.</p> <p>At its forty-third session, held from May 30 to June 3, 2022, the Committee requested the Secretariat to organize three virtual activities. Pursuant to these decisions, the Secretariat issued an online survey, and organized ad hoc virtual meetings of experts on possible disclosure requirements, and virtual technical meetings on information systems, registers and databases of genetic resources, traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions.</p> <p>The WIPO General Assembly, at its fifty-fifth (30<sup>th</sup> extraordinary) session in July 2022, decided to convene a <a href="#">Diplomatic Conference</a> to conclude an International Legal Instrument Relating to Intellectual Property, Genetic Resources and Traditional Knowledge Associated with Genetic Resources no later than 2024.</p> <p>The <a href="#">International Symposium on Intellectual Property, and Traditional Knowledge and Genetic Resources</a> was co-organized by the China National Intellectual Property Administration (CNIPA) and WIPO on November 28 and 29, 2022.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

<b>Recommendation 19*</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.	
Related WIPO Sectors	Patents and Technology; Regional and National Development; Copyright and Creative; IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	1.1; 3.3; 4.1; 4.2.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been discussed and it has been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. It was addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions during the CDIP/4 (CDIP/4/5 Rev. and CDIP/4/6) and CDIP/6 (CDIP/6/4).</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	<p>This recommendation has been implemented through the following <b>completed</b> and <b>mainstreamed</b> DA projects: CDIP/5/REF_CDIP/4/5 Rev.; CDIP/5/REF_CDIP/4/6 and CDIP/10/13; CDIP/5/6 Rev. and CDIP/13/9; CDIP/6/4 Rev.; CDIP/7/6; and CDIP/19/11/Rev.; and CDIP/21/12 Rev.</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation is addressed by the following <b>ongoing</b> project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Promoting the Use of IP in Developing Countries in Creative Industries in the Digital Era</i> (CDIP/26/5)</li> <li>- <i>Reducing Work-related Accidents and Occupational Diseases through Innovation and IP</i> (CDIP/29/11)</li> </ul>
Highlights	<p>✓ An <a href="#">interactive infographic</a> that helps Start-ups to navigate IP, as well as a <a href="#">Collection of Stories on Women in Innovation and Entrepreneurship</a> were developed in the context of the project on Increasing the Role of Women in Innovation and Entrepreneurship, which was successfully completed and mainstreamed.</p>
Activities/achievements	For information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the evaluation reports on the projects on:

**Recommendation 19\***

- *IP, Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), the Digital Divide and Access to Knowledge (CDIP/10/5);*
- *Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information – Phase I and II (CDIP/10/6 and CDIP/14/6);*
- *Capacity Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology-Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges – Phase I and II (CDIP/12/3 and CDIP/12/12);*
- *Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development among Developing Countries and LDCs (CDIP/13/4); and*
- *IP and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions (CDIP/16/3)*
- *IP Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of IP in Developing Countries, LDCs and Countries with Economies in Transition (CDIP/27/5)*
- *Increasing the Role of Women in Innovation and Entrepreneurship: Encouraging Women in Developing Countries to Use the Intellectual Property System (CDIP/30/11)*

In addition, in the context of the project on *IP and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions*, the eighteenth CDIP session agreed to undertake a number of actions that had been proposed by Member States (CDIP/18/6 Rev.). Following that agreement, the Secretariat presented a series of documents to the CDIP. Those included:

- *Promotion of WIPO activities and resources related to Technology Transfer (CDIP/20/11)*
- *Mapping of International Fora and Conferences with Initiatives and activities on Technology Transfer (CDIP/20/12)*
- *Roadmap on Promoting the Usage of the Web Forum Established under the “Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges-Building Solutions” (CDIP/20/7)*
- *Compilation of technology exchange and licensing platforms (CDIP/20/10 Rev.)*
- *Gap Analysis of WIPO’s Existing Technology Transfer Services and Activities in Respect of the WIPO Development Agenda “Cluster C” Recommendations (CDIP/21/5)*
- *Costing of Roadmap on Promoting the Usage of the Web Forum Established under the “Project on Intellectual Property and*

<b>Recommendation 19*</b>	
	<p><i>Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions</i>”(CDIP/21/6)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Updated Costing of Roadmap on Promoting the Usage of the Web Forum Established under the “Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions” Using External Platforms</i> (CDIP/22/5)</li> <li>▪ <i>Updated Costing of Roadmap on Promoting the Usage of the Web Forum Established under the “Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions” and its Integration into the New WIPO Inspire Platform</i> (CDIP/23/11)</li> <li>▪ <i>Report on the Web Forum Established under the “Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions” after its Integration into the New WIPO INSPIRE Platform</i> (CDIP/25/5)</li> </ul> <p>In addition, in the context of the work related to the implementation of the DA project on <i>Increasing the Role of Women in Innovation and Entrepreneurship</i>, the following outputs were developed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a <a href="#"><u>Study on Policy Approaches to Close the Intellectual Property Gender Gap - Practices to Support Access to the Intellectual Property System for Female Innovators, Creators and Entrepreneurs</u></a>;</li> <li>• a literature review on <a href="#"><u>Challenges for Women Inventors and Innovators in Using the IP System</u></a> have been undertaken and presented to Member States;</li> <li>• a <a href="#"><u>Enterprising Ideas – A Guide to Intellectual Property for Startups</u></a>;</li> <li>• an <a href="#"><u>interactive infographic</u></a> that helps Start-ups to navigate IP and a <a href="#"><u>Collection of Stories on Women in Innovation and Entrepreneurship</u></a>.</li> </ul> <p>The project concluded in December 2022. The Completion (document <a href="#"><u>CDIP/30/6</u></a>) and Evaluation (document <a href="#"><u>CDIP/30/11</u></a>) Reports were considered by the Committee at its thirtieth session.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/10/5; CDIP/10/6; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/12/3; CDIP/13/4; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/14/6; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/16/3; CDIP/17/4; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/19/5; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/21/13; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/26/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p>

***Recommendation 19\****

	In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a> ).
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<b>Recommendation 20</b>	
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.	
Related WIPO Sector	Brands and Designs; Patents and Technology; Copyright and Creative Industries; Regional and National Development; Global Challenges and Partnerships; IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	3.1; 4.2.
Implementation	This recommendation has been under implementation since 2010. It was discussed at the second session of the CDIP (CDIP/2/4) and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the third session of the CDIP and as reflected in document CDIP/4/3 Rev.
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	This recommendation has been implemented through the following <b>completed</b> and <b>mainstreamed</b> DA projects: CDIP/6/REF/CDIP/4/3 Rev. 2; CDIP/7/5 Rev.; and CDIP/16/4 Rev.  In addition, this recommendation is addressed by the <b>ongoing</b> DA project on <i>Identifying and Using Inventions in the Public Domain</i> (CDIP/27/6)
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The DA project on <i>Identifying and Using Inventions in the Public Domain</i> started its implementation in 2022.</li> <li>✓ The <a href="#">Patent Register Portal</a> continued to facilitate access to online patent registers and gazettes and to legal-status-related information in over 200 jurisdictions and patent information collections worldwide.</li> <li>✓ Two studies, seven case studies and a creative economy note were developed in the context of the project on <i>Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment</i>, which concluded in 2023.</li> </ul>
Activities/achievements	For the activities and/or achievement related to the implementation of this Recommendation, please refer to the Recommendation 16.
Other related reports/documents	Reports and documents considered by the CDIP: CDIP/1/3; CDIP/3/3; CDIP/3/4; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/9/7; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/7; CDIP/16/4 Rev.; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/21/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/26/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.

***Recommendation 20***

In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document [WO/PBC/35/3 REV.](#)).

**Recommendation 22**

WIPO's norm-setting activities should be supportive of the development goals agreed within the UN system, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration.

The WIPO Secretariat, without prejudice to the outcome of Member States considerations, should address in its working documents for norm-setting activities, as appropriate and as directed by Member States, issues such as: (a) safeguarding national implementation of intellectual property rules; (b) links between IP and competition; (c) IP-related transfer of technology; (d) potential flexibilities, exceptions and limitations for Member States; and (e) the possibility of additional special provisions for developing countries and LDCs.

Related WIPO Sector	Patents and Technology; Brands and Designs; Infrastructure and Platforms; Global Challenges and Partnerships; IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	3.1; 3.3; 4.1.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation was discussed at the second session of the CDIP (document CDIP/2/4) and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the third session of the CDIP and as reflected in document CDIP/3/3.</p> <p>Further discussions were held by the CDIP in the context of the following documents: CDIP/5/3, CDIP/6/10, CDIP/8/4 CDIP10/9, CDIP/11/3, CDIP/12/8 and CDIP/14/12 Rev. A “<i>Report on the Contribution of WIPO to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)</i>” (document CDIP/5/3) was discussed in the fifth session of the CDIP. A webpage on MDGs and WIPO was created: <a href="#">Millennium Development Goals and WIPO</a>.</p> <p>A revised document on <i>Assessing WIPO's Contribution to the Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)</i> (CDIP/8/4) was discussed during the eighth session of the Committee. This document was further revised to take into consideration comments made by Member States (document CDIP/10/9) and discussed during the tenth session of the Committee.</p> <p>In addition, a <i>study on the feasibility of integrating MDGs-related needs/outcomes into the WIPO biennial results framework</i> (document CDIP/11/3) was discussed during the eleventh session of the Committee. A document on the <i>MDGs in other United Nations Agencies and the contribution of WIPO to the MDGs</i> (CDIP/12/8) was discussed by the Committee at its twelfth session, and a revised document on this matter, covering additional UN organizations and Programs and expanding the survey undertaken in document CDIP/12/8, was discussed by the Committee at its fourteenth session (CDIP/14/12 Rev.).</p> <p>Discussions on the MDGs concluded once the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was adopted in 2015. In this regard, at its</p>



<b>Recommendation 22</b>	
	<p>sixteenth session, the Secretariat presented a document on WIPO and the Post-2015 Development Agenda (CDIP/16/8), which provided a short summary of WIPO’s engagement in the Post-2015 Development Agenda process and the ongoing work on the SDG Indicator Framework. As a follow-up, at the seventeenth session, the Secretariat presented a Mapping of WIPO Activities Related to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Implementation (CDIP/17/8), identifying the activities undertaken by WIPO which were related to the SDGs.</p> <p>The discussion on the two documents lead to a decision, requesting Member States to provide inputs as regards the SDGs they deem relevant to WIPO’s work, together with an explanation / justification of their views and, at its eighteenth session, the Committee considered the “Compilation of Member States Inputs on SDGs relevant to WIPO’s work” (CDIP/18/4). This document <i>inter alia</i> included the inputs received from the Delegation of Brazil, requesting for establishing a permanent agenda item on SDGs. This issue was discussed for five consecutive sessions. At the 21<sup>st</sup> session of the CDIP, it was decided that any discussion on SDGs in CDIP sessions shall be undertaken under the agenda item on “Intellectual Property and Development”.</p> <p>Furthermore, the eighteenth session decided that an annual report should be presented to the Committee, at its first session of the year, containing information on WIPO’s contribution to the implementation of the SDGs and its associated targets on: (a) the activities and initiatives undertaken individually by the Organization; (b) the activities undertaken by the Organization as part of the UN System; and (c) the assistance provided by WIPO to Member States upon their request. The first report on this subject was presented to the nineteenth session of the CDIP by the Special Representative of the Director General on the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (CDIP/19/6).</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization’s <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	N/A
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Publication of the seventh annual report on <i>WIPO’s contribution to the implementation of the SDGs and its Associated Targets</i>.</li> <li>✓ WIPO hosted the International Conference on IP and Development, with the theme “<i>IP and Innovation for Sustainable Agriculture</i>”, with more than 600 participants attending the event in-person and virtually.</li> </ul>

<b>Recommendation 22</b>	
	✓ Development of a Toolkit on Unfair Competition, IP and Consumer Protection.
Activities/achievements	<p>In 2023, the seventh annual report on <i>WIPO's contribution to the implementation of the SDGs and its Associated Targets</i> was presented to the thirtieth CDIP session (document <a href="#">CDIP/30/14</a>). The report provided an update on WIPO SDG-related activities and initiatives undertaken by the Organization, individually or as part of the UN System; as well as on the assistance provided to Member States upon their request, in support of the implementation of the SDGs. The report highlighted the wide range of programs, platforms, databases, projects and activities offered by the Organization to help Member States promote an enabling environment for innovation and creativity that is crucial to meet the SDGs.</p> <p>A dedicated <a href="#">webpage</a> provided updated information on WIPO and SDGs. Furthermore, an experience-sharing <a href="#">webpage on SDGs and IP</a> featured short case studies of national and regional projects and other initiatives undertaken by Member States to advance the SDGs through the use of IP, innovation and creativity.</p> <p>On April 24 , 2023 WIPO hosted an International Conference on IP and Development, with the theme “<i>IP and Innovation for Sustainable Agriculture</i>”. The Conference reached more than 600 participants, including Member States’ delegates. The Conference was organized along an introductory panel, three panels and a concluding dialogue. Fourteen speakers from diverse backgrounds (academics, private sector, intergovernmental organizations (IGOs), non-governmental organizations (NGOs) exchanged views and insights about the importance of innovation for sustainable agriculture and discussed how IP tools can support it. The audience engaged actively by posing questions and raising comments <i>via</i> the online platform throughout the whole event. A factual report on the Conference is presented to the current session of the CDIP (document <a href="#">CDIP/31/4</a>).</p> <p>A Toolkit on Unfair Competition, IP and Consumer Protection is under development. Information was collected on the IP-related aspects of unfair competition, consumer protection law and policy from a number of developed and developing Member States’ competition/consumer protection authorities. The toolkit will include “good practices” of the selected authorities. The toolkit will aim to support Member States as they set up national authorities or strengthen existing systems. It will also be used for training programs by national authorities and WIPO. For more information on the work on IP and Competition Policy, please refer to the Recommendation 7.</p>
Other related reports/documents	Documents considered by the CDIP: CDIP/16/8; CDIP/17/8; CDIP/18/4; CDIP/19/6; CDIP/21/10; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/23/10;

***Recommendation 22***

CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/25/6; CDIP/26/2; CDIP/26/3;  
CDIP/27/2; CDIP/28/3; CDIP/28/9; CDIP/29/10.

