



**Council for Trade-Related Aspects of
Intellectual Property Rights**

WTO SECRETARIAT TECHNICAL COOPERATION IN THE TRIPS AREA

NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT

This document has been prepared under the Secretariat's own responsibility and is without prejudice to the positions of Members or to their rights and obligations under the WTO.

This document reports on the technical cooperation activities concerning TRIPS that were undertaken between 1 October 2019 and 30 September 2020 by the Secretariat of the World Trade Organization (WTO). It covers activities that specifically relate to intellectual property (IP) and the Agreement on Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS), as well as contributions to other activities of a broader character, which have a significant IP or TRIPS component. It follows the previous report to the Council for TRIPS, contained in document IP/C/W/658, dated 4 October 2019. This cover note provides a general overview. More information on each activity is provided in Annex I.

1 MAIN ORIENTATIONS, TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENTS

1. Technical cooperation activities, implemented by the WTO Secretariat under the aegis of TRIPS, have the objective of assisting Members and Observers to meet their developmental and other domestic policy objectives, such as innovation and industrial policy, health, regulatory aspects, competition policy and environmental protection, through the trade and IP regime, in line with their domestic circumstances and priority needs. These activities also have the objective of strengthening the capacity of Members to fully participate in the WTO's work on TRIPS matters and to make assessments on the issues under examination or review.

2. During the review period, the Secretariat's technical cooperation activities in relation to the TRIPS Agreement continued to focus on assisting Members and Observers to understand their rights and obligations under the Agreement. Additionally, Members and Observers continued to receive tailored assistance regarding notifications and reviews of national legislation. Activities are essentially driven by demand from developing country and least developed country Members, as well as from governments preparing to accede to the WTO.

3. Among the more recent developments, since the entry into force of the Protocol Amending the TRIPS Agreement in January 2017, activities have increasingly focused on implementing the Protocol at the domestic level and supporting the utilization of the Special Compulsory Licensing System as an effective procurement tool to ensure access to affordable medicines. In July 2020, the Secretariat held a national workshop for Vanuatu which focused on the acceptance of the Protocol Amending the TRIPS Agreement and the Special Compulsory Licensing System. Further, in 2020, to foster the dialogue between developed and least-developed country Members, the Secretariat organized the second Workshop on the Implementation of Article 66.2 of the TRIPS Agreement in which capital-based officials from LDCs and from developed country reporting Members participated together with Geneva-based delegates.

4. Members and Observers have identified a wide range of challenges and interests related to IP and the TRIPS Agreement. Accordingly, technical cooperation activities have become increasingly more tailored to the specific needs of a Member or Observer, or region. The Secretariat has in response evolved an ever more holistic approach, recognizing the situation of the TRIPS Agreement and policy choices within the TRIPS framework as integral to the broader policy context, and calling on a wider range of expertise. The systematic incorporation of case studies in the curriculum of each activity supports this approach, as it focuses on finding practical solutions on current cross-cutting challenges. Moreover, technical assistance addresses the practical needs of policymakers to understand the interface between the TRIPS Agreement and other WTO Agreements, such as Agriculture, Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) and Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS). In turn, this requires closer collaboration amongst different divisions in the Secretariat. The case studies delivered during the Regional Trade Policy Courses, Advanced Trade Policy Courses and the annual Workshop on Trade and Public Health – and the strong positive feedback received from participants, as well as the continuing high level of demand – confirm the successful implementation of this integrated and interdisciplinary approach.

5. Throughout the period under review, technical cooperation on TRIPS continued to include training on TRIPS-related transparency mechanisms and monitoring. Following the February 2019 launch of the e-TRIPS Submission System, an online tool for WTO Members to submit notifications, review materials and reports related to the TRIPS Agreement, the Secretariat has provided on-demand training sessions regarding TRIPS transparency mechanisms and how to use the e-TRIPS Submission System.

6. The Secretariat was also invited to deliver TRIPS-related sessions in study programmes, training courses, seminars and workshops that were convened by a range of partners based in Geneva, in national capitals and in regional centres.

7. Complementarity and cooperation with other intergovernmental organizations continues to be ensured, as detailed below. A WTO Workshop on Trade and Public Health, organized in November 2019 in close collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) and World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Secretariats, for the benefit of a diverse group of public health, trade and IP officials, exemplifies this interdisciplinary and holistic approach, which is also evident in growing demand for cross-cutting capacity building in this area at the regional and national levels.

2 TECHNICAL COOPERATION RESOURCES

8. The WHO, the WIPO and the WTO launched in July 2020 the second edition of the Trilateral Study, "Promoting Access to Medical Technologies and Innovation: Intersections between public health, intellectual property and trade".¹ Building on the first edition launched in 2013, the publication seeks to strengthen the understanding of the interplay between the distinct policy domains of health, trade and IP, and how they affect innovation and access to medical technologies, such as medicines, vaccines and medical devices. The second edition provides an improved, evidence-based foundation for policy debate and informed decision-making at a critical time for global health. A COVID-19 section at the start of the publication provides a factual overview of the developments and measures taken to address the COVID-19 pandemic, which began after the work on the second edition of the study had been completed. It guides the reader to the parts of the Study that are of direct relevance to the issues that have been raised during the pandemic.

9. In September 2020, the WTO launched the second edition of A Handbook on the TRIPS Agreement.² As a foundational resource for all TRIPS-related technical cooperation activities, the new edition includes an updated discussion of current TRIPS issues, both in the TRIPS Council and in other multilateral policy processes outside of the WTO; an expanded discussion of undisclosed information, unfair competition and anti-competitive practices; a revamped and updated guide to TRIPS transparency mechanisms which accounts for launch of e-TRIPS in 2019; key findings from WTO panel and Appellate Body reports referencing the TRIPS Agreement; new TRIPS-related decisions since 2011 by the TRIPS Council and General Council; and new TRIPS-related decisions since 2011 by the Ministerial Conference.

