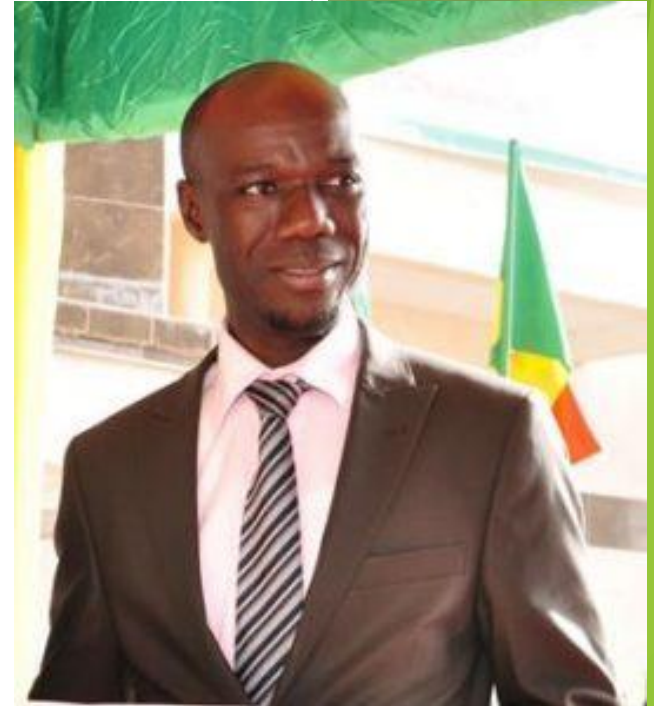


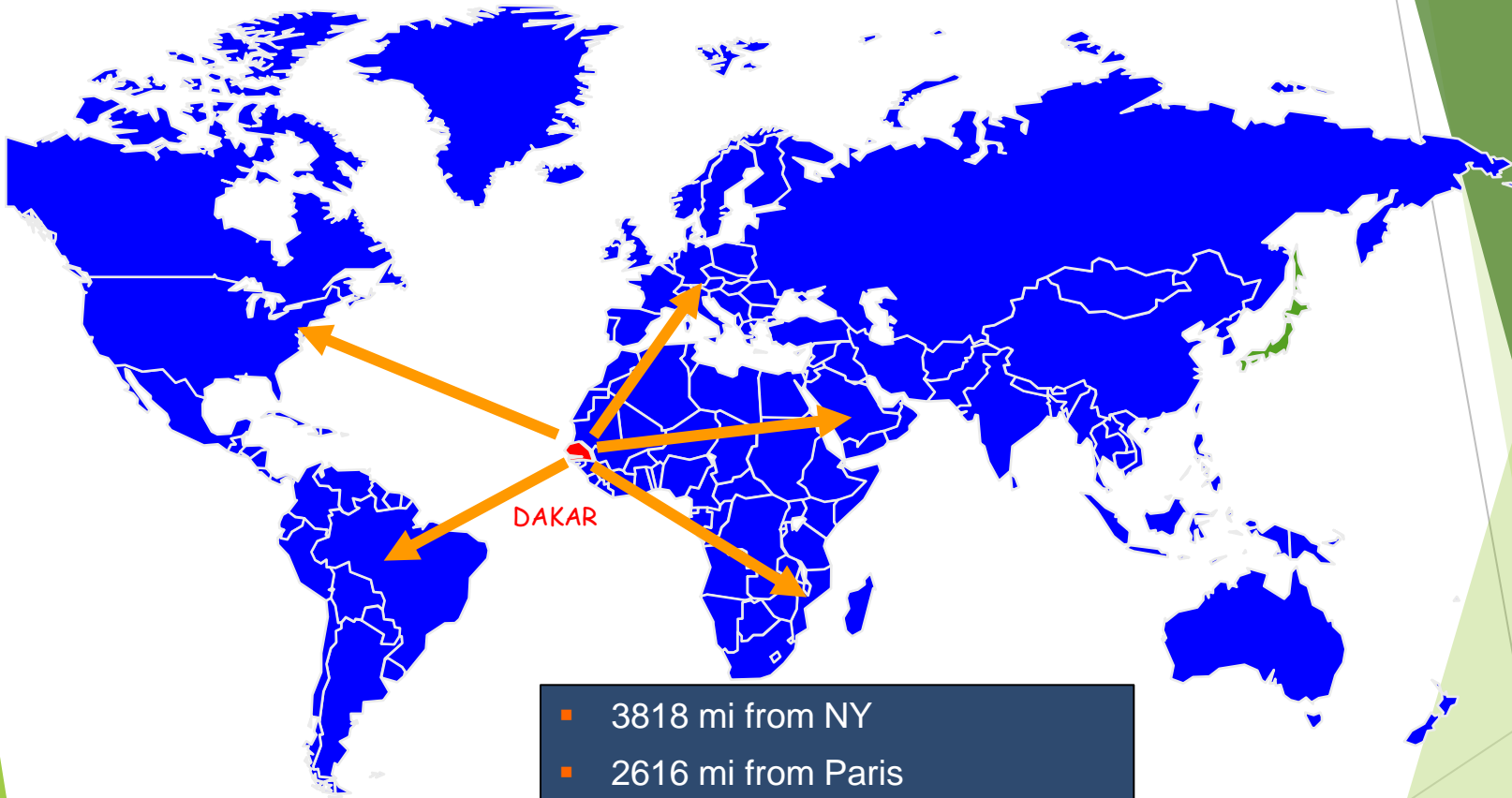
# WIPO High-Level Forum on Utilizing the Intellectual Property System for Economic, Social and Cultural Development



