



**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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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.¹ 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 Council for TRIPS, 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 three notes in this series, this fourth 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.² 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 Member participation and the number of notifications submitted annually have increased in recent years, 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, one-third of developed and developing Members have not notified the Council of any new or amended laws or regulations since 2008. 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. In recent years, the number of developed Members submitting reports in any given year seems to have stabilized from between 13 to 16.

6. In 2023, Members submitted more notifications than in any other year since 2002. Members also largely sustained the higher rate of participation observed in 2022, with 27 Members (16.5% of all WTO Members) having notified at least one IP law or regulation in 2023, nearly a quarter of them after a decade or more of inactivity. Also in 2023, The Gambia became the first LDC Member to submit responses to the checklist of issues on enforcement. Botswana also submitted initial responses to the checklist, and Austria updated its prior responses. Eight Members notified contact points for cooperation on IP enforcement, and three developed Members updated contact points for technical cooperation. Developed Members submitted reports on incentives for technology transfer

¹ 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. 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.

² Resources permitting, this note will be updated annually.

to LDCs under Article 66.2 and reports on technical and financial cooperation in favour of developing and LDC Members under Article 67 at roughly the same rate as in 2022.

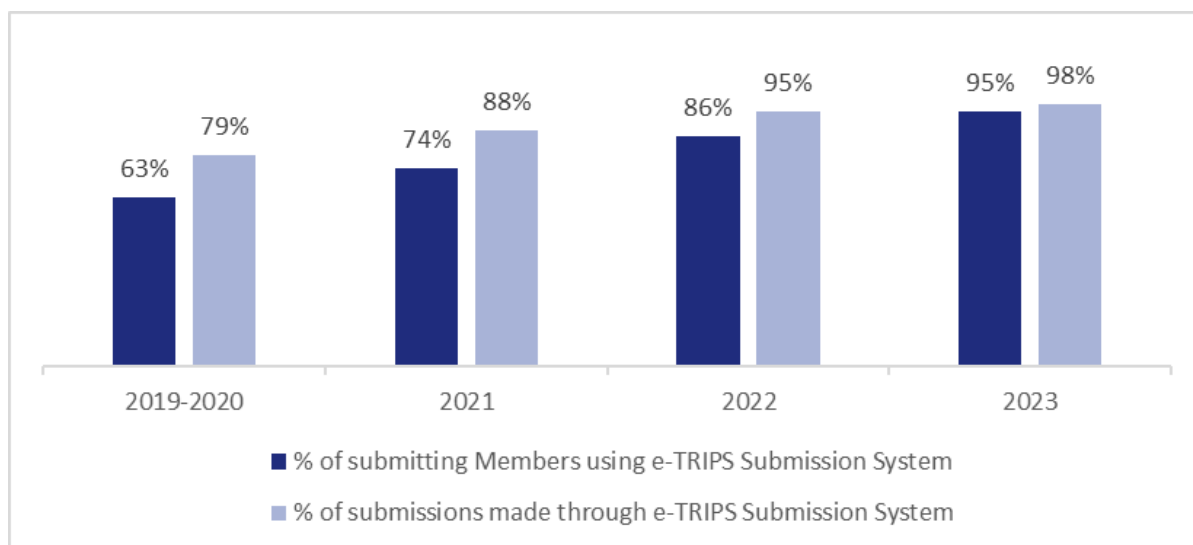
7. **No notifications were received under the special compulsory licensing system in 2023, and no communications were received pursuant to paragraph 5 of the Ministerial Decision on the TRIPS Agreement adopted at the 12th Ministerial Conference. No Members shared new or updated information regarding their domestic framework for protecting biotechnology inventions and new plant varieties pursuant to the review of the provisions of Article 27.3(b), or new or updated information in the context of the Council's review under Article 24.2 of TRIPS provisions on geographical indications (GIs).**

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 System³ provides an online avenue for making submissions, while the Gateway⁴ 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. **Since its March 2019 launch, both the percentage of submitting Members using the tool and the percentage of total submissions made through the tool have steadily increased each year, reaching 95% and 98%, respectively, in 2023. Notably, since 2022 all reports, except for those of one Member, have been submitted through the Submission System. Figure 1 shows the trajectory of overall annual usage since 2019.**

Figure 1: e-TRIPS Submission System usage, 2019-2023



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 peaked in 2022, but each visitor used the site more intensively in 2023. In 2023, the Gateway generated an average of over 4,000 page views per day, more than double the 2022 rate, which had itself doubled 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.