¹ https://www.wto.org/english/res_e/publications_e/who-wipo-wto_2020_e.htm.

² https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/ta_modules_e.htm.

10. During the reporting period, the WIPO and the WTO jointly published the ninth and tenth editions of the WIPO-WTO Colloquium Papers, a series of peer-reviewed academic papers resulting from the WIPO-WTO Colloquium for IP Professors.³ The series collates individual contributions by participants on the various subjects covered in the colloquium so that they can be shared with those who did not get the opportunity to attend the course, and help sustain the intellectual exchanges that characterize the programme. The series aims to stimulate analysis and debate on IP issues particularly of interest to developing country Members.

11. The e-TRIPS Submission System, an optional online tool for WTO Members to submit notifications, review materials and reports related to the TRIPS Agreement, and the e-TRIPS Gateway, a database of the full range of TRIPS-related information managed by the Secretariat, continued to serve as key resources in technical cooperation activities involving TRIPS transparency mechanisms and monitoring.⁴

3 TRIPS-RELATED SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, TRAINING COURSES AND OTHER TECHNICAL COOPERATION ACTIVITIES

12. Marking ten years of cooperation among the WTO, WHO and WIPO, in October 2019 the WTO hosted a technical symposium on Cutting-Edge Health Technologies: Opportunities and Challenges. The technical symposium discussed how scientific progress and advances in health technologies have contributed to unprecedented improvements in health outcomes. It also pointed to significant challenges such as the unequal distribution of gains in life expectancy and quality of life among low, middle and high-income countries, and the persisting inequities within countries. Among other topics, Panellists discussed needs-driven research, technological advances for specific diseases and the accessibility and affordability of new treatments.

13. Since the February 2019 launch of the e-TRIPS Submission System, an online tool for WTO Members to submit notifications, review materials and reports related to the TRIPS Agreement, the WTO has held both informal *ad hoc* training sessions at Members' request. Further, the Secretariat held a training on TRIPS transparency mechanisms and the e-TRIPS Gateway in October 2019, and on TRIPS transparency requirements and the e-TRIPS Submission in July 2020.

14. The 15th WTO Trade and Public Health Workshop, organized in close collaboration with the Secretariats of the WHO and the WIPO, took place in November 2019. The Workshop covered various policy dimensions with an effect on public health and how these relate to provisions of WTO agreements alongside other relevant agreements and treaties. Thirty speakers from international organizations, the private sector and civil society shared their experience and facilitated interactive debates on cross-cutting themes linking trade agreements to topical issues, such as antimicrobial resistance and gene editing. Participants contributed actively to case studies over the course of the week and benefited from a field visit to the headquarters of a manufacturer of medical devices.

15. A WTO Secretariat briefing session for new WTO delegates on the work and mission of the TRIPS Council was held in January 2020. The aim of the briefing was to help delegates prepare for TRIPS Council meetings and become familiarized with the various online tools available to receive, submit and access TRIPS-related information, including the e-TRIPS Submission System and e-TRIPS Gateway.

16. In February 2020, the WTO held the second Workshop on the Implementation of Article 66.2 of the TRIPS Agreement (incentives to transfer technology to LDCs) to which involved capital-based delegates from LDCs were invited. The Reports from developed countries, the transparency mechanism under Article 66.2 of the TRIPS Agreement, priority areas of technological development in LDCs, projects relevant to those priority areas and LDC experience with projects reported under Article 66.2 of the TRIPS Agreement were the primary focus of the Workshop.

17. As in previous years, the WTO continued to hold its IP and Trade Policy Today Seminar series, with a seminar in November 2019 on gene-editing technologies, a seminar in February 2020 on the protection of non-traditional trademarks under international and comparative intellectual property

³ https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/colloquium_publication_e.htm.

⁴ https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/etrips_e.htm.

law and a seminar in June 2020 on a new approach to internet platform liability for copyright infringement.

18. The WTO also held a number of national TRIPS Workshops at the request of Members or Observers. In October 2019, a WTO TRIPS National Workshop in Belarus focused on IP issues in the context of Belarus' accession to the WTO. In January 2020, at the request of China, the WTO participated in the 2020 Forum on Global Trade, Technology Innovation and Intellectual Property in China. In July 2020, the WTO held a TRIPS National Workshop on the acceptance of the Protocol Amending the TRIPS Agreement and its implementation into domestic law took place at the request of Vanuatu.

19. As done in previous years, in September 2020 the Secretariat held a briefing session which focused on the on the discussion on non-violation and situation complaints (NVSCs) in the context of the TRIPS Agreement and related topics, such as NVSCs under the GATT and in the WTO and NVSCs in regional trade agreements.

4 WTO TRADE-RELATED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WITH A TRIPS COMPONENT

20. The WTO Institute for Training and Technical Cooperation (ITTC) organizes many activities that include a significant TRIPS component. The two Advanced Trade Policy Courses that took place during the reporting period incorporated modules on selected TRIPS issues; a cross-cutting case study addressing trade, agriculture, SPS and IP policy; as well as a visit to the WIPO, which provided an opportunity for participants to learn about that Organization, its treaties and activities. The Secretariat provided a comprehensive module on the TRIPS Agreement as part of WTO Regional Trade Policy Courses, which were organized in partnership with the École nationale supérieure de statistique et d'économie appliquée in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire and the University of International Business in Almaty, Kazakhstan. In addition, TRIPS-related components were included in a training programme for ITTC interns in the Netherlands Trainee Programme, the French-Irish mission internship programme and the Regional Coordinator Internship Programme, as well as in a training and induction week for the 2019-2020 cohort of WTO Young Professionals.

