

**Council for Trade-Related Aspects of  
Intellectual Property Rights****ANNUAL REPORT ON NOTIFICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION FLOWS**

## NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT

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

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**Contents**

<b>1 INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2 E-TRIPS.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3 TRANSPARENCY MECHANISMS.....</b>	<b>5</b>
3.1 NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 63.2 .....	5
3.1.1 Laws and regulations.....	5
3.1.2 Responses to the checklist on enforcement.....	12
3.2 NOTIFICATIONS OF CONTACT POINTS UNDER ARTICLE 69.....	13
3.3 AD HOC NOTIFICATIONS FROM MEMBERS AVAILING THEMSELVES OF CERTAIN OPTIONS UNDER THE TRIPS AGREEMENT .....	14
3.3.1 Articles 1.3 and 3.1.....	14
3.3.2 Article 4(d) .....	15
3.3.3 Other notification requirements under the Berne Convention and the Rome Convention incorporated by reference into the TRIPS Agreement.....	15
3.4 TRANSPARENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR MEMBERS MAKING USE OF THE ADDITIONAL FLEXIBILITIES RELATING TO TRIPS AND PUBLIC HEALTH .....	15
3.4.1 Special compulsory licensing system.....	15
3.4.2 TRIPS Decision on COVID-19 Vaccines .....	16
3.5 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR DEVELOPED MEMBERS AGREED TO BY THE TRIPS COUNCIL IN THE CONTEXT OF ARTICLES 66.2 AND 67.....	17
3.5.1 Reports under Article 66.2 .....	17
3.5.2 Reports under Article 67 .....	19
3.5.3 Contact points for technical cooperation under Article 67 .....	21
3.6 CERTAIN OTHER INFORMATION FLOWS .....	22
3.6.1 Responses provided in the context of the review of the provisions of the Section on geographical indications under Article 24.2 .....	22
3.6.2 Responses provided in the context of the review of the provisions of Article 27.3(b) .....	23
<b>ANNEX .....</b>	<b>25</b>

Table A.1: Notifications of laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2 by Member, identifying the most recent (Latest) and total count (No.) of notifications received, 1995-2022.....	25
Table A.2: Responses to the checklist on enforcement under Article 63.2 .....	31
Table A.3: Contact point submissions under Articles 69 and 67' .....	33
Table A.4: Notifications under Articles 1.3 and 3.1 .....	36
Table A.5: Notifications under Article 4(d) .....	37
Table A.6: Other notifications made pursuant to requirements under the Berne Convention and the Rome Convention incorporated by reference into the TRIPS Agreement.....	38
Table A.7: Notifications by Members making use of the special compulsory licensing system.....	38
Table A.8: Communications by Members pursuant to paragraph 5 of the TRIPS COVID-19 Vaccines Decision .....	38
Table A.9: Reports submitted by Members under Articles 66.2 and 67 .....	39
Table A.10: Responses provided in the context of reviews under Articles 24.2 and 27.3(b)' .....	40

## 1 INTRODUCTION

1. The TRIPS Agreement established a number of notification requirements to facilitate the TRIPS Council's efforts to monitor the operation of the Agreement and promote awareness of Members' policies on intellectual property (IP) protection. The Council subsequently established reporting requirements for developed Members and invited Members to respond to checklists of questions in furtherance of the Council's mandated reviews of certain provisions in the Agreement.<sup>1</sup> Together, these transparency mechanisms comprise the primary means by which Members keep the Council apprised of their TRIPS-related laws, regulations, programmes, practices, and contact points.

2. In 2009, the then-Chair of the General Council invited WTO Councils and Committees, including the TRIPS Council, to consult on ways to improve the timeliness and completeness of notifications and other information flows on trade measures falling within their respective areas of responsibility. At the Council's request, the Secretariat endeavoured to improve the visibility and user friendliness of the TRIPS notification system, through an extended process of dialogue with Members and regular updates to the Council. This process culminated in the 2019 launch of the e TRIPS information system (see section 2). With this new online tool, Members and the general public gained on demand access to extensive data on Members' TRIPS related notifications, reports, and information relating to reviews, dating back to 1995. It also streamlines and simplifies the means for Members to check on the status of their own notifications and reports, and to update and add to them as necessary.

3. As with the first two notes in this series, this third annual note capitalizes upon the information available through e-TRIPS to present and summarize submission rates and identify trends since 1995 for each of the primary TRIPS transparency mechanisms, with a particular focus on the prior year's submissions.<sup>2</sup> It shows that Members exerted significant efforts to submit initial notifications of laws, regulations and contact points, as well as information regarding domestic practices relating to intellectual property enforcement and systems of protection for geographical indications (GIs), biotechnology inventions and plant varieties.

4. Although a notable uptake in Member participation was observed in 2022, not all Members have kept up with their continuing notification obligations or maintained their contributions to the Council's monitoring function by providing updates to initial submissions. For example, despite evidence of substantial domestic legislative activity in the intellectual property arena over the past 15 years, 36% of developed and developing Members have not notified the Council of any new or amended laws or regulations since 2007. Among Members who have submitted contact points, over 60% have not been updated in over a decade, and over half of Members' submissions of information in relation to TRIPS-mandated reviews date back to the 1990s. The wealth of information that Members laboured to provide at the turn of the century now risks becoming outdated.

5. With respect to developed Members' annual reporting obligations, the number of reports received in any given year under each mechanism has fluctuated, with few discernible trends. The number of annual reports on incentives to enterprises and institutions for the purpose of promoting and encouraging technology transfer to LDC Members appears to be somewhat stabler than the number of annual reports received on technical cooperation activities.

**6. 2022 saw Members submit notifications at a rate not seen in 18 years. A geographically diverse group of 30 Members (18% of all WTO Members) notified IP laws and regulations, nearly a third of them after a decade or more of inactivity. Two Members, Switzerland and El Salvador, submitted updated responses to the checklist of issues on enforcement, the first such submissions since 2019. Ten Members notified contact points for cooperation on IP enforcement, seven more than in 2021. Switzerland also submitted updated information in the context of the Council's review under Article 24.2 of TRIPS provisions on geographical indications (GIs). Submissions of developed Member reports on incentives for technology transfer to LDCs under Article 66.2 and on technical and**

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<sup>1</sup> Additional information regarding TRIPS transparency mechanisms is available on the WTO website. Guide to the TRIPS Agreement, Appendix 1: Guide to Transparency Under TRIPS, available at: [https://www.wto.org/english/tratop\\_e/trips\\_e/ta\\_modules\\_e.htm](https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/ta_modules_e.htm). Technical Cooperation Handbook on Notification Requirements, Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, available at: [https://www.wto.org/english/tratop\\_e/trips\\_e/ip\\_handbook\\_on\\_notifications\\_e.pdf](https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/ip_handbook_on_notifications_e.pdf).

<sup>2</sup> Resources permitting, this note will be updated annually.

financial cooperation in favour of developing and LDC Members under Article 67 increased slightly in 2022.

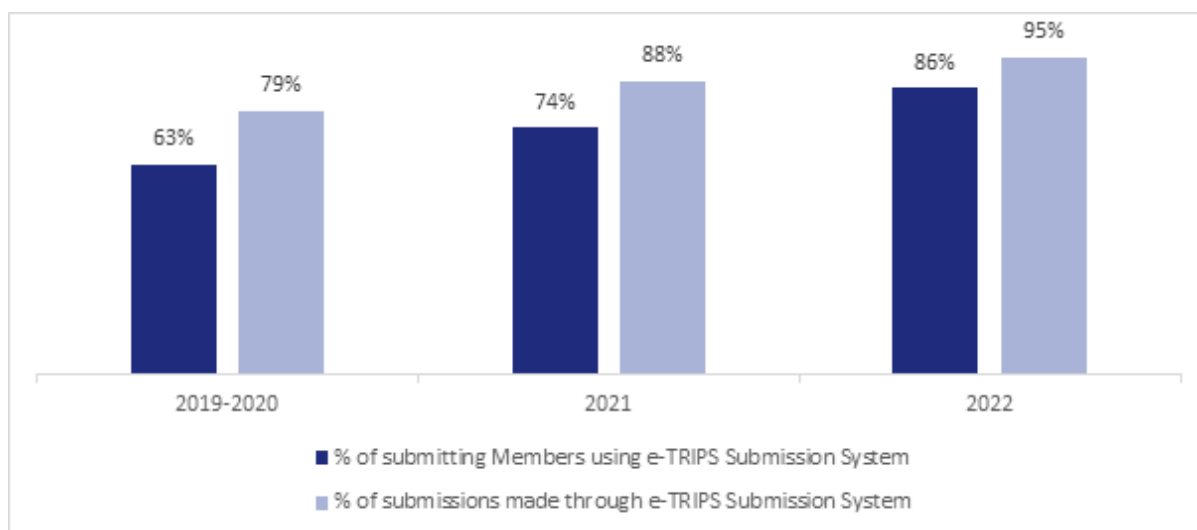
7. **No new notifications were received under the special compulsory licensing system in 2022, and no communications were received pursuant to paragraph 5 of the Ministerial Decision on the TRIPS Agreement adopted at the 12th Ministerial Conference. No Members shared new or updated information regarding their domestic framework for protecting biotechnology inventions and new plant varieties pursuant to the review of the provisions of Article 27.3(b).**

## 2 E-TRIPS

8. The e-TRIPS information system was developed to enhance the transparency of TRIPS related information and simplify its submission to the Council. Composed of two linked platforms, the Submission System<sup>3</sup> provides an online avenue for making submissions, while the Gateway<sup>4</sup> aggregates and facilitates online access to, and analysis of, the documents and data underlying these submissions. Both platforms are available in English, French, and Spanish.

9. The e-TRIPS Submission System has become the primary means by which Members and observers submit notifications, responses to checklists of questions, and reports. **Between the launch of the Submission System in March 2019 and the end of 2020, 63% of Members who submitted a notification, responses to a checklist, or report did so through the Submission System. In 2021, this figure rose to 74%, and to 86% in 2022. The share of submissions received through the Submission System has also continued to grow, from 79% between March 2019 and the end of 2020, to 88% in 2021 and 95% in 2022. Notably, all reports submitted during the 2022 reporting cycle, except for those of one Member, were submitted through the Submission System.**

**Figure 1: e-TRIPS Submission System usage, 2019-2022**



10. The **e-TRIPS Gateway**, in turn, has become a frequently consulted publicly available resource for TRIPS-related information. **The number of unique visitors to the site doubled from 2020 to 2021, and grew an additional 84% from 2021 to 2022. In 2022, the Gateway generated over 2,000 page views per day, more than double the 2021 rate.**

11. The Secretariat is available to answer questions and conduct in-person and virtual training sessions for Members and observers interested in learning more about e-TRIPS and the transparency requirements of the TRIPS Council.

<sup>3</sup> e-TRIPS Submission System: <https://nss.wto.org/tripsmembers> (restricted access). TRIPS Council delegates may request access credentials at [e-trips@wto.org](mailto:e-trips@wto.org).

<sup>4</sup> e-TRIPS Gateway: <https://e-trips.wto.org>.

### 3 TRANSPARENCY MECHANISMS

#### 3.1 NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 63.2

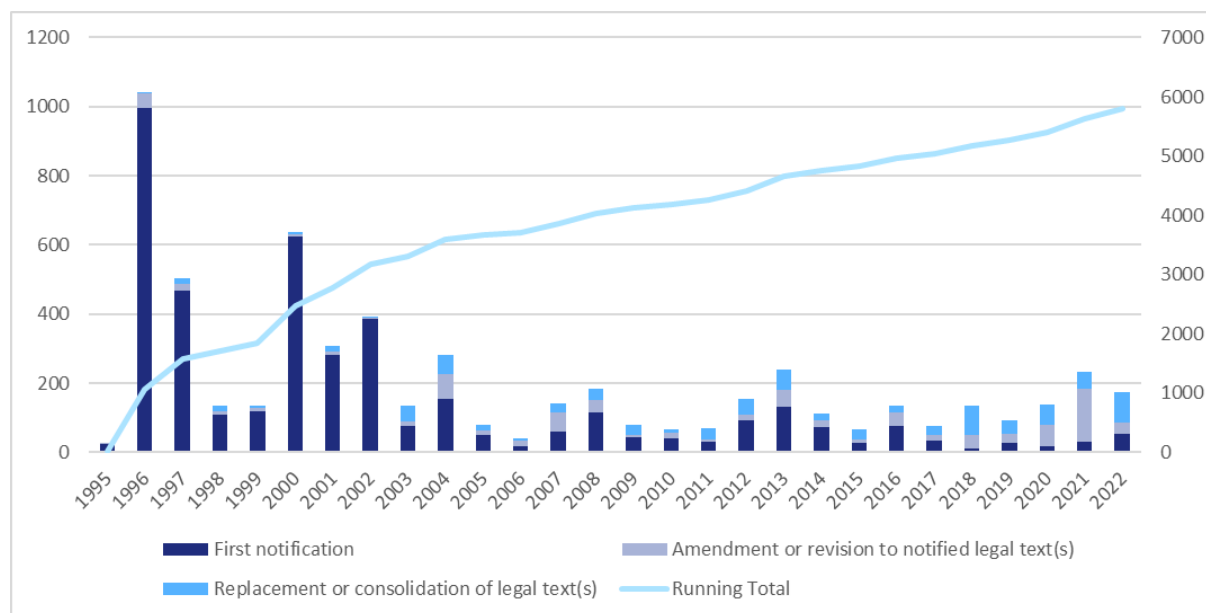
##### 3.1.1 Laws and regulations

12. Article 63.2 of the TRIPS Agreement, in conjunction with Article 63.1, requires Members to notify their domestic laws and regulations pertaining to the availability, scope, acquisition, enforcement and prevention of the abuse of intellectual property rights to the Council.<sup>5</sup> Once a Member is obliged to apply a provision of the TRIPS Agreement, the corresponding laws and regulations must be notified without delay (normally within 30 days). Any subsequent amendments to notified laws and regulations or new laws and regulations must also be notified without delay after their entry into force.

##### 3.1.1.1 An historical perspective: 1995 to 2022

13. From 1995 to 2022, Members made 5,809 notifications pertaining to 4,170 distinct laws or regulations (see Figure 2). The number of yearly notifications peaked in 1996 and 2000, corresponding with the end of transitional arrangements set forth in Article 65 of the TRIPS Agreement for developed Members (1996), developing Members (2000), and Members transforming from a centrally-planned to a market economy (2000) (see Figure 3). Upon the conclusion of each transition period, Article 63.2 came into effect for a new group of Members, triggering waves of notifications of legislation. LDC Members availing themselves of the transition period under Article 66.1 are not yet obliged to notify their domestic laws and regulations under Article 63.2.<sup>6</sup>

**Figure 2: Notifications of laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2, 1995-2022**



14. Since 2005, the yearly number of notifications has stabilized somewhat, ranging from a low of 39 in 2006 to a high of 238 in 2013 (nearly matched in 2021). Some of the yearly variations during this period have been influenced by bulk notifications made by (a) newly acceded WTO Members; and (b) Members catching up on past-due notifications that accumulated over a number of years.

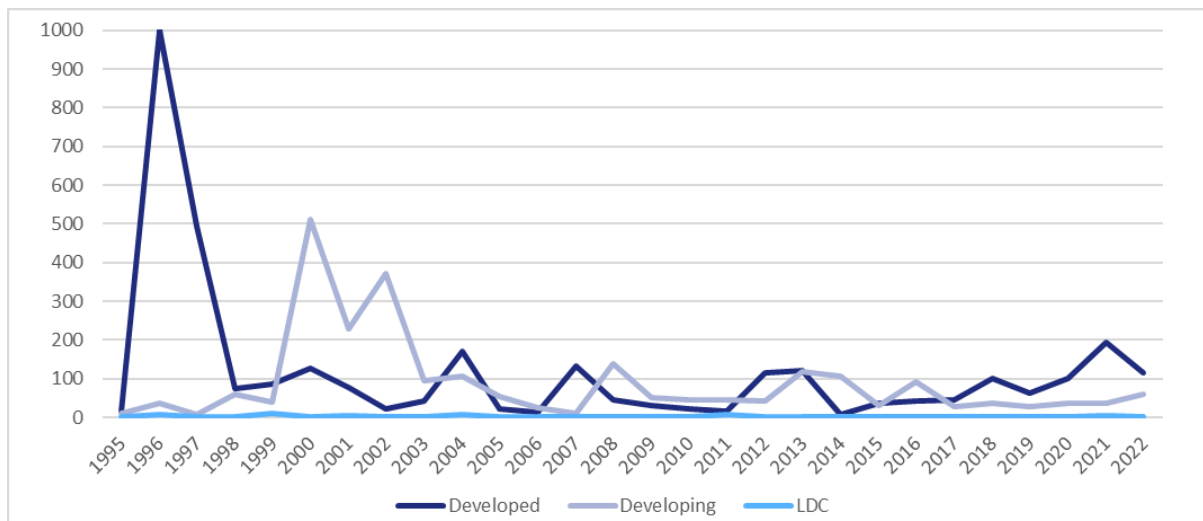
<sup>5</sup> The WTO cooperates with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) to support Members' efforts to satisfy overlapping notification obligations. To that end, notifications of laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2 of the TRIPS Agreement submitted to the WTO through the [e-TRIPS Submission System](#) are automatically also transmitted to WIPO. Members may also use the [WIPO-WTO Common Portal](#) to make a single submission to both organizations.

<sup>6</sup> The LDC transition period under Article 66.1 has been extended by the TRIPS Council three times, following successive requests by LDC Members. See documents [IP/C/40](#), [IP/C/64](#), and [IP/C/88](#). The current transition period is set to expire on 1 July 2034.

This was the case most recently from 2020 to 2021, when the United Kingdom alone accounted for 61% of notifications.