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

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

3 TRANSPARENCY MECHANISMS

3.1 NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 63.2

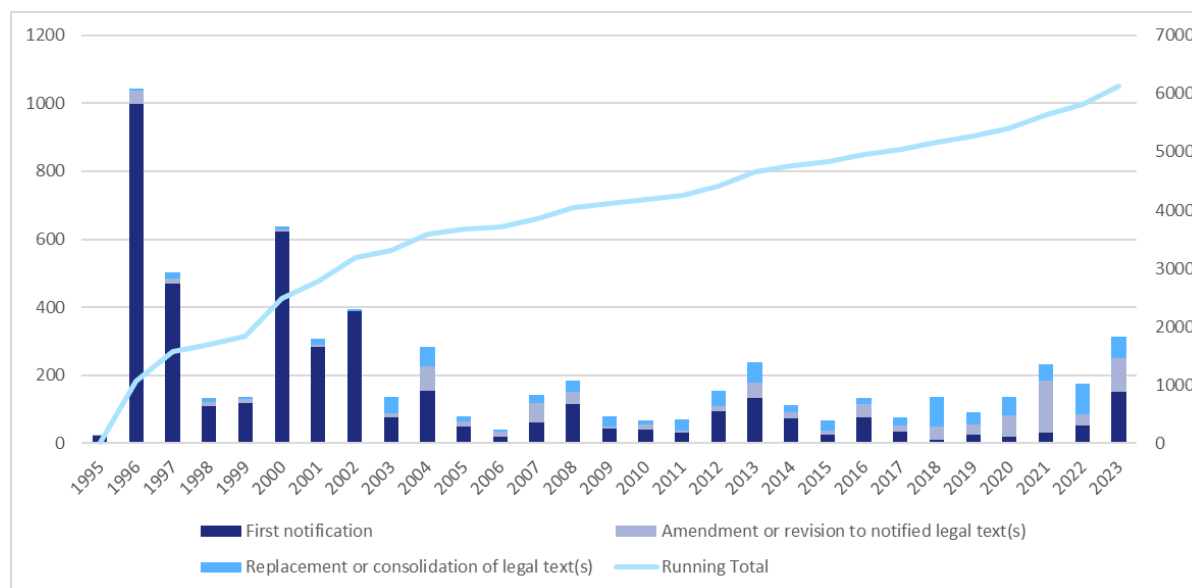
3.1.1 Laws and regulations

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.⁵ 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 2023

13. From 1995 to 2023, Members made 6,123 notifications pertaining to 4,320 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 63.2.⁶

Figure 2: Notifications of laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2, 1995-2023



14. Since 2005, the yearly number of notifications has stabilized somewhat, ranging from a low of 39 in 2006 to a high of 314 in 2023. 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. For example, from

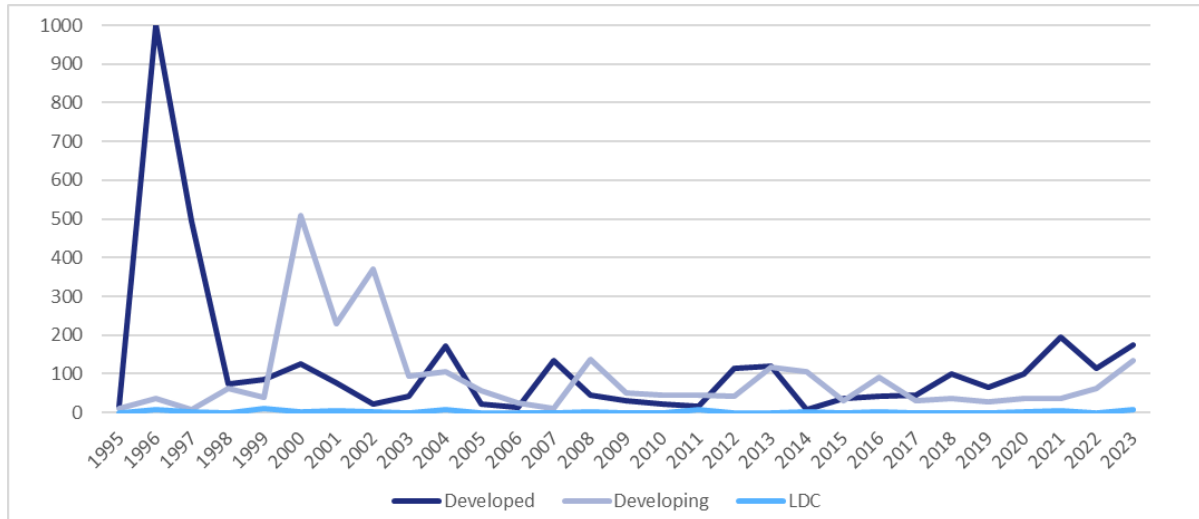
⁵ The WTO cooperates with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) to support Members' efforts to satisfy overlapping notification obligations. To that end, notifications of laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2 of the TRIPS Agreement submitted to the WTO through the [e-TRIPS Submission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

⁶ 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.

2020 to 2021, the United Kingdom alone accounted for 61% of notifications. In 2023, Ireland accounted for 39% of notifications.

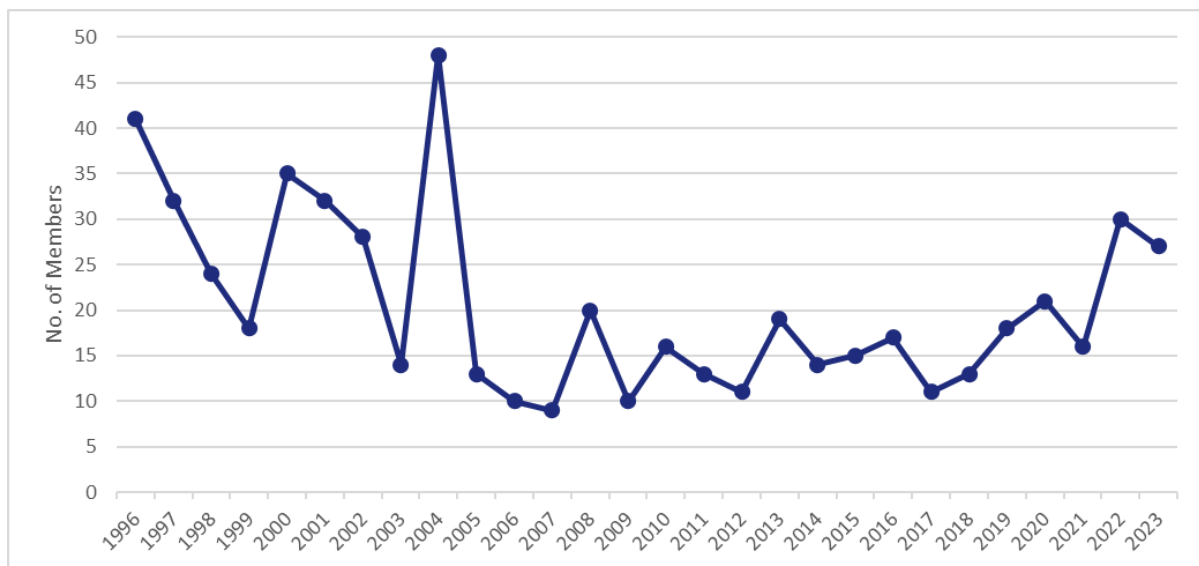
15. As time has passed, the yearly composition of the notifications has predictably shifted from "first" (i.e. initial) notifications of a law or regulation to the WTO, to notifications of amendments or revisions, or replacements or consolidations, of previously notified laws or regulations. However, 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, 1995-2023