21. WTO eLearning courses are the first step in the Progressive Learning Strategy that has been implemented by the WTO. Currently, the WTO offers four courses related to TRIPS on its eLearning platform: Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, as well as a Short Trip through TRIPS, Copyright in the WTO and Patents in the WTO. They were developed using modern pedagogical approaches and using instructional design methodologies. The learning material includes a wide variety of multimedia, interactive elements and exercises. From January to mid-September 2020, 430 participants had been accepted to take TRIPS eLearning courses. The WTO Secretariat also held two WTO ECampus Chat Sessions focused on TRIPS during the reporting period.

22. WTO eLearning and ECampus courses are organized in English, French and Spanish all year round. Participants have online access to the course material, background documents, interactive sessions (webinars, chat sessions and discussion forum) as well as pre- and post-tests. Successful participants in the eLearning courses are awarded a certificate. They are assisted throughout the course by a trainer and a helpdesk. In the invitations to workshops and more advanced technical assistance activities on the TRIPS Agreement, the Secretariat has prioritised candidates having successfully completed the WTO TRIPS eLearning course.

5 COOPERATION WITH INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS

23. The WTO Secretariat's technical cooperation in the area of TRIPS includes a wide range of coordination and cooperation with other intergovernmental organizations (IGOs), as well as other institutions.

24. As provided for in the 1995 Cooperation Agreement between WIPO and WTO, cooperation between the two Organizations continues to be a key feature of TRIPS-related technical cooperation. The WIPO WTO Joint Initiative on Technical Cooperation for least developed countries, launched in June 2001, further strengthened this collaboration.

25. Trilateral collaboration with WIPO and WHO in the field of IP and public health continues to foster a better understanding of the linkage between public health, IP and trade, more generally; and to enhance a mutually supportive implementation of the relevant policies in those areas. Work on public health matters regularly involves the participation of trilateral partners and other multilateral agencies in the context of the UN Interagency Task Force on Non-Communicable Diseases, for example. During the reporting period collaborative efforts of the WIPO, WHO and WTO culminated in the WHO-WIPO-WTO technical symposium on Cutting-Edge Health Technologies: Opportunities and Challenges which was opened by the Directors-General of the three organizations; the launch of the second edition of the Trilateral Study, 'Promoting Access to Medical Technologies and Innovation: Intersections between public health, intellectual property and trade (second edition)'; and ongoing work to update and revise a WHO-WIPO-WTO online course on Promoting Access to Medical Technologies and Innovation – Intersections between public health, intellectual property and trade, hosted on WIPO's eLearning Centre and administered by WIPO as part of its portfolio of online courses.

26. Partnerships with other key stakeholders have also been further developed, including the World Customs Organization (WCO), UNCTAD, the UNFCCC, UN OHCHR, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), UPOV, Interpol, regional organizations including the PAHO, the African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO) and the African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI); as well as and a wide range of civil society and private sector associations, as well as experts from academia (notably regionally based experts drawn from the growing group of alumni from the Colloquium series).

27. For example, the second IP & Innovation Researchers of Asia Conference, an activity which was jointly organized by the WIPO, the WTO, Universitas Indonesia, Texas A&M University and the University of Geneva was held in February 2020 in Jakarta, Indonesia. The Conference focused on empirical and analytical research from academics with a focus on IP law and policy issues in Asia, and in particular, challenges for policy makers in developing countries throughout the region. The 2020 Forum on Global Trade, Technology Innovation and Intellectual Property, co-organized by the WTO, Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation (CAITEC) Intellectual Property Development and Research Centre and the China National Intellectual Property Administration was held in January 2020. The Forum invited thirty leading experts from the WTO Secretariat, the WIPO China Office, European Union and Brazil Embassies in Beijing, Chinese IP courts, IP administrative authorities, foreign and domestic industries, consumer associations, and academia; and brought together approximately 210 policymakers, researchers, diplomats and industry leaders from across China. The programme covered a wide range of IPRs issues arising from the platform economy which were significant for trade, innovation, consumer welfare and market access for SMEs. The WTO Secretariat also contributed upon invitation to activities including the WIPO-University of Geneva Summer School on IP, to the Confederation of Indian Industry and Intellectual's Society of Entrepreneurship and Research Development (ISERDIndia) International Trade and IPRs Conference 2020 and to the China European Trade and IP Policy Dialogue Event.