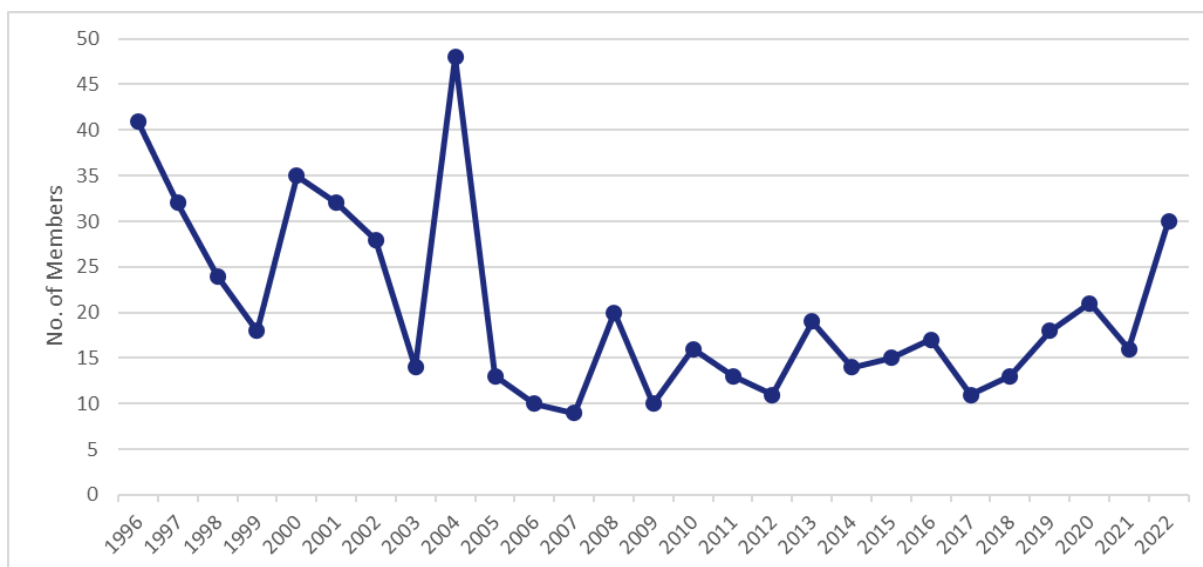
15. As time has passed, the yearly composition of the notifications has predictably shifted from "first" (i.e. initial) notifications of a law or regulation to the WTO, to notifications of amendments or revisions, or replacements or consolidations, of previously notified laws or regulations. However, despite the ongoing nature of the obligation under Article 63.2 and Members' continuously evolving IP systems, notifications of subsequent legislative activity have been fewer than would be expected.

**Figure 3: Notifications of laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2 by level of development, 1995-2022**



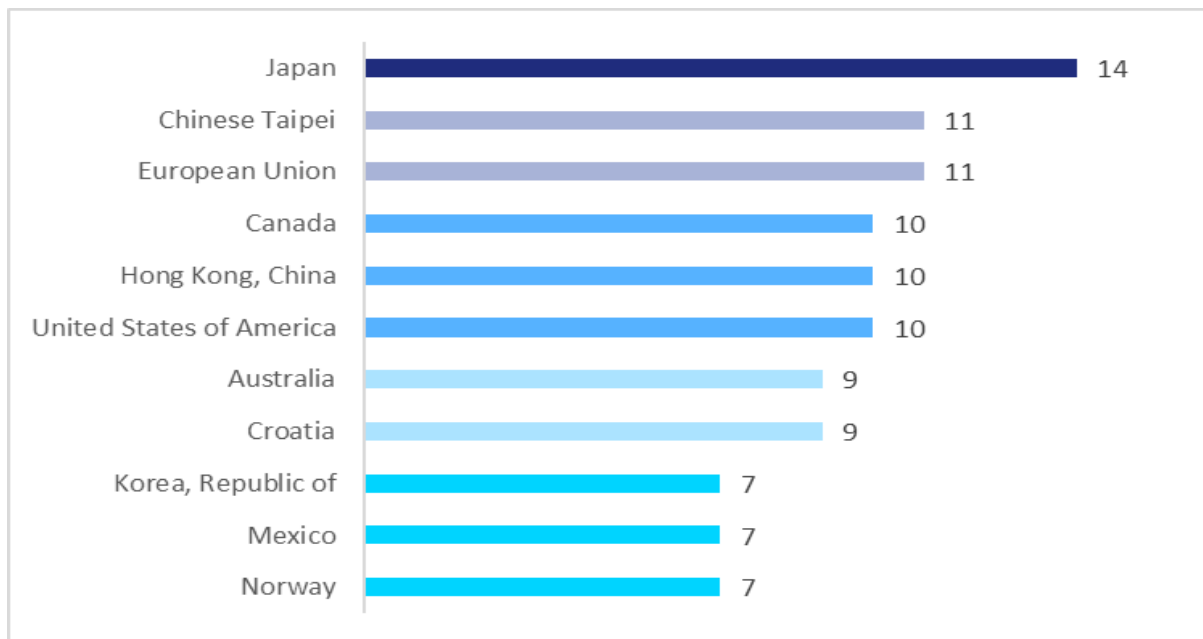
16. Figure 4 shows that from 2005 to 2021, the number of Members who notified a law or regulation under Article 63.2 in any given year stabilized, ranging from 9 (2007) to 21 (2020). **However, in 2022, 30 Members submitted an Article 63.2 notification – more than in any year since 2004, and 88% more than the number of Members who notified the prior year.**

**Figure 4: Number of Members having notified a law or regulation pursuant to Article 63.2, 1995-2022**



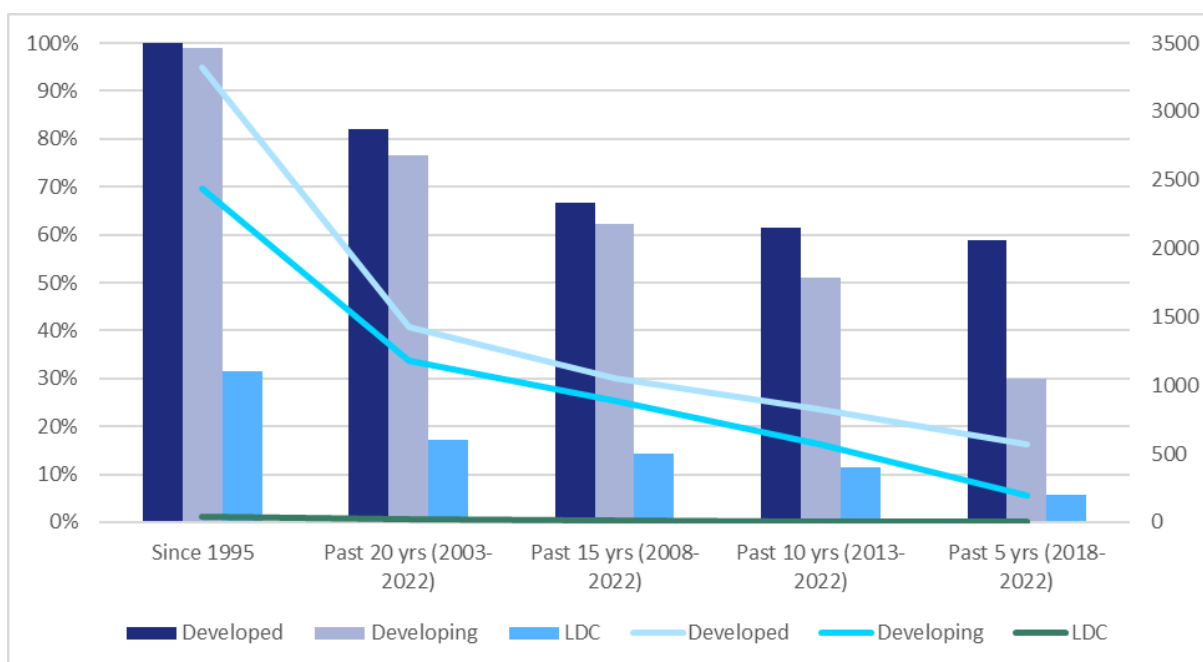
17. Although the composition of the group of notifying Members shifts annually, there is a core group of eleven Members, led by Japan, and followed by Chinese Taipei and the European Union, who have consistently notified new or amended laws or regulations to the Council on a nearly annual or biennial basis since 2005. See Figure 5.

**Figure 5: Members having made the most annual notifications of one or more laws or regulations pursuant to Article 63.2, 2005-2022 (number of years)**



18. Figure 6 offers a snapshot of Members' notifications of laws and regulations over time, by development status. Despite the extended Article 66.1 LDC transition periods, 31% of LDC Members have notified a law or regulation since 1995 (no change over 2021). Unsurprisingly, 100% of developed Members and nearly 100% of developing Members have notified a law or regulation since their transition periods ended in 1996 and 2000, respectively. Moving towards the present, the gap between the percentage of developed and developing Members that have submitted more recent Article 63.2 notifications has grown. 59% of developed Members have submitted a notification in the past 5 years, compared with 30% of developing Members. Although there are more than twice as many developing Members, developed Members have submitted 78% more notifications in the past five years (294% more if the United Kingdom's 226 notifications from 2020 to 2021 are included).

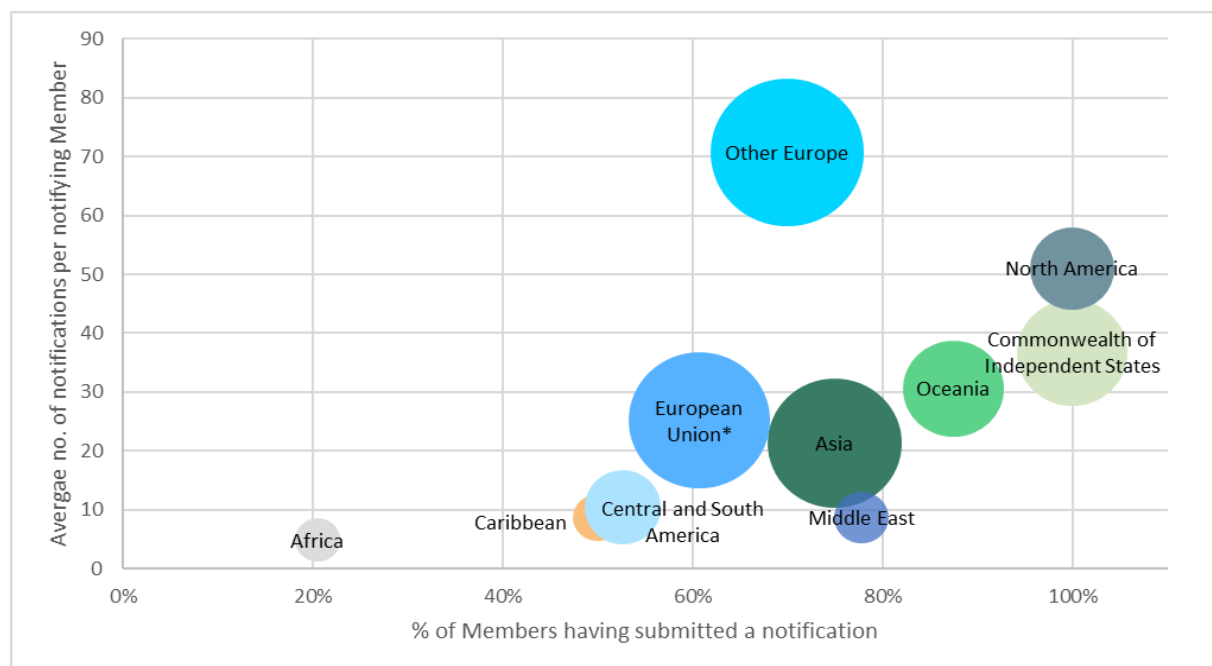
**Figure 6: Percentage of Members having submitted one or more notifications of a law or regulation pursuant to Article 63.2, and cumulative number of notifications, during specified periods, by development status**



19. WTO Trade Policy Reviews have shown that Members' IP systems have evolved considerably since Members made their initial notifications over twenty years ago. **Although the number of Members submitting Article 63.2 notifications reached an 18-year high in 2022, there are still a substantial number of Members - 34 developing Members (38%, -2% over 2021) and 13 developed Members (33%, -11% over 2021) – that have not notified a new or amended IP law or regulation to the Council in the past 15 years.**

20. Since 2005, 93 Members (57%, +5% over 2021) have submitted a total of 2,213 (+9% over 2021) notifications. Figure 7 graphically presents the number of submissions, Members' relative participation, and the average number of notifications per notifying Member, by region. It provides a rough snapshot of the rate at which Members have updated their initial pre-2005 notifications of laws and regulations. It does not, however, adjust for the following factors: (1) initial notifications made by developing Members who acceded since 2005, which have had a positive effect on engagement for the Commonwealth of Independent States, Oceania, Other Europe, and the Middle East during this period; (2) the number of Members subject to Article 63.2 in a region, which influences the absolute number of notifications made, and thus the size of a region's bubble; and (3) the proportion of LDC Members in a region, which has a downward effect on the percentage of Members having submitted a notification, particularly in Africa. The notifications of an individual Member can also heavily influence a region's total number of notifications and average number of notifications, and thus the size of a region's bubble and its position along the Y-axis. Precise information regarding individual Members' notifications of laws and regulations is available in Table A.1 of the Annex to this document and the e-TRIPS Gateway, <https://e-trips.wto.org/En/TypesOfDocuments/LawArticle632Notifications>.

**Figure 7: Notifications of laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2 by region, 2005-2022**



Note: The size of each bubble reflects the number of notifications received.

\* Counting the European Union and each of its member States individually, and attributing the notifications of each only to the submitter.

21. Certain trends nevertheless emerge from Figure 7. It is evident that the three-Member region of North America has significantly contributed to the notifications that have been submitted to the Council since 2005. Each Member has submitted an average of 51 notifications (+1 over 2021) since 2005. Members in the Caribbean and Central and South America, as well as some member States of the European Union<sup>7</sup>, have, conversely, been less active in updating their initial notifications.

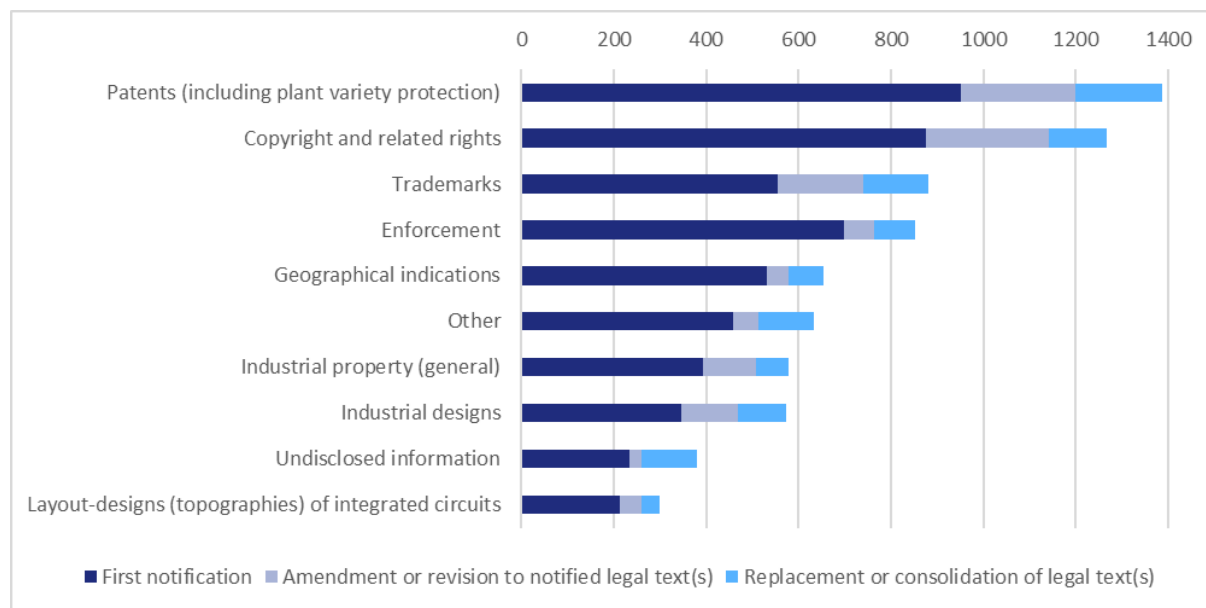
<sup>7</sup> The European Union itself has endeavoured to keep the Council up-to-date on its legislative measures pertaining to the TRIPS Agreement.



**Certain member States of the European Union made an effort to update their initial notifications in 2022, and consequently the European Union's bubble has moved to the right (from 46% in 2021 to 61% in 2022). Increased participation among Members in the Caribbean and Middle East can also be observed since 2021, reflecting 2022 submissions from Trinidad and Tobago, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and the Kingdom of Bahrain.** European Members outside of the European Union ("Other Europe") have still submitted the most notifications overall and have the highest average number of notifications per Member (71) – statistics which were heavily influenced by the 226 notifications submitted by the United Kingdom from 2020 to 2021. The relatively low level of notifications from Africa may be partly attributed to the greater number of LDCs in that region, which are not subject to notification obligations.

22. It is also possible to map notified laws and regulations by IP subject matter. Figure 8 shows the number of notifications falling into ten different IP subject areas. Some laws and regulations pertain to multiple subjects, and thus were counted more than once. Overall, 24% of notified laws and regulations relate to patents (including plant varieties), 22% to copyright and related rights, 15% to trademarks, 15% to enforcement, 11% to geographical indications, and 10% or fewer to each of the following: industrial property (general), industrial designs, undisclosed information, and layout designs (topographies) of integrated circuits. 11% of notified laws and regulations relate to other subjects.