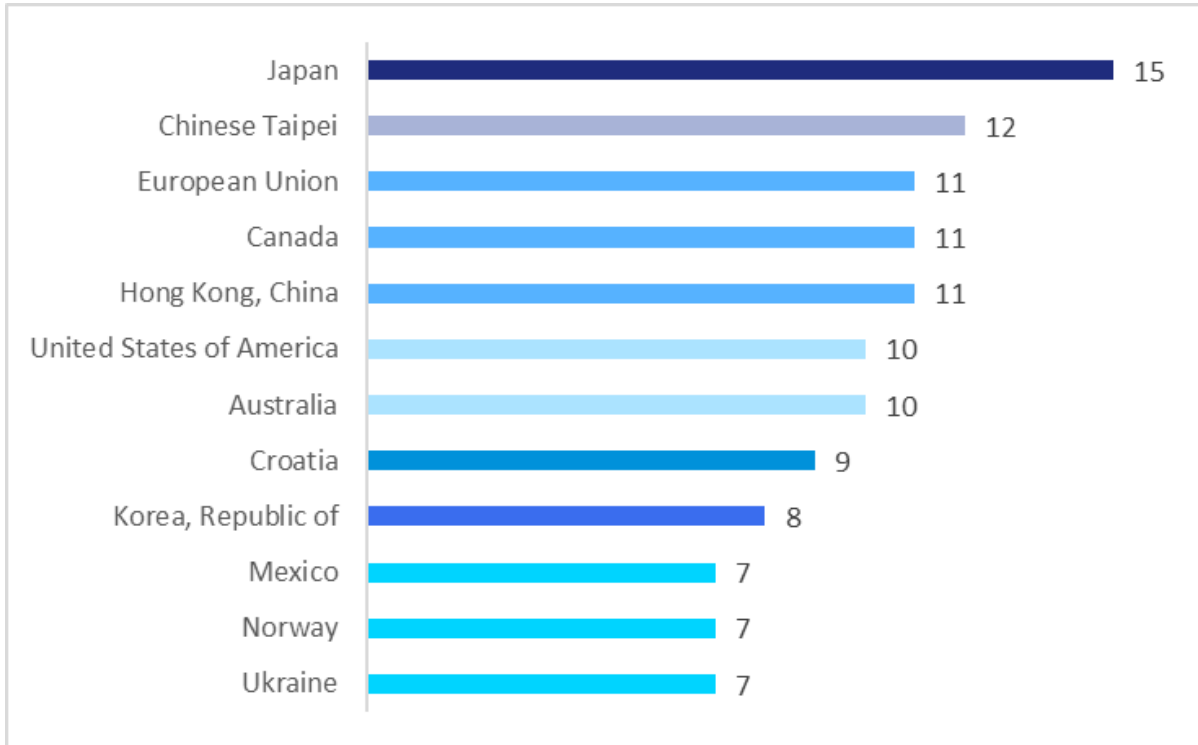
16. Figure 4 shows that from 2005 to 2021, the number of Members who notified a law or regulation under Article 63.2 in any given year stabilized, ranging from 9 (2007) to 21 (2020), with an average of 14.5. **However, annual Member engagement increased by 88% over the previous year in 2022, and remained nearly twice as high as the 2005-2021 average in 2023. From 2022 to 2023, 17 Members (10%) broke an extended period of dormancy and notified their first IP law or regulation to the Council in a decade or more.**

Figure 4: Number of Members having notified a law or regulation pursuant to Article 63.2, 1995-2023



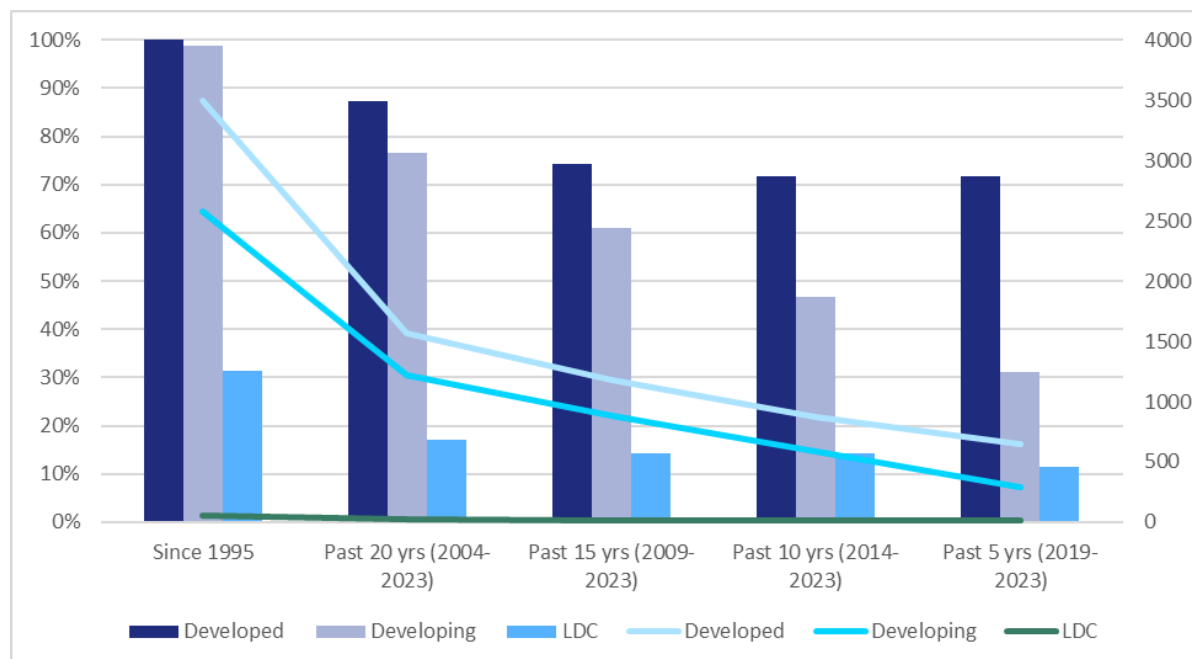
17. Although the composition of the group of notifying Members shifts annually, there is a core group of twelve Members, led by Japan, who have consistently notified new or amended laws or regulations to the Council on a nearly annual or biennial basis since 2005. See Figure 5.