In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document [WO/PBC/35/3 REV.](#)).

<b>Recommendation 23</b>	
To consider how to better promote pro-competitive IP licensing practices, particularly with a view to fostering creativity, innovation and the transfer and dissemination of technology to interested countries, in particular developing countries and LDCs.	
Related WIPO Sector	Global Challenges and Partnerships; Copyright and Creative Industries; IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	3.3; 4.1.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since January 2010. It was discussed at the second session of the CDIP (CDIP/2/4) and it has been addressed through the activities agreed upon during the third CDIP session, as reflected in document CDIP/4/4 Rev.</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	<p>This recommendation has been implemented through the following <b>completed</b> and <b>mainstreamed</b> DA projects: CDIP/4/4 Rev.; CDIP/19/11 Rev; and CDIP/22/8.</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation is addressed by the following <b>ongoing</b> projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Development of the Music Sector and New Economic Models of Music in Burkina Faso and in Certain Countries of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU)</i> (CDIP/23/13)</li> <li>- <i>Enhancing the use of IP for Mobile Applications in the Software Sector – Phase II</i> (CDIP/29/8 Rev.)</li> </ul>
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Publication of <a href="#">Technology Transfer Training Needs Assessment Manual and Toolkit</a> to assess training needs in technology transfer and IP management, as a result of the DA Project on IP Management and Transfer of Technology.</li> <li>✓ Integration of existing resources, such as those developed for IP policies and for TTOs, into the activities of the TISC program.</li> </ul>
Activities/achievements	Following the mainstreaming of the DA project on <i>IP Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of IP in Developing Countries, LDCs and Countries with Economies in Transition</i> into the regular work of WIPO, the <a href="#">Technology Transfer Training Needs Assessment Manual and Toolkit</a> was published in

<b>Recommendation 23</b>	
	<p>2022. The manual and toolkit assist in mapping innovation value chains, including funders, developers, managers, users of IP and associated support institutions, such as TISCs, as well as the relationships between them, to help users identify gaps in skills and competencies and design effective training programs for individuals and institutions at a national level. The resulting training needs assessment helps users to design targeted training plans for different stakeholders in the national innovation value chain.</p> <p>During the reporting period, existing WIPO resources, such as those related to IP policies and for TTOs, were integrated into the activities of the TISC program to support TISCs in developing knowledge and skills in these areas. In 2022, a thematic series of “Ask the Expert” sessions was organized for TISC staff through the <a href="#">eTISC</a> knowledge-sharing platform on IP management, licensing, valuation, and technology transfer. The <a href="#">WIPO INSPIRE</a> platform helped innovators and entrepreneurs to make informed decisions throughout the innovation cycle. It was broadened to provide access to knowledge and resources in the area of technology transfer and institutional IP policies.</p> <p>A dedicated <a href="#">website</a> was created for a <i>DA project on the Use of IP in Creative Industries in the Digital Era</i> to feature all relevant tools and materials developed in the framework of the project.</p> <p>A Successful Technology Licensing (STL) Guide 0.2 was finalized and is expected to be published by the end of 2023. A practical workshop on licensing practices and valuation in the agro-food sector was organized jointly by WIPO and the Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA) in February 2023, gathering 25 participants from the private sector and research and development institutions in Brazil and Chile. A workshop on IP management, licensing and valuation was organized in Chile in May 2023, with around 60 participants.</p> <p>The WIPO IP Policy Toolkit was created as the starting point for universities to help them deal with issues, such as ownership of IP and rights of use, IP disclosure, management, commercialization, incentives for researchers, recording and accounting, and conflicts of interest. The toolkit comprises an IP Policy Writer’s Checklist, an IP Policy Template for Academic and Research Institutions, and Guidelines for the Customization of the IP Policy Template. In 2022, a draft Policy Template for Use of Copyrighted Works at Universities and Public Research Institutions was developed to complement the toolkit. The template will be published in 2023.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/4/2; CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/9/8; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/26/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/27/4; CDIP/27/5; CDIP/28/6; CDIP/28/7; CDIP/29/10.</p>

***Recommendation 23***

In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document [WO/PBC/35/3 REV.](#)).

<b>Recommendation 24</b>	
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).	
Related WIPO Sector	Copyright and Creative Industries; Global Challenges and Partnerships; Infrastructure and Platforms
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	3.3; 4.1.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since 2010. It was discussed and addressed through the activities agreed upon during the third CDIP session and as reflected in document CDIP/4/5 Rev.</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	<p>The recommendation has been addressed by the following <b>completed</b> and <b>mainstreamed</b> projects: CDIP/5/REF_CDIP/4/5 Rev.; and CDIP/22/8.</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation is addressed by the following <b>ongoing</b> projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Promoting the Use of IP in Developing Countries in Creative Industries in the Digital Era</i> (CDIP/26/5)</li> <li>- <i>Enhancing the Use of IP for Mobile Applications in the Software Sector – Phase II</i> (CDIP/29/8 Rev.)</li> </ul>
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Phase II of the DA project on <i>Enhancing the Use of IP for Mobile Applications</i> started its implementation in 2023.</li> <li>✓ DA Project on <i>the Use of Intellectual Property in Developing Countries in Creative Industries in the Digital Era</i> produced four tools and five activities took place.</li> <li>✓ Seven WIPO Conversations on <a href="#">IP and Frontier Technologies</a> had taken place so far.</li> <li>✓ WIPO continued to cooperate with ITU in the context of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Forum.</li> </ul>
Activities/achievements	The Phase II of the DA project on <i>Enhancing the Use of IP for Mobile Applications in the Software Sector</i> was adopted at the twenty-eighth CDIP session and started its implementation in 2023.

<b>Recommendation 24</b>	
	<p>A training course material and four tools on the use of mobile apps in selected creative sectors are underway. Meanwhile, in the context of the ongoing DA project on the <i>Use of IP in Developing Countries in Creative Industries in the Digital Era</i>, four tools were produced and five capacity-building activities took place. A dedicated <a href="#">webpage</a> was created to feature all the resources developed in the context of this project.</p> <p>WIPO continued its series of conversation on <a href="#">IP and Frontier Technologies</a>. Seven conversations have taken place so far, and the eighth session on “<i>Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) and IP</i>” will take place in September 2023. During the reporting period, two sessions (the <a href="#">sixth</a> session on “<i>AI inventions</i>”, and the <a href="#">seventh</a> session on “<i>IP and the Metaverse</i>”) were held reaching over 3,500 registrants from over 144 countries. These Conversations provided an open, inclusive forum to engage with and facilitate discussion and knowledge building among the widest possible set of stakeholders on the impact of frontier technologies, including AI, on IP. They provided stakeholders with a leading, global forum to discuss the impact of frontier technologies on IP rights in this fast moving and complex field.</p> <p>WIPO continued to cooperate with ITU in the context of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Forum, which took place in a hybrid format in March 2023.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/5; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>



<b>Recommendation 25</b>	
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.	
Related WIPO Sector	Patents and Technology; Regional and National Development; Global Challenges and Partnerships; IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	2.1; 3.3; 4.2
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since 2010. It was discussed and addressed through the activities agreed upon during the fifth CDIP session and as reflected in document CDIP/6/4.</p> <p>Further discussions were held by the CDIP in the context of the following documents: CDIP/6/10, CDIP/7/3, CDIP/8/5, CDIP/9/11, CDIP/10/10 and CDIP/10/11.</p> <p>In the context of the discussion on the project on <i>IP and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions</i>, the Committee considered at its fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth sessions, the following documents: (i) <i>Report on the WIPO Expert Forum on International Technology Transfer</i> (CDIP/15/5); (ii) <i>Evaluation Report of the project</i> (CDIP/16/3); and (iii) <i>Mapping of Activities Related to Technology Transfer</i> (CDIP/17/9).</p> <p>While discussing the document CDIP/17/9, the Committee decided that interested Member States should submit proposals for discussion and that the proposals should separate general policy issues and specific proposals for possible action. Document CDIP/18/6 Rev. contains the submissions made by the Delegation of South Africa and a Joint Proposal by the Delegations of Australia, Canada and the United States of America.</p> <p>In response to the Joint Proposal, the Committee has considered the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Promotion of WIPO activities and resources related to Technology Transfer</i> (CDIP/20/11)</li> <li>▪ <i>Mapping of International Fora and Conferences with Initiatives and activities on Technology Transfer</i> (CDIP/20/12)</li> <li>▪ <i>Roadmap on Promoting the Usage of the Web Forum Established under the “Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges-Building Solutions”</i> (CDIP/20/7)</li> </ul>

### Recommendation 25

- *Compilation of technology exchange and licensing platforms* (CDIP/20/10 Rev.)
- *Gap Analysis of WIPO's Existing Technology Transfer Services and Activities in Respect of the WIPO Development Agenda "Cluster C" Recommendations* (CDIP/21/5)
- *Costing of Roadmap on Promoting the Usage of the Web Forum Established under the "Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions"* (CDIP/21/6)
- *Updated Costing of Roadmap on Promoting the Usage of the Web Forum Established under the "Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions" Using External Platforms* (CDIP/22/5)
- *Updated Costing of Roadmap on Promoting the Usage of the Web Forum Established under the "Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions" and its Integration into the New WIPO Inspire Platform* (CDIP/23/11)
- *Report on the Web Forum Established under the "Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions" after its Integration into the New WIPO INSPIRE Platform* (CDIP/25/5)

As a follow-up of the project on *Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development Among Developing Countries and LDCs, a Mapping of South-South Cooperation Activities within the World IP Organization* (document CDIP/17/4) was first presented during the seventeenth CDIP session. A second document of this nature was presented to the CDIP at its nineteenth session (document CDIP/19/5), taking into account comments made by Member States and covering South-South cooperation activities undertaken during the period from 2014 to 2016.

As a follow-up of the project on *Enhancing South-South Cooperation on IP and Development Among Developing Countries and LDCs, a Mapping of South-South Cooperation Activities within the World IP Organization* (document CDIP/17/4) was first presented during the seventeenth CDIP session. A second document of this nature was presented to the CDIP at its nineteenth session (document CDIP/19/5), taking into account comments made by Member States and covering South-South cooperation activities undertaken during the period from 2014 to 2016.

