



**REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 66.2
OF THE TRIPS AGREEMENT**

JAPAN

The following communication, dated 14 October 2016, from the delegation of Japan is being circulated pursuant to paragraph 1 of the Decision on Implementation of Article 66.2 of the TRIPS Agreement (IP/C/28).

Communications from other developed country Members will be circulated as addenda to this document.

1. The Government of Japan has been conducting development cooperation activities in many fields. One of the most important objectives of these cooperation activities is to promote and encourage the transfer of technology.

2. Japan understands that incentives for technology transfer should be interpreted to include a variety of measures such as financial support and business environment support, and that supporting the business environment by strengthening intellectual property protection is one of several effective measures to promote technology transfer by private sectors. Based on this understanding, Japan has provided many incentive measures.

3. With regard to the incentives provided by Japan to enterprises and institutions in Japan, the Government of Japan would like to report on the following activities. The Government of Japan believes that the following activities contribute to raising the level of technological infrastructure in least developed countries (LDCs), which will bring about further technology transfer.

1 ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY TECHNICAL COOPERATION ORGANIZATIONS

1.1 JICA

4. Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) provides technical cooperation through ODA, through which knowledge and technologies are transferred. The budget for technical cooperation through JICA amounts to approximately JPY176.4 billion for FY2014. Some examples of technical cooperation for LDC Members are listed in Table 1 of the Annex.

5. Under the Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development (SATREPS) programme, the Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST), as the funding agency for science and technology, collaborates with JICA to promote international joint research projects with developing countries, aimed at resolving global issues.¹ JST supports Japanese research institutions/researchers for the project activities in Japan. JICA supports project implementation in developing countries, such as dispatching Japanese experts (researchers), providing equipment

¹ Global issues: issues which are problematic for countries or regions and which require common engagement by the international community.

and training of personnel, and other supports related to the project in developing countries in the framework of ODA technical cooperation. SATREPS projects implemented with LDC members are listed in Table 2 of the Annex.

6. In 2013, JICA launched a new public-private partnership programme, "Collaboration Programme with the Private Sector for Disseminating Japanese Technology", which aims to promote an understanding of Japanese enterprises' technology, knowledge and systems and to explore the possibility of their use in developing countries. Some examples of projects implemented under this programme are listed in Table 3 of the Annex.

1.2 HIDA

7. The Overseas Human Resources and Industry Development Association (HIDA) provides various technical cooperation programmes for developing countries.

1.2.1 Technical Training

8. Training is conducted for engineers and managers invited to Japan from developing countries as trainees. Programmes include practical training implemented by private-sector companies, which enables trainees to acquire skills and techniques in specific fields. In 2015, four programmes were organized in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Lao PDR and Myanmar (see Table 4 attached in the Annex).

1.2.2 Management Training

9. Engineers, along with middle and top managers etc., from developing countries are invited to Japan to acquire business or factory management skills and techniques through understanding management concepts and observing real examples of their usage. In 2015, HIDA provided management training courses in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sudan and Zambia (see Table 5, Annex).

10. HIDA experts provide technical guidance and advice to local companies, and contribute to improvements in areas such as manufacturing technologies and business management skills. In 2015, technical guidance on various issues was offered in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Myanmar and Nepal (see Table 6, Annex).

1.3 JETRO

1.3.1 Sending Experts to the Private Sector - Dispatching Experts to Improve the Business Environment of Developing Countries in order to Promote Trade and Investment

11. The Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) is engaged in dispatching experts to assist developing countries in the establishment of various rules and institutions necessary to create a business environment conducive to trade and investment. More specifically, at the requests of private sector bodies and other entities from developing countries, experts in such fields as development of the handicraft industry in Lao PDR were dispatched.

1.3.2 Supporting Developing Countries to Expand Their Exports Industries (OVOP)

12. JETRO helps developing countries to expand their exports to Japan and achieve self-sustainable economic growth, by providing experts to identify and develop promising export products. Experts provide advice and guidance on enhancing product design, production techniques and marketing strategies etc. Some projects under this activity are implemented as part of "One Village One Product (OVOP)" campaign, the initiative for supporting and promoting local economies in developing countries. The core activities of the campaign are to exhibit and sell craftworks, accessories, processed foods and other such products at "OVOP Market". These are sourced from developing countries in Asia, Africa, Central America and the Pacific and are sold at Narita and Kansai International Airports. This promotional exercise will be carried out to introduce the merits of these products to Japanese customers and to expand sales in the Japanese market.