Figure 5: Members having made the most annual notifications of one or more laws or regulations pursuant to Article 63.2, 2005-2023 (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 2022). 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. 72% of developed Members have submitted a notification in the past 5 years, compared with 31% of developing Members. Although there are more than twice as many developing Members, developed Members have submitted more than twice as many notifications in the past five years.

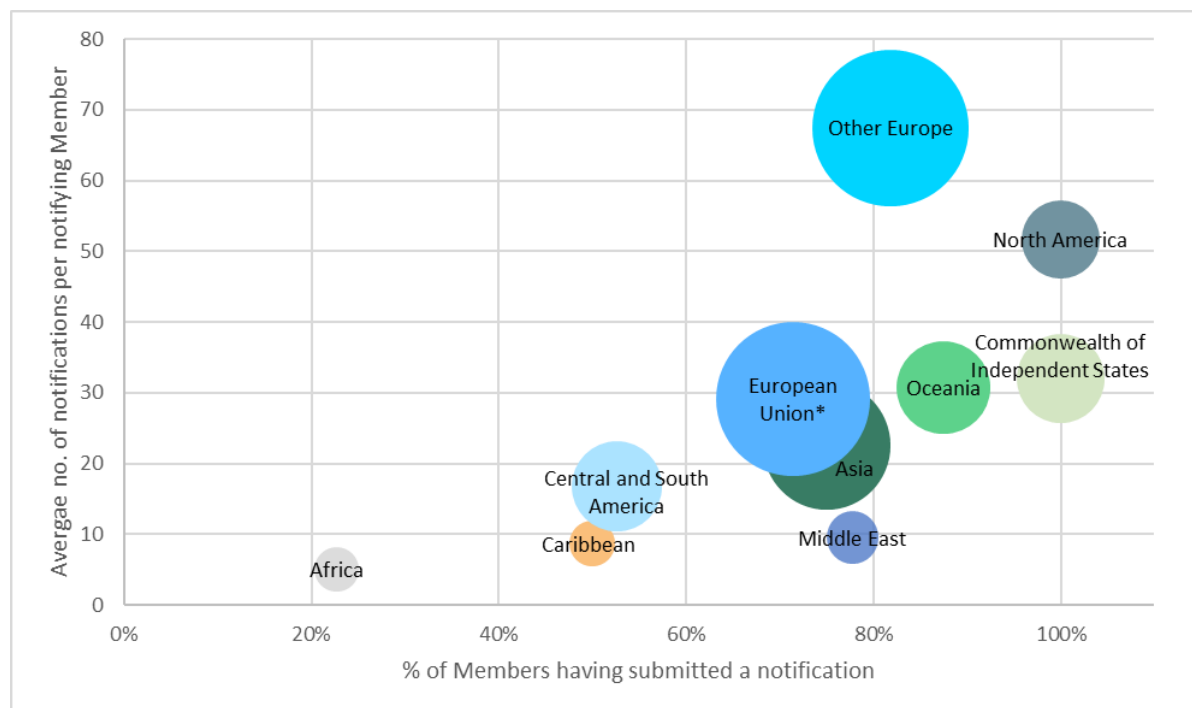
Figure 6: Percentage of Members having submitted one or more notifications of a law or regulation pursuant to Article 63.2, and cumulative number of notifications, during specified periods, by development status



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, and in 2023 remained significantly higher than the post-2005 annual average, there are still a substantial number of Members – 35 developing Members (39%, +1% over 2022) and 10 developed Members (26%, -7% over 2022) – that have not notified a new or amended IP law or regulation to the Council in the past 15 years.**

20. Since 2005, 98 Members (60%, +3% over 2022) have submitted a total of 2,527 (+14% over 2022) 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; (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 and the absolute number of notifications made, 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, 2005-2023



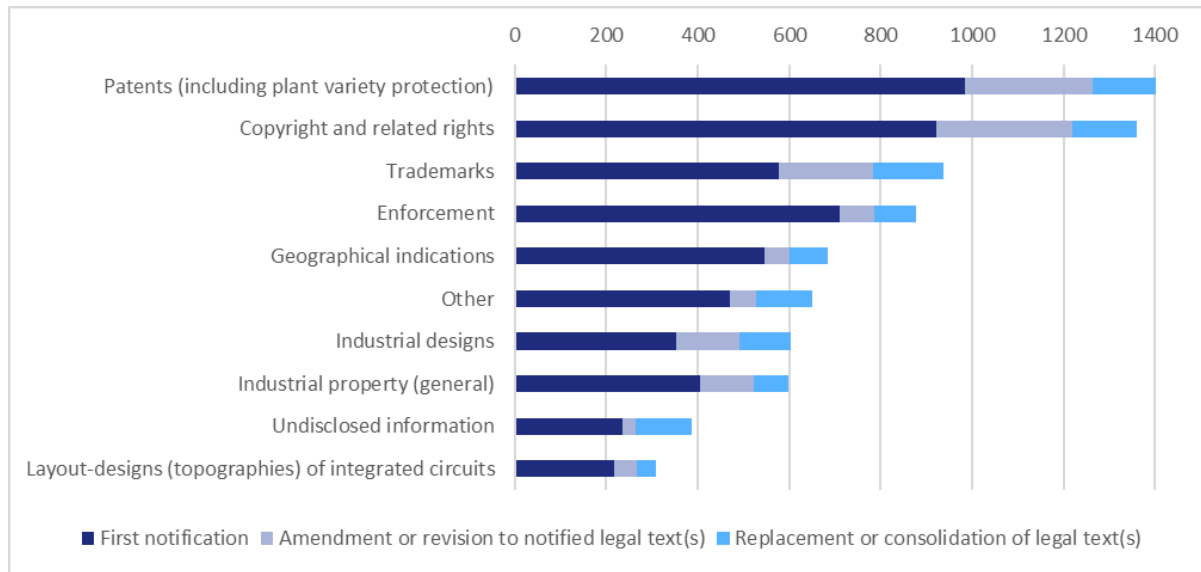
Note: The size of each bubble reflects the number of notifications received.