ANNEX¹

Name of programme or project	Technical Symposium on Cutting-Edge Health Technologies: Opportunities and Challenges
Date and end date	31 October 2019 - 31 October 2019
Beneficiary Member(s) or observer(s)	Afghanistan; Albania; Algeria; Andorra; Angola; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Armenia; Australia; Austria; Azerbaijan; Bahamas; Kingdom of Bahrain; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belarus; Belgium; Belize; Benin; Bhutan; Plurinational State of Bolivia; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Botswana; Brazil; Brunei Darussalam; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cabo Verde; Cambodia; Cameroon; Canada; Central African Republic; Chad; Chile; China; Colombia; Comoros; Congo; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Croatia; Cuba; Curaçao; Cyprus; Czech Republic; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Denmark; Djibouti; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt; El Salvador; Equatorial Guinea; Estonia; Eswatini; Ethiopia; European Union; Fiji; Finland; France; Gabon; The Gambia; Georgia; Germany; Ghana; Greece; Grenada; Guatemala; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Guyana; Haiti; Holy See; Honduras; Hong Kong, China; Hungary; Iceland; India; Indonesia; Iran; Iraq; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Kenya; Republic of Korea; the State of Kuwait; Kyrgyz Republic; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Latvia; Lebanese Republic; Lesotho; Liberia; Libya; Liechtenstein; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Macao, China; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Maldives; Mali; Malta; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mexico; Republic of Moldova; Mongolia; Montenegro; Morocco; Mozambique; Myanmar; Namibia; Nepal; Netherlands; New Zealand; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; North Macedonia; Norway; Oman; Pakistan; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Qatar; Romania; Russian Federation; Rwanda; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Samoa; Sao Tomé and Príncipe; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Serbia; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Slovak Republic; Slovenia; Solomon Islands; Somalia; South Africa; South Sudan; Spain; Sri Lanka; Sudan; Suriname; Sweden; Switzerland; Syria; The Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; Tajikistan; Tanzania; Thailand; Timor-Leste; Togo; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Uganda; Ukraine; United Arab Emirates; United Kingdom; United States of America; Uruguay; Uzbekistan; Vanuatu; Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela; Viet Nam; Yemen; Zambia; Zimbabwe
Brief description	Under the title "Cutting-Edge Health Technologies: Opportunities and Challenges", the technical symposium discussed how scientific progress and advances in health technologies have contributed to unprecedented improvements in health outcomes. It also pointed to significant challenges such as the unequal distribution of gains in life expectancy and quality of life among low-, middle- and high-income countries, and the persisting inequities within countries. Panellists underlined that in order to bridge these gaps and to tackle the evolving global disease burden, it will be critical to focus on needs-driven research, technological advances for specific diseases, and the accessibility and affordability of new treatments.
Beneficiary institution or audience	This activity was open to government officials from WTO Members and Observers, international organizations and interested individuals.
Technical cooperation provider(s)	The Secretariats of the WHO, WIPO and the WTO
Outputs or impact	The Symposium aimed at providing a forum for an evidence-based exchange of views and experiences among stakeholders and representatives from different sectors. Innovative, inclusive, and multi-stakeholder initiatives and partnerships that research, develop and facilitate access to novel, needs-based health technologies were highlighted. The Symposium aimed at a better understanding of the impact of emerging technologies in achieving universal health coverage and to assist participants to better assess policy options under relevant WTO agreements and envisage possible ways forward.
Website for further information	https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news19_e/heal_31oct19_e.htm
Contact point for further information	IPD@wto.org

¹ In English only.

Name of programme or project	WTO Trade and Public Health Workshop
Date and end date	11 November 2019 - 15 November 2019
Beneficiary Member(s) or observer(s)	Belarus; Botswana; Brazil; Chile; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Cuba; Ecuador; Jamaica; Kenya; Malawi; Maldives; Mauritius; Myanmar; Nepal; Nigeria; Oman; Philippines; Russian Federation; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Singapore; Sri Lanka; Suriname; Thailand; Togo; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Ukraine; Viet Nam
Brief description	The 15th Trade and Public Health Workshop was organized by the WTO in close collaboration with the secretariats of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). It followed on from the approach of the WHO-WIPO-WTO publication entitled "Promoting Access to Medical Technologies and Innovation: Intersections between Public Health, Intellectual Property and Trade".
Beneficiary institution or audience	This activity was attended by government officials from health, intellectual property and trade ministries. Self-funded government officials from Czech Republic, European Union and Finland also participated.
Technical cooperation provider(s)	WTO
Outputs or impact	Improved participants' understanding on the relation between trade and public health. Enhanced participants' capacity to address cross-sectoral issues. Fostered participants' understanding of the need for smooth domestic coordination in the areas of trade and public health.
Website for further information	https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news19_e/heal_15nov19_e.htm
Contact point for further information	IPD@wto.org

Name of programme or project	WTO Secretariat Briefing Session for New WTO Delegates on the Work and Mission of the TRIPS Council
Date and end date	28 January 2020 - 28 January 2020
Beneficiary Member(s) or observer(s)	Afghanistan; Albania; Algeria; Andorra; Angola; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Armenia; Australia; Austria; Azerbaijan; Bahamas; Kingdom of Bahrain; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belarus; Belgium; Belize; Benin; Bhutan; Plurinational State of Bolivia; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Botswana; Brazil; Brunei Darussalam; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cabo Verde; Cambodia; Cameroon; Canada; Central African Republic; Chad; Chile; China; Colombia; Comoros; Congo; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Croatia; Cuba; Curaçao; Cyprus; Czech Republic; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Denmark; Djibouti; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt; El Salvador; Equatorial Guinea; Estonia; Eswatini; Ethiopia; European Union; Fiji; Finland; France; Gabon; The Gambia; Georgia; Germany; Ghana; Greece; Grenada; Guatemala; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Guyana; Haiti; Holy See; Honduras; Hong Kong, China; Hungary; Iceland; India; Indonesia; Iran; Iraq; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Kenya; Republic of Korea; the State of Kuwait; Kyrgyz Republic; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Latvia; Lebanese Republic; Lesotho; Liberia; Libya; Liechtenstein; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Macao, China; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Maldives; Mali; Malta; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mexico; Republic of Moldova; Mongolia; Montenegro; Morocco; Mozambique; Myanmar; Namibia; Nepal; Netherlands; New Zealand; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; North Macedonia; Norway; Oman; Pakistan; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Qatar; Romania; Russian Federation; Rwanda; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Samoa; Sao Tomé and Príncipe; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Serbia; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Slovak Republic; Slovenia; Solomon Islands; Somalia; South Africa; South Sudan; Spain; Sri Lanka; Sudan; Suriname; Sweden; Switzerland; Syria; The Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; Tajikistan; Tanzania; Thailand; Timor-Leste; Togo; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Uganda; Ukraine; United Arab Emirates; United Kingdom; United States of America; Uruguay; Uzbekistan; Vanuatu; Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela; Viet Nam; Yemen; Zambia; Zimbabwe
Brief description	The Secretariat Briefing Session aimed to help new delegates prepare for and make full use of the TRIPS Council meetings. It provided a technical overview of the role and functioning of the TRIPS Council, and explained the factual background, purpose and subject matter of the items on the current agenda for the next formal meeting of the Council. While the Briefing Session was primarily intended to introduce newcomers to the TRIPS Council, all delegations were welcome to attend. The Briefing Session also provided an introduction and live demonstration of online tools available to submit and access TRIPS-related information. These include the online meeting calendar and subscription to online alerts regarding the circulation of new TRIPS-related documents, use of the e-TRIPS Submission System to comply with TRIPS notification requirements and submit reports, and use of the e-TRIPS Gateway to browse and search most TRIPS-related documents and information online.
Beneficiary institution or audience	This activity was open to government officials of all WTO Members and Observers, as well as international intergovernmental organizations granted observer status to the TRIPS Council.
Technical cooperation provider(s)	WTO
Outputs or impact	The aim of the briefing was to help delegates prepare for TRIPS Council meetings and become familiarized with the various online tools available to receive, submit and access TRIPS-related information, including the e-TRIPS Submission System and e-TRIPS Gateway.
Website for further information	https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/intel9_e.htm
Contact point for further information	IPD@wto.org