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# The Foundations.....Strategic Location



- 3818 mi from NY
- 2616 mi from Paris
- 2722 mi from London
- 4102 mi from Cape Town

- 5 hrs by air / 6 days by boat to Europe
- 8 hrs by air / 9 days by sea to the US Eastern coast

# The Foundations.....Strategic Location

- **Capital City : Dakar**  
(3 million people)





# The Foundations.....



- Young and Healthy population of 13 million growing at 2.5 % per annum
- Long lasting democracy with a peaceful mindset
- 58 % live in the rural areas
- HIV prevalence rate = 0.7%
- Global Education Enrollment rate: 90.1%

# The History.....Soft Democratic Evolution

- Strong democracy and Strong institutions since independence in 1960
- Christian President in office for 20 years with 94% Muslim population
- Strong tradition of tolerance and peace
- No ethnic, religious violence or military coup (2 major democratic political regime change in 2000 & 2012)
- Free open and independent press
- State of the art governance & transparency



**Léopold S Senghor**  
1960–1980



**Abdou Diouf**  
1981–2000



**Abdoulaye Wade**  
2000-2012



**Macky Sall**  
2012-

## ***1. The Context***

The economy of XXI century is characterized by a traffic generalized of the assets of intellectual property and a competitiveness increased in the globalization of the markets of the properties and of the services.

This form of economy based on the knowledge, the technology, the innovation and on the know-how represent the fundamental bases of the modern economy.

The prodigious development of this economy, based on attractive products which establish the main part of the economic immaterial transactions of this century, is essentially designed around Intellectual Property Rights (IPR). Thus these (IPR) are products stemming from the protection of the knowledges which, in the current economy, establish the main factors of creation of wealth.

However in our countries, these rights are generally underestimated by the decision-makers, the researchers, the business managers. It is the reason why the recourse to the protection is still low. Indeed, the results of the research are given up to absurdly low prices and the imitation is present everywhere, especially in the field of industrial products so allocating the competitiveness of companies on the national and international market.

From this point of view, our government have to become aware of stakes in the intellectual property and in its place in a strategy of development. The legal, economic, social and cultural environment does not certainly contribute to it.

Now, our countries need to proceed to a diversification of their economy to face the challenges of the world of today. The strategies and the initiatives aiming at the consideration of the dimension intellectual property in their development plan allow to envisage the future with more serenity.



## ***2. The orientations***

A major challenge for the decision-makers of our least developed countries is the integration of a strategy of catching(making) up of the growth in their development policy. By making it they have to envisage the diverse available options to manage better their own sources(springs) of knowledge and the other sources(springs), and to take advantage of it. The fact of establishing systems of intellectual property rights protected ( IPR) and the creation of property rights constitute only an answer among others to a more generic challenge, which is to know how to create and to improve their systems of knowledge and their productive capacities by accelerating the learning and the strengthening of the intensity of knowledge in their basis of production.

For it, our countries have to try to take advantage of advantages of the system of the intellectual property by the establishment of new relations of cooperation with offices of intellectual property of emerging countries and to develop a politics of capacity building and training to increase the skills for an innovative and dynamic society established on the intellectual property, so avoiding limiting itself to the simple protection of intellectual property rights.

In the context of an era of globalization and an unprecedented technological evolution, our main objective has to be the local stimulation of the innovation, the creativity, the access to the knowledge and the technology transfer through the activities of technical support regarding Intellectual property rights.

The government of Senegal through the ASPIT, within the framework of the strategy of opening to the environment of the industrial and commercial property at the international level, develops several programs of cooperation with his foreign partners and it is true with the aim of:

- Strengthen the relations with the various offices of intellectual property of the other countries and institutionalize more his relations by a regular follow-up of the programs of cooperation.
- Establish new relations of cooperation with offices of intellectual property of emerging countries and presses to ask about known experiences and about best practice and increase the exchange of strategic information.
- Set up effective actions of cooperation allowing to exchange the experiences (and mutualize the ways).

***It is what explains the dynamic relations which connect ASPIT to institutions such as:***

- The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) which is the institution-lighthouse of the system of the UN of the world intellectual property;
- The National Institute of the Industrial Property ( INPI), Paris;
- The European Office of the Patent (EPO), which is the European reference for patents(ce);
- Korean Intellectual Property Organization ( KIPO), of South Korea;
- Japan Patent Office (JPO), of Japan;
- The Moroccan Office of Intellectual property;
- The Native of the Ivory Coast service of Intellectual property;

***These various partnerships helped in the setting up of various national plans in intellectual property.***

1. Strategic plan for the Promotion of the Traditional Medicine (SPTM),
2. National Plan of Development of the Intellectual Property (NPDIP),
3. National Plan of Action for the Environment (NPAE),
4. Tecnology an Innovation Support Center (TISC)

Thank you very much