* 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 52 notifications (+1 over 2022) since 2005. Members in the Caribbean and Central and South America, have, conversely, been less active in updating their initial notifications, although **efforts by Chile and Costa Rica to update their notifications in 2023 increased the size and position along the y-axis of the Central and South America bubble. Certain member States of the European Union also made an effort to update their initial notifications in 2022 and 2023, and consequently the European Union's bubble has increased in size and moved both up and to the right.** 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 (67) – 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 may have availed themselves of the Article 66.1 transition period.

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, 14% to enforcement, 11% to geographical indications, and 10% or fewer to each of the following: industrial designs, industrial property (general), undisclosed information, and layout designs (topographies) of integrated circuits. 11% of notified laws and regulations relate to other subjects.

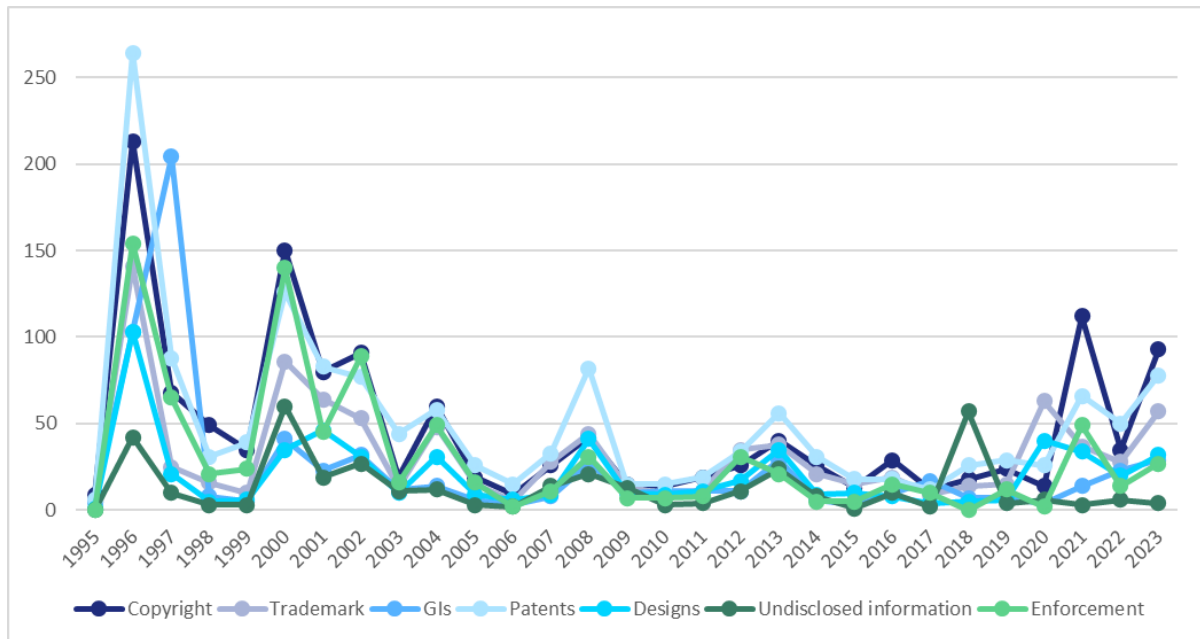
Figure 8: Notifications of laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2 by subject matter, 1995-2023



23. The annual rate at which notifications were made by subject matter generally tracks 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 Members settled into a lower-level rate of notifications 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, 1995-2023



3.1.1.2 Year in review: 2023

25. In 2023, 27 Members notified 314 laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2. More notifications were submitted in 2023 than in any other year since 2002 (when Members were still undertaking to make their initial notifications). Although three fewer Members notified in 2023 than in 2022, Members generally sustained a markedly higher level of engagement, as compared with the 2005-2021 average of 14.5 submitting Members per year. As in 2022, in 2023 a significant portion of submitting Members – one-quarter – broke extended periods of inactivity by submitting their first Article 63.2 notification in a decade or more.

26. Figure 10 plots each Member having notified in 2023 on a map, while Figure 11 groups notifying Members by region. Figure 12 shows the number of notifications made per 2023 notifying Member.

Figure 10: World map identifying Members having notified a law or regulation pursuant to Article 63.2 in 2023

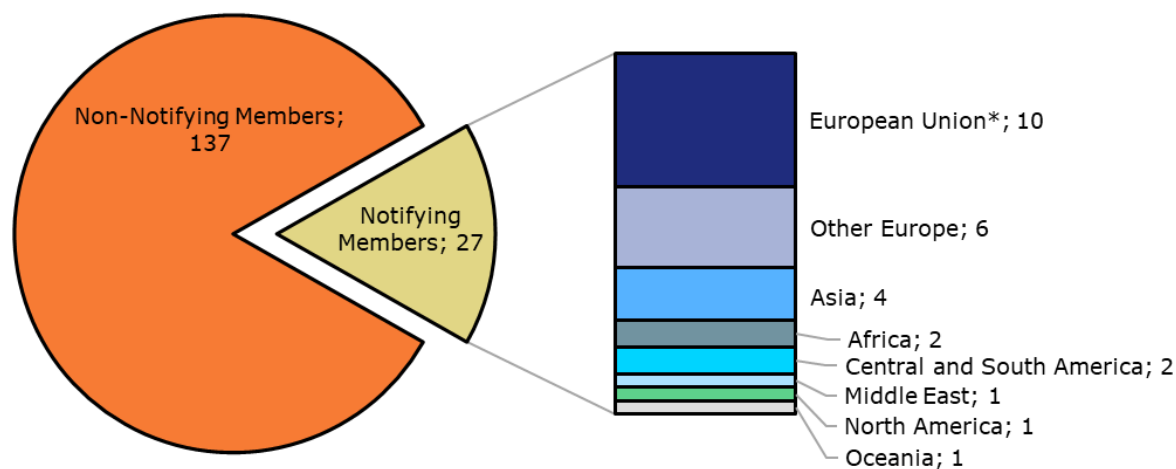


Note: Created using MapChart.net under Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 4.0 International licence.