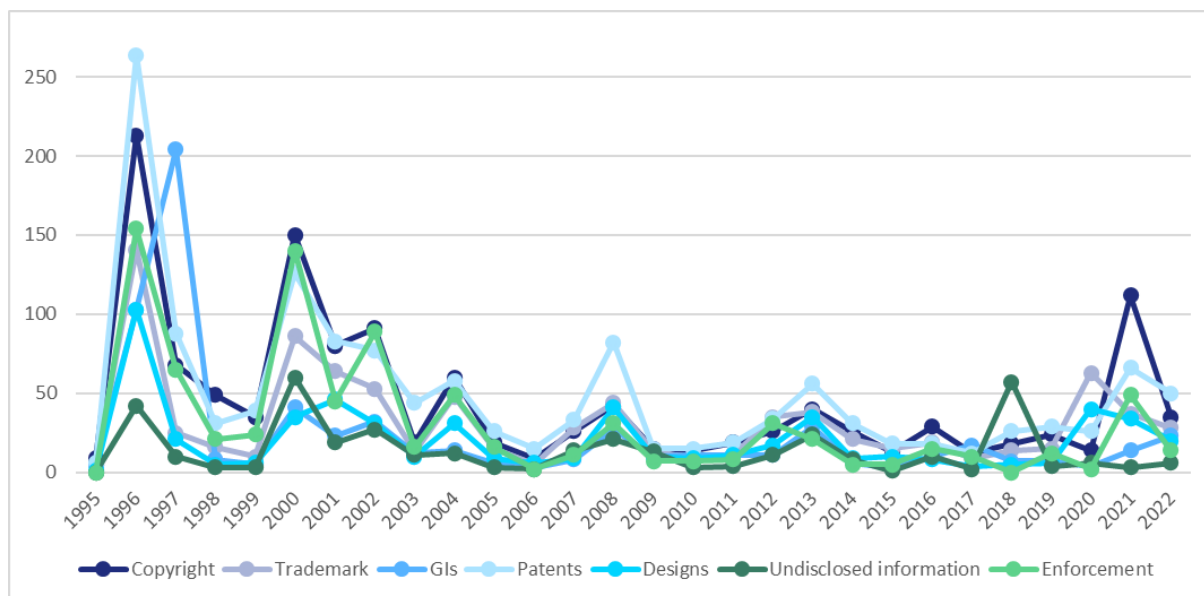
**Figure 8: Notifications of laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2 by subject matter, 1995-2022**



23. The annual rate at which notifications were made by subject matter generally track the rate at which notifications were made overall, although a few subject-specific trends are discernible in Figure 9. When developed Members made their initial notifications of laws and regulations from 1995 to 1997, the greatest number of notified laws related to patents. In 2000, upon the expiration of the transition period for developing Members, more notified laws related to copyright than to patents. Developing Members also notified fewer laws pertaining to geographical indications than were notified by developed Members from 1995 to 1997.

24. Since a more stable lower-level rate of notifications began in 2005, individual Members have generated visible peaks in certain subject area notifications. A spike in patent law notifications in 2008 is primarily attributable to the accession of Ukraine. A jump in notifications related to undisclosed information in 2018 reflects an initiative by the United States to notify State legislation on the topic. And an increase in industrial design and trademark notifications in 2020, and patent copyright, and enforcement notifications in 2021, resulted from the United Kingdom's efforts to bring its notifications up to date by notifying historical and current legislation on these matters.

**Figure 9: Notifications of laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2 by subject matter and year, 1995-2022**



### 3.1.1.2 Year in review: 2022

25. In 2022, 30 Members (+14 over 2021) notified 175 laws and regulations (-58 over 2021) pursuant to Article 63.2. A year-over-year decline in the absolute number of notifications (see Figure 2) could have been expected in 2022 following the United Kingdom's conclusion of its multi-year effort to update the Council on its current and historical legislation. However, this decline was moderated by a marked 88% year over-year increase in the number of Members who submitted notifications in 2022 (see Figure 4). More Members submitted notifications in 2022 than in any year since 2004.

26. Figure 10 plots each Member having notified in 2022 on a map, while Figure 11 groups notifying Members by region. Figure 12 shows the number of notifications made per 2022 notifying Member.

**Figure 10: World map identifying Members having notified a law or regulation pursuant to Article 63.2 in 2022**

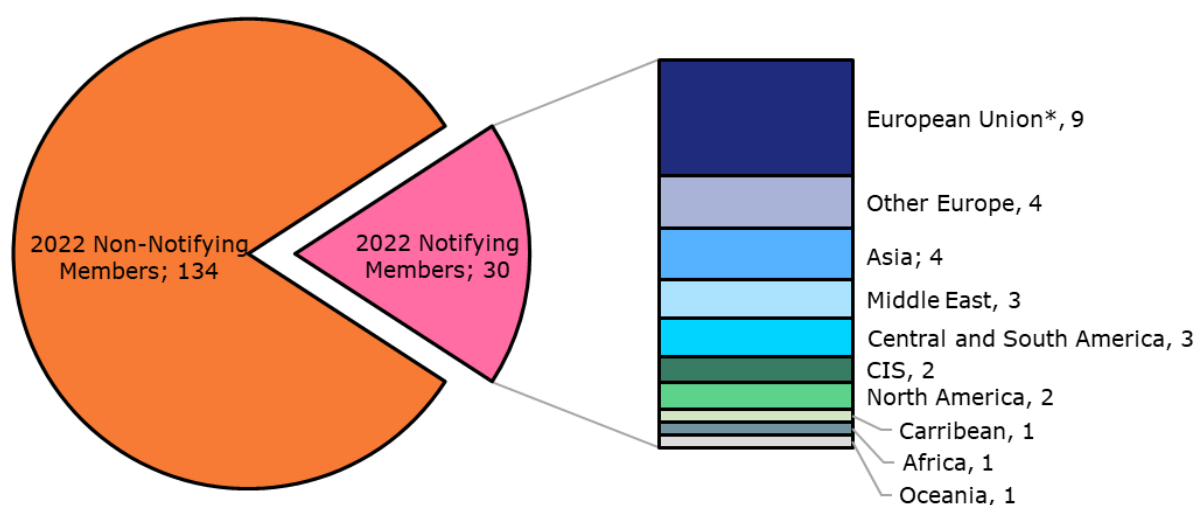


Note: Created using **MapChart.net** under Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 4.0 International licence.

27. As shown in Figure 10 and Figure 11, most Members having notified a law or regulation in 2022 are located in Europe (European Union, 9; Other Europe, 4), followed by Asia (4). Compared to 2021, notifying Members in 2022 were more geographically diverse, with at least one Member from each of the ten different regions identified in Figure 7 having submitted a notification in 2022. In 2021, no notifications were received from four of the ten regions.

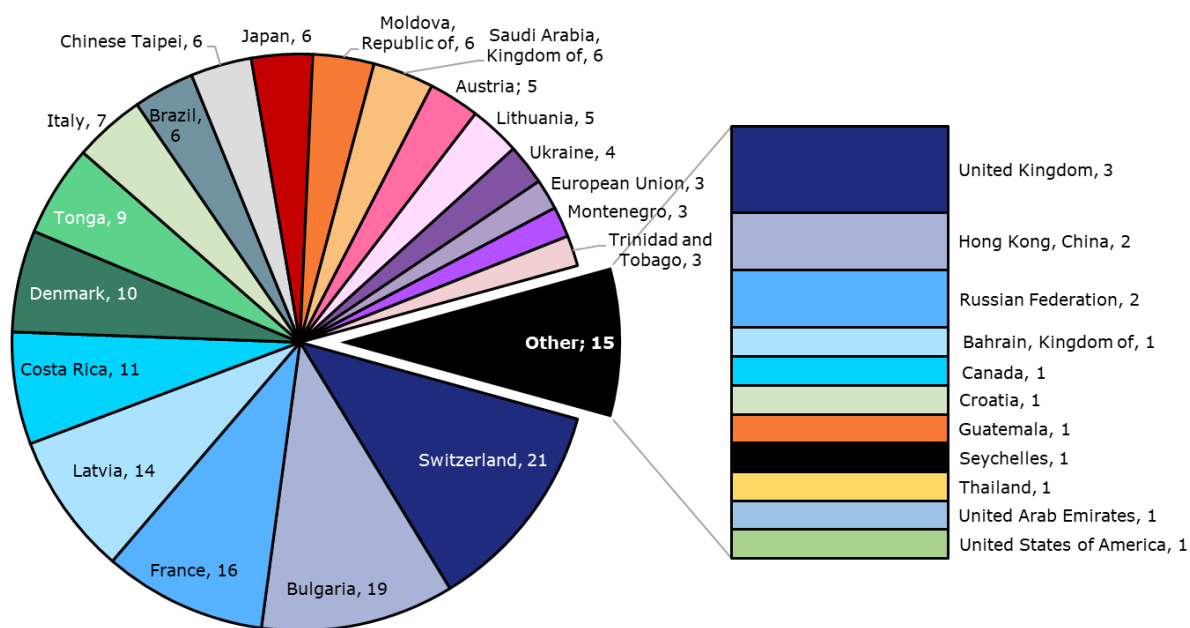
28. In 2022, notifications were submitted by more Members at a more even rate, as compared to 2021. In 2021, the United Kingdom accounted for 64% of notified laws and regulations. In 2022, the top notifier, Switzerland, was responsible for 12% of notifications, followed by Bulgaria (11%), France (9%), Latvia (8%), and Costa Rica (6%) (see Figure 12). In 2022, one-third of notifying Members broke extended periods of inactivity by submitting their first Article 63.2 notifications in a decade or more.

**Figure 11: Members having notified a law or regulation pursuant to Article 63.2 in 2022, by region**



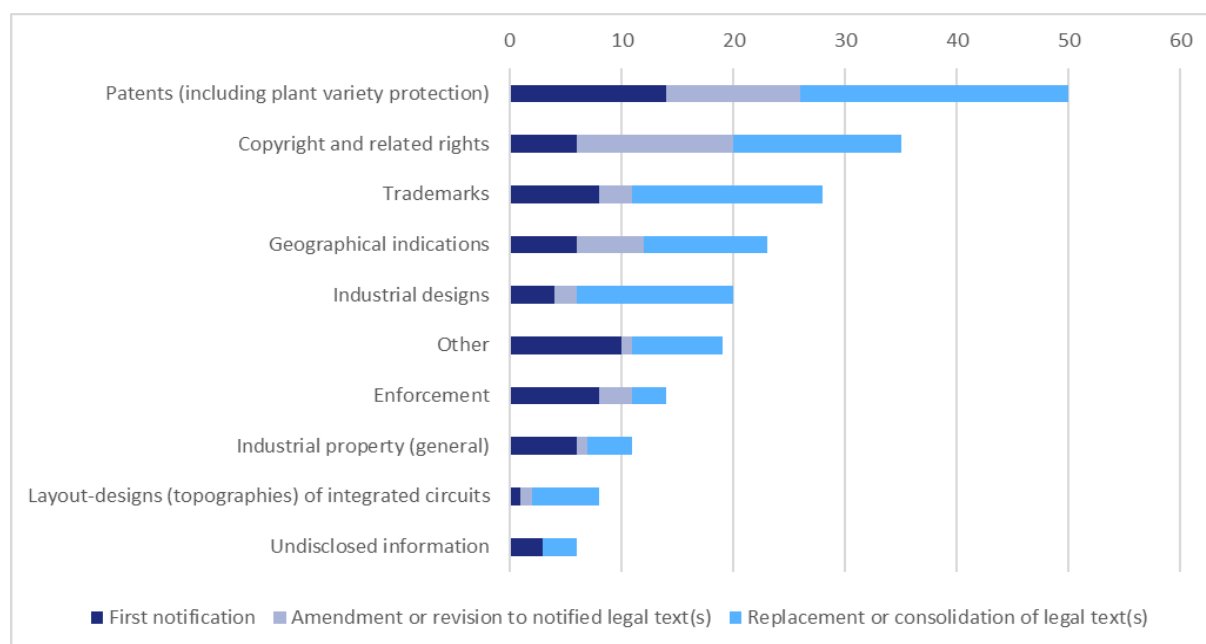
\* Counting the European Union as one and each notifying member State individually.

**Figure 12: Notifications of laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2 in 2022, by Member**



29. As shown in Figure 13, the most frequently notified subject areas in 2022 were patents (29%), copyright and related rights (20%), trademarks (16%), geographical indications (13%), and industrial designs (11%). Fewer than 10% of notified laws and regulations pertained to enforcement (8%), industrial property (general) (6%), layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits (5%) or undisclosed information (3%). 11% of notified laws pertained to other subject areas. These figures were not heavily influenced by the notifications of any one particular Member. More than half (53%) of notifying Members notified at least one patent-related law or regulation; the same proportion notified at least one copyright-related law or regulation; and 50% notified at least one trademark-related law or regulation. Switzerland, the European Union and notifying EU member States were responsible for 70% of the notifications related to geographical indications.

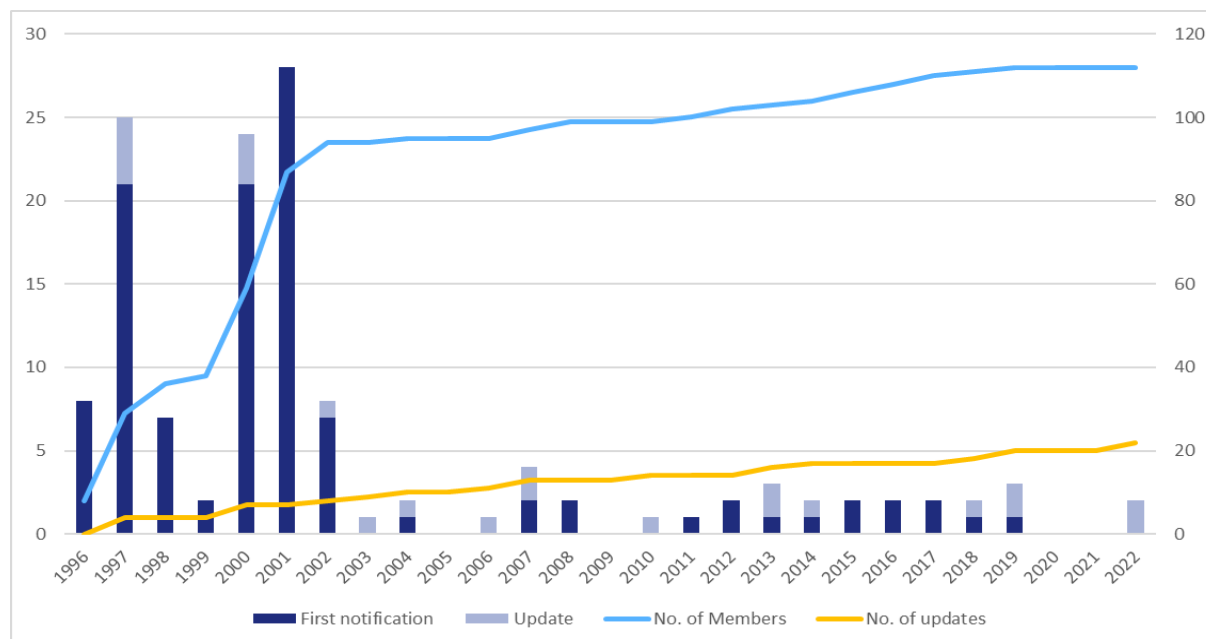
**Figure 13: Notifications of laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2 in 2022, by subject matter**



### 3.1.2 Responses to the checklist on enforcement

30. Members determined that notifying laws and regulations may not, alone, ensure full transparency as to how Members have given effect to the detailed enforcement provisions in Part III of the TRIPS Agreement. For example, Members with a common law tradition may not codify this area of law, but rely upon case law to guide their practices. Consequently, the Council adopted a "Checklist of Issues on Enforcement"<sup>8</sup>, which Members must respond to in addition to submitting texts of laws and regulations. Responses are to be submitted by each Member with their initial notifications of laws and regulations under Article 63.2, and should be subsequently updated or revised as needed. LDC Members availing themselves of the transition period under Article 66.1 are not yet obliged to respond to the checklist on enforcement.

<sup>8</sup> Document [IP/C/5](#).

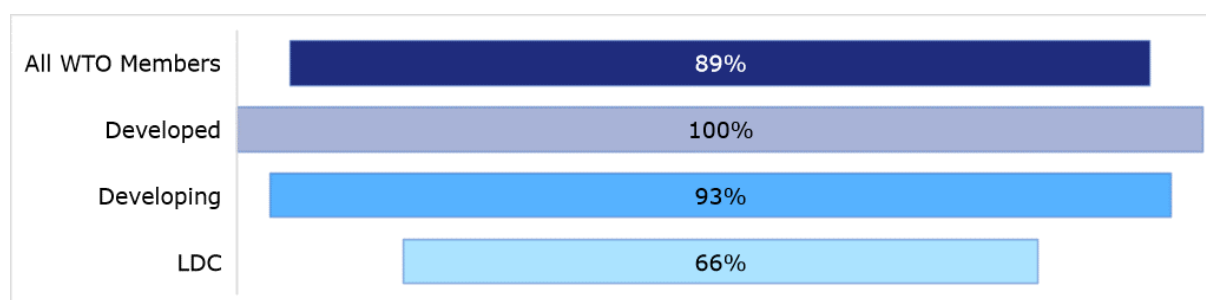
**Figure 14: Responses to the checklist on enforcement, 1996-2022**

31. Figure 14 illustrates the pattern of responses to the checklist on enforcement. It shows an initial spike in first notifications by developed Members from 1996 to 1997, and by developing Members from 2000 to 2002. Since then, some additional initial notifications have been received, mostly by acceding Members, and increasingly, by Members amending and updating earlier responses.

32. 112 Members, comprising 100% of developed Members and 81% of developing Members, have submitted responses to the checklist on enforcement. 76% of these responses, however, are over twenty years old (i.e. predate 2003). 17 Members have submitted a total of 22 updates to their initial responses, including **Switzerland and El Salvador, who in 2022 updated their previous responses. No Member has submitted initial responses since 2019.** An overview of responses by Member is available in Table A.1 of the Annex to this document and the e-TRIPS Gateway, <https://e-trips.wto.org/En/TypesOfDocuments/ChecklistOnIssuesNotifications>.