Name of programme or project	Workshop on the Implementation of Article 66.2 of the TRIPS Agreement (incentives to transfer technology to LDCs)
Date and end date	4 February 2020 - 6 February 2020
Beneficiary Member(s) or observer(s)	Bangladesh; Bhutan; Burkina Faso; Cambodia; Chad; Djibouti; The Gambia; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Malawi; Mali; Rwanda; Solomon Islands; Sudan; Vanuatu; Zambia
Brief description	The Workshop built upon a past series of workshops that have been convened annually in conjunction with sessions of the TRIPS Council aimed at strengthening cooperation in this area, and aimed to chart ways forward to enhance future dialogue, cooperation and effective use of transparency tools. The activity comprised two integrated sessions: two days of workshop sessions on 4 – 5 February and attendance and reporting under the agenda item "Follow-up to the Seventeenth Annual Review under Paragraph 2 of the Decision on the Implementation of Article 66.2 of the TRIPS Agreement". The workshop segments on 4 – 5 February included presentations by WTO trainers as well as partner institutions and regional organizations on technology transfer to LDCs. Additionally, LDC participants delivered presentations on their priority needs for technological development, related technology transfer projects and their experience with projects discussed in the reports from developed country Members on the implementation of TRIPS Article 66.2 (incentives to transfer technology to LDCs). Further, capital-based delegates from developed country Members discussed their 2019 reports. The second session was the LDC participants' attendance and reporting to the TRIPS Council, in particular, under the agenda item designated for discussing the implementation of TRIPS Article 66.2.
Beneficiary institution or audience	This activity was attended by government officials from WTO LDC Members and Observers.
Technical cooperation provider(s)	WTO
Outputs or impact	Enhanced coordination between LDCs and their cooperation partners in support of technology transfer projects in line with existing and planned initiatives and specific LDC national priorities. Enhanced the understanding of LDC priority areas for technological development. Exchanged views about projects reported in TRIPS Article 66.2 reports, and to develop more effective means of using this transparency mechanism as a tool for development cooperation.
Website for further information	https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/intel9_e.htm
Contact point for further information	IPD@wto.org

Name of programme or project	National Seminar on TRIPS Agreement
Date and end date	5 November 2019 - 6 November 2019
Beneficiary Member(s) or observer(s)	Belarus
Brief description	This national workshop on the TRIPS Agreement, held at Belarus' request, was designed to build Belarus' capacity for implementation of the TRIPS Agreement in advance of its foreseen accession to the WTO. The event covered a number of substantive areas of the TRIPS Agreement (i.e., standards on copyright and related rights, geographical indications, undisclosed information, IP enforcement) and also covered TRIPS transparency mechanisms and tools, as well as TRIPS-related WTO disputes.
Beneficiary institution or audience	This activity was attended by government officials.
Technical cooperation provider(s)	WTO
Outputs or impact	Enhanced understanding of the TRIPS Agreement and the relationship between the TRIPS Agreement and key areas of public policy. Enhanced understanding of TRIPS notification obligations and strengthened their capacity to use WTO TRIPS databases to submit and consult TRIPS notifications and other TRIPS information. Enhanced understanding of the TRIPS Agreement standards on copyright and related rights, geographical indications, undisclosed information, IP enforcement and TRIPS-related WTO disputes.
Website for further information	https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/intel9_e.htm
Contact point for further information	IPD@wto.org

Name of programme or project	TRIPS National Workshop for Vanuatu: The Acceptance of the TRIPS Amendment by Vanuatu and its Implementation into Domestic Law
Date and end date	16 July 2020 - 16 July 2020
Beneficiary Member(s) or observer(s)	Vanuatu
Brief description	This workshop responded, in part, to a request from Vanuatu for a national workshop on the TRIPS Agreement and public health issues. This activity focused on three main issues: i) issues related to the acceptance of the Protocol Amending the TRIPS Agreement; ii) issues related to the incorporation of the Special Compulsory Licensing System into domestic law; and iii) TRIPS transparency mechanisms related to the Special Compulsory Licensing System.
Beneficiary institution or audience	This activity was attended by government officials.
Technical cooperation provider(s)	WTO
Outputs or impact	Enhanced understanding of issues related to the acceptance of the Protocol Amending the TRIPS Agreement. Enhanced their understanding of issues related to the incorporation of the Special Compulsory Licensing System into domestic law. Enhanced their understanding of TRIPS transparency mechanisms related to the Special Compulsory Licensing System.
Website for further information	https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/intel9_e.htm
Contact point for further information	IPD@wto.org