27. As shown in Figure 10 and Figure 11, most Members having notified a law or regulation in 2023 are located in Europe (European Union, 10; Other Europe, 6), followed by Asia (4). No notifications were submitted in 2023 from Members located in the Caribbean or Members which consider themselves part of the Commonwealth of Independent States.

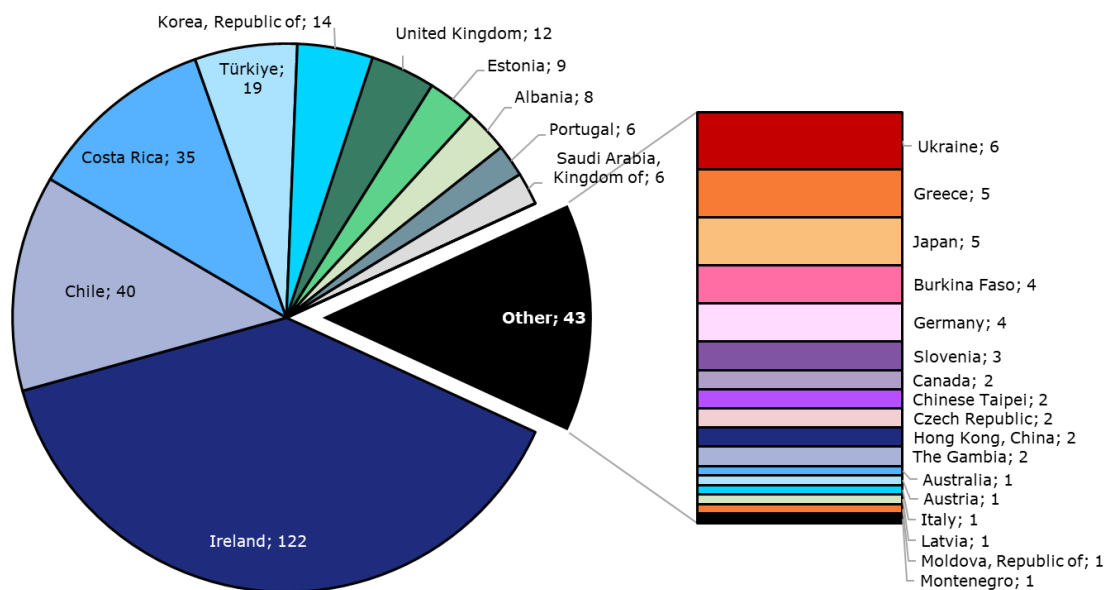
28. In 2023, 139 more notifications were received compared to 2022, which can be attributed to the large number of submissions made by Ireland (122), Chile (40) and Costa Rica (35). These three Members alone were responsible for over 60% of 2023 notifications. They were followed by Türkiye (19), the Republic of Korea (14) and the United Kingdom (12). Two LDC Members submitted notifications. Burkina Faso notified four copyright laws, and The Gambia notified its Intellectual Property Bill and associated regulations.

Figure 11: Members having notified a law or regulation pursuant to Article 63.2 in 2023, by region



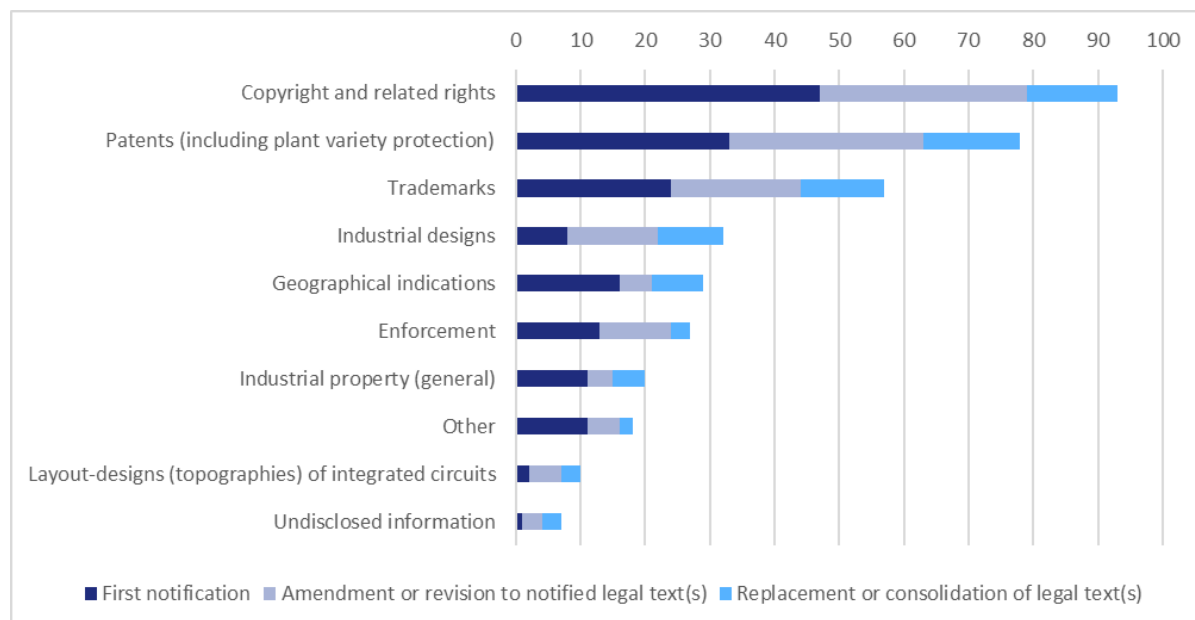
* Counting the European Union as one and each notifying member State individually.