1.3.3 Pilot Project for Business in Africa

13. The "Pilot Project for Business in Africa" is a project aimed at providing support, including financing, to Japanese companies planning to invest in African countries for the purpose of developing their business. JETRO provides support (by subsidizing partial expenses and providing local information) for the selected business plans proposed by Japanese companies or organizations that are considering investing in Africa. Once the project is implemented, it is planned that business tips learned through the project will be introduced to the public through JETRO's websites and seminars.

2 ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF CLIMATE CHANGE

2.1 ACE2.0

14. In November 2015, Japan announced "ACE: Actions for Cool Earth 2.0", which aims to encourage developing countries' participation in a new framework for greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction, and to contribute to significant reduction of GHG emissions by leading the world in further reinforcing development of innovative technologies. This strategy consists of two pillars: the implementation of climate-related assistance to developing countries totalling approximately JPI 1.3 trillion from public and private sources in 2020; and innovation enhancement, which is key to taking actions against climate change while maintaining economic growth.

2.2 JCM

15. Japan establishes and implements the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM), in order to appropriately evaluate contributions from Japan to GHG emission reductions or removals in a quantitative manner achieved through the diffusion of low carbon technologies, products, systems, services, and infrastructure. In addition, this mechanism also aims to ensure the implementation of mitigation actions in developing countries, and to utilize them to achieve Japan's emission reduction target. Currently, bilateral consultations are ongoing jointly between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), and countries that are interested in the mechanism. As of August 2016, Japan signed this partnership along with 16 countries, including Bangladesh, Cambodia and Lao PDR. Japan promotes the formulation of the JCM projects through various supporting schemes, and thus further accelerates the transfer of low carbon technologies.

2.3 Other initiatives relating to climate change

16. In addition to the aforementioned JCM, Japan promotes technology transfer relating to climate change through active participation in multilateral initiatives under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), such as the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN). The Private Financing Advisory Network (PFAN) is a multilateral, public-private partnership initiated by the Climate Technology Initiative (CTI). Japan is serving as the secretariat of the CTI. CTI PFAN operates to bridge the gap between investments and clean energy businesses. As an example of this activity, through organizing its forum and others, PFAN provided mentors for private companies that are engaging in the development of clean energy businesses in LDCs, such as Bangladesh, Cambodia and Nepal.

3 ACTIVITIES IN THE PHARMACEUTICAL SECTOR

17. Since providing good quality medicines forms the foundation of health care, it has become an important task to establish a system that can consistently ensure the availability of quality, safe and efficacious medicines in developing countries.

18. Furthermore, the spread of substandard/spurious/falsely labelled/falsified/counterfeit (SSFFC) pharmaceutical products is a significant public health problem that not only threatens the health of individual users, but also leads to a waste of public resources and to the risk of spawning drug-resistant strains of bacteria. As such, strengthening measures to combat the distribution of SSFFC pharmaceutical products is also of great importance.

19. To that end, the Government of Japan, through JICA and Japan International Corporation of Welfare Services (JICWELS), conducts training programmes in order to develop and reinforce specialist personnel engaged in pharmaceutical regulatory services.

20. In FY2015, 11 participants from nine countries, including Sri Lanka and Sudan, participated in these training programmes in the pharmaceutical sector (see Table 7, Annex).

21. Additionally, the Government of Japan in cooperation with the Japanese Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association (JPMA) contributes to the improvement of pharmaceutical regulations through participation in international conferences, and endeavours to disseminate the outcomes to developing countries in the Asian region.

4 ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

22. In FY2015, the Japan Patent Office (JPO) organized the following nine group training courses for government officials in cooperation with WIPO and the Asia Pacific Industrial Property Centre (APIC) of the Japan Institute for Promoting Invention and Innovation (JIPII): 69 officials from LDCs in total took part in these activities (see Table 8, Annex).