### 3.2 NOTIFICATIONS OF CONTACT POINTS UNDER ARTICLE 69

33. Article 69 of the TRIPS Agreement provides that Members agree to cooperate with each other with a view to eliminating international trade in goods infringing IP rights and that, for this purpose, they shall establish and notify contact points in their administrations and be ready to exchange information on trade in infringing goods. The Council agreed in 1995 to invite each Member to notify information relating to their contact points, initially by 1 January 1996, with subsequent changes to the information to be notified promptly.

**Figure 15: Percentage of Members having notified a contact point under Article 69, by development status<sup>9</sup>**

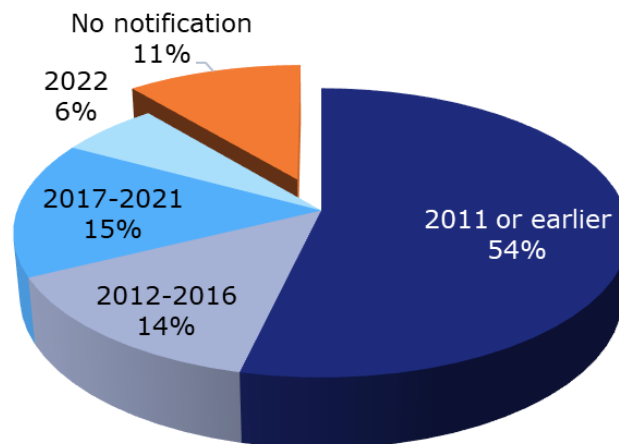
<sup>9</sup> Counting the European Union as one Member and each EU member State individually.

34. Since 1995, 148, or 89% (+1% over 2021) of all WTO Members have notified a contact point under Article 69. **In 2022, ten Members notified contact points under Article 69 (compared to three in 2021). Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, El Salvador, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Lithuania, and United Arab Emirates updated earlier contact points, while Côte d'Ivoire submitted its first Article 69 contact point notification.** An overview of notifications by Member is available in Table A.2 of the Annex to this document and the e-TRIPS Gateway, <https://e-trips.wto.org/En/Search/ContactPointForIpEnforcement>.

35. Figure 15 identifies the percentage of Members having notified a contact point, by development status. Although LDC Members availing themselves of the Article 66.1 transition period are not yet obliged to notify an enforcement contact point, 66% have done so (no change over 2021).

36. As shown in Figure 16, 54% (-4% over 2021) of Members have not updated their enforcement contact points in at least 11 years. 35% of Members have submitted contact points in the past 11 years (+4% over 2021).

**Figure 16: Date of Members' most recent contact point notifications under Article 69**



### 3.3 AD HOC NOTIFICATIONS FROM MEMBERS AVAILING THEMSELVES OF CERTAIN OPTIONS UNDER THE TRIPS AGREEMENT

37. Members wishing to avail themselves of certain possibilities in the Agreement that relate to substantive rights and obligations or contain various flexibilities must notify the Council. This section summarizes these possibilities and the related notifications received through 2022.

#### 3.3.1 Articles 1.3 and 3.1

38. Article 1.3 of the TRIPS Agreement defines the persons that must be eligible for the protection to be made available by Members. It refers to the criteria for eligibility as laid down in the Paris Convention, the Berne Convention, the Rome Convention and the Washington Treaty for the relevant areas of IP. Certain exceptions to these criteria are allowed on the condition that they are notified to the TRIPS Council, regardless of whether they have been separately notified under the Berne Convention or the Rome Convention.

39. Article 3.1 of the Agreement requires national treatment to be given to persons eligible for protection under Article 1.3, subject to the exceptions allowed under the Conventions and Treaty mentioned above. Equally as under Article 1.3, certain exceptions under Article 3.1 are allowed on the condition that they are notified to the TRIPS Council.

40. Notification under Articles 1.3 and 3.1 is only required if a Member wishes to avail itself of one of the exceptions. Details regarding the 32 notifications received thus far under these provisions are available in Table A.4 of the Annex to this document and the e-TRIPS Gateway, <https://e-trips.wto.org/En/Search/IpN2s>. All of them predate 2004, with the exception of a notification from the Russian Federation, received in 2012, the year of its accession to the WTO.

### 3.3.2 Article 4(d)

41. Article 4 requires Members to provide most-favoured-nation treatment to foreign IP right holders eligible for protection under Article 1.3. Article 4(d) permits an exception where the advantage in question derives from an international agreement related to the protection of IP which entered into force prior to the entry into force of the WTO Agreement (1 January 1995). Members wishing to avail themselves of this exception must notify the agreement in question to the TRIPS Council. 33 Members have made notifications under this provision, all between 1996 and 1998. See Table A.5 in the Annex and to this document and the e-TRIPS Gateway, <https://e-trips.wto.org/En/Search/Article4ds>, for details.

### 3.3.3 Other notification requirements under the Berne Convention and the Rome Convention incorporated by reference into the TRIPS Agreement

42. A number of notification provisions of the Berne and the Rome Conventions are incorporated by reference into the TRIPS Agreement. They include<sup>10</sup>:

- Berne Convention, Articles 14bis(2)(c) and 14bis(3): Members must notify the Council for TRIPS in certain circumstances where copyright-owning contributing authors and directors of films are not presumed under domestic law to have consented to particular exploitations of their work.
- Berne Convention, Article 15(4): Members must notify the Council if they have designated a competent authority to protect the interests of anonymous authors of unpublished works (i.e. folklore) presumed to have been created by a national of the notifying Member.
- Berne Convention, Appendix Articles I, II(3)(b), IV(2), IV(4)(c)(iv), and V: Developing Members availing themselves of the option to issue a compulsory licence for a copyrighted work in certain circumstances must notify the Council.
- Rome Convention, Article 17: Members wishing to avail themselves of this exception to protection for producers of phonograms must notify the Council.
- Rome Convention, Article 18: Members having notified certain exceptions under the Rome Convention must further notify the withdrawal or modification of such exceptions.

43. A notification under any of these provisions is only required if a Member chooses to avail itself of the option described in the indicated article. Through the end of 2021, five notifications from three Members have been received, all prior to 2000. See Table A.6 in the Annex to this document and the e-TRIPS Gateway, <https://e-trips.wto.org/En/Search/IpN5s>, for details.

## 3.4 TRANSPARENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR MEMBERS MAKING USE OF THE ADDITIONAL FLEXIBILITIES RELATING TO TRIPS AND PUBLIC HEALTH

### 3.4.1 Special compulsory licensing system

44. Paragraph 6 of the 2001 Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health<sup>11</sup> recognized that Members with insufficient or no manufacturing capacities in the pharmaceutical sector could face difficulties in making effective use of compulsory licensing. Article 31(f) requires government authorizations to use the subject matter of a patent without the consent of the right holder be "predominantly for the supply of the domestic market", thus limiting the potential supply of patented medicines produced under such authorizations for export to importing countries in need.

45. In response, the 2003 General Council Decision on the Implementation of Paragraph 6 of the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health (2003 Decision)<sup>12</sup> waived under certain conditions (i) the obligation of exporting Members to ensure that compulsory licences are granted

<sup>10</sup> More information on these notification provisions can be found in the Guide to Transparency Under TRIPS referenced in fn 1 above.

<sup>11</sup> Document [WT/MIN\(01\)/DEC/2](#).

<sup>12</sup> Document [WT/L/540](#) and [WT/L/540/Corr.1](#).



predominantly to supply the domestic market (Article 31(f)) and (ii) the obligation of importing Members to pay adequate remuneration to the right holder if a compulsory licence is granted (Article 31(h)). In 2017, the 2005 Protocol Amending the TRIPS Agreement (2005 Protocol)<sup>13</sup> entered into force and permanently incorporated the mechanism established under the 2003 Decision into the TRIPS Agreement through a new Article 31*bis* and Annex to the Agreement. The amended Agreement applies to those Members who have accepted the 2005 Protocol and will apply to observer governments which accede to the WTO. Other Members may continue to rely upon the 2003 Decision.

46. This "special compulsory licensing system", established by the 2003 Decision and incorporated into the amended TRIPS Agreement, obliges Members wishing to avail themselves of the derogations to Articles 31(f) and 31(h) to notify the TRIPS Council as follows:

- An importing Member, unless it is an LDC, must notify its general intent to use the system. This notification need only be made once and can be made at any time, together with a first notification of specific needs (see bullet below).
- Each time an importing Member wishes to use the system, it must inform the Council of:
  - the names and expected quantities of the needed product(s);
  - its insufficient, or lack of, manufacturing capacity and how this has been established (unless the Member is an LDC);
  - the grant, or impending grant, of a compulsory licence (if the product is patented in its territory).
- An exporting Member responding to a specific importing notification must inform the Council of its grant of a compulsory licence, the details and conditions attached to it, and the address of a website where information regarding the quantities being shipped, their destination, and distinguishing features of the product will be posted prior to shipment.

47. These notifications are required for transparency purposes. Permission from the Council or any WTO body is not required to use the system. Additional information regarding these notifications, including model notifications, is available on the WTO website.<sup>14</sup>

48. Details regarding the notifications received under the special compulsory licensing system through the end of 2022 are available in Table A.7 of the Annex to this document and the e-TRIPS Gateway, <https://e-trips.wto.org/En/TypesOfDocuments/Paragraph6System>. **No notifications were received in 2022.**

### 3.4.2 TRIPS Decision on COVID-19 Vaccines

49. At the 12th Ministerial Conference, held in 2022, Members adopted a Ministerial Decision on the TRIPS Agreement<sup>15</sup> (TRIPS Decision on COVID-19 Vaccines), which addresses the intellectual property dimension of the WTO response to the COVID 19 pandemic. The TRIPS Decision on COVID-19 Vaccines provides positive guidance on how to address potential IP obstacles to vaccine production and exportation that were identified by some Members, and streamlines and simplifies procedures in the light of the pandemic context. Among other things, the Decision:

- confirms and clarifies the right of Members to override patent rights through direct government authorization;
- provides for a waiver of the obligation under TRIPS Article 31(f) to ensure that government authorizations to use the subject matter of a patent for the production and supply of

<sup>13</sup> Document [WT/L/641](#).

<sup>14</sup> <https://www.wto.org/medicinesnotifications>.

<sup>15</sup> Document [WT/L/1141](#). The TRIPS COVID-19 Vaccines Decision complements the wider Ministerial Declaration on the WTO Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic and Preparedness for Future Pandemics, document [WT/L/1142](#).



COVID 19 vaccines without the consent of the right holder need not be granted with the limitation to predominantly supply the domestic market; and

- clarifies that protection of clinical trial data under TRIPS Article 39.3 need not impede the government-authorized production and supply of COVID-19 vaccines.

50. Eligible Members may apply the provisions of the TRIPS COVID-19 Vaccines Decision until 17 June 2027. Paragraph 5 requires Members to communicate any measure taken related to the implementation of the Decision to the TRIPS Council for transparency purposes. As with the special compulsory licensing system, permission from the Council or any other WTO body is not required.

51. Details regarding communications received through the end of 2022 are available in Table A.8 of the Annex to this document. **No communications were received in 2022.**

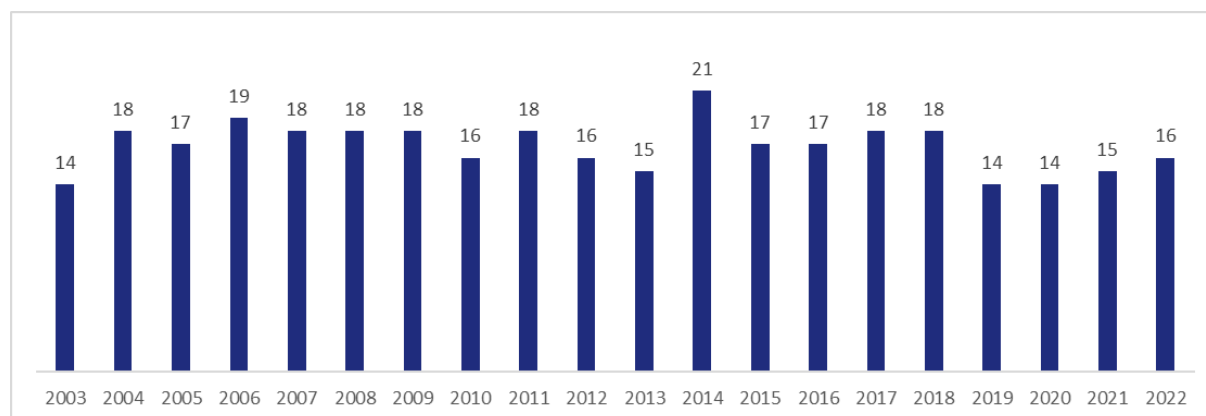
### 3.5 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR DEVELOPED MEMBERS AGREED TO BY THE TRIPS COUNCIL IN THE CONTEXT OF ARTICLES 66.2 AND 67

#### 3.5.1 Reports under Article 66.2

52. Article 66.2 of the TRIPS Agreement requires developed Members to provide incentives to enterprises and institutions in their territories for the purpose of promoting and encouraging technology transfer to LDC Members in order to enable them to create a sound and viable technological base. Pursuant to a 2003 TRIPS Council decision<sup>16</sup> giving effect to a direction by the Ministerial Conference, developed Members are to submit annual reports on actions taken or planned in pursuance of their commitments under Article 66.2. Detailed reports are to be submitted every third year, and updates each intervening year.

53. Figure 17 identifies the annual number of Members having reported programmes under Article 66.2 since the Council's 2003 decision. Annual participation has fluctuated from 14 to 21, with an average of 17 Members reporting activities each year. **During the 2022 reporting cycle, 16 developed Members reported programmes under Article 66.2, one more than the prior year (see Table 1).**

**Figure 17: Number of Members having reported on programmes under Article 66.2, 2003-2022<sup>17,18</sup>**



54. Figure 18 presents the number of annual reports submitted by each developed Member from 2003 to 2022. Canada, the European Union, Japan, Norway, Switzerland and the United States have consistently submitted a report each year, and Finland, New Zealand and Sweden have reported activities in all but one year. Additional information regarding the reporting history of each developed

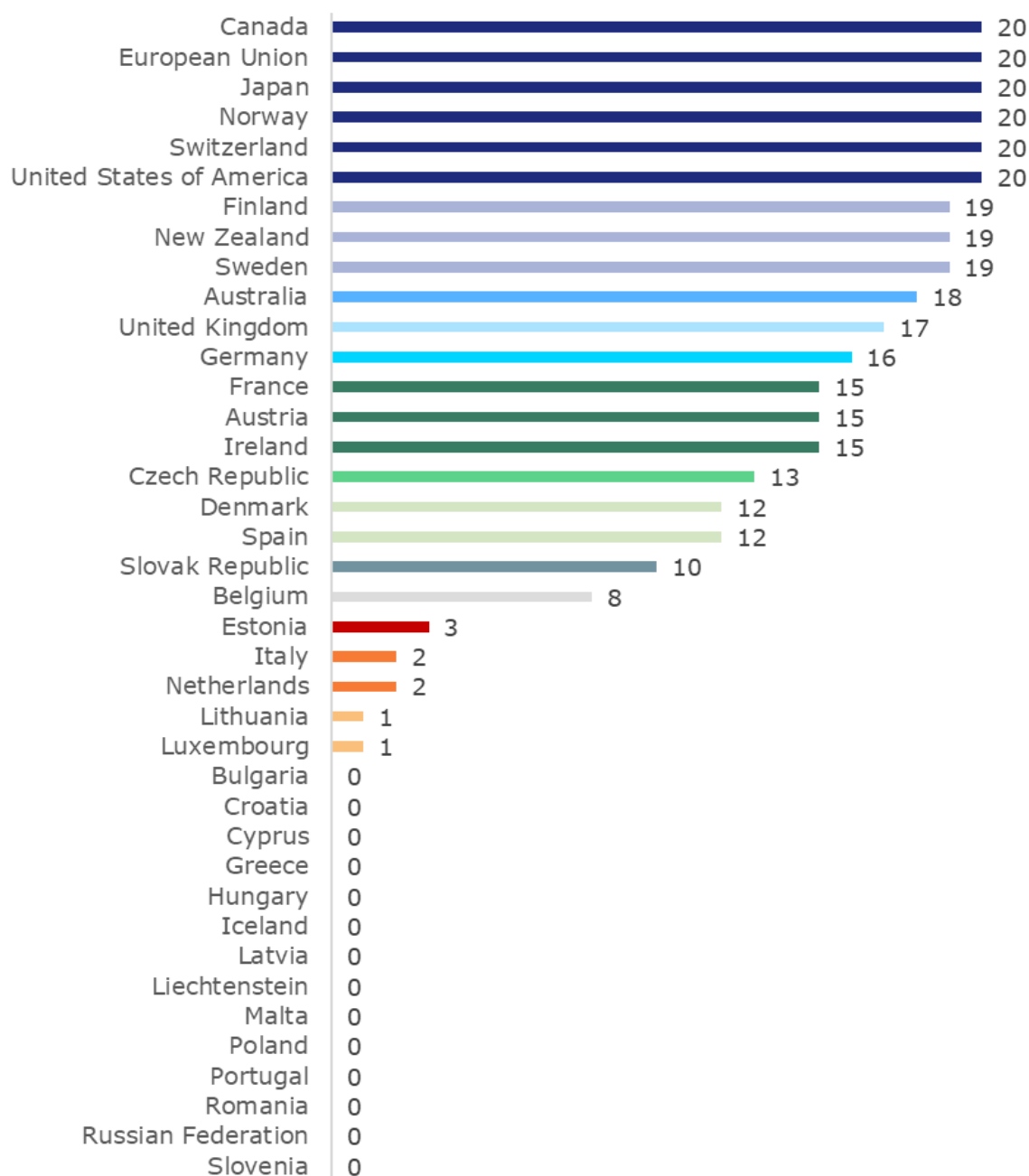
<sup>16</sup> Document [IP/C/28](#).