Figure 12: Notifications of laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2 in 2023, by Member



29. As shown in Figure 13, the most frequently notified subject areas in 2023 were copyright and related rights (30%), patents (25%), trademarks (18%), industrial designs (10%), geographical indications (9%) and enforcement (9%). 6% or fewer notifications pertained to industrial property generally (6%), layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits (3%) or undisclosed information (2%). 6% pertained to other subject areas. These statistics were predictably influenced by the notifications of Ireland, Chile, and Costa Rica, which submitted high volumes of copyright-related laws and regulations. The United Kingdom alone submitted over one-third of all notifications on geographical indications.

Figure 13: Notifications of laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2 in 2023, by subject matter

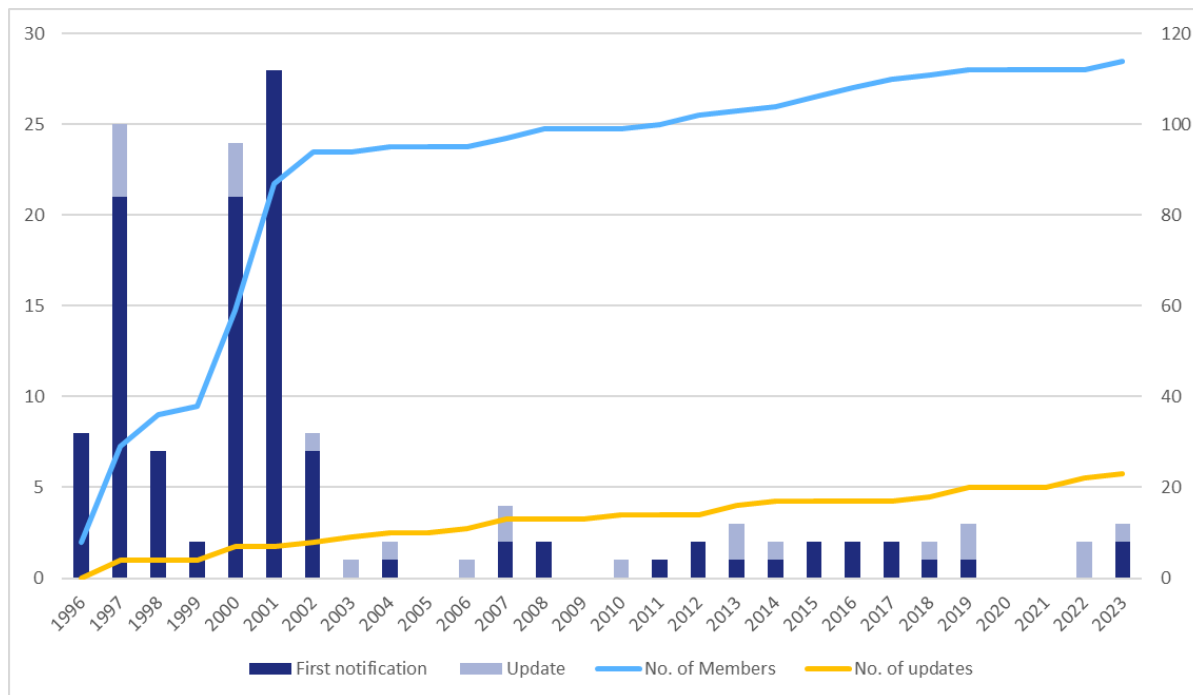


3.1.2 Responses to the checklist on enforcement

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"⁷, 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.

Figure 14: Responses to the checklist on enforcement, 1996-2023



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.

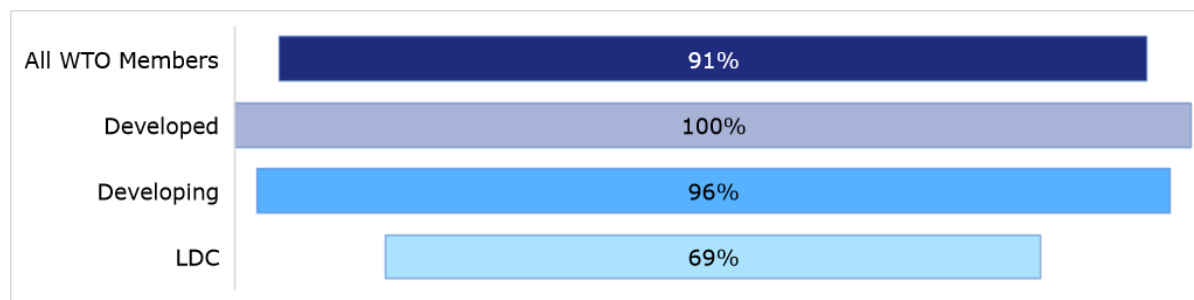
32. 114 Members, comprising 100% of developed Members and 82% of developing Members, have submitted responses to the checklist on enforcement. 74% of these responses, however, are over twenty years old (i.e. predate 2004). **Two Members submitted initial responses in 2023, Botswana and The Gambia. The Gambia's responses were the first to be submitted by an LDC.** 18 Members have submitted a total of 23 updates to their initial responses, including **Austria, which updated its previous responses in 2023.** An overview of responses 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/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.

⁷ Document [IP/C/5](#).