23. In FY2015, the JPO also held seven group training courses for the private sector, and 26 participants from LDCs took part in these activities (see Table 9, Annex).

24. In addition, Japan sends experts under the WIPO Funds-in-Trust/Japan programme implemented upon the request of developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region for the purpose of providing foreign IP offices with necessary instructions and advice. These experts contribute to enhancing the efficiency of foreign IP offices to grant industrial property rights, and streamlining IP administration through the rationalization of administrative procedures. Since 2008, the Government of Japan has also made annual contributions to WIPO (i.e. WIPO Funds-in-Trust/Japan for Africa and LDCs) on a voluntary basis to promote technology transfer in Africa, and in 2009, the JPO began to send its experts to Africa utilizing the contributions, as well as supporting digitalization of the IP infrastructure and providing scholarships to the African University in Zimbabwe and the University of Yaoundé II in Cameroon. In FY2015, as many as 12 programmes were organized under the WIPO Funds-in-Trust/Japan (FIT Japan), which had more than 1,300 participants including those from LDCs (see Table 10, Annex).

25. Moreover, JICA provides various IP training programmes by inviting government officials from various countries to Japan. Under such programmes, participants are expected to acquire general and basic knowledge through lectures, discussion and site observation, etc. and to share the knowledge among participants from various countries. Courses on intellectual property rights have been held since 2000. The courses had many participants from LDCs including Myanmar, Cambodia, Gambia, Uganda, and Tanzania.

ANNEX¹

Table 1: JICA's technical cooperation for LDCs

	Period	Target	Project	Detail	Organizer
1	2011-2018	Uganda	Rice Promotion Project for Hunger and Poverty Reduction in Uganda	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Research and development capacity of rice-related institutes is strengthened. 2. Extension capacity of rice-related service providers is strengthened. 3. Rice quality in the market is improved. http://gwwweb.jica.go.jp/km/ProjectView.nsf/VIEWVDocSearchX/5DB3BC4D9017556D4925791B0079E73C?OpenDocument [Click "RD**.pdf" at the bottom of page] 	JICA
2	2012-2017	Cambodia	Capacity Building for Urban Water Supply System in Cambodia (Phase 3)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capacity to manage data for ten-year financial management plans is enhanced at TPWs. 2. Capacity to formulate ten-year financial management plans is improved at TPWs. 3. Capacity to monitor ten-year financial management plans is enhanced at TPWs. 4. Capacity to monitor, evaluate ten-year financial management plans and supporting TPWs for funding is strengthened at MIME. 	JICA

¹ In English only.

	Period	Target	Project	Detail	Organizer
				<p>5. Capacity to analyse human resources development and improvement measures at TPWs is enhanced.</p> <p>http://www.jica.go.jp/project/english/cambodia/013/index.html</p>	
3	2013-2016	Myanmar	Japan Centre for Human Resources Development	<p>1. Effective management and implementation of business training is enhanced, which contributes to the development of core human resources in industrial and commercial enterprises in Myanmar.</p> <p>2. Sustainable management mechanism and functions of MJC is established.</p>	JICA
4	2014-2018	Myanmar	Capacity Development of Legal, Judicial and Relevant Sectors in Myanmar	This project is to improve institutional and human resource capacity of Myanmar legal, judicial and relevant authorities to develop and implement laws in response to the needs of the times.	
5	2011-2019	Afghanistan	The Promotion and Enhancement of the Afghan Capacity for Effective Development (PEACE)	This project is to accept administrators at relevant government offices and university teachers as participants in Japanese universities and help them acquire necessary knowledge and skills in master's courses for the purpose of contributing to infrastructure development and agriculture/rural development in Afghanistan.	