In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, *inter alia*, addresses this recommendation is defined by the

<b>Recommendation 25</b>	
	Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a> .
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	The recommendation has mainly been addressed by the following <b>completed</b> and <b>mainstreamed</b> DA projects: CDIP/6/4 Rev.; CDIP/7/6; and CDIP/19/11 Rev. In addition, this recommendation was implemented through the following <b>completed</b> DA project: CDIP/22/15 REV.
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ WIPO supported the establishment of the Baltic States TTO Network.</li> <li>✓ WIPO provided project-based coaching and technical assistance to 52 individual universities/institutions in five Member States to formulate effective institutional IP policies.</li> <li>✓ Two studies and seven case studies were made available in the context of the Project on Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment.</li> <li>✓ Outputs of the DA project on <i>IP Management and Transfer of Technology</i> mainstreamed.</li> </ul>
Activities/achievements	<p>The subject of technology transfer has been discussed in the CDIP since its inception.</p> <p>During the reporting period, WIPO supported the creation of National Models of institutional IP Policies for universities and research institutions in Algeria, Jordan and Panama. WIPO also provided project-based coaching and technical assistance to individual universities/institutions to support them in the formulation of effective institutional IP policies customized to the local context, needs and mission. Support was provided to Belarus (11 institutions), Egypt (22 institutions), Jordan (11 institutions), Sri Lanka (four institutions) and Viet Nam (four institutions).</p> <p>In 2022, technology transfer structures grew worldwide and played an important role in fostering innovation and technology transfer. WIPO's support in this area led to the establishment of a Baltic States TTO Network. This was the result of a WIPO regional project on reinforcing the IP commercialization capacity of innovation stakeholders of Baltic States to support their competitiveness and economic growth. To ensure the sustainability of the results achieved in the project, including the establishment of a pool of IP commercialization professionals, a MoU was signed by WIPO with the Baltic States TTO Network in October 2022, confirming WIPO's determination to continue supporting the network through customized programs and projects, such as a mentoring program for network professionals to enhance the creation of spin-offs.</p>

<b>Recommendation 25</b>	
	<p>Two studies, seven case studies and a creative economy note were developed in the context of the DA Project on <i>Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment</i>. The project concluded in June 2023. The Committee will consider the Completion and Evaluation Reports of the project at the current session of the CDIP.</p> <p>For more information on the activities undertaken under the completed and mainstreamed DA project on <i>IP Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of IP in Developing Countries, LDCs and Countries with Economies in Transition</i>, please refer to the Recommendation 23.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/4; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/15/5; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/16/3; CDIP/17/4; CDIP/17/9; CDIP/19/5; CDIP/20/7; CDIP/20/10 Rev.; CDIP/20/11; CDIP/20/12; CDIP/21/5; CDIP/21/6; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/26/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

<b>Recommendation 26</b>	
To encourage Member States, especially developed countries, to urge their research and scientific institutions to enhance cooperation and exchange with research and development institutions in developing countries, especially LDCs.	
Related WIPO Sector	Regional and National Development; IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	2.2; 4.2.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since 2010. It was discussed and addressed through the activities agreed upon during the fifth CDIP session and as reflected in document CDIP/6/4.</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	The recommendation has mainly been addressed by the <b>completed</b> and <b>mainstreamed</b> DA project on <i>IP and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions</i> (CDIP/6/4 Rev.).
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ WIPO <a href="#">Database of IP Policies from Universities and Research Institutions</a> contains over 650 examples of IP policies, guidelines, templates and agreements.</li> <li>✓ WIPO provided project-based coaching and technical assistance to 52 individual universities/institutions in five Member States to formulate effective institutional IP policies.</li> </ul>
Activities/achievements	<p>The WIPO <a href="#">Database of IP Policies from Universities and Research Institutions</a> contains over 650 examples of IP policies, guidelines, templates and agreements. A new search functionality “consultancy” was added and new types of policies were included, namely: “National Model IP Policies for Universities and Research Institutions”; “Consulting Policies”; “Conflict of Interest Policies”; “Commercialization Policies”; “Spin-off Policies”; “Software Policies”; “Use of Copyright Works Policies”; “Open Access Policies”; and “Copyright Policies”.</p> <p>During the reporting period, WIPO supported the creation of National Models of institutional IP Policies for universities and research institutions in Algeria, Jordan and Panama. WIPO also provided project-based coaching and technical assistance to individual universities/institutions to support them in the formulation of effective institutional IP policies customized to the local context, needs and</p>

	mission. Support was provided to Belarus (11 institutions), Egypt (22 institutions), Jordan (11 institutions), Sri Lanka (four institutions) and Viet Nam (four institutions).
Other related reports/documents	Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/16/3; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10. In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a> ).

<b>Recommendation 27</b>	
Facilitating intellectual property-related aspects of ICT for growth and development: Provide for, in an appropriate WIPO body, discussions focused on the importance of intellectual property-related aspects of ICT, and its role in economic and cultural development, with specific attention focused on assisting Member States to identify practical intellectual property-related strategies to use ICT for economic, social and cultural development.	
Related WIPO Sector	Patents and Technology; Infrastructure and Platforms; Copyright and Creative Industries
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	2.2; 3.2; 4.1; 4.5.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since January 2010. The activities agreed for its implementation were based on the Project Document CDIP/4/5 Rev. Furthermore, during the nineteenth CDIP session, the Committee approved the way forward proposed in the Progress Report on “<i>New WIPO Activities Related to Using Copyright to Promote Access to Information and Creative Content</i>” (document CDIP/19/8).</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization’s <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	<p>The recommendation has been addressed by the following <b>completed and mainstreamed</b> DA projects: CDIP/5/REF_CDIP/4/5 Rev.; and CDIP/22/8.</p> <p>In addition, the recommendation is addressed by the following <b>ongoing</b> projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Promoting the Use of IP in Developing Countries in Creative Industries in the Digital Era</i> (CDIP/26/5).</li> <li>- <i>Enhancing the Use of IP for Mobile Applications in the Software Sector – Phase II</i> (CDIP/29/8 Rev.).</li> </ul>
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ More than 90 WIPO Member States were users of the IP Office Suite.</li> <li>✓ WIPO’s <a href="#">Accessible Books Consortium</a> (ABC) counted over 840,000 titles available in 80 languages for cross-border exchange, helping to expand learning and leisure possibilities for millions of people around the world who are blind, visually impaired or otherwise print disabled.</li> </ul>

<b>Recommendation 27</b>	
	<p>✓ Seven WIPO Conversations on <a href="#">IP and Frontier Technologies</a> have taken place so far.</p>
Activities/achievements	<p>Since the <a href="#">First Session of the WIPO Conversation on IP and AI</a> held in September 2019, WIPO continued the series of these conversations with a greater focus on <a href="#">IP and Frontier Technologies</a>. Seven conversations have taken place so far, and the eighth session on “<i>Generative AI and IP</i>” will take place in September 2023.</p> <p>During the reporting period, two sessions (the <a href="#">sixth</a> session on “<i>AI Inventions</i>”, and the <a href="#">seventh</a> session on “<i>IP and the Metaverse</i>”) were held reaching over 3,500 registrants from over 144 countries. These Conversations provided an open, inclusive forum to engage with and facilitate discussion and knowledge building among the widest possible set of stakeholders on the impact on frontier technologies, including AI and IP. They provided stakeholders with a leading, global forum to discuss the impact of frontier technologies on IP rights in this fast moving and complex field.</p> <p>WIPO assisted IP Offices in developing and LDCs to provide business systems that enable them to participate effectively in the IP system. The IP Office Suite provided the IT architecture and software for IP offices to manage their back office, as well as to digitalize, with the most recent versions allowing IP offices to use Cloud-based solutions. As of July 2023, 90 Member States were users of the IP Office Suite. Details on the services are available at <a href="#">IP Office Business Solution</a>.</p> <p>In developing countries and LDCs, many organizations serving people who are blind or otherwise print-disabled lack effective systems for tracking and cataloguing their books. In response to this challenge, Tata Consulting Services (TCS) and WIPO’s <a href="#">Accessible Books Consortium</a> (ABC) agreed to collaborate to bring the TCS Access Infinity platform to ABC partner libraries. The platform, which will be provided free of charge by TCS to ABC’s partner organizations, is designed to facilitate the compilation and cataloging of books in accessible formats, such as digital braille, e-text, audio, or large print.</p> <p>Three ABC online courses on accessible book production featured on the WIPO Academy’s e-Learning Center. These courses are fully accessible to people who are blind, visually impaired or otherwise print disabled. The ABC Online Course on Accessible Publishing Concepts, launched in September 2022, is an introductory self-study course aiming to impart a high-level understanding of critical concepts in accessible publishing. Enrollment for the ABC Course on Accessible Publishing Concepts is available in <a href="#">Arabic</a>, <a href="#">English</a>, <a href="#">French</a> and <a href="#">Spanish</a>. The two remaining courses, which are highly technical and require the guidance of an expert trainer to complete, are available to partner organizations participating in ABC training and technical assistance projects, which are being implemented with</p>



<b>Recommendation 27</b>	
	<p>partner organizations in Armenia, Cameroon, the Gambia, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Mauritania, Niger, the Philippines, Senegal, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Uzbekistan, and Zimbabwe.</p> <p>ABC welcomed two libraries from the People’s Republic of China into the ABC Global Book Service. With these agreements, the China Braille Library and the China Braille Press are expected to contribute nearly 20,000 digitally accessible format copies of books to the ABC Global Book Service, which will greatly expand the international availability of Chinese language content for persons with print disabilities. In June 2023, WIPO launched the ABC Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) to provide Authorized Entities (AEs) with the ability to make the ABC beneficiary catalogue available in their own user interfaces. In this manner, persons with print disabilities can gain direct access to accessible books using the website or application that is most familiar to them.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/5; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/19/8; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/26/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

<b>Recommendation 28</b>	
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.	
Related WIPO Sector	Patents and Technology; Regional and National Development; IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	2.1; 3.3; 4.2.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since 2010. It was discussed and addressed through the activities agreed upon during the fifth CDIP session and as reflected in document CDIP/6/4.</p> <p>Further discussions were held by the CDIP in the context of the following documents: CDIP/17/9, CDIP/18/6 Rev., CDIP/20/7, CDIP/20/10, CDIP/20/11 and CDIP/20/12.</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	<p>The recommendation has mainly been addressed by the <b>completed and mainstreamed</b> project on <i>IP and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions</i> (CDIP/6/4 Rev.).</p> <p>In the context of the discussion on the project on <i>IP and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions</i>, the Committee considered at its fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth sessions, the following documents: (i) <i>Report on the WIPO Expert Forum on International Technology Transfer</i> (CDIP/15/5); (ii) <i>Evaluation Report of the project</i> (CDIP/16/3); and (iii) <i>Mapping of Activities Related to Technology Transfer</i> (CDIP/17/9).</p> <p>While discussing document CDIP/17/9, the Committee decided that interested Member States should submit proposals for discussion and that the proposals should separate general policy issues and specific proposals for possible action. Document CDIP/18/6 Rev. contains the submissions made by the Delegation of South Africa and a Joint Proposal by the Delegations of Australia, Canada, and the United States of America.</p> <p>In response to the Joint Proposal, the Committee considered the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Promotion of WIPO activities and resources related to Technology Transfer</i> (CDIP/20/11);</li> </ul>

<b>Recommendation 28</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Mapping of International Fora and Conferences with Initiatives and activities on Technology Transfer</i> (CDIP/20/12);</li> <li>- <i>Roadmap on Promoting the Usage of the Web Forum Established under the “Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges-Building Solutions”</i> (CDIP/20/7);</li> <li>- <i>Compilation of technology exchange and licensing platforms</i> (CDIP/20/10 Rev.);</li> <li>- <i>Gap Analysis of WIPO’s Existing Technology Transfer Services and Activities in Respect of the WIPO Development Agenda “Cluster C” Recommendations</i> (CDIP/21/5);</li> <li>- <i>Costing of Roadmap on Promoting the Usage of the Web Forum Established under the “Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions”</i> (CDIP/21/6);</li> <li>- <i>Updated Costing of Roadmap on Promoting the Usage of the Web Forum Established under the “Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions” Using External Platforms</i> (CDIP/22/5);</li> <li>- <i>Updated Costing of Roadmap on Promoting the Usage of the Web Forum Established under the “Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions” and its Integration into the New WIPO Inspire Platform</i> (CDIP/23/11);</li> <li>- <i>Report on the Web Forum Established under the “Project on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges”</i> (CDIP/22/5);</li> <li>- <i>Building Solutions”</i> after its Integration into the New WIPO INSPIRE Platform (CDIP/25/5).</li> </ul> <p>The <b>completed and mainstreamed</b> project on <i>IP Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of IP in Developing Countries, LDCs and Countries with Economies in Transition</i> proposed by the Delegation of South Africa was approved at the nineteenth CDIP session (CDIP/19/11 Rev.).</p>
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Launch of the WIPO – Eurasian Patent Organization (EAPO) project on enhancing IP commercialization capacity of techno parks in the region of EAPO Member States.</li> <li>✓ WIPO facilitated cooperation between two Turkish techno parks and a recently established techno park in Cuba.</li> <li>✓ Outputs of the DA project on <i>IP Management and Transfer of Technology</i> were mainstreamed, particularly through the publication of the <i>Technology Transfer Training Needs</i></li> </ul>

