

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND DEVELOPMENT

*Sub-topics proposed by Member States
(in the order of the date of receipt by the Secretariat)*

Proposal by China, received on March 14, 2022

✚ *National Experiences and Practices on IP Promoting Implementation of the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)*

COMMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF CHINA:

The Delegation of China proposes that the sub-topic for the International Conference on IP and Development in 2023 be “National Experiences and Practices on IP Promoting Implementation of the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)”. Although CDIP reports annually to Member States on WIPO’s contribution to the implementation of the UN SDGs, there is currently no opportunity for countries to share and exchange information on how they use IP to implement the SDGs. The International Conference on IP and Development in 2023 can serve as a platform for Member States to fully share their experiences and practices regarding SDGs implementation, including: national IP policies related to SDGs implementation and the role of IP in poverty reduction and local socio-economic development, etc.

Proposals by the CEBS Group, received on March 15, 2022

✚ *Proposal 1: How to attract youth generation for IP – IP education and training at schools and universities, IPR awareness among kids and youngsters*

COMMENT BY THE CEBS GROUP:


The complexity of international, regional and national IPR systems, importance of the skills and knowledge for an effective commercialisation of IP rights, and, the increasing value of intellectual property (and intangible assets) within the companies and economy (80% of all the assets are IP) is leading all the member states to the task of attraction of young people to the IP as one of their critical knowledge in their professional careers. Therefore, IP should be included into the primary to tertiary education programmes, and on the other hand, the member states should develop their own IP awareness and IP training initiatives outside the education systems focused on young entrepreneurs/innovators, start-ups and platforms concentrating young people active in innovative economy, such as co-working centres and hubs etc. Different policies and approaches, experiences and best practices in this field could be presented and shared with other member states.

✚ *Proposal 2: IP, Food and Sustainable Agriculture – green patents, innovations, technologies and IPR*

COMMENT BY THE CEBS GROUP:

The sustainable agriculture as an industry-oriented sector directly depends on innovations and patented technologies. Therefore, an intellectual property related to

these innovations seems to be a critical issue. One of the global challenges is the decreasing quality of soil and its ability for water retention as a result of using of heavy devices and an-organic chemical fertilizers and insecticides. It leads to a dramatic limitation of populations of animals and insects, and, the loss of natural humus and crystallization of soil. Another challenge is dryness and need of the rainwater retaining and watering systems. Further related challenge is decreasing quality of food (vegetables, fruits etc.) as a result of application of intensified agriculture methods. There are many other problems of current agriculture to be solved by using of sustainable (green) technologies.

 **Proposal 3: *The true stories for creativity among small and medium tech companies***

COMMENT BY THE CEBS GROUP:

This topic can provide a wide field for compiling interesting content and can be a basis for initiating fruitful discussions among small and medium tech companies.

Proposal by the African Group, received on March 17, 2022

 ***The Role of Intellectual Property and Innovation in the achievement of Food Security: Challenges and Opportunities***

Proposal by the Group B, received on March 18, 2022

 ***IP and Finance***

COMMENT BY THE GROUP B:

Group B believes that this sub-topic could provide a means to explore a variety of issues of interest to both developed and developing Member States. Group B would propose that this sub-topic define “IP assets” and/or “innovation” broadly for the purposes of the Conference (e.g., including not only patenting activity but also brands/trademarks), and that “finance” be also defined broadly (e.g., to include microfinance) such that the sub-topic could have broad, cross-regional appeal, and be relatable to developing/least-developed Member States, and with a focus on MSMEs. Group B notes that the Secretariat has a small/emerging program on IP-backed financing (see e.g. www.wipo.int/sme/en/news/2021/news_0006.html) such that this sub-topic could leverage existing interest/expertise in the Secretariat and the Secretariat’s associated network of contacts.