Name of programme or project	TRIPS Transparency Webinars
Date and end date	16 July 2020 - 16 July 2020
Beneficiary Member(s) or observer(s)	Afghanistan; Albania; Algeria; Andorra; Angola; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Armenia; Australia; Austria; Azerbaijan; Bahamas; Kingdom of Bahrain; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belarus; Belgium; Belize; Benin; Bhutan; Plurinational State of Bolivia; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Botswana; Brazil; Brunei Darussalam; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cabo Verde; Cambodia; Cameroon; Canada; Central African Republic; Chad; Chile; China; Colombia; Comoros; Congo; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Croatia; Cuba; Curaçao; Cyprus; Czech Republic; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Denmark; Djibouti; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt; El Salvador; Equatorial Guinea; Estonia; Eswatini; Ethiopia; European Union; Fiji; Finland; France; Gabon; The Gambia; Georgia; Germany; Ghana; Greece; Grenada; Guatemala; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Guyana; Haiti; Holy See; Honduras; Hong Kong, China; Hungary; Iceland; India; Indonesia; Iran; Iraq; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Kenya; Republic of Korea; the State of Kuwait; Kyrgyz Republic; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Latvia; Lebanese Republic; Lesotho; Liberia; Libya; Liechtenstein; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Macao, China; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Maldives; Mali; Malta; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mexico; Republic of Moldova; Mongolia; Montenegro; Morocco; Mozambique; Myanmar; Namibia; Nepal; Netherlands; New Zealand; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; North Macedonia; Norway; Oman; Pakistan; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Qatar; Romania; Russian Federation; Rwanda; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Samoa; Sao Tomé and Príncipe; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Serbia; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Slovak Republic; Slovenia; Solomon Islands; Somalia; South Africa; South Sudan; Spain; Sri Lanka; Sudan; Suriname; Sweden; Switzerland; Syria; The Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; Tajikistan; Tanzania; Thailand; Timor-Leste; Togo; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Uganda; Ukraine; United Arab Emirates; United Kingdom; United States of America; Uruguay; Uzbekistan; Vanuatu; Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela; Viet Nam; Yemen; Zambia; Zimbabwe
Brief description	This interactive webinar explained the use of the e-TRIPS Submission System – including recently added features – to submit reports to the TRIPS Council. A live demonstration was followed by a question and answer session. Two sessions were held to facilitate participation from different time zones.
Beneficiary institution or audience	This activity was open to government officials of all WTO Members and Observers, as well as international intergovernmental organizations granted observer status to the TRIPS Council.
Technical cooperation provider(s)	WTO
Outputs or impact	Increased awareness and use of the e-TRIPS Submission System as a tool for submitting annual reports on technology transfer to LDCs (Article 66.2 of the TRIPS Agreement) and reports on technical cooperation activities (Article 67 of the TRIPS Agreement). Increased understanding of the benefits to consumers of these reports (Members, IGOs, academics, and the general public) of submitting reports through the e-TRIPS Submission System).
Website for further information	https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/intel9_e.htm
Contact point for further information	IPD@wto.org

Name of programme or project	Forum on Global Trade, Technology Innovation, and Intellectual Property
Date and end date	14 January 2020 - 15 January 2020
Beneficiary Member(s) or observer(s)	China
Brief description	The 2020 Forum on Global Trade, Technology Innovation and Intellectual Property, co-organized by the WTO, Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation (CAITEC) and Intellectual Property Development and Research Centre and the China National Intellectual Property Administration took place in January 2020. The Forum invited thirty leading experts from the WTO Secretariat, the WIPO China Office, European Union and Brazil Embassies in Beijing, Chinese IP courts, IP administrative authorities, foreign and domestic industries, consumer associations, and academia; and brought together approximately 210 policymakers, researchers, diplomats and industry leaders from across China. The programme covered a wide range of IPRs issues arising from the platform economy which were significant for trade, innovation, consumer welfare and market access for SMEs.
Beneficiary institution or audience	This activity was attended by government officials and other stakeholders, including foreign and domestic industries, consumer associations and academia.
Technical cooperation provider(s)	Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation (CAITEC) and Intellectual Property Development and Research Centre, the China National Intellectual Property Administration, the WTO
Outputs or impact	Enhanced understanding of the impact of the platform economy on trade of IP sensitive products, and the economic importance and value of IPRs in the platform economy. Exchanged and shared the national and regional legislation, regulations and jurisprudence on the issue of online intermediary liability, which is a key issue for IP legal regimes. Better understanding of the challenges arising in the administrative enforcement of IPRs and technological solutions in strengthening IP protection in the platform economy.
Website for further information	https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/intel9_e.htm
Contact point for further information	IPD@wto.org

Name of programme or project	Second Intellectual Property and Innovation Researchers of Asia (IPIRA) Conference
Date and end date	27 February 2020 - 29 February 2020
Beneficiary Member(s) or observer(s)	
Brief description	This activity forms part of the WTO's long-running collaboration with the academic community with the main purpose of strengthening the academic community's contribution to the IP and trade policymaking process. The activity consisted of presentations and exchange of views of empirical research papers from university professors and policy makers with a focus on IP law-related issues in Asia, with a particular focus on distinct challenges for policymakers in developing countries in the region.
Beneficiary institution or audience	This activity was attended by government officials, academics and other stakeholders.
Technical cooperation provider(s)	The Second IPIRA Conference was a collaboration between the Faculty of Law, Universitas Indonesia as local host, Texas A&M University School of Law, the School of Law, University of Geneva, and the Secretariats of the WIPO and WTO.
Outputs or impact	Gained increased awareness of empirical research and analysis on emerging IP-related issues in developing countries, with a focus on the Asian region. Exchanged views, best practices and ideas with respect to enhancing the interaction among IP policy-makers and the academic community regarding the development of IP and trade policy-making.
Website for further information	https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news20_e/trip_28feb20_e.htm
Contact point for further information	IPD@wto.org