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	<i>Assessment Manual and Toolkit</i> and its application in TISC networks.
Activities/achievements	<p>The subject of technology transfer has been discussed in the CDIP since its inception.</p> <p>In April 2023, WIPO and the EAPO organized a Regional Meeting, which served as the official launch of the WIPO-EAPO Project on Enhancing IP Commercialization Capacity of Techno Parks in the region of EAPO Member States.<sup>17</sup> During the reporting period, WIPO facilitated cooperation between two Turkish techno parks – TEKNOKENT and Technology Development Zone (Bilişim Vadisi) – and a recently established techno park in the University of Information Sciences in Cuba. This cooperation aims at transferring best practices and lessons learned in the incubation of technology intensive spin-offs.</p> <p>WIPO hosted the International Knowledge and Technology Transfer Leadership Summit, organized in cooperation with the Association of University Technology Managers (AUTM). Thirty-six technology transfer leaders from 29 countries and territories gathered to discuss global perspectives on knowledge and technology transfer, diversity and inclusion across the innovation ecosystem, and models of government funding for technology transfer activities. WIPO funded the participation of five technology transfer leaders from developing countries. Additionally, a virtual Arab Regional Meeting on IP, Innovation Incubators and Techno Parks was organized in cooperation with the League of Arab States (LAS). The meeting provided an opportunity to share best practices in the development and management of innovation incubators and techno-parks in the region and elsewhere (Belgrade Science and Technology Park, Serbia) to create business connections and network opportunities.</p> <p>For activities and achievements related to the DA Project on <i>IP Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of IP in Developing Countries, LDCs and Countries with Economies in Transition</i>, please refer to the Recommendation 23.</p> <p>For progress in the implementation of the DA project on <i>Promoting the Use of IP in Developing Countries in Creative Industries in the Digital Era</i>, please refer to the document CDIP/31/2, Annex IV.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/3; CDIP/17/9; CDIP/18/6 Rev.; CDIP/19/5; CDIP/20/7; CDIP/20/10 Rev.; CDIP/20/11; CDIP/20/12; CDIP/21/5; CDIP/21/6; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/26/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p>

<sup>17</sup> Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan.

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In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document [WO/PBC/35/3 REV.](#)).

<b>Recommendation 29</b>	
To include discussions on IP-related technology transfer issues within the mandate of an appropriate WIPO body.	
Related WIPO Sector	Patents and Technologies; Regional and National Development; IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	2.2; 3.3; 4.2.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been discussed in the context of the following documents: CDIP/17/9, CDIP/18/6 Rev, CDIP/20/7, CDIP/20/10, CDIP/20/11 and CDIP/20/12.</p> <p>Further, discussions on Technology Transfer are taking place in appropriate WIPO bodies.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	N/A
Highlights	<p>✓ Outputs of the DA project on <i>IP Management and Transfer of Technology</i> were mainstreamed, in particular, through the publication of the <i>Technology Transfer Training Needs Assessment Manual and Toolkit</i> and its application in TISC networks.</p>
Activities/achievements	<p>The subject of technology transfer has been discussed in the CDIP since its inception.</p> <p>In addition, an information sharing session was held during the thirty-fourth SCP session in September 2022, to highlight the positive contributions of the patent system in enhancing innovation, technology transfer and industrial development of countries, as well as challenges therein, through presentations of concrete cases by various stakeholders.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/3; CDIP/17/9; CDIP/18/6 Rev.; CDIP/19/5; CDIP/20/7; CDIP/20/10 Rev.; CDIP/20/11; CDIP/20/12; CDIP/21/5; CDIP/21/6; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

<b>Recommendation 30</b>	
WIPO should cooperate with other intergovernmental organizations to provide to developing countries, including LDCs, upon request, advice on how to gain access to and make use of IP-related information on technology, particularly in areas of special interest to the requesting parties.	
Related WIPO Sector	Patents and Technology; Infrastructure and Platforms; Global Challenges and Partnerships; IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	2.4; 3.1; 3.3; 4.3
Implementation	This recommendation has been under implementation since January 2010. It was discussed and addressed through the activities agreed upon during the fourth CDIP session and as reflected in documents CDIP/4/6 and CDIP/5/6 Rev.
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	This recommendation has been implemented through the following <b>completed and mainstreamed</b> DA projects: CDIP/5/REF_CDIP/4/6; CDIP/10/13; CDIP/5/6 Rev.; and CDIP/13/9.  In addition, this recommendation is addressed by the <b>ongoing</b> project on <i>Reducing Work-related Accidents and Occupational Diseases through Innovation and IP</i> (CDIP/29/11)
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Launch of Patent Landscape Reports (PLRs) on <a href="#">COVID-19 vaccines and therapeutics</a>, <a href="#">graphite and its applications</a>, and <a href="#">production of titanium and titanium dioxide from ilmenite and related applications</a>.</li> <li>✓ During the reporting period the number of downloads of different PLRs and related publications reached 136,843 downloads.</li> </ul>
Activities/achievements	<p>The project on <i>Developing Tools for Access to Patent Information</i>, dealing with Recommendations 19, 30 and 31 and including the preparation of Patent Landscape Reports (PLRs) and Guidelines for preparing Patent Landscape Reports, was launched in 2009 and mainstreamed in 2014.</p> <p>Since then, WIPO published new PLRs and a new series of patent analytics-based publications called WIPO Technology Trends (WITT) Reports based not only on patent data, but also other scientific and technical and business literature to show trends in different technologies, contextualizing them with case studies, insights and perspectives from leading experts and policy considerations. During the reporting period, work started for the third WITT report, focusing on the future of transportation. Three new PLRs prepared by WIPO were published, including an update and extended PLR on <a href="#">COVID-19 vaccines and therapeutics</a>, one on <a href="#">graphite and its applications</a>, and</p>

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	<p>the last one <a href="#">on production of titanium and titanium dioxide from ilmenite and related applications</a>. There were 136,843 downloads of different PLRs and related publications, and 115,287 unique visitors to all of the WIPO PLR websites. A new PLR on COVID-19 Vaccines and Therapeutics “<i>Insights into related patenting activity throughout the pandemic</i>” was published in April 2023 and has been downloaded 2,031 times. A PLR on Production of titanium dioxide from ilmenite and related applications was downloaded 2,222 times since its publication in February 2023. The PLR on graphite has been downloaded 1,090 times since its publication in March 2023. WIPO also provided access to over 250 PLRs prepared by other organizations. Methodological guidelines for preparing PLRs were formalized in the WIPO Guidelines for Preparing Patent Landscape Reports, the <a href="#">WIPO Manual on Open Source Tools for Patent Analytics</a> and the <a href="#">Handbook on Patent Analytics</a>, with the latter two being revised and updated in 2022.</p> <p>The project <i>Capacity-Building in the Use of Appropriate Technology Specific Technical and Scientific Information as a Solution for Identified Development Challenges</i>, was mainstreamed into the regular work of WIPO and transformed into the Program on Appropriate Technology. In 2022, a revised, new model “<i>Project on Facilitating Transfer of Appropriate Technology in LDCs for Community Development through Universities and Research Institutes</i>” was developed to enable more effective delivery for a greater impact on the ground and facilitate the development and deployment of the identified appropriate technologies to the beneficiary communities in LDCs. A new pilot project on appropriate technology was launched in Malawi in March 2023, and preparations were made for launching a similar pilot project in Bhutan.</p> <p>The Bilateral Project on Facilitating Transfer of Appropriate Technologies for Uganda (AT Project) was completed. For the ongoing Projects on facilitating the transfer of appropriate technologies in Senegal and Mozambique, the business plans for the identified technologies for each country are expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2023.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/10/6; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/12/3; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/14/6; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/21/13; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>



<b>Recommendation 31</b>	
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.	
Related WIPO Sector	Regional and National Development; Infrastructure and Platforms; Global Challenges and Partnerships; IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	3.1; 3.3; 4.3.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since 2010. It was discussed and addressed through the activities agreed upon during the fourth CDIP session and as reflected in documents CDIP/4/6 and CDIP/5/6 Rev.</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	<p>This recommendation has been implemented through the following <b>completed</b> and <b>mainstreamed</b> DA projects: CDIP/5/REF_CDIP/4/6 and CDIP/10/13; CDIP/5/6 Rev.; CDIP/13/9; CDIP/19/11 Rev.; and CDIP/21/12 Rev.</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation is addressed by the <b>ongoing</b> project on <i>Reducing Work-related Accidents and Occupational Diseases through Innovation and IP</i> (CDIP/29/11)</p>
Highlights	<p>✓ Launch of Patent Landscape Reports (PLRs) on <a href="#">COVID-19 vaccines and therapeutics</a>, <a href="#">graphite and its applications</a>, and <a href="#">production of titanium and titanium dioxide from ilmenite and related applications</a>.</p>
Activities/achievements	<p>For more information about the activities undertaken under the project on <i>IP Management and Transfer of Technology: Promoting the Effective Use of IP in Developing Countries, Least Developed Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition</i>, please refer to the Recommendation 23.</p> <p>Patent Landscape Reports (PLRs) prepared by WIPO over the years covered topics of particular relevance to developing countries, such as public health, food security, climate change and the environment. During the reporting period, three new PLRs were published, including an update and extended PLR on <a href="#">COVID-19 vaccines and therapeutics</a>, one on <a href="#">graphite and its applications</a>, and the last one on <a href="#">production of titanium and titanium dioxide from ilmenite and related</a></p>

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	<a href="#">applications</a> . In addition to these reports, WIPO provided access to over 250 PLRs prepared by other organizations.
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/10/6; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/12/3; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/14/6; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/19/11/ Rev.; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/21/13; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/26/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022(document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

<b>Recommendation 32</b>	
To have within WIPO opportunity for exchange of national and regional experiences and information on the links between IP rights and competition policies.	
Related WIPO Sector	Regional and National Development; Global Challenges and Partnerships
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	2.1; 2.2; 2.4.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since January 2010. It was discussed and addressed through the activities agreed upon during the third CDIP session and as reflected in document CDIP/4/4 Rev.</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	This recommendation has mainly been addressed through the following <b>completed</b> and <b>mainstreamed</b> DA projects: CDIP/4/4 Rev.; and CDIP/7/6.
Highlights	NA
Activities/achievements	For updates, please refer to the Recommendations 7 and 22.
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/9/8; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/4; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/17/4; CDIP/19/5; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

<b>Recommendation 33</b>	
To request WIPO to develop an effective yearly review and evaluation mechanism for the assessment of all its development-oriented activities, including those related to technical assistance, establishing for that purpose specific indicators and benchmarks, where appropriate.	
Related WIPO Sector	Regional and National Development; Administration, Finance and Management
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	4.1; 5.3.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since January 2010. It was discussed and addressed through the activities agreed upon during the fourth CDIP session and as reflected in document CDIP/4/8 Rev.</p> <p>In the context of the follow-up discussions on the project <i>Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities</i>, a six-point proposal, contained in Appendix I of the Summary by the Chair of the seventeenth session, was adopted by the Committee at its eighteenth session. In this regard, a new sub agenda item on "<i>WIPO Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development</i>" was added to the CDIP Agenda.</p> <p>Under that sub agenda item, the CDIP considered the following documents: CDIP/19/10; CDIP/20/3; CDIP/20/6; CDIP/21/4; CDIP/21/9; CDIP/22/3; CDIP/22/10; CDIP/22/11; CDIP/23/9; CDIP/24/8; CDIP/25/3; CDIP/25/4; CDIP/29/9; and CDIP/30/3.</p> <p>The Secretariat also made a series of presentations on: WIPO Policy for External Peer Reviews (CDIP/19); the feasibility of establishing a forum on technical assistance (CDIP/21); the new WIPO technical assistance webpage (CDIP/21); and the Roster of Consultants following its incorporation into the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System (CDIP/23).</p> <p>The Committee also held a "<i>Roundtable on Technical Assistance and Capacity Building: Sharing Experiences, Tools and Methodologies</i>" (CDIP/19) and an "<i>Interactive Dialogue on Technical Assistance</i>" (CDIP/22).</p> <p>At its thirtieth session, under this sub-agenda item, the Committee decided to close the discussion on the <i>Report on the Implementation of Member States Decision on WIPO's Technical Assistance</i> (document CDIP/24/8), in view of the adoption of the <i>Terms of Reference for an Independent External Review of WIPO's Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development</i> (document</p>

<b>Recommendation 33</b>	
	<p>CDIP/30/3). The Committee also approved a revised version of the document on Future Webinars, as contained in CDIP/30/8 REV.</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	The recommendation was mainly addressed by the <b>completed</b> project on <i>Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities</i> (CDIP/5/REF_CDIP/4/8 Rev.)
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The <a href="#">2024/25 Program of Work and Budget</a> was approved by Member States in July 2023.</li> <li>✓ The <a href="#">WIPO Performance Report 2022</a> was considered by Member States in May 2023.</li> </ul>
Activities/achievements	<p>The WIPO RBM framework is defined and approved by Member States in the Program and Budget and sets the criteria, <i>i.e.</i> the Performance Indicators, baselines and targets, against which performance in a biennium will be assessed, including for WIPO's development-oriented activities. Reporting to Member States is done on an annual basis in the WIPO Performance Reports (WPRs). The <a href="#">WIPO Performance Report 2022</a> was presented to the thirty-fifth session of the PBC in May 2023. It should be noted that WIPO's framework has undergone continuous improvement since the biennium 2012/13, as evidenced by the Internal Oversight Division (IOD) <a href="#">Validation Report of the WIPO Performance Report 2020/21</a> (document WO/PBC/34/8).</p> <p>With the publication of the MTSP for 2022-2026, and the introduction of the four Strategic Pillars and Foundation, the Results Framework of WIPO has significantly shifted, with a 58 % decrease in the number of Expected Results, and a 73 % decrease in the number of Performance Indicators in the 2022/23 biennium. As a consequence, the WIPO RBM Framework of WIPO was streamlined to focus on relevant metrics that measure progress towards the achievement of the Strategic Pillars and Foundation. The <a href="#">2024/25 Program of Work and Budget</a> was approved by Member States in July 2023. For more detailed information on the activities undertaken as part of the six-point proposal on technical assistance, please refer to the Recommendation 41.</p>
Other related reports/documents	Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/4; CDIP/20/3; CDIP/20/6; CDIP/21/4; CDIP/21/9; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.