Table 2: JICA's SATREPS projects for LDCs

	Period	Target	Project	Detail	Organizer
1	2009-2014	Tuvalu	Project for Eco-technological management of Tuvalu against Sea Level Rise	http://www.jst.go.jp/global/english/kadai/h2002_tsuvalu.html	JICA, JST
2	2010-2015	Burkina Faso	Improving Sustainable Water and Sanitation Systems in Sahel Region in Africa: Case of Burkina Faso	http://www.jst.go.jp/global/english/kadai/h2112_burkinafaso.html	JICA, JST
3	2010-2015	Sudan	Improvement of Food Security in Semi-Arid Regions of Sudan through Management of Root Parasitic Weeds	http://www.jst.go.jp/global/english/kadai/h2108_sudan.html	JICA, JST
4	2011-2016	Afghanistan	Development of Wheat Breeding Materials for Sustainable Food Production	http://www.jst.go.jp/global/english/kadai/h2212_afghanistan.html	JICA, JST
5	2011-2016	Bangladesh	Research and Development of Prevention and Diagnosis for Neglected Tropical Diseases, Especially Kala-Azar	http://www.jst.go.jp/global/english/kadai/h2217_bangladesh.html	JICA, AMED
6	2011-2016	Mozambique	Sustainable Production of Biodiesel from Jatropha in Mozambique	http://www.jst.go.jp/global/english/kadai/h2201_mozambique.html	JICA, JST
7	2013-2018	Zambia	Surveillance of viral zoonoses in Africa	Hokkaido University undertakes joint research with the University of Zambia and collaborative Zambian institutions.	JICA, AMED
8	2014-2019	Bangladesh	Research Project on Disaster Prevention/Mitigation Measures against Floods and Storm Surges	Kyoto University and collaborative Japanese institutions undertake joint research with Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology and collaborative Bangladeshi institutions.	JICA, JST
9	2014-2019	Lao PDR	The Project for Development of Innovative Research Technique in Genetic Epidemiology of Malaria and Other Parasitic Diseases in Lao PDR for Containment of their Expanding Endemicity	National Centre for Global Health and Medicine (NCGM) and collaborative Japanese institutions undertake joint research with Lao Pasteur Institute and collaborative Lao institutions.	JICA, JST

	Period	Target	Project	Detail	Organizer
10	2014-2019	Nepal	Project for a Hydro-Microbiological Approach for Water Security in Kathmandu Valley, Nepal	University of Yamanashi and collaborative Japanese institutions undertake joint research with Tribhuvan University and collaborative Nepali institutions.	JICA, JST
11	2015-2020	Myanmar	Project for Development of a Comprehensive Disaster Resilience System and Collaboration Platform	The University of Tokyo and collaborative Japanese institutions undertake joint research with Yangon Technological University and collaborative Myanmar institutions.	JICA, JST
12	2016-2021	Bangladesh	Project for technical development to upgrade structural integrity of buildings in densely populated urban areas and its strategic implementation towards resilient cities in Bangladesh	The University of Tokyo and collaborative Japanese institutions undertake joint research with Housing and Building Research Institute and collaborative Bangladesh institutions.	JICA, JST
13	2016-2021	Cambodia	The Project on the Establishment of an Environmental Conservation Platform of Tonle Sap Lake	Tokyo Institute of Technology and collaborative Japanese institutions undertake joint research with Institute of Technology of Cambodia and collaborative Cambodia institutions.	JICA, JST
14	2016-2021	Cambodia (Thailand Vietnam)	The Project for Development and Dissemination of Sustainable Production System Based on Invasive Pest Management of Cassava in Vietnam, Cambodia and Thailand	Kyusyu University and collaborative Japanese institutions undertake joint research with research institutions in Vietnam and Cambodia and Thailand.	JICA, JST
15	2016-2021	Nepal	The Project for Integrated Research on Great Earthquakes and Disaster Mitigation in Nepal Himalaya	The University of Tokyo and collaborative Japanese institutions undertake joint research with Department of Mines and Geology and collaborative Nepal institutions.	JICA, JST
16	2016-2021	Zambia	The Project for visualization of the impact of chronic/latent chemical hazard and geo-ecological remediation in Zambia	Hokkaido University undertakes joint research with University of Zambia and collaborative Zambian institutions.	JICA, JST

Table 3: JICA's Collaboration Program with the Private Sector for Disseminating Japanese Technology