<sup>17</sup> Associating each report with the year of the invitation made by the TRIPS Council to which it responds.

<sup>18</sup> Counting reports of the European Union individually, and each distinct identifiable contribution by an EU member State to an EU report individually; technical or financial contributions by individual EU member States to EU-wide programmes are not separately identified.

Member under Article 66.2 is available in Table A.3 of the Annex to this document and the e-TRIPS Gateway, <https://e-trips.wto.org/En/TypesOfDocuments/ImplementationOfArticle662Notifications>.

**Figure 18: Reports under Article 66.2 submitted by developed Members, 2003-2022<sup>19</sup>**



<sup>19</sup> Counting separately each distinct identifiable contribution of an EU member State to a report of the European Union and attributing it to the EU member State; technical or financial contributions by individual EU member States to EU-wide programmes are not separately identified.

**Table 1: Members having reported on programmes under Article 66.2 during the 2022 reporting cycle**

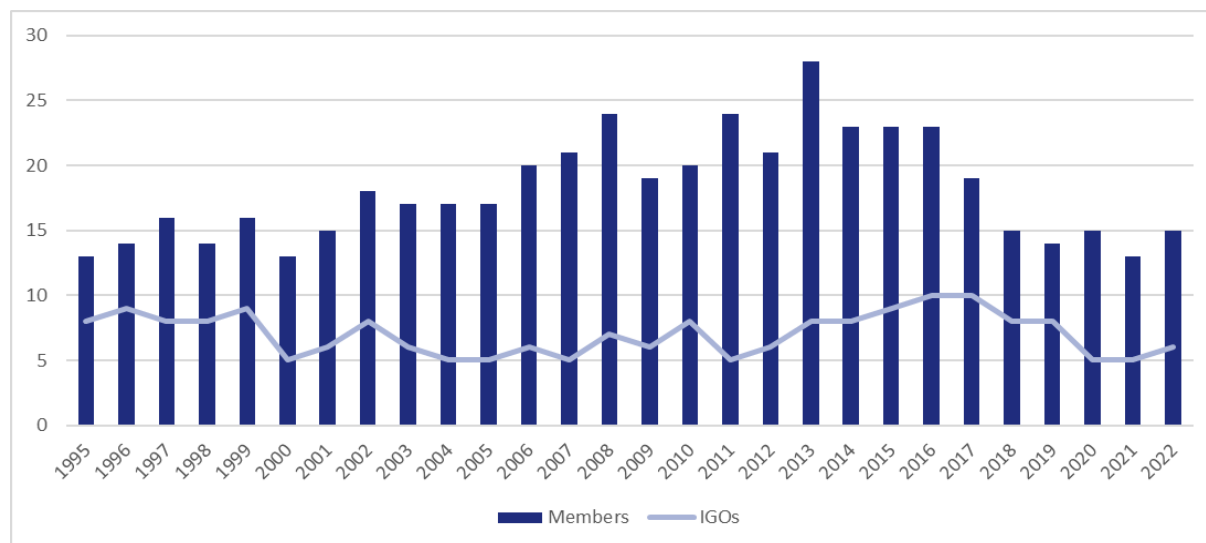
Australia	European Union	Japan	Sweden*
Austria*	Finland*	New Zealand	Switzerland
Canada	Germany*	Norway	United Kingdom
Czech Republic*	Ireland*	Spain*	United States

\* Provided a distinct identifiable contribution to the report of the European Union.

### 3.5.2 Reports under Article 67

55. Article 67 of the TRIPS Agreement requires developed Members to provide, on request and on mutually agreed terms and conditions, technical and financial cooperation in favour of developing and LDC Members. Developed Members have agreed to present descriptions of their relevant programmes and to update them annually, in order to make the information accessible and facilitate compliance monitoring. Other Members engaging in relevant activities are also encouraged to report them to the Council. For the sake of transparency, a number of intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) have also presented, on the invitation of the Council, information on their activities.

56. Figure 19 identifies the annual rate at which Members and IGOs have submitted reports since 1995. Annual participation by Members has fluctuated from 13 to 28, with an average of 18.1 reports submitted per year. On three occasions, a developing Member has reported on its technical and financial cooperation activities (Morocco in 2001; Hong Kong, China in 2002; and Mexico in 2016).

**Figure 19: Number of Members and IGOs having reported on activities under Article 67, 1995-2022<sup>20,21</sup>**

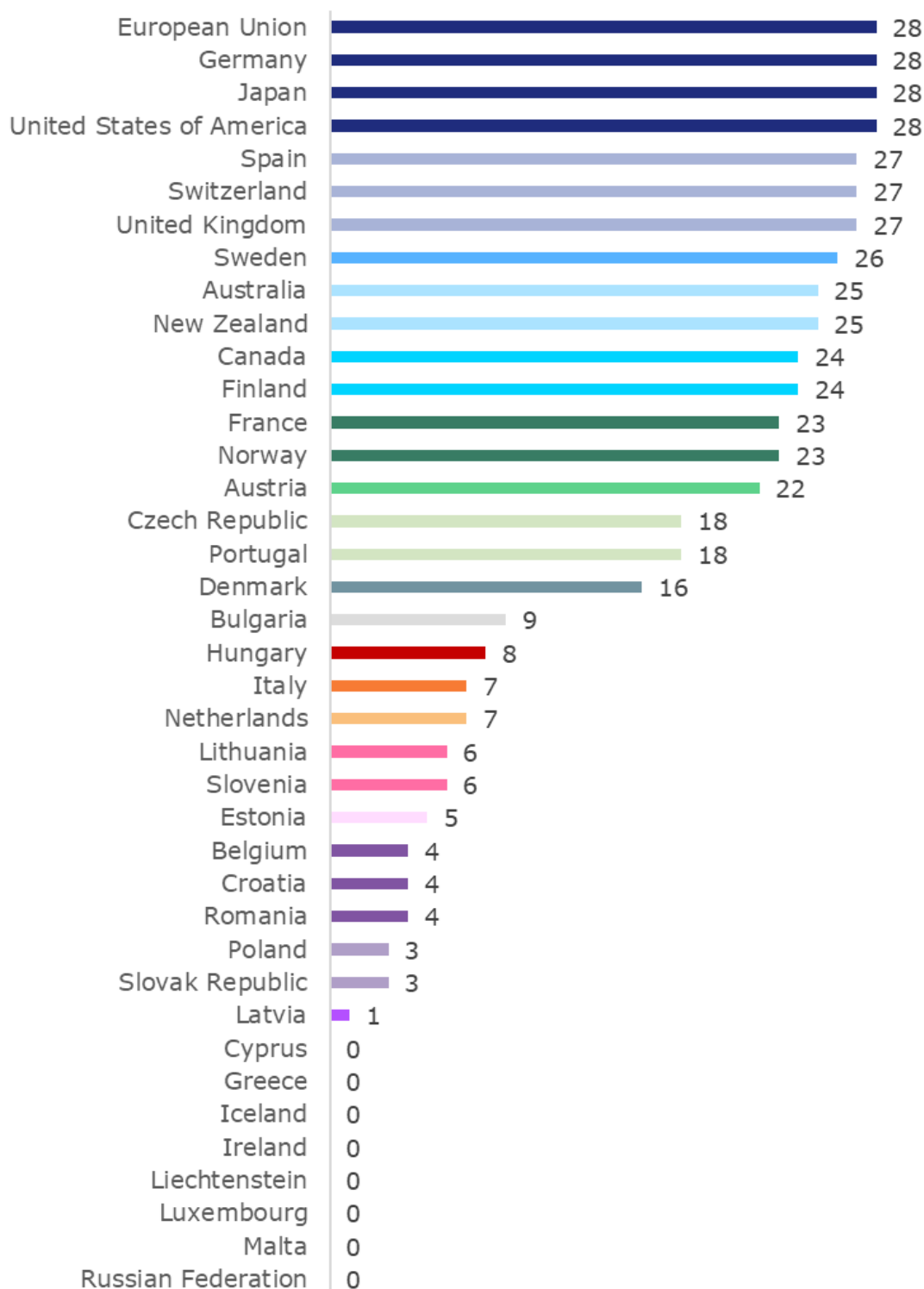
57. Figure 20 presents the number of annual reports submitted by each developed Member from 1995 to 2022. The European Union, Germany, Japan and the United States have consistently submitted a report each year, and Spain, Switzerland and the United Kingdom submitted reports in all but one year. An overview of the reporting history under Article 67 of developed Members is available in Table A.3 of the Annex to this document and the e-TRIPS Gateway, <https://e-trips.wto.org/En/TypesOfDocuments/TechnicalCooperationActivitiesNotifications>.

<sup>20</sup> Associating each report with the year of the invitation made by the TRIPS Council to which it responds.

<sup>21</sup> Counting reports of the European Union individually, and each distinct identifiable contribution by an EU member State to an EU report individually; technical or financial contributions by individual EU member States to EU-wide programmes are not separately identified.

58. During the 2022 reporting cycle, 15 reports were submitted to the Council by developed Members, two more than in 2021, and six by IGOs, one more than in 2021 (see Table 2).

**Figure 20: Reports under Article 67 submitted by developed Members, 1995-2022<sup>22</sup>**



<sup>22</sup> Counting separately each distinct identifiable contribution of an EU member State to a report of the European Union and attributing it to the EU member State; technical or financial contributions by individual EU member States to EU-wide programmes are not separately identified.

**Table 2: Members and IGOs having reported on activities under Article 67 in 2022**

Members	Intergovernmental Organizations
Australia	Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf
Canada	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
Denmark*	World Customs Organization
European Union	World Health Organization
France*	World Intellectual Property Organization
Finland*	World Trade Organization
Germany*	
Japan	
New Zealand	
Norway	
Spain*	
Sweden*	
Switzerland	
United Kingdom	
United States	

\* Provided a distinct identifiable contribution to the report of the European Union.

### 3.5.3 Contact points for technical cooperation under Article 67

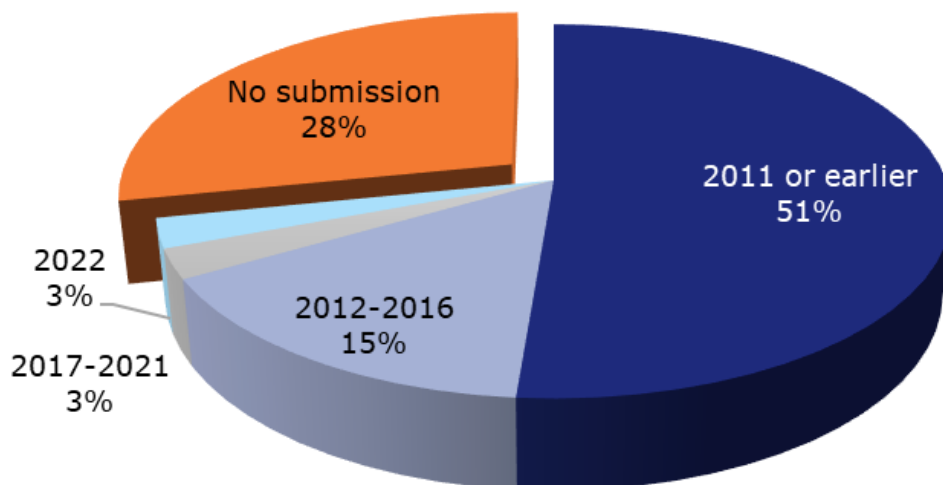
59. The TRIPS Council agreed in 1996 that each developed Member should notify a contact point for technical cooperation on TRIPS, in particular to facilitate the exchange of information between donors and recipients of technical assistance. Developed Members were invited to notify contact points at the same time that they update information on their technical cooperation activities.

60. 32 Members had notified contact points through the end of 2022 (no change over 2021), including 72% of developed Members<sup>23</sup> and four other Members (Chile; Hong Kong, China; the Republic of Korea; and Macao, China). An overview of contact points submitted by individual Members is available in Table A.2 of the Annex to this document and the e-TRIPS Gateway, <https://e-trips.wto.org/En/Reports/ContactPointsSubmission>.

61. As shown in Figure 21, 21% (+3% over 2021) of developed Members have submitted initial or updated contact points in the past 11 years, while 51% (-4% over 2021) of developed Members have not updated their contact point in at least 11 years. **In 2022, one Member, Austria, updated its contact point.**

<sup>23</sup> Counting the European Union as one Member and each EU member State individually.

**Figure 21: Date of developed Members' most recent submission of contact points for technical cooperation**



### 3.6 CERTAIN OTHER INFORMATION FLOWS

#### 3.6.1 Responses provided in the context of the review of the provisions of the Section on geographical indications under Article 24.2

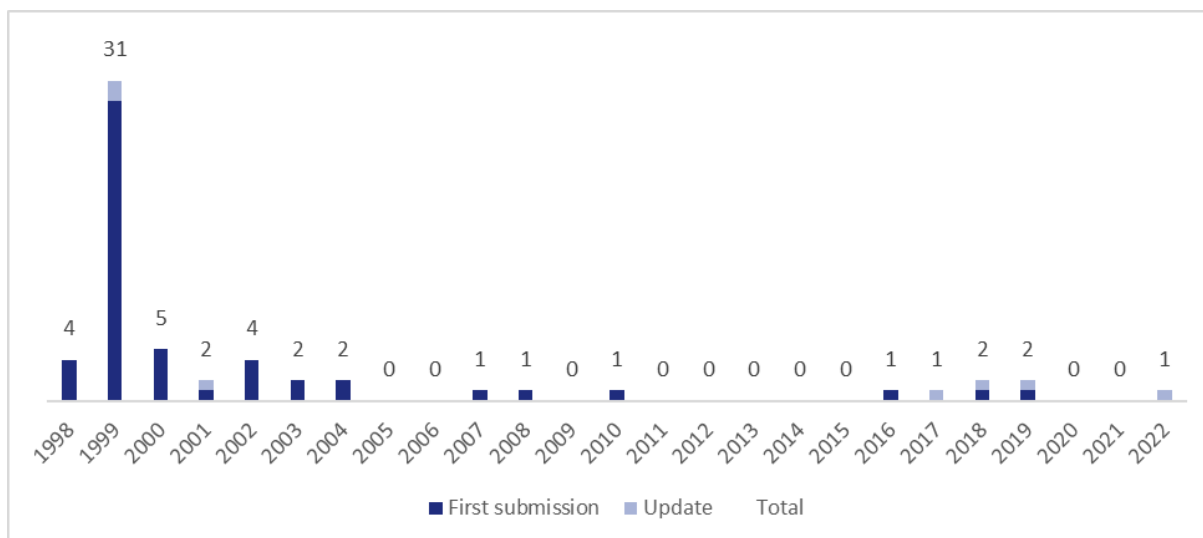
62. Article 24.2 of the Agreement requires the TRIPS Council to review the provisions on geographical indications (GIs) in Section 3, Part II of the Agreement. In the context of this review, the Council invited Members under an obligation to apply the provisions of that Section to provide information on their national systems on GI protection by responding to a checklist of questions.<sup>24</sup> Council chairs have regularly invited Members to update responses where appropriate.

63. 52 Members, comprising 35 developed Members and 18 developing Members, have submitted responses to the checklist (no change from 2021). 26 of the responses date back to 2004 or earlier, despite indications from WTO Trade Policy Reviews and Members' notifications of laws and regulations under Article 63.2 that Members' systems of GI protection have evolved considerably in the past 15 years. Since 2016, six Members have submitted initial or updated responses to the checklist: El Salvador, Mexico, Montenegro, Norway, Switzerland, and Ukraine. **Switzerland submitted updated responses in 2022, the first submission since 2019.**

64. Figure 22 presents the responses received through 2022. An overview of responses by Member is available in Table A.4 of the Annex to this document and the e-TRIPS Gateway, <https://e-trips.wto.org/En/TypesOfDocuments/InformationForReviewArticle242Notifications>.

<sup>24</sup> Documents [IP/C/13](#) and [IP/C/13/Add.1](#).

**Figure 22: Responses provided in the context of the review of the provisions of the Section on geographical indications under Article 24.2, 1998-2022**



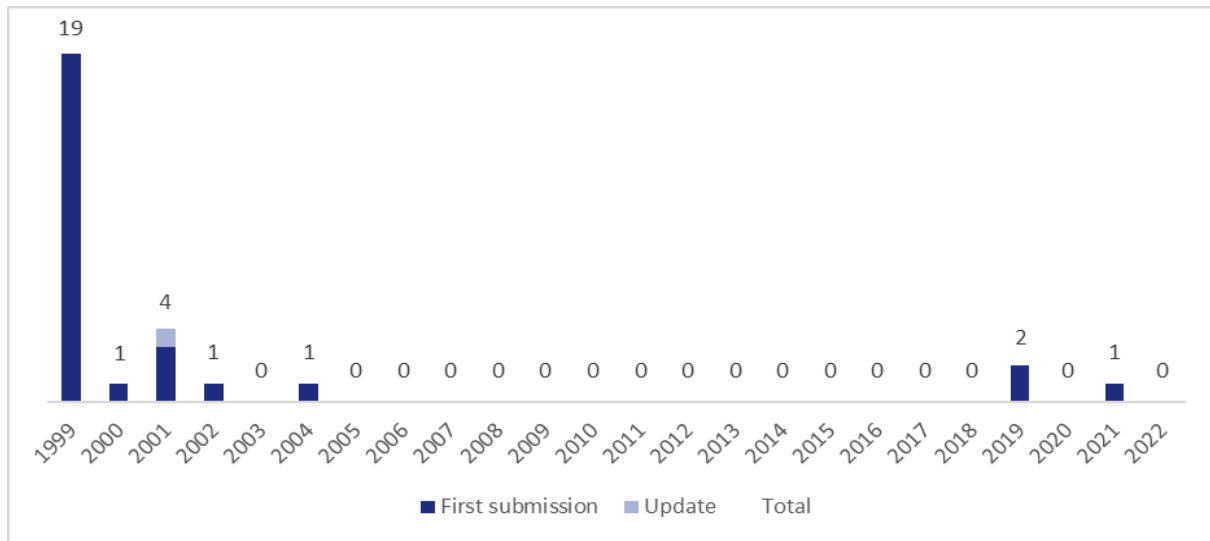
### 3.6.2 Responses provided in the context of the review of the provisions of Article 27.3(b)

65. The TRIPS Agreement requires Members to review Article 27.3(b), which relates to how Members protect biotechnology inventions and plant varieties. As part of this review, the TRIPS Council invited Members under an obligation to apply Article 27.3(b) to provide information on their domestic frameworks for protecting biotechnology inventions and new plant varieties. At the request of the Council, the Secretariat prepared an illustrative list of questions.<sup>25</sup> The delegations of Canada, the European Union, Japan and the United States also proposed a list of questions to assist Members in preparing their contributions.<sup>26</sup>

66. Figure 23 presents the responses received through 2022. 28 Members, comprising 18 developed Members, nine developing Members, and one LDC, have submitted responses to either or both of the lists of questions (no change over 2021). Mexico and Ukraine submitted responses in 2019, breaking a 14 year drought during which no submissions were made, followed by Saudi Arabia in 2021. The remainder of the responses date to 2004 or earlier. **No new submissions were made in 2022.** An overview of responses by Member is available in Table A.4 of the Annex to this document and the e-TRIPS Gateway, <https://e-trips.wto.org/En/TypesOfDocuments/InformationForReviewArticle273Notifications>.