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In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document [WO/PBC/35/3 REV.](#)).

<b>Recommendation 34</b>	
With a view to assisting Member States in creating substantial national programs, to request WIPO to conduct a study on constraints to intellectual property protection in the informal economy, including the tangible costs and benefits of IP protection in particular in relation to generation of employment.	
Related WIPO Sector	Regional and National Development; IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	3.1; 4.2; 4.4.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since 2011. It was discussed in the context of the following documents: CDIP/6/9 and CDIP/8/3.</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	The recommendation has mainly been addressed by the <b>completed and mainstreamed</b> project on <i>IP and the Informal Economy</i> (CDIP/8/3 Rev.).
Highlights	✓ This Recommendation is particularly relevant to developing countries with large informal sectors, including in their development of national IP or national innovation policies.
Activities/achievements	The study outputs from the DA project on <i>IP and the Informal Economy</i> (CDIP/8/3 Rev.) and the " <a href="#">The Informal Economy in Developing Nations - Hidden Engine of Innovation?</a> " book volume, co-published by WIPO and Cambridge University Press, were cited in academic journals and policy studies. Development agencies in Africa, Latin America and Asia also referred to the research.
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/5; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

<b>Recommendations 35* and 37*</b>	
<p><b>Recommendation 35:</b> To request WIPO to undertake, upon request of Member States, new studies to assess the economic, social and cultural impact of the use of intellectual property systems in these States.</p> <p><b>Recommendation 37:</b> Upon request and as directed by Member States, WIPO may conduct studies on the protection of intellectual property, to identify the possible links and impacts between IP and development.</p>	
Related WIPO Sector	Patents and Technology; Brands and Designs; Copyright and Creative Industries; IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	3.1; 3.3; 4.2.
Implementation	<p>These recommendations were addressed following an agreed implementation strategy based on the discussions in the context of different progress reports (documents CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3, CDIP/8/2 and CDIP/5/7 Rev). They have been under implementation since the adoption of the WIPO DA in 2007. The implementation strategy focused on enhancing the capacity of economists, primarily in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to undertake empirical economic research on IP and on the development of reference papers that provide an overview of the existing empirical economic research on IP rights, identify research gaps and suggest possible avenues for future research.</p> <p>These recommendations were also directly addressed by the project on <i>IP and Socio-Economic Development</i> (CDIP/5/7 Rev.) and the project on <i>IP and Socio-Economic Development – Phase II</i> (CDIP/14/7).</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	<p>These recommendations have been implemented through the following <b>completed</b> and <b>mainstreamed</b> DA projects: <i>IP and Socio-Economic Development, Phase I and II</i> (CDIP/5/7 Rev. and CDIP/14/7).</p> <p>These recommendations were implemented through the <b>completed</b> project on <i>Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment</i> (CDIP22/15 Rev.).</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation is addressed by the <b>ongoing</b> DA project on <i>Systematization of Statistical Data and the Design and Implementation of a Methodology for Developing Impact Assessments on the Use of the IP System</i> (CDIP/26/4).</p>



<b>Recommendations 35* and 37*</b>	
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ An external independent Impact Evaluation of the DA project on <i>IP and Socio-Economic Development – Phases I and II</i> was undertaken.</li> <li>✓ WIPO economic studies and other resources are available at: <a href="https://www.wipo.int/econ_stat/en/economics/">https://www.wipo.int/econ_stat/en/economics/</a></li> </ul>
Activities/achievements	<p>Following the mainstreaming of the project on <i>IP and Socio-Economic Development</i> (CDIP/14/7), a new series of economic studies was mainstreamed in the regular activities of the WIPO Innovation Economics Section within the Department for Economics and Data Analytics. Building on the experience gathered in Phases I and II of the project, this new series of studies aims at bringing new methodological approaches, data and economic insights to developing economies and countries with economies in transition. These studies are implemented in collaboration with economists from relevant countries and international experts. The mainstreamed activities focus on two main themes: <a href="#">Innovation hotspots</a> and the <a href="#">Innovation gender gap</a>. The dedicated webpages disseminate all the related content produced for these mainstreamed activities, including research published as Working Papers or Development studies, data visualizations, open raw data and methodological tools for researchers.</p> <p>During the twenty-ninth CDIP session, while considering the Adopted Recommendations of the Independent Review – Updated Proposal by the Secretariat and Member States Inputs (document CDIP/29/6), the Committee adopted a number of implementation strategies of those recommendations (paragraph 6.2 of the Summary by the Chair), which, inter alia, requested the Secretariat to undertake an impact evaluation of a completed DA project every year. The Committee will consider an external independent <i>Impact Evaluation Report of the project on IP and Socio-Economic Development – Phases I and II</i> (document <a href="#">CDIP/31/8</a>).</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/14/3; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/22/9 Rev; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/26/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to these recommendations is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

<b>Recommendation 36</b>	
To exchange experiences on open collaborative projects such as the Human Genome Project as well as on IP models.	
Related WIPO Sector	IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	3.1; 3.3
Implementation	This recommendation has been under implementation since 2010. It was discussed and addressed through the activities agreed upon in the sixth CDIP session and as reflected in CDIP/6/6.
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	The recommendation was mainly addressed by the <b>completed</b> project on <i>Open Collaborative Projects and IP-Based Models</i> (CDIP/6/6 Rev.).
Highlights	NA
Activities/achievements	<p>The <a href="#">Technology Transfer and Open Collaboration</a> portal presents information on meetings held, as well as documents, studies and other material prepared in the context of DA projects on technology transfer and open collaboration, such as “<i>Open Collaborative Projects and IP Based Models</i>”, a project approved by the CDIP to implement Recommendation 36. A <a href="#">forum</a> was created for Member States and Observers, as well as other relevant stakeholders, to share feedback, comments, and suggestions on the studies, IP tools, guides and training kits posted in the portal, as well as events’ documentations, and the design or content of the portal. The portal and forum are available for Member States’ use.</p> <p>In the context of the project on <i>IP and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges – Building Solutions</i> and follow-up activities, the CDIP, at its twenty-third session, approved a roadmap to promote the usage of the web forum established under that project. This consisted of migrating the content from the web forum to the eTISC platform, integrated with WIPO INSPIRE.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/15/3; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

<b>Recommendation 38</b>	
To strengthen WIPO's capacity to perform objective assessments of the impact of the organization's activities on development.	
Related WIPO Sector	Regional and National Development
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	4.1
Implementation	This recommendation has been under implementation since 2010. It was discussed and addressed through the activities agreed upon at the fourth CDIP session and as reflected in document CDIP/4/8 Rev.
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	<p>The recommendation has mainly been addressed by the <b>completed and mainstreamed</b> project on <i>Enhancement of WIPO's Results-Based Management (RBM) Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities</i> (CDIP/5/REF_CDIP/4/8 Rev.).</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Highlights	✓ As requested by the CDIP, WIPO is to undertake an impact evaluation of a completed DA project every year.
Activities/achievements	WIPO places great importance on assessing the impact of its activities on development, and highlighted it as a priority for development-oriented work undertaken in the 2022/23 biennium. During the twenty-ninth CDIP session, while considering the <i>Adopted Recommendations of the Independent Review – Updated Proposal by the Secretariat and Member States Inputs</i> (document CDIP/29/6), the Committee adopted a number of implementation strategies of those recommendations (paragraph 6.2 of the Summary by the Chair), which, <i>inter alia</i> , requested the Secretariat to undertake an impact evaluation of a completed DA project every year. The Committee will consider an external independent <i>Impact Evaluation Report of the project on IP and Socio-Economic Development – Phases I and II</i> (document <a href="#">CDIP/31/8</a> ).
Other related reports/documents	Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/4; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/22/10; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.

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In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document [WO/PBC/35/3 REV.](#)).

<b>Recommendation 39</b>	
To request WIPO, within its core competence and mission, to assist developing countries, especially African countries, in cooperation with relevant international organizations, by conducting studies on brain drain and make recommendations accordingly.	
Related WIPO Sector	IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	4.1
Implementation	This recommendation has been under implementation since 2014. It was discussed in the context of the following documents: CDIP/6/8 and CDIP/7/4.
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	The recommendation has mainly been addressed by the <b>completed and mainstreamed</b> project on <i>IP and Brain Drain</i> (CDIP/8/REF/CDIP/7/4 Rev.).
Highlights	✓ WIPO continued to provide its inventor migration database to researchers.
Activities/achievements	<p>The book volume “<i>The International Mobility of Talent and Innovation: New Evidence and Policy Implications</i>”, published by WIPO and Cambridge University Press and largely based on the outputs of the DA project on <i>IP and Brain Drain</i>, served as a source of reference in academic studies and policy debates.</p> <p>WIPO provided its inventor migration database to researchers, reaching a total number of 32 requests since its initiation in 2016.<sup>18</sup></p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/6; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities contained in the IP-TAD, for more information about the achievements related to this recommendation please refer to the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

<sup>18</sup> For a description of the database, see WIPO Economic Research Working Paper No. 8, available at <https://www.wipo.int/publications/en/details.jsp?id=3952>.

<b>Recommendation 40</b>	
To request WIPO to intensify its cooperation on IP related issues with UN agencies, according to Member States' orientation, in particular UNCTAD, UNEP, WHO, UNIDO, UNESCO and other relevant international organizations, especially WTO in order to strengthen the coordination for maximum efficiency in undertaking development programs.	
Related WIPO Sector	Patents and Technology; Brands and Designs; Global Challenges and Partnerships
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	1.1; 2.4
Implementation	This recommendation has been partially discussed by the CDIP. However, following the endorsement by Member States of the <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> , WIPO's partnership related activities with UN agencies and other international organizations have had a special emphasis on targeting underserved IP communities, in particular SMEs, youth and women in developing countries and LDCs.
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	The recommendation has mainly been addressed by the following <b>completed</b> and <b>mainstreamed</b> DA projects: CDIP/8/REF/CDIP/7/4 Rev.); and CDIP/19/11 Rev.  The recommendation was also addressed by the <b>completed</b> DA project on <i>IP, Tourism and Culture: Supporting Development Objectives and Promoting Cultural Heritage in Egypt and Other Developing Countries</i> (CDIP/15/7 Rev.)
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ WIPO prioritized and strengthened cooperation with the UN system and other international organizations, especially those identified by Recommendation 40.</li> <li>✓ WIPO engaged in and provided technical support to WHO processes focused on pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response.</li> <li>✓ WIPO provided IP skills and capacity building of women digital entrepreneurs as part of UNCTAD's e-trade for Women program.</li> <li>✓ With ITC, WIPO organized joint events to celebrate International Youth Day 2022 and raise awareness about IP.</li> </ul>
Activities/achievements	During the reporting period, WIPO strengthened its commitment and cooperation with the UN system and other international organizations, by undertaking activities in collaboration with other UN agencies, including, <i>inter alia</i> :