	Period	Target	Project	Detail	Organizer
1	2015-2017	Myanmar	Usage of Sanitary Napkins through Personal Hygiene Education	This project aims to develop new early adolescent reproductive health education materials (i.e. booklet and other supporting materials) for nationwide use under the guidance and approval of the Ministry of Health.	JICA
2	2015-2016	Myanmar	Sustainable and Comprehensive Cataract Treatment	This programme aims to provide the transfer of technologies and skills for cataract operation, seminars and trainings with the support from Japanese skilled ophthalmologists, and to supply medical devices for cataract surgery and new-generation high-quality Intraocular lens manufactured by ROHTO.	JICA
3	2016-2018	Zambia	Logistics Service by Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)	This programme aims to develop new business with Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) as a new logistics infrastructure of the healthcare field through the observation of the demonstration flight and the seminar for the Ministry of Health.	JICA

Table 4: HIDA's technical training programmes for LDCs

	Date	Location	Activity	Participants	Organizer
1	2015	Ethiopia	Training on knowledge and technical skills of automobile after-sales service	Private companies in Ethiopia	HIDA
2	2015	Bangladesh, Cambodia, Myanmar	Training on knowledge and technical skills of software and information system development	Private companies in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Myanmar	HIDA

	Date	Location	Activity	Participants	Organizer
3	2015	Bangladesh, Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar	Training on knowledge and technical skills for telecommunication system	Private companies in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar	HIDA
4	2015	Cambodia and Myanmar	Training on knowledge and technical skills of production management in the fabrication of electronic components	Private companies in Cambodia and Myanmar	HIDA

Table 5: HIDA's management training programmes for LDCs

	Date	Location	Activity	Participants	Organizer
1	2015	Bangladesh, Cambodia, Nepal, Sudan and Zambia	Executive Programme on Corporate Management Enhancement of participants' capabilities of corporate management, with utilizing managerial functions, pursuing to upgrade corporate management of their companies as executives.	Private companies in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Nepal, Sudan and Zambia	HIDA
2	2015	Bangladesh, Nepal, Sudan and Zambia	The Programme for Quality Management Enhancement of the ability to promote quality management	Private companies in Bangladesh, Nepal, Sudan and Zambia	HIDA
3	2015	Bangladesh, Myanmar, Nepal and Sudan	The Programme on Design Management To enable participants to strategically utilize design as a management resource by improving their capabilities of design management	Private companies in Bangladesh, Myanmar, Nepal and Sudan	HIDA
4	2015	Bangladesh, Nepal and Sudan	Programme for Quality Problem Solving Strengthen and improve problem-solving abilities	Private companies in Bangladesh, Nepal and Sudan	HIDA

	Date	Location	Activity	Participants	Organizer
5	2015	Sudan and Zambia	<p>Programme on Corporate Management</p> <p>(1) To deepen participants' understanding of management skills and techniques adopted by Japanese companies in key functions such as marketing, financial management, production management, human resource management, etc., with case studies/examples of Japanese companies;</p> <p>(2) To further develop participants' capabilities in materializing a corporate philosophy and strategy to attain their management goals; and</p> <p>(3) To build up friendly and reliable relationships among themselves.</p>	Private companies in Sudan and Zambia	HIDA
6	2015	Bangladesh, Nepal, and Sudan	The Production Management Training Programme For Productivity Improvement and Energy Conservation	Private companies in Bangladesh, Nepal and Sudan	HIDA

Table 6: HIDA's technical guidance to LDCs

	Date	Location	Activity	Participants	Organizer
1	2015	Bangladesh	Technical guidance on the improvement of die making	Private companies in Bangladesh	HIDA
2	2015	Bangladesh, Cambodia and Ethiopia	Technical guidance on the improvement of sewing techniques for leather products and garments	Private companies in Bangladesh, Cambodia and Ethiopia	HIDA

	Date	Location	Activity	Participants	Organizer
3	2015	Cambodia and Nepal	Technical guidance on the improvement of manufacturing techniques for furniture and wood products	Private companies in Cambodia and Nepal	HIDA
4	2015	Cambodia and Myanmar	Technical guidance on information system development	Private companies in Cambodia and Myanmar	HIDA