Name of programme or project	Secretariat Briefing on TRIPS Non-violation and Situation Complaints
Date and end date	3 September 2020 - 3 September 2020
Beneficiary Member(s) or observer(s)	Afghanistan; Albania; Algeria; Andorra; Angola; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Armenia; Australia; Austria; Azerbaijan; Bahamas; Kingdom of Bahrain; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belarus; Belgium; Belize; Benin; Bhutan; Plurinational State of Bolivia; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Botswana; Brazil; Brunei Darussalam; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cabo Verde; Cambodia; Cameroon; Canada; Central African Republic; Chad; Chile; China; Colombia; Comoros; Congo; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Croatia; Cuba; Curaçao; Cyprus; Czech Republic; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Denmark; Djibouti; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt; El Salvador; Equatorial Guinea; Estonia; Eswatini; Ethiopia; European Union; Fiji; Finland; France; Gabon; The Gambia; Georgia; Germany; Ghana; Greece; Grenada; Guatemala; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Guyana; Haiti; Holy See; Honduras; Hong Kong, China; Hungary; Iceland; India; Indonesia; Iran; Iraq; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Kenya; Republic of Korea; the State of Kuwait; Kyrgyz Republic; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Latvia; Lebanese Republic; Lesotho; Liberia; Libya; Liechtenstein; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Macao, China; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Maldives; Mali; Malta; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mexico; Republic of Moldova; Mongolia; Montenegro; Morocco; Mozambique; Myanmar; Namibia; Nepal; Netherlands; New Zealand; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; North Macedonia; Norway; Oman; Pakistan; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Qatar; Romania; Russian Federation; Rwanda; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Samoa; Sao Tomé and Príncipe; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Serbia; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Slovak Republic; Slovenia; Solomon Islands; Somalia; South Africa; South Sudan; Spain; Sri Lanka; Sudan; Suriname; Sweden; Switzerland; Syria; The Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; Tajikistan; Tanzania; Thailand; Timor-Leste; Togo; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Uganda; Ukraine; United Arab Emirates; United Kingdom; United States of America; Uruguay; Uzbekistan; Vanuatu; Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela; Viet Nam; Yemen; Zambia; Zimbabwe
Brief description	This Secretariat briefing provided factual background information on the origin and application of non-violation and situation complaints (NVSCs) in the WTO, on the discussion on NVSCs in the context of the TRIPS Agreement, and on NVSC provisions in regional trade agreements.
Beneficiary institution or audience	This activity was open to government officials of all WTO Members and Observers, as well as international intergovernmental organizations granted observer status to the TRIPS Council.
Technical cooperation provider(s)	WTO
Outputs or impact	The purpose of Secretariat briefings is to provide factual background information to delegations in order to enable them to engage in substantive discussions and to facilitate the Council's consideration of these matters.
Website for further information	https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/intel9_e.htm
Contact point for further information	IPD@wto.org

Name of programme or project	IP and Trade Policy Today: The New EU Approach to Internet Platform Liability for Copyright Infringement
Date and end date	16 June 2020 - 16 June 2020
Beneficiary Member(s) or observer(s)	Afghanistan; Albania; Algeria; Andorra; Angola; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Armenia; Australia; Austria; Azerbaijan; Bahamas; Kingdom of Bahrain; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belarus; Belgium; Belize; Benin; Bhutan; Plurinational State of Bolivia; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Botswana; Brazil; Brunei Darussalam; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cabo Verde; Cambodia; Cameroon; Canada; Central African Republic; Chad; Chile; China; Colombia; Comoros; Congo; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Croatia; Cuba; Curaçao; Cyprus; Czech Republic; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Denmark; Djibouti; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt; El Salvador; Equatorial Guinea; Estonia; Eswatini; Ethiopia; European Union; Fiji; Finland; France; Gabon; The Gambia; Georgia; Germany; Ghana; Greece; Grenada; Guatemala; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Guyana; Haiti; Holy See; Honduras; Hong Kong, China; Hungary; Iceland; India; Indonesia; Iran; Iraq; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Kenya; Republic of Korea; the State of Kuwait; Kyrgyz Republic; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Latvia; Lebanese Republic; Lesotho; Liberia; Libya; Liechtenstein; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Macao, China; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Maldives; Mali; Malta; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mexico; Republic of Moldova; Mongolia; Montenegro; Morocco; Mozambique; Myanmar; Namibia; Nepal; Netherlands; New Zealand; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; North Macedonia; Norway; Oman; Pakistan; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Qatar; Romania; Russian Federation; Rwanda; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Samoa; Sao Tomé and Príncipe; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Serbia; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Slovak Republic; Slovenia; Solomon Islands; Somalia; South Africa; South Sudan; Spain; Sri Lanka; Sudan; Suriname; Sweden; Switzerland; Syria; The Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; Tajikistan; Tanzania; Thailand; Timor-Leste; Togo; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Uganda; Ukraine; United Arab Emirates; United Kingdom; United States of America; Uruguay; Uzbekistan; Vanuatu; Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela; Viet Nam; Yemen; Zambia; Zimbabwe
Brief description	This IP and Trade Policy Today Seminar focused on the new EU approach to internet platform liability for copyright infringement with particular emphasis on the pros and cons of institutionalized algorithmic enforcement.
Beneficiary institution or audience	This activity was open to government officials of all WTO Members and Observers, as well as international intergovernmental organizations.
Technical cooperation provider(s)	WTO
Outputs or impact	IP and Trade Policy Today Seminar series aims to provide a platform for the presentation of empirical research and analysis on emerging IP issues and allow for an exchange of views and discussion.
Website for further information	https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/intel9_e.htm
Contact point for further information	IPD@wto.org