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- i) WIPO participated in technical discussions and UN interagency processes involved in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, and contributed to initiatives of the UN Interagency Task Team on Science, Technology and Innovation (IATT) for SDGs.
- ii) WIPO participated in relevant WHO processes, including the WHO Intergovernmental Negotiating Body (INB) to draft a WHO Convention, Agreement or other international instrument on pandemic preparedness and response, as well as provided technical support in an intersessional panel on Access to Technology: Promoting Sustainable and Equitably distributed Production and Transfer of Technology and Know-How. WIPO offered technical support on IP-relevant matters to the WHO Working Group on Amendments to the International Health Regulations (2005).
- iii) In the context of the WHO, WIPO and WTO trilateral cooperation on public health, IP and trade, during the reporting period, the following three events were organized:
  - a) a virtual workshop on innovation and access to diagnostics for COVID-19 and beyond in October 2022;
  - b) a hybrid joint technical symposium on COVID-19 Pandemic: Response, Preparedness, Resilience in December 2022;
  - and c) a virtual workshop on technology transfer from the perspectives of practitioners in June 2023. The WHO, WIPO and WTO Trilateral Cooperation also engaged in:
    - a) raising awareness about the WHO-WIPO-WTO COVID-19 Technical Assistance Platform among Member States and exploring the possibility of broadening its use;
    - b) providing IP training in collaboration with the WIPO Academy through the distance learning course “DL-701: Promoting Access to Medical Technologies and Innovation - Executive Course on the Intersections between Public Health, Intellectual Property and Trade”;
    - c) providing resources and information through its publications, including pandemic preparedness and response; and
    - d) supporting technology transfer programs, including the WHO COVID-19 Technology Access Pool (C-TAP).
- iv) As a member of the UN Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (UNIATF-NCDs), WIPO attended the nineteenth and twentieth meeting of the UNIATF-NCDs in November 2022 and March 2023, respectively.
- v) WIPO, in cooperation with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Climate Technology Center and Network (CTCN) and the Egyptian Academy of Scientific Research and Technology, launched the first edition of the “*Green Technology Book*” at the twenty-seventh session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) of the UNFCCC in Egypt. The publication covers

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	<p>climate change adaptation technologies aiming to reduce vulnerability and increase resilience to climate impacts.</p> <p>vi) WIPO partnered with UNCTAD, to deliver an IP Masterclass series for 50 female entrepreneurs from 14 countries across East and West Africa under the “<i>eTrade for Women</i>” framework.</p> <p>vii) WIPO actively engaged with and supported the Internet Governance Forum (IGF). During the IGF 2022, WIPO organized a session on “<i>The video games sector at the time of non-fungible tokens (NFTs) and the Metaverse</i>”, discussing how the video games sector was navigating and shaping the new scenarios opened by the Metaverse and NFTs markets. By bringing together examples from different regions, it also showed how creators, start-ups and SMEs were protecting their creativity and innovation through IP tools. The session also discussed WIPO’s approach and activities in this space, notably, the project on “<a href="#">Level UP your IP: A Videogame Developer’s Quest</a>” aiming at training and connecting videogame developers.</p> <p>viii) WIPO collaborated with ITC in organizing a series of events to celebrate the 2022 International Youth Day and help young people to access to networks, resources, and training support: (i) a webinar on intergenerational solidarity and its importance to leverage the full potential of all generations to achieve the SDGs; (ii) a Youth Film Screening; and (iii) a Youth Art and Innovation Fair.</p> <p>ix) Meetings were organized with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) to share information about WIPO’s work on Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) options tailored to resolve and manage disputes and collaborations in the life sciences sector, and how this can link to UNIDO’s Local Pharmaceutical Production (LPP) Project.</p> <p>x) WIPO began work with UNESCO to jointly develop a knowledge resource on the interface between IP and open science, following the Recommendation on Open Science adopted by UNESCO’s General Conference in November 2021.</p>
<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/13/4; CDIP/13/6; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/26/2, CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>



<b>Recommendation 41</b>	
To conduct a review of current WIPO technical assistance activities in the area of cooperation and development.	
Related WIPO Sector	Regional and National Development; Administration, Finance and Management
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	4.1; 4.2.
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been under implementation since January 2010. The activities agreed for its implementation were initially based on the Project on <i>Enhancement of WIPO's RBM Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities</i> (document CDIP/4/8 Rev.). It was further discussed in the context of the <i>External Review of WIPO Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development</i>, contained in document CDIP/8/INF/1. At a later stage, the discussion was complemented by a <i>Joint Proposal by the Development Agenda Group and the Africa Group on WIPO's Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development</i> (document CDIP/9/16) and two Management Responses prepared by the Secretariat (documents CDIP/9/14 and CDIP/16/6).</p> <p>Following the discussion on the said documents, a proposal foreseeing possible ways to enhance the work of the Organization in providing technical assistance in the area of cooperation for development, was made by the Delegation of Spain. The proposal was revised and agreed by the CDIP at its seventeenth session. The revised proposal is contained in Appendix I of the Summary by the Chair of the CDIP/17. At the eighteenth session, the Committee decided to close the discussion on the <i>External Review of WIPO's Technical Assistance</i>; to open a sub-agenda item entitled "<i>WIPO Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development</i>" focused on the Appendix I for six consecutive sessions and, at the end of that period, to discuss the final implementation of the Appendix I.</p> <p>Under the sub-agenda item on "<i>WIPO's Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development</i>", the CDIP has considered the following documents: CDIP/19/10; CDIP/20/3; CDIP/20/6; CDIP/21/4; CDIP/21/9; CDIP/22/3; CDIP/22/10; CDIP/22/11; CDIP/23/9; CDIP/24/8; CDIP/25/3; CDIP/25/4; CDIP/26/6; and CDIP/30/8.</p> <p>The Secretariat also made a series of presentations on: WIPO Policy for External Peer Reviews (CDIP/19); the feasibility of establishing a forum on technical assistance (CDIP/21); the new WIPO technical assistance webpage (CDIP/21); and the Roster of Consultants</p>

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	<p>following its incorporation into the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System (CDIP/23).</p> <p>The Committee also held a “<i>Roundtable on Technical Assistance and Capacity Building: Sharing Experiences, Tools and Methodologies</i>” (CDIP/19) and an “<i>Interactive Dialogue on Technical Assistance</i>” (CDIP/22).</p> <p>At its thirtieth session, under this sub-agenda item, the Committee decided to close the discussion on the <i>Report on the Implementation of Member States Decision on WIPO’s Technical Assistance</i> (document CDIP/24/8), in view of the adoption of the <i>Terms of Reference for an Independent External Review of WIPO’s Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development</i> (document CDIP/30/3). The Committee also approved a revised version of the document on Future Webinars, as contained in CDIP/30/8 REV.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	<p>The recommendation has mainly been addressed by the <b>completed</b> and <b>mainstreamed</b> project on <i>Enhancement of WIPO’s RBM Framework to Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Activities</i> (document CDIP/4/8 Rev.). This project constituted the starting point for further work, as highlighted in the implementation history.</p>
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The CDIP agreed to undertake a new Independent External Review of WIPO’s Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development, based on a proposal by the African Group.</li> <li>✓ The CDIP approved a document containing a proposal to hold regular Webinars on technical assistance.</li> </ul>
Activities/achievements	<p>At its twenty-ninth session, the CDIP considered the <i>Proposal by the African Group to conduct a new Independent External Review of WIPO Technical Assistance in the Area of Cooperation for Development</i> (document CDIP/29/9). The Committee requested the Secretariat to prepare draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for such review (document CDIP/30/3), which was adopted at the thirtieth CDIP session. At the same session, the Committee also approved a revised version of the document on Future Webinars (CDIP/30/8 REV.), outlining the Secretariat’s strategy for the organization of webinars on technical assistance starting from 2024.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/6/2; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/4; CDIP/19/10; CDIP/20/3; CDIP/20/6; CDIP/21/4; CDIP/21/9; CDIP/22/3; CDIP/22/10; CDIP/22/11; CDIP/23/9; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/24/8; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/25/3; CDIP/25/4; CDIP/26/2; CDIP/26/6; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p>

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In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document [WO/PBC/35/3 REV.](#)).

<b>Recommendation 42*</b>	
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.	
Related WIPO Sector	Global Challenges and Partnerships
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	2.4
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been discussed in the context of different progress reports (CDIP/3/5, CDIP/6/3 and CDIP/8/2). While activities for implementation are yet to be discussed by the Committee, in practice the recommendation is already under implementation.</p> <p>The implementation strategy is as follows:</p> <p>“The current procedures and requirements concerning the granting of observer status to WIPO for interested non-governmental and intergovernmental stakeholders continue to be consistent with this recommendation. The review process concerning the granting of observer status to an organization guarantees the seriousness and credibility of the applicant, as well as the relevance of its activities in the IP field, and this needs to be continued. In addition, in the case of applications by national NGOs, the practice of having consultations with the State concerned has also proven useful and important to ensure the participation of organizations that are relevant to WIPO activities as well as the Development Agenda recommendations. Beyond these accreditation procedures, WIPO continues to identify and pursue initiatives that facilitate the active participation of observers, and civil society at large, in its activities.”</p> <p>In addition, the strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization’s <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	N/A
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ WIPO’s accredited NGO’s number totals 293.</li> <li>✓ WIPO facilitated 18 events and/or delegation visits, maintaining strong engagement with core NGO constituencies.</li> <li>✓ Active support for the Director General's participation in two high-profile global events involving accredited NGOs.</li> </ul>

<b>Recommendation 42*</b>	
Activities/achievements	<p>WIPO's accredited NGO's number is 293. During the reporting period, over 18 NGO/industry events and/or delegation visits were organized, maintaining strong engagement with core constituencies, including the Association of University Technology Managers (AUTM), the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT), the International Association for the Protection of Intellectual Property (AIPPI), the International Federation of Intellectual Property Attorneys, the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), the International Generic and Biosimilar Medicines Association (IGBA), and the World Blind Union. WIPO Director General participated in the International Trademark Association's Annual Meeting in Singapore, and the ICC's World Chambers Congress in Geneva. Additionally, the Assistant Director General of the Global Challenges and Partnership Sector participated in the Annual Conference of the European Communities Trade Mark Association in Prague.</p> <p>In connection with the World IP Day 2023 theme "<i>Women and IP: Accelerating innovation and creativity</i>", WIPO's Gender Champion, Deputy Director General Lisa Jorgenson participated in a Fireside Chat featuring five women IP leaders from Africa, Asia, Latin and North America. Additionally, WIPO co-sponsored an event focusing on the challenges faced by woman entrepreneurs and inventors, with the American Intellectual Property Law Association (AIPLA) and the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO).</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/3/5; CDIP/6/3; CDIP/8/2; CDIP/10/2; CDIP/12/2; CDIP/14/2; CDIP/16/2; CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/26/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

<b>Recommendation 43</b>	
To consider how to improve WIPO's role in finding partners to fund and execute projects for IP-related assistance in a transparent and member-driven process and without prejudice to ongoing WIPO activities.	
Related WIPO Sector	Regional and National Development; Global Challenges and Partnerships; Copyright and Creative Industries; IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	3.3
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has not yet been discussed by the CDIP. Implementation will begin once the activities have been agreed by Member States.</p> <p>However, work that contributes to addressing this implementation is defined by the Organization's <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	N/A
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ A metadata feed describing 71 accessible books was shared with ABC by Ostrovskiy Central Specialized Library for the Blind (CLBU).</li> <li>✓ ARDI featured over 50 publishers, providing access to around 50,000 journals, books, and reference works for over 125 developing countries.</li> <li>✓ ASPI reached over 169 registered institutions.</li> <li>✓ WIPO GREEN technology matching platform for climate change technologies has grown to cover nearly 130,000 needs, technologies and patents.</li> </ul>
Activities/achievements	<p>Although this recommendation has not yet been discussed by the CDIP, WIPO manages several successful public-private partnerships, allowing the enterprise sector and civil society to share their expertise and provide funding for a number of important public policies that underlie WIPO's mission. The following partnerships should be highlighted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Accessible Books Consortium (ABC) expanded its activities and found new partners in developing countries and LDCs. Training and technical assistance were provided on the latest accessible book production techniques. The ABC Global Book Service, an online catalogue and book exchange of accessible</li> </ul>

**Recommendation 43**

books built by WIPO, continued to grow. ABC also continued its promotion efforts with the publishing industry so that e-books are usable by sighted people and those with print disabilities. WIPO, in cooperation with the ABC, facilitated support for Ukrainian users with print disabilities. Following the Authorized Entity Agreement signed between the Ostrovskiy Central Specialized Library for the Blind (CLBU) and ABC in December 2019, CLBU shared with ABC a metadata feed describing 71 accessible books. In March 2023, CLBU confirmed the feasibility of sharing more accessible books upon integrating the initially shared 71 titles.