<sup>25</sup> Document [IP/C/W/122](#).

<sup>26</sup> Document [IP/C/W/126](#).

**Figure 23: Responses in the context of the review of the provisions of Article 27.3(b), 1999-2022**



## ANNEX

The tables below provide Member-specific information relating to each of the transparency mechanisms discussed in this report.

**Table A.1: Notifications of laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2 by Member, identifying the most recent (Latest) and total count (No.) of notifications received, 1995-2022<sup>1</sup>**

Member	Copyright and related rights		Patents (including plant variety protection)		Industrial designs		Trademarks		Geographical indications		Enforcement		Industrial property (general)		Layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits		Undisclosed information		Other		Total	
	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.
<i>Afghanistan</i>		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Albania	2021	13	2010	14	2010	7	2010	9	2010	5	2002	8	2002	1	2002	2	2002	7	2005	1	2021	52
<i>Angola</i>		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Antigua and Barbuda	2002	2	2002	1	2002	1	2002	1	2002	1		0	2002	2	2002	1		0		0	2002	8
Argentina	2007	18	2002	23	2002	10	2002	23	2002	13	2002	6		0	2002	4	2002	11	2002	3	2007	79
Armenia	2008	2	2008	3		0	2008	3	2008	2		0		0	2003	1	2003	1	2003	1	2008	10
Australia	2019	58	2020	67	2021	32	2020	55	2019	17	2019	8	2018	30	2007	6	2007	19	2018	24	2021	22
Austria	2022	6	2022	15	2022	4	2022	5		0	1997	6		0	1996	4	1997	2	1996	6	2022	44
Bahrain, Kingdom of	2014	5	2022	14	2014	9	2014	14	2014	6	2004	8		0	2014	3	2014	8	2014	10	2022	55
<i>Bangladesh</i>	2008	3		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	2008	3
Barbados	2011	10	2011	10	2011	5	2011	7	2002	2	2002	11	2001	1	2002	3		0	2002	13	2011	49
Belgium	1997	8	1997	13	1996	11	1996	9	1997	11	1997	11		0	1996	1		0	1996	1	1997	60
Belize	2005	3	2005	8	2005	4	2005	5		0		0		0	2003	3		0	2005	2	2005	23
<i>Benin</i>		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2001	11	2001	9	2001	1	2001	2	2001	2		0	2001	1		0		0	2001	1	2001	20
Botswana	2013	3	2013	5	2013	5	2013	5	2013	5		0		0		0	2013	1	2013	2	2013	8
Brazil	2022	7	2022	17	2000	2	2000	2	2000	2	2022	19	2001	1		0	2000	1		0	2022	46
Brunei Darussalam	2004	2	2016	5	2016	5	2004	3		0	2004	1		0	2004	1		0	2016	1	2016	17
Bulgaria	2022	15	2022	11	2022	5	2022	7	2022	5	2010	8	2022	1	2022	3	1998	1	2022	8	2022	53
<i>Burkina Faso</i>	2004	7		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	2004	7
<i>Burundi</i>		0	2001	2		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	2001	1	2001	3
Cabo Verde	2013	2		0		0		0		0		0	2010	1		0		0		0	2013	2
<i>Cambodia</i>		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Cameroon		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Canada	2019	18	2022	28	2019	6	2019	12	2018	5	2008	3		0	1997	2	2008	10	2017	6	2022	75

<sup>1</sup> The names of LDC Members appear in italics.

Member	Copyright and related rights		Patents (including plant variety protection)		Industrial designs		Trademarks		Geographical indications		Enforcement		Industrial property (general)		Layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits		Undisclosed information		Other		Total	
	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.
Central African Republic		0		0		0	2021	1	2021	1		0	2021	1		0		0		0	2021	3
Chad		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	2000	1	2000	1
Chile	2009	17	2009	5		0	2009	1	2009	4	2009	8	2009	10	2009	1	2009	18	2009	4	2009	59
China	2017	8	2017	6	2002	1	2020	7	2002	1	2004	4		0	2003	3	2020	2	2002	1	2020	32
Colombia	2018	12	2014	10		0	2015	4	2012	1	2014	4	2018	6		0	2012	2	2018	1	2018	34
Congo	2002	2		0		0		0		0		0	2002	2		0		0		0	2002	3
Costa Rica	2022	8	2022	4	2022	2	2022	1	2022	2	2022	7	2022	6	2001	1	2001	1	2001	2	2022	30
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	1		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	2001	1
Croatia	2022	17	2021	18	2018	10	2021	10	2018	11	2016	21	2016	4	2018	8	2018	13	2016	50	2022	126
Cuba		0	2019	9	2019	2	2001	2	2004	2	2004	5	2019	4	2019	2	2019	1	2012	1	2019	26
Cyprus	2000	8	2000	10	2000	3	2000	9	2000	6	2000	13		0	2000	2	2000	3	2000	8	2000	49
Czech Republic	2008	10	2011	9	2005	4	2020	7	2004	4	2011	13	2011	3	2001	2	2020	1	1996	2	2020	47
Democratic Republic of the Congo		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Denmark	2015	7	2022	50	2022	6	2022	13		0	2015	10	1999	2	2022	6	2022	3	2022	14	2022	92
Djibouti		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Dominica	2001	1	2001	2	2001	1	2001	1	2001	1		0		0	2001	1		0		0	2001	7
Dominican Republic	2002	2		0		0		0		0		0	2002	2		0		0	1996	1	2002	5
Ecuador	2017	16	2017	10		0	1998	2		0	1998	3	2017	7		0		0	2017	11	2017	43
Egypt		0		0		0		0		0		0	2004	1		0		0	2000	3	2004	4
El Salvador	2000	8	2000	1		0	2000	2	2000	1	2000	5	2004	11		0	2000	1		0	2004	20
Estonia	2004	9	2004	26	2000	7	2004	12	2004	3	2004	16	2000	1	2000	3	2000	10	2004	8	2004	81
Eswatini	2004	3	2004	2	2004	1	2004	1		0	2004	1		0		0		0		0	2004	7
European Union	2019	20	2019	17	2013	5	2020	25	2022	32	2017	9		0	1996	8	2017	7	1996	4	2022	117
Fiji	2016	4	2016	3		0	2016	3		0		0		0		0		0		0	2016	10
Finland	2019	16	2019	35	2018	8	2019	15	2018	3	2019	25	2019	4	2018	7	2019	10	2019	23	2019	138
France	2022	11	2022	17	2022	1	2022	4	1996	19	2022	5	1997	2	1996	1	2022	1	2022	4	2022	56
Gabon	2002	1		0		0		0		0		0	2002	1		0		0		0	2002	1
The Gambia	2014	1		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	2014	1
Georgia	2011	10	2011	12	2011	7	2011	8	2013	7	2011	8	2011	1	2011	4	2011	4	2011	4	2013	42
Germany	2004	14	2009	25	2009	10	2009	15	2004	1	1996	12	2004	8	2004	11	2004	6	2004	8	2009	87
Ghana	2002	1	2002	1	2002	2	2002	1		0	2002	5		0		0	2002	1		0	2002	11
Greece	2017	15	2017	33	2017	4	1996	2	1997	182	2017	4		0	1996	2		0	2017	3	2017	242
Grenada	2002	2	2002	2	2002	1		0		0		0	2002	3		0		0		0	2002	8

Member	Copyright and related rights		Patents (including plant variety protection)		Industrial designs		Trademarks		Geographical indications		Enforcement		Industrial property (general)		Layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits		Undisclosed information		Other		Total	
	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.
Guatemala	2022	13	2000	1		0	2000	2		0	2000	9	2004	6		0	2000	1	2004	6	2022	33
Guinea		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Guinea-Bissau		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Guyana	2002	2	2002	1	2002	1	2002	1		0		0		0		0		0		0	2002	4
Haiti	1999	3	1999	2	1999	2	1999	3	1999	1		0	1999	2		0		0		0	1999	10
Honduras	2002	2	2002	2		0	2002	1		0	2002	9	2002	2		0		0		0	2002	13
Hong Kong, China	2020	24	2020	24	2022	16	2020	25	2004	4	2000	30	2020	1	2017	9	2000	3	2000	3	2022	128
Hungary	2004	5	2020	5	1997	3	2019	5	2004	2	1998	9	1998	2	1996	1		0		0	2020	29
Iceland	1997	22	1997	12	1996	5	1998	11		0	1996	7		0	1997	2		0	1996	11	1998	65
India	2001	2	2005	7	2001	1	2003	2	2003	2		0		0	2003	2		0		0	2005	16
Indonesia	2000	20	2000	15		0	2000	6	2000	1	2000	7	2000	1		0	2000	1	1996	1	2000	50
Ireland	1999	26	1999	32	1996	14	1996	12	1996	1	1996	14		0	1996	3	1996	1		0	1999	88
Israel	2013	11	2021	6	2021	3	2021	6	2000	3		0	2000	2	2000	2		0		0	2021	30
Italy	1997	30	2022	15	2022	9	2022	12	1997	11	2022	12	2022	7	1996	2	2020	1	2022	16	2022	103
Jamaica	2002	2		0		0	2002	1	2005	2		0	2002	1	2002	1		0	2007	3	2007	10
Japan	2022	11	2022	36	2022	24	2022	25	2019	7	2015	52	2004	4	1996	2	2021	14	2016	80	2022	177
Jordan	2004	4	2013	3	2000	1	2001	3	2000	1	2004	9		0	2000	1	2000	1	2001	1	2013	23
Kazakhstan	2016	14	2016	2		0	2016	4	2016	3		0	2016	12	2016	1	2016	1	2016	31	2016	34
Kenya	2002	2	2002	4	2002	2	2001	1	2002	1		0		0	2002	1		0		0	2002	9
Korea, Republic of	2021	10	2021	14	2021	7	2021	9	2021	11	2021	19		0	2011	4	2021	11	2021	8	2021	90
Kuwait, the State of	2004	3		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	1997	2	2004	5
Kyrgyz Republic	2020	31	2020	34	2008	7	2018	19	2008	9	2006	12	2019	6	2018	10	1999	1	2020	12	2020	106
Lao People's Democratic Republic		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Latvia	2022	4	2022	3	2022	3	2022	2	2022	2	1999	7	2022	4	2022	2		0	2022	3	2022	30
Lesotho		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Liberia		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Liechtenstein	2004	6	1996	9	1996	4	1996	8	1999	12	1999	16	1999	1	1996	4	1996	5	1996	1	2004	36
Lithuania	2001	5	2022	11	2022	5	2022	12	2001	2	2001	11	2022	2	2022	4		0		0	2022	44
Luxembourg	2004	9	1998	25	1997	5	1997	4		0		0		0	1997	1		0	1997	1	2004	44
Macao, China	2014	7		0		0	1998	3	2000	2	2004	11		0		0	2000	2		0	2014	19
Madagascar	2016	5		0		0		0		0	2011	4	2016	3		0		0	2016	1	2016	8
Malawi		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Malaysia	2001	3	2006	4	2013	4	2001	7	2013	3		0		0	2001	1		0	2001	1	2013	23
Maldives	2011	1		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	2011	1

Member	Copyright and related rights		Patents (including plant variety protection)		Industrial designs		Trademarks		Geographical indications		Enforcement		Industrial property (general)		Layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits		Undisclosed information		Other		Total	
	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.	Latest	No.
<i>Mali</i>		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Malta	2000	1	2000	3	2000	1	2000	3		0	2000	1		0		0		0		0	2000	7
<i>Mauritania</i>		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Mauritius	2019	3	2008	4	2008	4	2008	4	2003	2	2008	2	2003	2	2003	2		0		0	2019	15
Mexico	2020	14	2000	2		0	2013	1	2020	10	2020	7	2020	21		0		0	2016	3	2020	53
Moldova, Republic of	2018	12	2022	21	2016	8	2016	12	2022	6	2013	12	2018	7	2013	5	2022	4	2018	27	2022	103
Mongolia	1998	9	1998	4		0	1998	3		0	1998	1	1998	3		0	1998	1	1998	4	1998	16
Montenegro	2022	3	2022	3	2016	3	2016	4	2013	3	2013	1		0	2016	2	2022	2	2013	10	2022	31
Morocco	2008	5	2003	20	2008	4	2008	5	2008	9	2008	10	2008	4	2008	4	2008	7	2008	7	2008	53
<i>Mozambique</i>		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
<i>Myanmar</i>		0	2020	1		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	2020	1
Namibia		0		0		0		0		0		0	2001	1		0		0		0	2001	1
<i>Nepal</i>		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Netherlands	1996	19	2004	6	1997	5	1997	6		0	1997	8		0	1997	2		0		0	2004	46
New Zealand	2021	25	2021	39	2021	9	2021	23	2021	7		0	2004	6	2004	3	1996	3	2021	3	2021	104
Nicaragua	2013	16	2013	9	2008	4	2013	4		0		0	2013	7	2008	2		0		0	2013	34
<i>Niger</i>		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Nigeria	2001	5	2001	4	2001	4	2001	2		0		0		0		0		0	1996	1	2001	13
North Macedonia	2016	2		0		0		0		0	2016	2	2016	4	2003	1		0		0	2016	9
Norway	2004	3	2019	17	2019	9	2019	11	2015	2	2015	2	2019	4	1996	2		0	2015	2	2019	50
Oman	2011	2	2011	3	2001	1	2011	2	2011	3		0		0	2001	1	2011	2		0	2011	9
Pakistan	2002	2	2002	2	2002	2	2004	2	2020	1	2002	5		0	2002	1		0	2002	1	2020	15
Panama	2004	4	2014	4		0	2014	1		0	2004	5	2014	6		0		0	2004	4	2014	23
Papua New Guinea	2005	1	2005	2	2005	2	2005	2		0		0		0		0		0	1998	1	2005	6
Paraguay	2000	2	2000	4		0	2000	2		0		0		0		0		0	1995	1	2000	9
Peru	2015	7	2010	5		0		0		0	2010	3	2010	6		0	2010	3	2010	5	2015	29
Philippines	2003	19	2003	19	2003	18	2003	18	2001	8	2003	19	2009	3	2003	16	2003	15	2001	2	2009	48
Poland	1998	5	1996	6	1996	1	1996	1	1996	1	2000	4	2001	2	1996	3	2000	1	2000	3	2001	21
Portugal	1999	20	1999	8	1998	2	1998	2	1998	2	1999	9		0	1997	1		0		0	1999	38
Qatar	2002	1	2002	1	2002	1	2002	1	2002	1		0		0	2006	1	2006	1	1999	1	2006	6
Romania	1998	1	1999	7	1999	2	1999	5	1998	2	2004	15		0	1999	3		0	1998	1	2004	31
Russian Federation	2015	15	2022	15	2022	8	2012	12	2019	6	2015	13		0	2022	5	2012	3	2015	10	2022	57
<i>Rwanda</i>		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2016	1	2016	1		0	2016	1		0		0		0	2016	1		0		0	2016	4
Saint Lucia	2001	4	2004	1	2004	2	2004	2	2004	2	2004	5		0	2004	2	2001	1		0	2004	19