Name of programme or project	IP and Trade Policy Today: The Protection of Non-Traditional Trademarks under International and Comparative IP Law with a Focus on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices
Date and end date	3 February 2020 - 3 February 2020
Beneficiary Member(s) or observer(s)	Afghanistan; Albania; Algeria; Andorra; Angola; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Armenia; Australia; Austria; Azerbaijan; Bahamas; Kingdom of Bahrain; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belarus; Belgium; Belize; Benin; Bhutan; Plurinational State of Bolivia; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Botswana; Brazil; Brunei Darussalam; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cabo Verde; Cambodia; Cameroon; Canada; Central African Republic; Chad; Chile; China; Colombia; Comoros; Congo; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Croatia; Cuba; Curaçao; Cyprus; Czech Republic; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Denmark; Djibouti; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt; El Salvador; Equatorial Guinea; Estonia; Eswatini; Ethiopia; European Union; Fiji; Finland; France; Gabon; The Gambia; Georgia; Germany; Ghana; Greece; Grenada; Guatemala; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Guyana; Haiti; Holy See; Honduras; Hong Kong, China; Hungary; Iceland; India; Indonesia; Iran; Iraq; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Kenya; Republic of Korea; the State of Kuwait; Kyrgyz Republic; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Latvia; Lebanese Republic; Lesotho; Liberia; Libya; Liechtenstein; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Macao, China; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Maldives; Mali; Malta; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mexico; Republic of Moldova; Mongolia; Montenegro; Morocco; Mozambique; Myanmar; Namibia; Nepal; Netherlands; New Zealand; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; North Macedonia; Norway; Oman; Pakistan; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Qatar; Romania; Russian Federation; Rwanda; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Samoa; Sao Tomé and Príncipe; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Serbia; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Slovak Republic; Slovenia; Solomon Islands; Somalia; South Africa; South Sudan; Spain; Sri Lanka; Sudan; Suriname; Sweden; Switzerland; Syria; The Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; Tajikistan; Tanzania; Thailand; Timor-Leste; Togo; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Uganda; Ukraine; United Arab Emirates; United Kingdom; United States of America; Uruguay; Uzbekistan; Vanuatu; Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela; Viet Nam; Yemen; Zambia; Zimbabwe
Brief description	This IP and Trade Policy Today Seminar focused on the protection of non-traditional trademarks under international and comparative intellectual property law with a particular focus on non-traditional trademarks as they are applied to pharmaceutical products and selected medical devices.
Beneficiary institution or audience	This activity was open to government officials of all WTO Members and Observers, as well as international intergovernmental organizations.
Technical cooperation provider(s)	WTO
Outputs or impact	IP and Trade Policy Today Seminar series aims to provide a platform for the presentation of empirical research and analysis on emerging IP issues and allow for an exchange of views and discussion.
Website for further information	https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/intel9_e.htm
Contact point for further information	IPD@wto.org

Name of programme or project	ILO/ITC and WIPO Master of Laws in Intellectual Property
Date and end date	5 February 2020 - 5 February 2020
Beneficiary Member(s) or observer(s)	
Brief description	The WTO Secretariat was invited to deliver the session on TRIPS and TRIPS-related dispute settlement and jurisprudence, which included a case study.
Beneficiary institution or audience	Students of the Master of Laws in Intellectual Property, as selected by the technical cooperation providers.
Technical cooperation provider(s)	WIPO, University of Turin-Department of Law, International Training Centre of the International Labour Organization.
Outputs or impact	This activity aims to give a detailed overview of IP topics, including the latest developments in the field.
Website for further information	https://welc.wipo.int/uploads/LLM_TURIN_2018.pdf
Contact point for further information	IPD@wto.org

Name of programme or project			IP and Trade Policy Today: Gene-Editing Technologies
Date and end date			12 November 2019 - 12 November 2019
Beneficiary observer(s)	Member(s) or		Afghanistan; Albania; Algeria; Andorra; Angola; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Armenia; Australia; Austria; Azerbaijan; Bahamas; Kingdom of Bahrain; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belarus; Belgium; Belize; Benin; Bhutan; Plurinational State of Bolivia; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Botswana; Brazil; Brunei Darussalam; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cabo Verde; Cambodia; Cameroon; Canada; Central African Republic; Chad; Chile; China; Colombia; Comoros; Congo; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Croatia; Cuba; Curaçao; Cyprus; Czech Republic; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Denmark; Djibouti; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt; El Salvador; Equatorial Guinea; Estonia; Eswatini; Ethiopia; European Union; Fiji; Finland; France; Gabon; The Gambia; Georgia; Germany; Ghana; Greece; Grenada; Guatemala; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Guyana; Haiti; Holy See; Honduras; Hong Kong, China; Hungary; Iceland; India; Indonesia; Iran; Iraq; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Kenya; Republic of Korea; the State of Kuwait; Kyrgyz Republic; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Latvia; Lebanese Republic; Lesotho; Liberia; Libya; Liechtenstein; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Macao, China; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Maldives; Mali; Malta; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mexico; Republic of Moldova; Mongolia; Montenegro; Morocco; Mozambique; Myanmar; Namibia; Nepal; Netherlands; New Zealand; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; North Macedonia; Norway; Oman; Pakistan; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Qatar; Romania; Russian Federation; Rwanda; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Samoa; Sao Tomé and Príncipe; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Serbia; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Slovak Republic; Slovenia; Solomon Islands; Somalia; South Africa; South Sudan; Spain; Sri Lanka; Sudan; Suriname; Sweden; Switzerland; Syria; The Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; Tajikistan; Tanzania; Thailand; Timor-Leste; Togo; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Uganda; Ukraine; United Arab Emirates; United Kingdom; United States of America; Uruguay; Uzbekistan; Vanuatu; Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela; Viet Nam; Yemen; Zambia; Zimbabwe
Brief description			This IP and Trade Policy Today Seminar focused on overview of gene editing technologies that are currently being developed; regulation of gene editing technologies and their marketing approval; access to the technologies once they are developed, including the management of intellectual property rights; and ethical questions arising with respect to the development and use of these ground-breaking technologies.
Beneficiary audience	institution or		This activity was open to government officials of all WTO Members and Observers, as well as international intergovernmental organizations.
Technical provider(s)	cooperation		WTO
Outputs or impact			IP and Trade Policy Today Seminar series aims to provide a platform for the presentation of empirical research and analysis on emerging IP issues and allow for an exchange of views and discussion.
Website for further information			https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/intel9_e.htm
Contact point for further information			IPD@wto.org