- [The Access to Research for Development and Innovation](#) (ARDI) provided free or low-cost access to an increased number of subscription-based scientific journals, e-books and reference works in developing countries. The platform featured over 50 publishers, providing access to around 50,000 journals, books, and reference works for over 125 developing countries.
- [The Access to Specialized Patent Information](#) (ASPI), which offers free or low-cost access to commercial patent search and analytical services to patent offices and academic and research institutions in developing countries, reached over 169 registered institutions. Assistance was provided to Ukrainian institutions to enable free of charge benefit of ARDI and ASPI programs. In addition, follow-up training is foreseen to support users in effectively searching and using information and knowledge found in both databases.
- WIPO GREEN continued the implementation of its 2019-2023 Strategic Plan, with three objectives: i) increase the capacity and functionality of the database; ii) build a critical mass of partners, technologies, and needs; and iii) strengthen WIPO GREEN's communications and marketing functions. The WIPO GREEN technology matching platform for climate change technologies has grown to cover nearly 130,000 needs, technologies and patents. In addition, a further six partners joined the platform since the last reporting, and several technology collaborations are being discussed in Argentina, Brazil and Chile. The first edition of the Green Technology Book was launched with a collection of 200 technologies for climate change adaptation. A new initiative for WIPO GREEN is to establish a framework for collaboration with finance organizations to address technology development and deployment barriers related to finance.

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<p>Other related reports/documents</p>	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/22/2; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV</a>).</p>
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<b>Recommendation 45</b>	
<p>To approach intellectual property enforcement in the context of broader societal interests and especially development-oriented concerns, with a view that “the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights should contribute to the promotion of technological innovation and to the transfer and dissemination of technology, to the mutual advantage of producers and users of technological knowledge and in a manner conducive to social and economic welfare, and to a balance of rights and obligations”, in accordance with Article 7 of the TRIPS Agreement.</p>	
Related WIPO Sector	Regional and National Development; Global Challenges and Partnerships; IP and Innovation Ecosystems
Linked to <a href="#">Expected Result(s)</a>	2.3; 4.2; 4.3
Implementation	<p>This recommendation has been partially discussed by the CDIP.</p> <p>The DA Recommendation 45 helps to guide the discussions in the Advisory Committee on Enforcement (ACE), and could therefore be considered implemented within the context of the reporting mechanism.</p> <p>The activities performed by the Building Respect for IP (BRIP) Division are undertaken in line with the mandate of the ACE, and aim at achieving Expected Results mentioned above.</p> <p>The strategic direction taken by WIPO to deliver work that, <i>inter alia</i>, addresses this recommendation is defined by the Organization’s <a href="#">Medium-Term Strategic Plan for 2022-26</a> and <a href="#">Program of Work and Budget for 2022/23</a>.</p>
Related <a href="#">DA Projects</a>	<p>The recommendation has mainly been addressed by the <b>completed</b> and <b>mainstreamed</b> DA project on <i>Cooperation on IP Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutions in Developing and LDCs</i> (CDIP/16/7 Rev.2.).</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation is addressed by the <b>ongoing</b> project on <i>Reducing Work-related Accidents and Occupational Diseases through Innovation and IP</i> (CDIP/29/11).</p>
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The fifteenth session of the Advisory Committee on Enforcement (ACE) took place from August 31 to September 2, 2022.</li> <li>✓ WIPO provided legislative assistance to seven Member States in the process of amending and/or adopting relevant legal frameworks towards effective IP enforcement in line with Part III of the TRIPS Agreement.</li> <li>✓ A number of capacity-building and training activities were organized either online or in a hybrid format to address issues</li> </ul>

<b>Recommendation 45</b>	
	related to IP enforcement and building respect for IP, at either the national, sub-regional or regional level.
Activities/achievements	<p>The BRIP Division continued its activities related to international policy and cooperation (ER 2.3), legislative assistance (ER 4.1), technical assistance and capacity building (ER 4.2) and awareness raising in the field of building respect for IP (ER 2.3), taking due account of broader societal interests and development-oriented concerns in accordance with the DA Recommendation 45.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>A) International Policy and Cooperation</i></p> <p>The ACE provided Member States with a global forum for exchanging national practices and experiences and facilitating international policy dialogue on IP enforcement and building respect for IP. The fifteenth ACE session took place from August 31 to September 2, 2022, and approached enforcement in the context of broader societal interests and especially development-oriented concerns, as reflected in its Work Program: “(i) exchange of information on national experiences on awareness-building activities and strategic campaigns as a means for building respect for IP among the general public, especially the youth, in accordance with Member States’ educational or any other priorities; (ii) exchange of information on national experiences relating to institutional arrangements concerning IP enforcement policies and regimes, including mechanisms to resolve IP disputes in a balanced, holistic and effective manner; (iii) exchange of information on national experiences in respect of WIPO’s legislative assistance, with a focus on drafting national laws on enforcement that take into account the flexibilities, the level of development, the difference in legal tradition and the possible abuse of enforcement procedures, bearing in mind the broader societal interest and in accordance with Member States’ priorities; and (iv) exchange of success stories on capacity building and support from WIPO for training activities at national and regional levels for agencies and national officials in line with relevant Development Agenda Recommendations and the ACE mandate”.</p> <p>Under this work program, the Committee heard 31 expert presentations and four panel discussions. On the margins of the meeting, the ACE Cinema screened 35 anti-piracy and anti-counterfeiting awareness-raising videos from a range of governmental and private sector campaigns, including some videos produced by WIPO. These videos showcased the creative ways in which public and private sector bodies across the world illustrate the dangers posed by IP infringements and emphasize the importance of respecting IP in daily life.</p> <p>The BRIP Division worked closely with IGOs, NGOs and Member States to strengthen international efforts to increase IP enforcement capacities and build respect for IP. The annual WIPO-organized <i>Coordination Meeting for IGOs Working in the Area of Intellectual Property Enforcement and Building Respect for IP</i> took place on</p>

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March 7, 2023, and was attended by 10 IGOs. The first *Private Sector Associations Meeting on Intellectual Property Enforcement*, to be held on an annual basis, took place on October 3, 2022, and was attended by 18 private sector associations.

WIPO also organized bilateral meetings with international partners, in addition to participating in and monitoring IP enforcement and building respect for IP activities organized by relevant stakeholders.

#### ***B) Legislative Assistance***

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

The BRIP Division provided legislative assistance to seven<sup>19</sup> Member States in the process of amending and/or adopting relevant legal frameworks towards effective IP enforcement in line with Part III of the TRIPS Agreement.

#### ***C) Technical Assistance and Capacity Building***

A number of capacity-building and training activities<sup>20</sup> were organized either in-person, online or in a hybrid format to address issues related to IP enforcement and building respect for IP, at the national, sub-regional or regional level (see [Training and Awareness-raising Activities](#)).

#### ***D) Awareness-raising Activities***

WIPO developed new tools and activities to raise awareness about IP, especially among young people. In the first half of 2022, the WIPO IP Clubs, launched in secondary schools in Botswana, Malawi and Zimbabwe, participated in national competitions for the best club project, followed by a regional prize-giving hosted by the African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO) during its Administrative Council meeting in Mozambique. St. Joseph's College, Botswana, won the first prize. WIPO's IP and Citizen Journalism project aims at introducing secondary school children to the principles of IP and building respect for IP. In 2022, it was carried out in [Senegal](#) with support from Funds-in-Trust provided by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism of the Republic of Korea.

A survey of consumer attitudes and behavior regarding counterfeit goods was carried out in six ASEAN countries, using the simplified Consumer Survey Toolkit. The activity was funded by Funds-in-Trust provided by the Japan Patent Office. WIPO also developed the

<sup>19</sup> Three in Africa, two in Asia and the Pacific, one in the Arab region, and one in a country with economy in transition.

<sup>20</sup> Two in Africa, one in the Arab region, four in Asia and the Pacific, and one in a country with economy in transition.

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	<p>online game, IP Challenge, for young people, accessible on the <a href="#">Respect for IP website</a> and <a href="#">Building Respect for IP webpage</a>.</p> <p>A Spanish-language awareness video was created for young people, in cooperation with the Copyright Office of the Dominican Republic (ONDA), featuring the well-known vocal artist Manny Cruz.</p> <p>In addition, this recommendation is partially addressed through the mainstreaming of the DA Project on Cooperation on Development and Intellectual Property Rights Education and Professional Training with Judicial Training Institutions. More details on activities undertaken by the WIPO Judicial Institute in this regard, are contained in Recommendation 10.</p>
Other related reports/documents	<p>Reports considered by the CDIP: CDIP/18/2; CDIP/20/2; CDIP/22/2; CDPIP/23/4; CDIP/23/7; CDIP/24/2; CDIP/25/2; CDIP/27/2; CDIP/28/2; CDIP/29/10.</p> <p>In addition to the activities in the IP-TAD, more information about the achievements related to this recommendation is contained in the WIPO Performance Report 2022 (document <a href="#">WO/PBC/35/3 REV.</a>).</p>

[Annex II follows]

## IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INDEPENDENT REVIEW

<b>Recommendation 3 (Secretariat)<sup>21</sup></b>	
<p>Recommendation 3: WIPO should continue to ensure an effective coordination, monitoring, reporting, evaluation and mainstreaming of the implementation of the DARs. The role of the DACD in coordinating the DA implementation should be strengthened.</p>	
<p>Progress</p>	<p>To ensure the effective implementation of the Development Agenda (DA) Recommendations, WIPO has progressively strengthened the role of the Development Agenda Coordination Division (DACD), in charge of the DA coordination with internal and external stakeholders. Since its establishment in 2008, the DACD is leading the Organization's efforts in furthering the objectives of the DA through coordinating and monitoring its implementation and reporting on its progress, on a periodic basis, to the Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP).</p> <p>Specifically, the Division prepares the following reports: i) annual Director General's Report on the Implementation of the Development Agenda. It serves as a comprehensive overview of WIPO's initiatives and outlines the activities undertaken and achievements made in relation to the implementation and mainstreaming of the DA Recommendations across Sectors and substantive programs of the Organization. During the reporting period, the thirteenth such report was presented to the thirtieth session of the Committee.<sup>22</sup> ii) Progress Reports on the implementation of the 45 DA Recommendations and on ongoing DA Projects. These reports assess the Organization's efforts in incorporating the DA Recommendations into its policies, projects and activities. At the current session, the Committee will consider documents CDIP/31/2 and CDIP/31/2, which cover the period from July 2022 to June 2023. iii) Evaluation reports of completed DA projects. They assess the effectiveness of the DA projects and their alignment with the DA, as well as with developmental goals of the beneficiary countries. These reports facilitate informed decision-making for the CDIP and promote accountability in resource allocation and project implementation. At its thirtieth session, the Committee discussed and considered independent evaluations of two DA projects, namely the project on <i>Intellectual Property and Gastronomic Tourism in Peru and Other Developing Countries: Promoting the Development of Gastronomic Tourism Through Intellectual Property</i> (document CDIP/30/10), and the project on <i>Increasing the Role of Women in Innovation and Entrepreneurship: Encouraging Women in Developing Countries to Use the Intellectual Property System</i></p>

<sup>21</sup> It is recalled that at its eighteenth session, the CDIP acknowledged that the recommendations were addressed to different actors involved in the implementation of the DA, namely, Member States, the CDIP and the Secretariat, as presented in parentheses. At its nineteenth session, the Committee decided that the Secretariat would "report annually on the progress concerning the adopted recommendations addressed to it".