Member	Copyright and related rights		Patents (including plant variety protection)		Industrial designs		Trademarks		Geographical indications		Enforcement		Industrial property (general)		Layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits		Undisclosed information		Other		Total	
	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2015	3	2015	2	2015	3	2015	5	2015	2	2015	3		0	2015	2		0	2015	2	2015	21
Samoa		0		0		0		0		0		0	2019	3		0		0		0	2019	3
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	2022	7	2022	3	2006	2	2006	2	2006	1	2022	3		0	2006	1	2006	1	2022	7	2022	22
Senegal	1997	1		0		0		0		0		0	1997	1		0		0		0	1997	1
Seychelles	2016	1	2016	1	2016	1	2016	1	2016	1	2016	5		0	2016	1	2016	1	2022	4	2022	11
Sierra Leone		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Singapore	2010	18	2009	9	2009	3	2009	9	2000	1		0	2009	2	2000	1	2009	3		0	2010	45
Slovak Republic	2011	3	2011	9	2011	3	2011	7	2011	5	2011	7	2011	6	2011	3		0	1996	6	2011	41
Slovenia	2021	7	2008	7	2021	8	2021	7	2021	3	2021	12		0	2008	4	2021	4	2021	1	2021	35
Solomon Islands		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
South Africa	2004	6	2004	6	2004	3	2004	5	2004	7		0		0	1996	1		0	1996	1	2004	22
Spain	2004	21	2004	16	2004	1	2004	5	1996	20	2004	7	2004	15	1996	2		0	2004	6	2004	92
Sri Lanka	2010	3		0	2001	1	2001	1		0		0	2010	2	2001	1		0		0	2010	4
Suriname		0	2001	1	2001	1	2001	1		0		0		0		0		0		0	2001	1
Sweden	2021	22	2021	19	2021	7	2021	12	1997	1	1996	1		0	2021	5	1996	1	2004	5	2021	71
Switzerland	2022	13	2022	28	2022	13	2022	23	2022	48	2022	36	2022	2	2017	6	2022	29	2017	34	2022	183
Chinese Taipei	2022	36	2022	34	2020	2	2020	17	2002	4	2014	14	2002	1	2014	5	2020	3	2018	5	2022	114
Tajikistan	2015	1	2014	1	2014	1	2014	1	2014	1		0		0	2014	1	2015	1	2015	2	2015	9
Tanzania		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Thailand	2020	4	2010	12		0	2020	3		0	2022	1	2003	1	2003	1	2020	3	2022	1	2022	25
Togo		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Tonga	2022	2	2022	5	2022	5	2022	5	2022	3	2009	1		0	2022	3	2022	4	2022	3	2022	17
Trinidad and Tobago	2000	2	2000	3	2000	2	2022	10	2000	3	2022	9		0	2000	2	2000	1		0	2022	30
Tunisia	2010	1	2004	9	2003	3	2008	4	2008	2	2003	3		0	2003	3		0		0	2010	25
Turkey	2004	10	2000	8	2000	3	2000	3	2000	2	2000	10	2000	1	2000	1	2000	4	2000	6	2004	43
Uganda	2000	2	2000	4	2000	2	2000	2		0		0		0		0		0		0	2000	7
Ukraine	2022	20	2022	52	2022	22	2022	25	2022	19	2008	10	2022	1	2021	16	2008	7	2022	5	2022	89
United Arab Emirates	2004	1	1997	1		0		0		0		0	2022	1		0		0		0	2022	3
United Kingdom	2022	128	2021	81	2021	69	2022	74	1996	8	2021	62		0	2021	14	2004	14		0	2022	330
United States of America	2019	8	2020	17	2013	10	2022	8	2012	3	2012	9	2004	3	1997	2	2018	56	1997	1	2022	106
Uruguay	2004	17	2012	5		0	2012	4		0	2012	7	2015	9		0	2002	1	2012	7	2015	45
Vanuatu	2014	2	2014	3	2014	2	2014	5	2014	1		0		0	2014	1	2014	1	2014	1	2014	16

Member	Copyright and related rights		Patents (including plant variety protection)		Industrial designs		Trademarks		Geographical indications		Enforcement		Industrial property (general)		Layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits		Undisclosed information		Other		Total	
	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Latest</i>	<i>No.</i>
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	2001	12	2001	7	2001	4	2001	6	2001	4		0	2001	6	2001	4	2001	4	2001	14	2001	37
Viet Nam	2021	18	2021	12	2021	11	2021	13	2021	13	2021	21	2021	14	2021	11	2013	12	2021	22	2021	49
Yemen		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Zambia		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Zimbabwe	2002	3	2002	3	2002	2	2002	2	2002	1	2002	1	2002	1	2002	1		0		0	2002	13

**Table A.2: Responses to the checklist on enforcement under Article 63.2<sup>2</sup>**

Member	Most recent	Document Symbol
<i>Afghanistan</i>		
Albania	18/04/2001	IP/N/6/ALB/1
<i>Angola</i>		
Antigua and Barbuda	28/11/2001	IP/N/6/ATG/1
Argentina	04/12/2002	IP/N/6/ARG/1
Armenia	04/06/2004	IP/N/6/ARM/1
Australia	16/09/1997	IP/N/6/AUS/1
Austria	13/09/1996	IP/N/6/AUT/1
Bahrain, Kingdom of	21/06/2001	IP/N/6/BHR/1
<i>Bangladesh</i>		
Barbados	06/07/2001	IP/N/6/BRB/1
Belgium	30/04/1997	IP/N/6/BEL/1/Rev.1
Belize	06/06/2000	IP/N/6/BLZ/1
<i>Benin</i>		
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	11/04/2001	IP/N/6/BOL/1
Botswana		
Brazil	24/03/2000	IP/N/6/BRA/1
Brunei Darussalam	27/11/2001	IP/N/6/BRN/1
Bulgaria	31/03/2004	IP/N/6/BGR/1/Add.1
<i>Burkina Faso</i>		
<i>Burundi</i>		
Cabo Verde		
<i>Cambodia</i>		
Cameroon		
Canada	18/02/1997	IP/N/6/CAN/1
<i>Central African Republic</i>		
<i>Chad</i>		
Chile	03/05/2000	IP/N/6/CHL/1
China	19/07/2002	IP/N/6/CHN/1
Colombia	24/11/2000	IP/N/6/COL/1/Add.1
Congo		
Costa Rica	20/03/2001	IP/N/6/CRI/1
Côte d'Ivoire	18/07/2001	IP/N/6/CIV/1
Croatia	29/10/2002	IP/N/6/HRV/1/Rev.1
Cuba	20/11/2001	IP/N/6/CUB/1
Cyprus	03/05/2000	IP/N/6/CYP/1
Czech Republic	16/09/1997	IP/N/6/CZE/1
<i>Democratic Republic of the Congo</i>		
Denmark	07/03/1997	IP/N/6/DNK/1
<i>Djibouti</i>		
Dominica	30/05/2001	IP/N/6/DMA/1
Dominican Republic	21/06/2001	IP/N/6/DOM/1
Ecuador	27/11/1998	IP/N/6/ECU/1
Egypt		
El Salvador	21/12/2022	IP/N/6/SLV/2
Estonia	21/03/2000	IP/N/6/EST/1
Eswatini	20/07/2007	IP/N/6/SWZ/1
European Union	10/07/2019	IP/N/6/EU/1
Fiji	05/10/2001	IP/N/6/FJI/1
Finland	24/01/2018	IP/N/6/FIN/2

Member	Most recent	Document Symbol
France	15/10/1997	IP/N/6/FRA/1
Gabon	03/10/2017	IP/N/6/GAB/1
<i>The Gambia</i>		
Georgia	15/03/2002	IP/N/6/GEO/1
Germany	07/05/1997	IP/N/6/DEU/1
Ghana	04/12/2001	IP/N/6/GHA/1
Greece	12/11/1997	IP/N/6/GRC/1/Add.2
Grenada		
Guatemala	10/11/2000	IP/N/6/GTM/1
<i>Guinea</i>		
<i>Guinea-Bissau</i>		
Guyana		
<i>Haiti</i>		
Honduras	03/05/2001	IP/N/6/HND/1
Hong Kong, China	10/02/2000	IP/N/6/HKG/1
Hungary	16/09/1997	IP/N/6/HUN/1
Iceland	04/12/1997	IP/N/6/ISL/1/Corr.1
India	29/11/2001	IP/N/6/IND/1
Indonesia	25/04/2000	IP/N/6/IDN/1/Rev.1
Ireland	30/04/1997	IP/N/6/IRL/1/Add.1
Israel	20/04/2000	IP/N/6/ISR/1
Italy	03/09/1996	IP/N/6/ITA/1
Jamaica	08/10/2001	IP/N/6/JAM/1
Japan	18/02/1997	IP/N/6/JPN/1
Jordan	18/10/2000	IP/N/6/JOR/1
Kazakhstan	05/07/2019	IP/N/6/KAZ/2
Kenya		
Korea, Republic of	26/06/2000	IP/N/6/KOR/1/Corr.1
Kuwait, the State of		
Kyrgyz Republic	05/07/1999	IP/N/6/KGZ/1
<i>Lao People's Democratic Republic</i>		
Latvia	11/06/1999	IP/N/6/LVA/1
<i>Lesotho</i>		
<i>Liberia</i>		
Liechtenstein	18/02/1997	IP/N/6/LIE/1
Lithuania	28/10/2001	IP/N/6/LTU/1
Luxembourg	03/10/1997	IP/N/6/LUX/1
Macao, China	01/05/2000	IP/N/6/MAC/1
<i>Madagascar</i>		
<i>Malawi</i>		
Malaysia	03/12/2001	IP/N/6/MYS/1
Maldives		
<i>Mali</i>		
Malta	11/05/2000	IP/N/6/MLT/1
<i>Mauritania</i>		
Mauritius	15/01/2018	IP/N/6/MUS/1
Mexico	30/03/2000	IP/N/6/MEX/1
Moldova, Republic of	04/12/2013	IP/N/6/MDA/2
Mongolia	09/11/1998	IP/N/6/MNG/1
Montenegro	11/03/2013	IP/N/6/MNE/1
Morocco	18/04/2001	IP/N/6/MAR/1
<i>Mozambique</i>		
<i>Myanmar</i>		
Namibia	30/03/2001	IP/N/6/NAM/1
<i>Nepal</i>		
Netherlands	31/01/1997	IP/N/6/NLD/1
New Zealand	24/02/1997	IP/N/6/NZL/1
Nicaragua	17/01/2013	IP/N/6/NIC/1/Rev.1
<i>Niger</i>		

<sup>2</sup> The names of LDC Members appear in italics.

Member	Most recent	Document Symbol
Nigeria	28/11/2001	IP/N/6/NGA/1
North Macedonia		
Norway	02/09/1996	IP/N/6/NOR/1
Oman		
Pakistan	20/11/2001	IP/N/6/PAK/1
Panama	21/07/1998	IP/N/6/PAN/1/Corr.1
Papua New Guinea		
Paraguay	29/09/2000	IP/N/6/PRY/1
Peru	16/08/2000	IP/N/6/PER/1
Philippines	23/04/2001	IP/N/6/PHL/1
Poland	29/06/2000	IP/N/6/POL/1/Add.1
Portugal	09/11/1998	IP/N/6/PRT/1
Qatar	24/06/2002	IP/N/6/QAT/1
Romania	15/10/1997	IP/N/6/ROM/1
Russian Federation	16/11/2012	IP/N/6/RUS/1
<i>Rwanda</i>		
Saint Kitts and Nevis	21/12/2016	IP/N/6/KNA/1
Saint Lucia	20/03/2001	IP/N/6/LCA/1
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	06/06/2011	IP/N/6/VCT/1
Samoa	01/02/2019	IP/N/6/WSM/1
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	12/02/2007	IP/N/6/SAU/1
<i>Senegal</i>		
Seychelles	07/04/2016	IP/N/6/SYC/1
<i>Sierra Leone</i>		
Singapore	03/03/2000	IP/N/6/SGP/1
Slovak Republic	17/09/1997	IP/N/6/SVK/1
Slovenia	27/07/2007	IP/N/6/SVN/1/Rev.1
<i>Solomon Islands</i>		
South Africa	23/02/1998	IP/N/6/ZAF/1
Spain	07/05/1997	IP/N/6/ESP/1
Sri Lanka	15/01/2015	IP/N/6/LKA/1
Suriname	15/03/2002	IP/N/6/SUR/1
Sweden	13/09/1996	IP/N/6/SWE/1
Switzerland	04/03/2022	IP/N/6/CHE/3
Chinese Taipei	18/06/2002	IP/N/6/TPKM/1
Tajikistan	27/10/2014	IP/N/6/TJK/1
<i>Tanzania</i>		
Thailand	14/01/2015	IP/N/6/THA/1
<i>Togo</i>		
Tonga		
Trinidad and Tobago	01/05/2000	IP/N/6/TTO/1
Tunisia	03/03/2010	IP/N/6/TUN/1/Rev.1
Turkey	17/05/2000	IP/N/6/TUR/1
<i>Uganda</i>		
Ukraine	11/08/2008	IP/N/6/UKR/1
United Arab Emirates		
United Kingdom	13/09/1996	IP/N/6/GBR/1
United States of America	19/06/1997	IP/N/6/USA/1
Uruguay	03/09/2012	IP/N/6/URY/1
Vanuatu		
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	09/04/2001	IP/N/6/VEN/1
Viet Nam	01/02/2008	IP/N/6/VNM/1
<i>Yemen</i>		

Member	Most recent	Document Symbol
<i>Zambia</i>		
<i>Zimbabwe</i>		



**Table A.3: Contact point submissions under Articles 69 and 67<sup>3,4</sup>**

<b>Member</b>	<b>Article 69</b>		<b>Article 67</b>	
	<b><i>Most recent</i></b>	<b><i>Document symbol</i></b>	<b><i>Most recent</i></b>	<b><i>Document symbol</i></b>
<i>Afghanistan</i>	19/09/2019	IP/N/3/AFG/1		
<i>Albania</i>	18/09/2020	IP/N/3/ALB/1		
<i>Angola</i>	01/05/2019	IP/N/3/AGO/1		
<i>Antigua and Barbuda</i>				
<i>Argentina</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Armenia</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Australia</i>	11/06/2013	IP/N/3/AUS/2	07/06/2013	IP/N/7/AUS/1
<i>Austria</i>	23/09/2022	IP/N/3/AUT/1	29/09/2022	IP/N/7/AUT/1
<i>Bahrain, Kingdom of</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Bangladesh</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Barbados</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Belgium</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
<i>Belize</i>	02/04/2020	IP/N/3/BLZ/1		
<i>Benin</i>	30/11/2016	IP/N/3/BEN/1		
<i>Bolivia, Plurinational State of</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Botswana</i>	09/06/2017	IP/N/3/BWA/3		
<i>Brazil</i>	23/02/2022	IP/N/3/BRA/1		
<i>Brunei Darussalam</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Bulgaria</i>	11/08/2022	IP/N/3/BGR/1		
<i>Burkina Faso</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Burundi</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Cabo Verde</i>	17/04/2013	IP/N/3/CPV/1		
<i>Cambodia</i>	24/05/2018	IP/N/3/KHM/1		
<i>Cameroon</i>				
<i>Canada</i>	07/11/2012	IP/N/3/CAN/1	07/11/2012	IP/N/7/CAN/1
<i>Central African Republic</i>				
<i>Chad</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Chile</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11	02/04/2020	IP/N/7/CHL/2
<i>China</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		2001
<i>Chinese Taipei</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		2002
<i>Colombia</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Congo</i>	26/05/2014	IP/N/3/COG/1		
<i>Costa Rica</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Côte d'Ivoire</i>	28/04/2022	IP/N/3/CIV/1		
<i>Croatia</i>	03/05/2013	IP/N/3/HRV/1/Rev.1		
<i>Cuba</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Cyprus</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Czech Republic</i>	22/04/2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11/Add.1	17/02/2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3/Add.1
<i>Democratic Republic of the Congo</i>	26/05/2014	IP/N/3/COG/1		
<i>Denmark</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
<i>Djibouti</i>				
<i>Dominica</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Dominican Republic</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Ecuador</i>	22/04/2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11/Add.1		
<i>Egypt</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>El Salvador</i>	05/12/2022	IP/N/3/SLV/1		
<i>Estonia</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Eswatini</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>European Union</i>	26/01/2011	IP/N/3/Rev.11/Add.6	26/01/2011	IP/N/7/Rev.3/Add.2
<i>Fiji</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Finland</i>	18/01/2018	IP/N/3/FIN/1	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
<i>France</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
<i>Gabon</i>	18/08/2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11/Add.4		
<i>Georgia</i>	07/11/2012	IP/N/3/GEO/1		

<sup>3</sup> The names of LDC Members appear in italics.<sup>4</sup> If a notification was received between 1995 and 2009, "pre-2010" has been provided in lieu of an exact submission date in the "Most recent" columns.