Table 7: Training programmes in the pharmaceutical sector

	Date	Location	Activity	Participants (LDCs in bold)	Organizer
1	Nov 2015	Japan	Training Programme for Good Governance of Medicines for Pharmaceutical Regulatory Authorities to develop human resources in the planning and implementation of pharmaceutical administration in the respective countries, with reference to Japan's system and experiences and information from attending countries	11 participants from 9 countries (Brazil, China, Indonesia, Iraq, Malawi, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Sri Lanka and Sudan)	JICA and JICWELS

Table 8: JPO's training courses for government officials

	Date	Location	Activity	Participants (LDCs in bold)	Organizer
1	Jul 2015	Japan	JPO/IPR Training Course on Substantive Examination of Design (Basic Program)	15 participants from Philippines, Singapore, Mexico, Cambodia , India, Lao PDR , Myanmar , Brazil and Uganda	JPO
2	Aug 2015	Japan	JPO/IPR Training Course on Trademarks for Myanmar	9 participants from Myanmar	JPO

	Date	Location	Activity	Participants (LDCs in bold)	Organizer
3	Sep 2015	Japan	JPO/IPR Training Course on Patent Examination Practices for ASEAN Countries	22 participants from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam, Singapore, Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar	JPO
4	Sep 2015	Japan	JPO/IPR Training Course on IP Administration for LDCs	26 participants from Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Nepal, Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Malawi, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Mali, Niger and Angola	JPO
5	Oct 2015	Japan	Training Course on the Use of Information Technology in Industrial Property Administration under the Japan Funds-in-Trust	18 participants from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam, Papua New Guinea, Chili, Brunei, Peru, Mexico, Argentine, Cambodia , India, Lao PDR, Myanmar , ARIPO and South Africa	WIPO and JPO
6	Jan 2016	Japan	JPO/IPR Training Course on Anti-Counterfeiting Measures for Practitioners	12 participants from Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam, Chili, Singapore, India and Myanmar	JPO
7	Jan 2016	Japan	Training Course on the Industrial Property Examination - Basic Programme (Patent and Trademark) under the Japan Funds-in-Trust	24 participants from Indonesia, Malaysia, Viet Nam, Chili, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar , Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Turkey, Afghanistan , GCC, ARIPO, OAPI, Morocco, Nigeria and Kenya	WIPO and JPO
8	Feb 2016	Japan	JPO/IPR OJT Course on Practices for Madrid Protocol Trademark Filings for ASEAN Countries 1	6 participants from Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar	JPO
9	Feb 2016	Japan	Training Course on the Industrial Property Office Management under the Japan Funds-in-Trust	25 participants from China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam, Chili, Peru, Mexico, Cambodia , India, Lao PDR, Myanmar , Brazil, Egypt, Nigeria, Senegal and Uganda	WIPO and JPO

Table 9: JPO's training courses for private sectors

	Date	Location	Activity	Participants (LDCs in bold)	Organizer
1	Jun 2015	Japan	JPO/IPR Training Course for IP Practitioners	30 participants from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Viet Nam, Singapore, Brunei, Cambodia , India, Lao PDR , Myanmar , Morocco, Egypt, South Africa, Algeria, Nigeria, Kenya, Tanzania , Ghana, Zimbabwe and Cameroon	JPO
2	Jun 2015	Japan	JPO/IPR Training Course for IP Trainers	29 participants from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam, Mexico, Cambodia , India, Lao PDR , Myanmar and Brazil	JPO
3	Jun 2015	Japan	JPO/IPR Training Course on Managing Intellectual Property	29 participants from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam, Singapore, Brunei, Mexico, Cambodia , India, Lao PDR , Myanmar , Brazil, Morocco, South Africa	JPO
4	Jul 2015	Japan	JPO/IPR Training Course for Practitioners Specializing in Trademarks	30 participants from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam, Mexico, Columbia, Cambodia , India, Lao PDR and Myanmar	JPO
5	Jul 2015	Japan	JPO/IPR Training Course on Promoting Public Awareness of Intellectual Property	14 participants from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam, India and Myanmar	JPO
6	Aug 2015	Japan	JPO/IPR Summer Training Course	20 participants from China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Viet Nam, Singapore, India and Uganda	JPO
7	Oct 2015	Japan	JPO/IPR Training Course for IP Protection Lawyers	28 participants from China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam, Singapore, Mexico, Argentina, Cambodia , India, Lao PDR , Myanmar and Brazil	JPO