<sup>22</sup> The Director General's report on the implementation of the Development Agenda (DA) for the year 2022, contained in document CDIP/30/2, is available at: [www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting\\_id=75032](http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=75032)

	<p>(document CDIP/30/11). At the current session, the Committee will consider the evaluation report of the project on <i>Copyright and the Distribution of Content in the Digital Environment</i> (document CDIP/31/7).</p> <p>Alongside its coordination role, the DACD has been entrusted with overseeing various projects and activities concerning IP and development. These responsibilities cover the organization of International Conferences on IP and Development, as well as the development of tools that facilitate the creation, submission, and management of DA projects by Member States. Notably, as part of its ongoing efforts to mainstream the project on <i>Tools for Successful DA Project Proposals</i> into its work, the Division initiated customized training programs on DA project development and implementation. This expansion has further solidified the Division’s role in coordinating the implementation and mainstreaming of the DA.</p>
<p><b>Recommendation 7 (Member States, CDIP and Secretariat)</b></p>	
<p>Recommendation 7: Member States are encouraged, in light with their national needs, to formulate new project proposals for the consideration of the CDIP. They should consider the establishment of a reporting mechanism on the lessons learned and best practices from successfully implemented DA projects and activities. <u>This reporting mechanism should include a periodical review of the sustainability of completed and/or mainstreamed projects, as well as the impact of these projects on the beneficiaries.</u> WIPO should establish a database of the lessons learned and best practices identified in the course of DA projects implementation.<sup>23</sup></p>	
<p>Progress</p>	<p>Significant efforts have been made to address the requests of Member States for the development of DA project proposals, in alignment with the DA Recommendations and principles and with their national priorities and developmental needs. To ensure that the benefits of these projects extend beyond their completion, the project proposal forms for DA projects have been updated. Specifically, a new section called the “Sustainability Strategy” is added to outline strategies and measures to enable beneficiary countries to leverage the project results and enhance the utilization of project outputs. These updated forms have been in use since the thirtieth session of the CDIP. Additionally, the DA project completion reports now include a “Follow-up and Dissemination” section enabling Project Managers to outline the measures taken to ensure project sustainability. This section also facilitates the sharing of key findings and lessons learned during the project implementation with both WIPO and Member States.</p> <p>At its thirtieth session, the Committee discussed and considered completion reports of two DA projects, namely, the project on <i>Intellectual Property and Gastronomic Tourism in Peru and Other Developing Countries: Promoting the Development of Gastronomic Tourism Through Intellectual Property</i> (document CDIP/30/5) and the project on <i>Increasing</i></p>

<sup>23</sup> The part of the Recommendation 7 addressed to the Secretariat is underlined.

*the Role of Women in Innovation and Entrepreneurship: Encouraging Women in Developing Countries to Use the Intellectual Property System* (document CDIP/30/6).

Furthermore, to facilitate the exchange of experiences regarding project implementation in the beneficiary countries, a CDIP side event will be organized as part of the closing activities of DA projects. This completion event will serve as a platform to demonstrate the activities undertaken and outputs developed during the project's implementation. The DA project proposal template is updated accordingly to ensure the inclusion of such completion events for future DA projects. The DACD will continue to inform Member States about the measures taken by the Organization to ensure the long-term sustainability of completed DA projects.

In response to the Committee's request, an annual impact evaluation of a completed DA project will be undertaken, in collaboration with the Internal Oversight Division of WIPO. The evaluation will assess the project's long-term impact on beneficiaries and its sustainability. The findings of the impact evaluation report will be presented to the CDIP during its second session of the year. By conducting regular impact evaluations and presenting the findings to the CDIP, WIPO demonstrates its commitment to continuously improving the effectiveness and sustainability of DA projects. This iterative process enables the Organization to learn from past experiences and optimize its efforts to support the developmental goals of Member States. Meanwhile, findings, conclusions, and recommendations of such evaluations enable Member States to better review, discuss, and make informed decisions on future DA projects and WIPO initiatives. At the current session, the Committee will consider the Impact Evaluation Report of a completed and mainstreamed DA project on *Intellectual Property and Socio-Economic Development (Phases I and II)*.

The online Catalogue of DA projects and outputs continued to serve as a comprehensive repository, continuously updated to reflect all relevant documentation related to the DA projects. The Catalogue includes not only project documents, progress reports, presentations, studies, and documents from project completion events but also comprehensive impact evaluation reports. By keeping the Catalogue up to date, the Organization ensures that Member States can access the most current information and make well-informed decisions based on the outcomes and findings of the DA projects.

#### **Recommendation 8 (CDIP and Secretariat)**

Future work related to the development of new projects should be modular and customizable and should consider the absorption capacity and the level of expertise of the beneficiaries. In the implementation of projects at the national level, WIPO should explore close partnerships with UN agencies and other entities to enhance the effectiveness, comprehensiveness and sustainability.

Progress	<p>The mainstreaming of the new DA project methodology, developed under the DA project on <i>Tools for Successful DA Project Proposals</i>, enabled a higher level of customization and modularity of DA projects. Each DA project addresses one or more DA Recommendations and allows for flexibility and adaptability in its implementation. This innovative approach empowers Project Managers to adopt a modular manner for project implementations, allowing them to tailor National Implementation Plans to the specific requirements of beneficiary countries. This customization is accomplished without compromising the attainment of overall project deliverables. By embracing this flexible approach, Project Managers can better address the diverse needs of different regions and ensure the successful execution of projects. During the reporting period, the Secretariat worked closely with interested Member States to facilitate the development of tailored DA project proposals, using the new project methodology. Additionally, close cooperation with Project Managers resulted in the successful formulation of National Implementation Plans, where appropriate.</p> <p>Following the adoption of this Recommendation, while preparing new DA project proposals, interested Member States could also suggest relevant UN agencies and other entities that, in their view, could be involved in the implementation of the project. Particularly, the Phase II proposal of the project on <i>IP and Gastronomic Tourism in Peru and other Developing Countries: Promoting the Development of Gastronomic Tourism through IP</i> (document CDIP/30/7 REV.) included collaboration with the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) to enhance the effectiveness and sustainability of its implementation. This proposal was considered and adopted by the Committee at its thirtieth session. Furthermore, while developing future DA projects, the Secretariat will actively explore possibilities of new partnerships with other UN agencies to maximize the efficiency of its DA projects.</p> <p>As requested by the Committee, the Secretariat also revised the selection procedure of beneficiary countries for adopted DA projects. In addition to considering the selection criteria included in the DA project proposals, the Secretariat will take into account the absorption capacity and level of expertise of interested Member States. For this purpose, the DACD and project managers will organize consultation meetings with the suggested focal point of each interested Member State. The objective of the meeting is to gather a comprehensive understanding of the country's readiness to engage in the project and maximize its benefits. The meeting aims to identify any potential challenges or gaps needed to be addressed to ensure the successful implementation of the project in the country. It also provides an opportunity for the focal points in interested Member States to express their expectations from the project. During the reporting period, such consultation meetings were organized for newly adopted DA Projects. Additionally, to better tailor the project implementation to specific needs and the local context of each beneficiary country, a close collaboration will be sustained between the project focal points and the Manager. Periodic updates on how the implementation strategy was customized to beneficiary countries will be provided to the Committee through future Progress Reports of ongoing DA Projects.</p>
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<b>Recommendation 9 (Member States and Secretariat)</b>	
<p><u>WIPO should pay more attention to recruiting experts that are very well versed and knowledgeable about the socio-economic conditions of the recipient countries.</u> Beneficiary countries should ensure a high degree of internal coordination amongst its various organs in order to facilitate the implementation and long-term sustainability of a project.<sup>24</sup></p>	
Progress	<p>When recruiting an expert to support WIPO technical assistance activities, several key considerations are taken into account. These considerations include expertise in the subject matter, a deep understanding of the local socio-economic context, geographical representation, and promotion of gender diversity. After the adoption of this Recommendation, all relevant WIPO Sectors were informed to prioritize these factors when hiring experts for technical assistance initiatives. With a view to further expanding the Roster of Consultants (IP-ROC), a planned enhancement of the database will allow Member States to provide proposals of experts for WIPO's technical assistance initiatives. Based on the suitability of the proposal, the Secretariat will include the proposed experts into the database. The IP-ROC will continue to be regularly updated.</p>
<b>Recommendation 10 (Secretariat)</b>	
<p>The Secretariat's Progress Reports submitted to the CDIP should include detailed information about the utilization of financial and human resources related to the DA projects. Simultaneous assignment of the same project manager to multiple projects should be avoided.</p>	
Progress	<p>As requested by the Committee, the structure of Progress Reports is updated to include detailed budgetary and actual expenditure information for each ongoing DA project. At the current session, the Committee will consider such Progress Reports of eight ongoing DA projects contained in document CDIP/31/2. Additionally, Completion Reports will now provide detailed insights into the utilization of financial and human resources related to completed DA projects, similar to the Completion Report (document CDIP/31/6) presented to this session. The Secretariat will endeavor to avoid assigning future DA projects simultaneously to the same project manager, whenever feasible and efficient. If more than one ongoing project is assigned to the same project manager, the Secretariat will provide clear reasons for the multiple assignments of projects, presenting them for the Committee's consideration.</p>

<sup>24</sup> The part of the Recommendation 9 addressed to the Secretariat is underlined.

<b>Recommendation 12 (Member States and Secretariat)</b>	
Member States and the Secretariat should consider ways and means to better disseminate information about the DA and its implementation.	
Progress	<p>The following steps were taken to better disseminate information about the DA and its implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Organization of briefings on the DA and the CDIP. The DACD, in coordination with Regional Divisions and project managers of ongoing DA projects, will organize a briefing for interested delegates on the DA and the CDIP-related matters. The briefing will be held prior to the first CDIP session of the year to ensure a more meaningful participation and engagement in the DA-related activities, including in the Committee’s discussions. First such briefing was organized, in a hybrid format, on March 21, 2023, prior to the thirtieth CDIP session. The presentation of the Secretariat is available at: <a href="https://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=603851">https://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=603851</a>.</li> <li>ii) Development of an online searchable <a href="#">Catalogue of all DA projects and outputs</a>. The Catalogue was developed in the framework of the DA project on <i>Tools for Successful DA Project Proposals</i>. It provides comprehensive information on completed and ongoing DA projects and is available in 6 official UN languages.</li> <li>iii) Development of a Guidebook for the preparation, implementation and evaluation of DA projects, as well as a Distance-Learning (DL) Course on “Successful DA Projects”. The Guidebook was one of the key deliverables of the DA project on <i>Tools for Successful DA Project Proposals</i>. It consists of three parts that target the three main user groups: (i) Member States; (ii) project managers; and (iii) external evaluators. The Guidebook provides comprehensive information and tips on the entire DA project lifecycle: project design, preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. It is available in all six official UN languages, on the <a href="#">project page in the Catalogue</a>. To complement the Guidebook, a specialized DL Course on “Successful DA Projects” was developed with the purpose of providing additional and practical information about the lifecycle of development-oriented projects at WIPO. Due to the high demand and requests from Member States to participate in the Course scheduled from June 1 to July 31, 2023, the registration for the second session of the Course, scheduled from September 26 to November 21, 2023, was opened. In addition, during the reporting period, Trainings on Project Management and the Implementation Cycle of DA Projects were organized for National Focal Points and other relevant staff within the IP Offices of the beneficiary countries for two DA projects, namely, for the project on <i>Promoting the Use of Intellectual Property in Developing Countries in Creative Industries in the Digital Era</i> and the project on <i>Empowering Small Businesses Through IP: Developing Strategies for Supporting Geographical Indications or Collective Marks in the Post-registration Period</i>.</li> </ul>

- iv) Provision of regular updates on the CDIP, the implementation of the DA and DA projects. In addition to the updates on the WIPO webpages for the [DA](#) and the [CDIP](#), the Organization continued to apply a story-telling approach to raise awareness on the DA implementation through regular posts on WIPO social media platforms. Furthermore, several DA projects have dedicated webpages to provide easy access to project documentation, materials and tools developed in the framework of the project, as well as key developments of the project implementation in beneficiary countries. Examples include the webpages for the DA projects on: [IP and Gastronomic Tourism](#); [Collective Marks](#); [Women in Innovation and Entrepreneurship](#); and [IP for Mobile Applications](#).
- v) International Conferences on IP and Development<sup>25</sup> as a forum for discussion on the DA implementation. Following the usual practice, the Secretariat will select a list of speakers for each Conference that is diverse and balanced in relation to, *inter alia*, their professional background, region, gender, etc. The Conferences will act as a forum for an open discussion where Member States, academia, civil society and other intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) can participate and add to the discussion, spreading information about the DA and its implementation. In addition, the Secretariat will organize side events in the context of the Conferences and organize or participate in regional events and meetings related to the respective topic of each Conference. Such an approach will add to the discussion from additional perspectives. To ensure broad participation and coverage, the Secretariat will use WIPO social media platforms to disseminate information related to the Conferences.
- vi) Engagement with the UN agencies, intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to discuss topics related to the DA and IP and development. The Organization maintains close cooperation and collaboration with its non-governmental stakeholders, through workshops and seminars in which civil society representatives participate and share expertise, and by organizing CDIP side-events and information sessions at which valuable exchanges of views and information take place. The Director General meets regularly with accredited non-governmental organization (NGO) representatives at the WIPO-NGO Stakeholder Dialogue event to underscore the importance WIPO affords NGOs as critical partners in the Organization's efforts to build a more inclusive global IP ecosystem that works for everyone, everywhere. WIPO will pursue initiatives that encourage and facilitate the active and meaningful participation of civil society in its activities.

[End of Annex II and of document]

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<sup>25</sup> The Committee requested the Secretariat to organize, on a biennial basis, three additional one-day International Conferences on IP and Development starting from 2025 (paragraph 6.1 of the [Summary by the Chair](#) of the twenty-ninth CDIP session).