Member	Article 69		Article 67	
	<i>Most recent</i>	<i>Document symbol</i>	<i>Most recent</i>	<i>Document symbol</i>
Germany	22/04/2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11/Add.1	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
Ghana	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Greece	12/09/2022	IP/N/3/GRC/1	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
Grenada	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Guatemala	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Guinea	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Guinea-Bissau				
Guyana	06/09/2016	IP/N/3/GUY/1		
Haiti	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Honduras	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Hong Kong, China	20/12/2012	IP/N/3/HKG/1	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
Hungary	14/01/2022	IP/N/3/HUN/1		
Iceland	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
India	17/01/2020	IP/N/3/IND/1		
Indonesia	08/08/2019	IP/N/3/IDN/3		
Ireland	20/10/2022	IP/N/3/SLV/1	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
Israel	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Italy	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
Jamaica	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Japan	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11	14/10/2014	IP/N/7/JPN/1
Jordan	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Kazakhstan	03/09/2019	IP/N/3/KAZ/2		
Kenya	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Korea, Republic of	29/11/2019	IP/N/3/KOR/2	26/01/2011	IP/N/7/Rev.3/Add.2
Kuwait, the State of	13/10/2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11/Add.5		
Kyrgyz Republic	29/10/2019	IP/N/3/KGZ/3		
Lao People's Democratic Republic				
Latvia	26/01/2011	IP/N/3/Rev.11/Add.6		
Lesotho	26/06/2013	IP/N/3/LSO/2		
Liberia	14/09/2017	IP/N/3/LBR/1		
Liechtenstein	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
Lithuania	23/09/2022	IP/N/3/LTU/1		
Luxembourg	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
Macao, China	14/01/2013	IP/N/3/MAC/1	12/03/2021	IP/N/7/MAC/3
Madagascar	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Malawi	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Malaysia	01/08/2013	IP/N/3/MYS/1		
Maldives	22/07/2019	IP/N/3/MDV/1		
Mali	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Malta	19/08/2014	IP/N/3/MLT/1		
Mauritania				
Mauritius	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Mexico	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Moldova, Republic of	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Mongolia	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Montenegro	15/02/2013	IP/N/3/MNE/1		
Morocco	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Mozambique	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Myanmar	21/03/2019	IP/N/3/MMR/2/Rev.1		
Namibia	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Nepal	22/01/2015	IP/N/3/NPL/1		
Netherlands	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
New Zealand	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
Nicaragua	07/11/2012	IP/N/3/NIC/1		
Niger				
Nigeria	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
North Macedonia	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Norway	07/11/2012	IP/N/3/NOR/2	07/11/2012	IP/N/7/NOR/1
Oman	18/08/2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11/Add.4		
Pakistan	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Panama	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Papua New Guinea				
Paraguay	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Peru	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Philippines	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		

Member	Article 69		Article 67	
	<i>Most recent</i>	<i>Document symbol</i>	<i>Most recent</i>	<i>Document symbol</i>
Poland	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Portugal	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
Qatar	20/03/2020	IP/N/3/QAT/1		
Romania	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Russian Federation	23/10/2012	IP/N/3/RUS/1	23/10/2012	IP/N/7/RUS/1
<i>Rwanda</i>				
Saint Kitts and Nevis	07/11/2016	IP/N/3/KNA/1		
Saint Lucia	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Samoa	14/01/2019	IP/N/3/WSM/1		
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	30/04/2020	IP/N/3/SAU/1		
<i>Senegal</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Seychelles	04/04/2016	IP/N/3/SYC/1		
<i>Sierra Leone</i>				
Singapore	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Slovak Republic	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Slovenia	02/10/2020	IP/N/3/SVN/1	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
<i>Solomon Islands</i>				
South Africa	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.2/Add.2		
Spain	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
Sri Lanka	15/01/2015	IP/N/3/LKA/1		
Suriname	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Sweden	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
Switzerland	04/02/2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11	17/02/2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
Tajikistan				
<i>Tanzania</i>				
Thailand	18/02/2014	IP/N/3/THA/1		
<i>The Gambia</i>				
<i>Togo</i>	07/11/2012	IP/N/3/TGO/1		
Tonga	20/05/2021	IP/N/3/TON/4		
Trinidad and Tobago	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Tunisia	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Turkey	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Uganda</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Ukraine	22/06/2018	IP/N/3/UKR/3		
United Arab Emirates	14/01/2022	IP/N/3/ARE/1		
United Kingdom	22/01/2021	IP/N/3/GBR/1	22/01/2021	IP/N/7/GBR/1
United States of America	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11	07/11/2012	IP/N/7/USA/1
Uruguay	16/09/2021	IP/N/3/URY/1		
Vanuatu	09/12/2019	IP/N/3/VUT/1		
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Viet Nam	15/10/2020	IP/N/3/VNM/1		
<i>Yemen</i>				
<i>Zambia</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Zimbabwe	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		

**Table A.4: Notifications under Articles 1.3 and 3.1**

<b>Member</b>	<b>Most recent</b>	<b>Document Symbol</b>
Australia	12/07/1995	IP/N/2/AUS/1
Austria	10/07/1995	IP/N/2/AUT/1
Belgium	21/09/1995	IP/N/2/BEL/1
Denmark	22/01/2003	IP/N/2/DNK/2
Estonia	14/03/2000	IP/N/2/EST/1
Finland	12/07/1995	IP/N/2/FIN/1
France	19/07/1995	IP/N/2/FRA/1
Germany	05/07/1995	IP/N/2/DEU/1
Hong Kong, China	19/07/1995	IP/N/2/HKG/1
Ireland	30/11/1995	IP/N/2/IRL/1
Israel	22/03/2000	IP/N/2/ISR/1
Italy	12/07/1995	IP/N/2/ITA/2
Jamaica	29/07/1999	IP/N/2/JAM/1
Japan	10/07/1995	IP/N/2/JPN/1
Jordan	27/11/2000	IP/N/2/JOR/1
Korea, Republic of	03/10/1995	IP/N/2/KOR/1
New Zealand	14/09/1995	IP/N/2/NZL/1
North Macedonia	11/12/2003	IP/N/2/MKD/1
Norway	13/09/1995	IP/N/2/NOR/1
Philippines	18/07/1995	IP/N/2/PHL/1
Poland	31/01/1996	IP/N/2/POL/1
Portugal	27/10/1995	IP/N/2/PRT/1/Corr.1
Russian Federation	15/10/2012	IP/N/2/RUS/1
Singapore	02/03/1998	IP/N/2/SGP/1
Slovenia	13/09/1995	IP/N/2/SVN/1
Spain	29/06/1995	IP/N/2/ESP/1
Switzerland	29/06/1995	IP/N/2/CHE/1
Chinese Taipei	05/07/2002	IP/N/2/TPKM/1
Tunisia	14/07/1995	IP/N/2/TUN/1
United Kingdom	29/06/1995	IP/N/2/GBR/1
Zambia	23/06/2000	IP/N/2/ZMB/1
Zimbabwe	20/02/1996	IP/N/2/ZWE/1

**Table A.5: Notifications under Article 4(d)**

<b>Member</b>	<b>Most recent</b>	<b>Document Symbol</b>
Argentina	14/07/1998	IP/N/4/ARG/1
Austria	29/01/1996	IP/N/4/AUT/1
Belgium	19/02/1996	IP/N/4/BEL/1
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	19/08/1997	IP/N/4/BOL/1
Brazil	14/07/1998	IP/N/4/BRA/1
Colombia	19/08/1997	IP/N/4/COL/1
Cyprus	12/09/1996	IP/N/4/CYP/1
Czech Republic	29/02/1996	IP/N/4/CZE/1
Denmark	07/11/1997	IP/N/4/DNK/1/Rev.3
Ecuador	19/08/1997	IP/N/4/ECU/1
European Union	29/01/1996	IP/N/4/EEC/1
France	17/11/1997	IP/N/4/FRA/1/Corr.1
Germany	17/11/1997	IP/N/4/DEU/3
Hungary	13/09/1996	IP/N/4/HUN/1
Iceland	29/01/1996	IP/N/4/ISL/1
Indonesia	28/03/1996	IP/N/4/IDN/1
Italy	21/02/1996	IP/N/4/ITA/1
Japan	29/02/1996	IP/N/4/JPN/1
Liechtenstein	06/03/1996	IP/N/4/LIE/2
Mexico	12/02/1996	IP/N/4/MEX/1
Norway	29/01/1996	IP/N/4/NOR/1
Paraguay	14/07/1998	IP/N/4/PRY/1
Peru	19/08/1997	IP/N/4/PER/1
Portugal	19/02/1996	IP/N/4/PRT/1
Romania	18/09/1996	IP/N/4/ROM/1
Slovak Republic	19/02/1997	IP/N/4/SVK/2/Corr.1
Spain	06/05/1998	IP/N/4/ESP/1/Rev.1
Sweden	05/02/1996	IP/N/4/SWE/1
Switzerland	07/02/1996	IP/N/4/CHE/1
United States of America	29/02/1996	IP/N/4/USA/1
Uruguay	14/07/1998	IP/N/4/URY/1
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	19/08/1997	IP/N/4/VEN/2
Zambia	07/11/1996	IP/N/4/ZMB/1

**Table A.6: Other notifications made pursuant to requirements under the Berne Convention and the Rome Convention incorporated by reference into the TRIPS Agreement**

Member	Date	Document Symbol	Subject
Panama	29/04/1998	IP/N/5/PAN/1	Article 14bis(2)(c) of the Berne Convention
Panama	29/04/1998	IP/N/5/PAN/2	Articles II, III and IV(2) of the Appendix to the Berne Convention
Portugal	26/03/1996	IP/N/5/PRT/1	Article 14bis(2)(c) of the Berne Convention
Zambia	12/02/1999	IP/N/5/ZMB/1	Article 14bis(2)(c) of the Berne Convention
Zambia	12/02/1999	IP/N/5/ZMB/2	Articles II and III of the Appendix to the Berne Convention

**Table A.7: Notifications by Members making use of the special compulsory licensing system**

Member	Date	Document Symbol	Notification type
Antigua and Barbuda	17/05/2021	IP/N/8/ATG/1	General notification of intent to use the system as an importer
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	19/02/2021	IP/N/8/BOL/1	General notification of intent to use the system as an importer
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	11/05/2021	IP/N/9/BOL/1	Specific notification - importing Member
Rwanda	19/07/2007	IP/N/9/RWA/1	Specific notification - importing Member
Canada	08/10/2007	IP/N/10/CAN/1	Specific notification - exporting Member

**Table A.8: Communications by Members pursuant to paragraph 5 of the TRIPS COVID-19 Vaccines Decision**

Member	Date	Document Symbol

**Table A.9: Reports submitted by Members under Articles 66.2 and 67<sup>5</sup>**

<b>Member</b>	<b>Article 66.2</b>		<b>Article 67</b>	
	<b><i>Most recent</i></b>	<b><i>Count<sup>6</sup></i></b>	<b><i>Most recent</i></b>	<b><i>Count<sup>7</sup></i></b>
Australia	2022	18	2021	24
<i>Austria</i>	2022	15	2018	22
<i>Belgium</i>	2014	8	2013	4
<i>Bulgaria</i>		0	2018	9
Canada	2022	20	2021	23
<i>Croatia</i>		0	2017	4
<i>Cyprus</i>		0		0
<i>Czech Republic</i>	2022	13	2020	18
<i>Denmark</i>	2018	12	2022	16
<i>Estonia</i>	2017	3	2017	5
European Union	2022	20	2022	28
<i>Finland</i>	2022	19	2022	24
<i>France</i>	2018	15	2022	23
<i>Germany</i>	2022	16	2022	28
<i>Greece</i>		0		0
Hong Kong, China		0	2002	1
<i>Hungary</i>		0	2015	8
<i>Iceland</i>		0		0
<i>Ireland</i>	2022	15		0
<i>Italy</i>	2018	2	2013	7
Japan	2022	20	2021	27
<i>Latvia</i>		0	2016	1
Liechtenstein		0		0
<i>Lithuania</i>	2011	1	2021	6
<i>Luxembourg</i>	2014	1		0
<i>Malta</i>		0		0
Mexico			2016	1
Morocco		0	2001	1
<i>Netherlands</i>	2014	2	2018	7
New Zealand	2022	19	2018	24
Norway	2022	20	2021	22
<i>Poland</i>		0	2013	3
<i>Portugal</i>		0	2020	18
Russian Federation		0		0
<i>Romania</i>		0	2016	4
<i>Slovak Republic</i>	2017	10	2017	3
<i>Slovenia</i>		0	2014	6
<i>Spain</i>	2022	12	2022	27
<i>Sweden</i>	2022	19	2022	26
Switzerland	2022	20	2021	26
United Kingdom	2022	17	2021	26
United States of America	2022	20	2021	27

<sup>5</sup> Counting separately each distinct identifiable contribution of an EU member State to a report of the European Union and attributing it to the EU member State; technical or financial contributions by individual EU member States to EU-wide programmes are not separately identified. EU member States whose separately identifiable contributions were incorporated into the report of the European Union appear in italics. Activities of the United Kingdom were reported by the European Union through the 2019 reporting cycle.

<sup>6</sup> From 2003 to 2020.

<sup>7</sup> From 1995 to 2020.

**Table A.10: Responses provided in the context of reviews under Articles 24.2 and 27.3(b)<sup>8,9</sup>**

Member	Art. 24.2 (GIs)		Art. 27.3(b) (Biotech)	
	Most recent	Document symbol	Most recent	Document symbol
<i>Afghanistan</i>				
<i>Albania</i>				
<i>Angola</i>				
<i>Antigua and Barbuda</i>				
<i>Argentina</i>				
<i>Armenia</i>				
Australia	09/07/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.19	16/03/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.13
Austria*	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10		
<i>Bahrain, Kingdom of</i>				
<i>Bangladesh</i>				
<i>Barbados</i>				
Belgium*	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10		
<i>Belize</i>				
<i>Benin</i>				
<i>Bolivia, Plurinational State of</i>				
<i>Botswana</i>				
<i>Brazil</i>				
<i>Brunei Darussalam</i>				
Bulgaria	01/12/1998	IP/C/W/117/Add.2	03/02/1999	IP/C/W/125
<i>Burkina Faso</i>				
<i>Burundi</i>				
<i>Cabo Verde</i>				
<i>Cambodia</i>				
<i>Cameroon</i>				
Canada	14/01/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.5	12/03/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.12
<i>Central African Republic</i>				
<i>Chad</i>				
<i>Chile</i>				
<i>China</i>				
Colombia	29/05/2009	IP/C/W/117/Add.32/Corr.2		
<i>Congo</i>				
<i>Costa Rica</i>				
<i>Côte d'Ivoire</i>				
Croatia	07/09/2010	IP/C/W/117/Add.33		
Cuba	15/11/2002	IP/C/W/117/Add.26		
<i>Cyprus</i>				
Czech Republic	12/11/1998	IP/C/W/117	18/09/2001	IP/C/W/125/Add.8/Suppl.1
<i>Democratic Republic of the Congo</i>				
Denmark*	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10		
<i>Djibouti</i>				
<i>Dominica</i>				
<i>Dominican Republic</i>				
Ecuador	16/02/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.9		
<i>Egypt</i>				
El Salvador	09/12/2016	IP/C/W/117/Add.34		
Estonia	10/07/2001	IP/C/W/117/Add.22	02/07/2001	IP/C/W/125/Add.20
<i>Eswatini</i>				
European Union	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10	10/02/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.4
<i>Fiji</i>				
Finland*	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10		
France*	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10		
<i>Gabon</i>				
<i>The Gambia</i>				
<i>Georgia</i>				
Germany*	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10		
<i>Ghana</i>				
Greece*	24/07/2000	IP/C/W/117/Add.10/Suppl.2		
<i>Grenada</i>				

<sup>8</sup> The names of LDC Members appear in italics.<sup>9</sup> Responses submitted by the European Community are indicated with an asterisk (\*). On 1 December 2009, the European Union succeeded the European Community ([WT/Let/679](#)).



Member	Art. 24.2 (GIs)		Art. 27.3(b) (Biotech)	
	<i>Most recent</i>	<i>Document symbol</i>	<i>Most recent</i>	<i>Document symbol</i>
Guatemala				
Guinea				
Guinea-Bissau				
Guyana				
Haiti				
Honduras	18/05/2007	IP/C/W/117/Add.31		
Hong Kong, China	15/12/2000	IP/C/W/117/Add.21	10/07/2001	IP/C/W/125/Add.21
Hungary	05/02/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.8	16/02/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.1
Iceland	15/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.15/Suppl.1	17/07/2000	IP/C/W/125/Add.19
India				
Indonesia				
Ireland*	24/07/2000	IP/C/W/117/Add.10/Suppl.2		
Israel				
Italy*	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10		
Jamaica				
Japan	01/12/1998	IP/C/W/117/Add.1	12/03/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.7
Jordan				
Kazakhstan				
Kenya				
Korea, Republic of	16/10/2000	IP/C/W/117/Add.20	16/02/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.9
Kuwait, the State of				
Kyrgyz Republic				
Lao People's Democratic Republic				
Latvia				
Lesotho				
Liberia				
Liechtenstein	15/04/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.11/Rev.1		
Lithuania	10/09/2002	IP/C/W/117/Add.24	22/07/2002	IP/C/W/125/Add.23
Luxembourg*	24/07/2000	IP/C/W/117/Add.10/Suppl.2		
Macao, China				
Madagascar				
Malawi				
Malaysia				
Maldives				
Mali				
Malta				
Mauritania				
Mauritius				
Mexico	01/06/2018	IP/C/W/117/Add.14/Rev.1	21/05/2019	IP/C/W/125/Add.25
Moldova, Republic of	23/01/2004	IP/C/W/117/Add.29	26/01/2004	IP/C/W/125/Add.24
Mongolia				
Montenegro	08/02/2019	IP/C/W/117/Add.36		
Morocco	16/09/2002	IP/C/W/117/Add.25	20/04/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.14
Mozambique				
Myanmar				
Namibia				
Nepal				
Netherlands*	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10		
New Zealand	10/02/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.12	12/02/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.2
Nicaragua				
Niger				
Nigeria				
North Macedonia				
Norway	07/02/2019	IP/C/W/117/Add.7/Rev.1	19/05/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.17
Oman				
Pakistan				
Panama				
Papua New Guinea				
Paraguay				
Peru	14/02/2001	IP/C/W/117/Add.16/Rev.1		
Philippines				
Poland	05/06/2002	IP/C/W/117/Add.23	12/03/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.11
Portugal*	28/06/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10/Suppl.1		
Qatar				
Romania	09/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.17	16/02/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.6
Russian Federation				
Rwanda				

Member	Art. 24.2 (GIs)		Art. 27.3(b) (Biotech)	
	<i>Most recent</i>	<i>Document symbol</i>	<i>Most recent</i>	<i>Document symbol</i>
Saint Kitts and Nevis				
Saint Lucia				
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines				
Samoa				
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of			21/01/2021	IP/C/R/BT/SAU/1
<i>Senegal</i>				
Seychelles				
<i>Sierra Leone</i>				
Singapore				
Slovak Republic	28/01/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.6	27/07/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.18
Slovenia	05/02/2003	IP/C/W/117/Add.27	16/02/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.10
<i>Solomon Islands</i>				
South Africa			25/05/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.16/Corr.1
Spain*	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10		
Sri Lanka				
Suriname				
Sweden*	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10		
Switzerland	01/03/2022	IP/C/R/GI/CHE/1	13/04/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.15
Chinese Taipei	26/07/2004	IP/C/W/117/Add.30/Corr.1		
Tajikistan				
<i>Tanzania</i>				
Thailand			10/08/2001	IP/C/W/125/Add.22
<i>Togo</i>				
Tonga				
Trinidad and Tobago				
Tunisia				
Turkey	05/02/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.4		
<i>Uganda</i>				
Ukraine	10/10/2018	IP/C/W/117/Add.35	15/07/2019	IP/C/W/125/Add.26
United Arab Emirates				
United Kingdom*	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10		
United States of America	01/12/1998	IP/C/W/117/Add.3	20/04/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.5
Uruguay	16/09/2003	IP/C/W/117/Add.28		
Vanuatu				
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	15/04/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.18		
Viet Nam				
<i>Yemen</i>				
<i>Zambia</i>			10/02/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.3
Zimbabwe				