Table 10: WIPO FIT/JP programmes

	Date	Location	Title	Participants (LDCs in bold)	Organizer
1	Apr. 2015	Namibia	WIPO Regional Training Workshop on IPAS Business Process Governance	24 participants from Botswana, Ethiopia, Gambia , Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi , Mauritius, Mozambique , Namibia, Rwanda , Seychelles, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Tanzania(Zanzibar), Zambia , Zimbabwe, ARIPO, OAPI	WIPO (FIT Japan)
2	Jun. 2015	Rwanda	Seminar on the Effective Use of Technical and Scientific Information and TISC Launch	970 participants from Rwanda	WIPO (FIT Japan)
3	Jun. 2015	Zimbabwe	Regional Workshop on the Use of Utility Model and Industrial Design for SMEs in ARIPO Member States	18 participants from Botswana, Gambia , Ghana, Kenya, Malawi , Namibia, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia	WIPO (FIT Japan)
4	Jun. 2015	Japan	Head of Intellectual Property Office Conference (HIPOC) for Countries in South Asia and Southeast Asia – Phase I	13 participants from Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia , India, Lao PDR , Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal , Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand	WIPO (FIT Japan)
5	Sep. 2015	Zimbabwe	WIPO Patent Drafting Course for Patent Agents from the ARIPO Member States and Observer States	22 participants from Gambia , Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique , Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Sudan , Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia , Zimbabwe	WIPO (FIT Japan)
6	Oct. 2015	Zimbabwe	WIPO Regional Training Workshop on IP Data Validation, Verification and Exchange	33 participants from Botswana, Ethiopia, Gambia , Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi , Mauritius, Mozambique , Namibia, Rwanda , Seychelles, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zanzibar, Uganda, Zambia , Zimbabwe, ARIPO, OAPI	WIPO (FIT Japan)

	Date	Location	Title	Participants (LDCs in bold)	Organizer
7	Nov. 2015	Senegal	African Ministerial Conference 2015: Intellectual Property (IP) for an Emerging Africa	100 participants from South Africa, Algeria, Angola, Benin , Botswana, Burkina Faso , Cameroun, Cabo Verde, Comoros, Congo , Cote D'Ivoire, Djibouti, Ethiopia , Gabon, Gambia , Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau , Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali , Morocco, Mauritius, Namibia, Niger, Uganda, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Tanzania, Rwanda, Senegal , Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Sudan , Tunisia, Zambia , Zimbabwe	WIPO (FIT Japan)
8	Dec. 2015	South Africa	WIPO-South Africa Advanced Summer School on Intellectual Property and Transfer of Technology (TOT)	10 participants from Botswana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi , Namibia and Zimbabwe	WIPO (FIT Japan)
9	Jan. 2016	Cambodia	National Workshop for the Effective Utilization of the Madrid System for Trademark Agents and Specialists	58 participants who are national stakeholders on the Madrid System including trademark agencies and specialists	WIPO (FIT Japan)
10	Mar. 2016	Singapore	WIPO-ASEAN Workshop on the Improvement of Patent Examination and Granting Practices through Exploitation of WIPO CASE	30 participants from Indonesia, Cambodia, Singapore, Thailand, Philippines, Brunei, Viet Nam, Malaysia, Myanmar, Lao PDR	WIPO (FIT Japan)
11	Mar.2016	Botswana	Workshop on Patent Search Strategies and Techniques on Establishing Technology and Innovation Support Centres(TISCs)	80 participants from various local institutions	WIPO (FIT Japan)

	Date	Location	Title	Participants (LDCs in bold)	Organizer
12	Mar. 2016	Uganda	High Level Meeting for Members of Parliament of ARIPO Member States: Strategic Use of IP System for Economic, Cultural, Social, and Technological Development	28 participants from Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe , Swaziland, The Gambia, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe	WIPO (FIT Japan)