

**COMPLEMENTARY REPORT ON TECHNICAL COOPERATION ACTIVITIES  
FOR LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES**

**CANADA**

The following communication, dated 15 June 2012, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of Canada. It presents Canada's initiatives concerning technical and financial cooperation in the area of intellectual property in favour of least developed country Members that have submitted their needs assessment reports.

**I. CANADA'S TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL COOPERATION PROGRAMMES**

1. Canada's technical and financial cooperation programmes in favour of LDC Members are reported in its annual report on the topic, pursuant to Article 67 of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) and the TRIPS Council's request that developed country Members report on such technical and financial cooperation programmes. Canada's 2011 report covering the 2010-2011 period was issued on 6 October 2011 (IP/C/W/560/Add.4).

**II. MULTILATERAL PROGRAMMES**

2. Regarding the process of priority needs assessment from LDCs, including to identify and respond to priority needs of least developed countries, a multilateral approach is most effective in Canada's view.

3. As such, in addition to the programmes listed in Canada's 2011 report, Canada has made contributions to two multilateral assistance funds. Canada has contributed approximately CAN\$500,000 annually to the WTO Doha Development Agenda Global Trust Fund (DDAGTF) which has financed a number of technical assistance activities related to the TRIPS Agreement, and will be contributing CAN\$2.5 million for the period 2009-2010 through 2013-2014. Canada also contributed approximately CAN\$7.7 million fulfilling its 2007 engagement to provide CAN\$19.2 million over five years to the Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF) which aims to further enable LDCs to build their productive capacities such that they can take advantage of emerging global market opportunities.

**III. BILATERAL PROGRAMMES**

4. On a bilateral basis, Canada's development assistance is managed by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). Of the six countries that have submitted their priority needs assessment to the TRIPS Council to date, three are CIDA priority countries of focus (Bangladesh, Senegal, and Tanzania).

A. BANGLADESH

5. CIDA's programme for Bangladesh is directly aligned with the Government of Bangladesh's *National Strategy for Accelerated Poverty Reduction for 2009-2011*.

B. SENEGAL

6. In 2009, as part of Canada's new aid effectiveness agenda, Senegal was selected by CIDA as a country of focus. CIDA's objective in Senegal is to contribute to reducing household poverty by 50 per cent by 2015. This objective is aligned directly with Senegal's *Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP II) for 2006-2010*.

C. TANZANIA

7. CIDA supports the achievement of the development outcomes outlined in Tanzania's *Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper for 2005-2010* with which CIDA themes closely align.

8. As such Canada would encourage Bangladesh, Tanzania and Senegal to pursue any requests for support in IPRs through official channels set up by CIDA for priority countries of focus.

D. RWANDA, SIERRA LEONE, UGANDA

9. Rwanda, Sierra Leone and Uganda are not CIDA priority countries of focus. However, CIDA's regional programmes in Africa currently provide support, through the International Trade Centre (ITC), to the *Program for Building African Capacity for Trade (PACT II)*, the *Export Impact for Good (ENACT)* and to the African Trade Policy Centre of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA). These three programmes are implemented with several African Regional Economic Communities. All three programmes are thus expected to benefit many African countries.

10. In the meantime, countries with individual bilateral requests for trade-related technical assistance are encouraged to address them to the relevant CIDA bilateral country programme.

11. More information on technical and financial cooperation programmes will be provided in Canada's 2012 report pursuant to Article 67 of the TRIPS Agreement.

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