Figure 15: Percentage of Members having notified a contact point under Article 69, by development status⁸

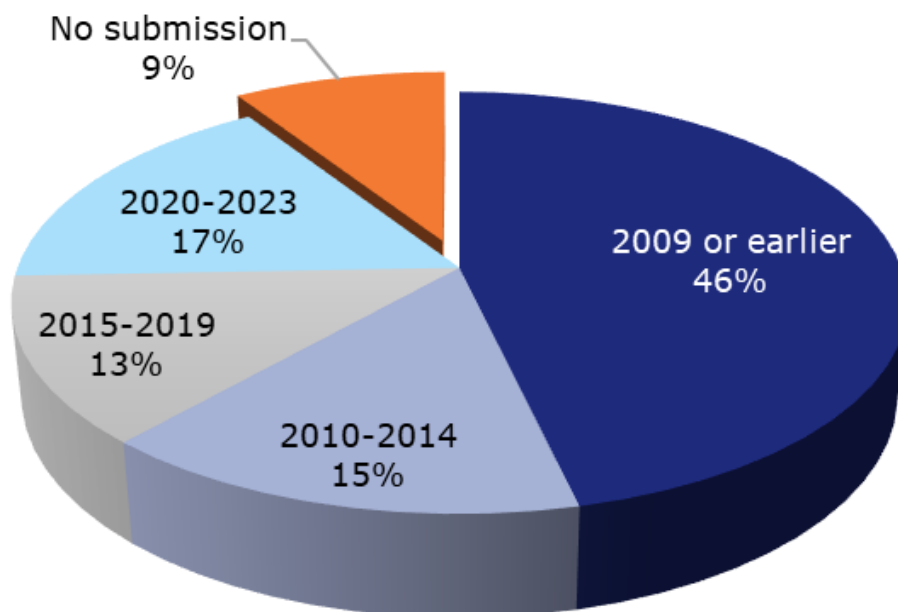


34. Since 1995, 149, or 91% (+2% over 2022) of all WTO Members have notified a contact point under Article 69. **In 2023, eight Members notified contact points under Article 69 (compared to ten in 2022 and three in 2021). Burkina Faso, the European Union, Hungary, France, the Republic of Moldova, Montenegro, and Türkiye updated earlier contact points, while The Gambia submitted its first Article 69 contact point notification.** An overview of notifications by Member is available in Table A.3 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, 69% have done so (+3% over 2022).

36. As shown in Figure 16, 46% of Members have not updated their enforcement contact points since 2009. 30% of Members have submitted a new or updated an earlier contact point since 2015.

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 2023.

⁸ Counting the European Union as one Member and each EU member State individually.

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 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 include⁹:

- 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 2023, five notifications from three

⁹ More information on these notification provisions can be found in the Guide to Transparency under TRIPS referenced in footnote 1 above.

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 Health¹⁰ 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)¹¹ waived under certain conditions (i) the obligation of exporting Members to ensure that compulsory licences are granted 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)¹² 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.¹³

48. Details regarding the notifications received under the special compulsory licensing system through the end of 2023 are available in Table A.7 of the Annex to this document and the e-TRIPS

¹⁰ Document [WT/MIN\(01\)/DEC/2](#).

¹¹ Document [WT/L/540](#) and [WT/L/540/Corr.1](#).

¹² Document [WT/L/641](#).

¹³ <https://www.wto.org/medicinesnotifications>.

Gateway, <https://e-trips.wto.org/En/TypesOfDocuments/Paragraph6System>. **No notifications were received in 2023.**

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 Agreement¹⁴ (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 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 2023 are available in Table A.8 of the Annex to this document. **No communications were received in 2023.**

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

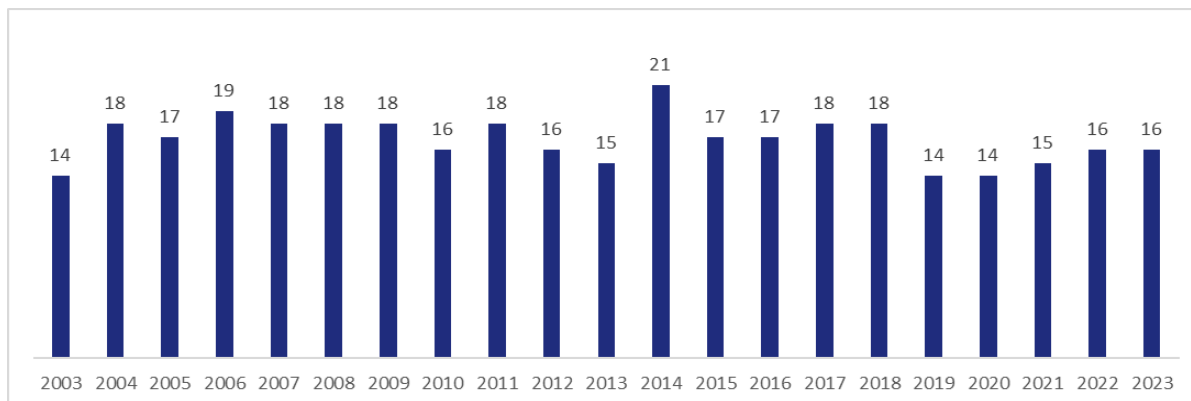
52. Article 66.2 of the TRIPS Agreement requires developed Members to provide incentives to enterprises and institutions in their territories for the purpose of promoting and encouraging technology transfer to LDC Members in order to enable them to create a sound and viable technological base. Pursuant to a 2003 Council for TRIPS decision¹⁵ 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 16.8 Members reporting activities each year. **During the 2023 reporting cycle, 16 developed Members reported programmes under Article 66.2 (see Table 1).**

¹⁴ 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](#).

¹⁵ Document [IP/C/28](#).

Figure 17: Number of Members having reported on programmes under Article 66.2, 2003-2023^{16,17}



54. Figure 18 presents the number of annual reports submitted by each developed Member from 2003 to 2023. Canada, the European Union, Japan, Norway, Switzerland and the United States have consistently submitted a report each year, and New Zealand and Sweden have reported activities in all but one year. Additional information regarding the reporting history of each developed Member under Article 66.2 is available in Table A.9 of the Annex to this document and the e-TRIPS Gateway, <https://e-trips.wto.org/En/TypesOfDocuments/ImplementationOfArticle662Notifications>.

¹⁶ Associating each report with the year of the invitation made by the TRIPS Council to which it responds.

¹⁷ 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.

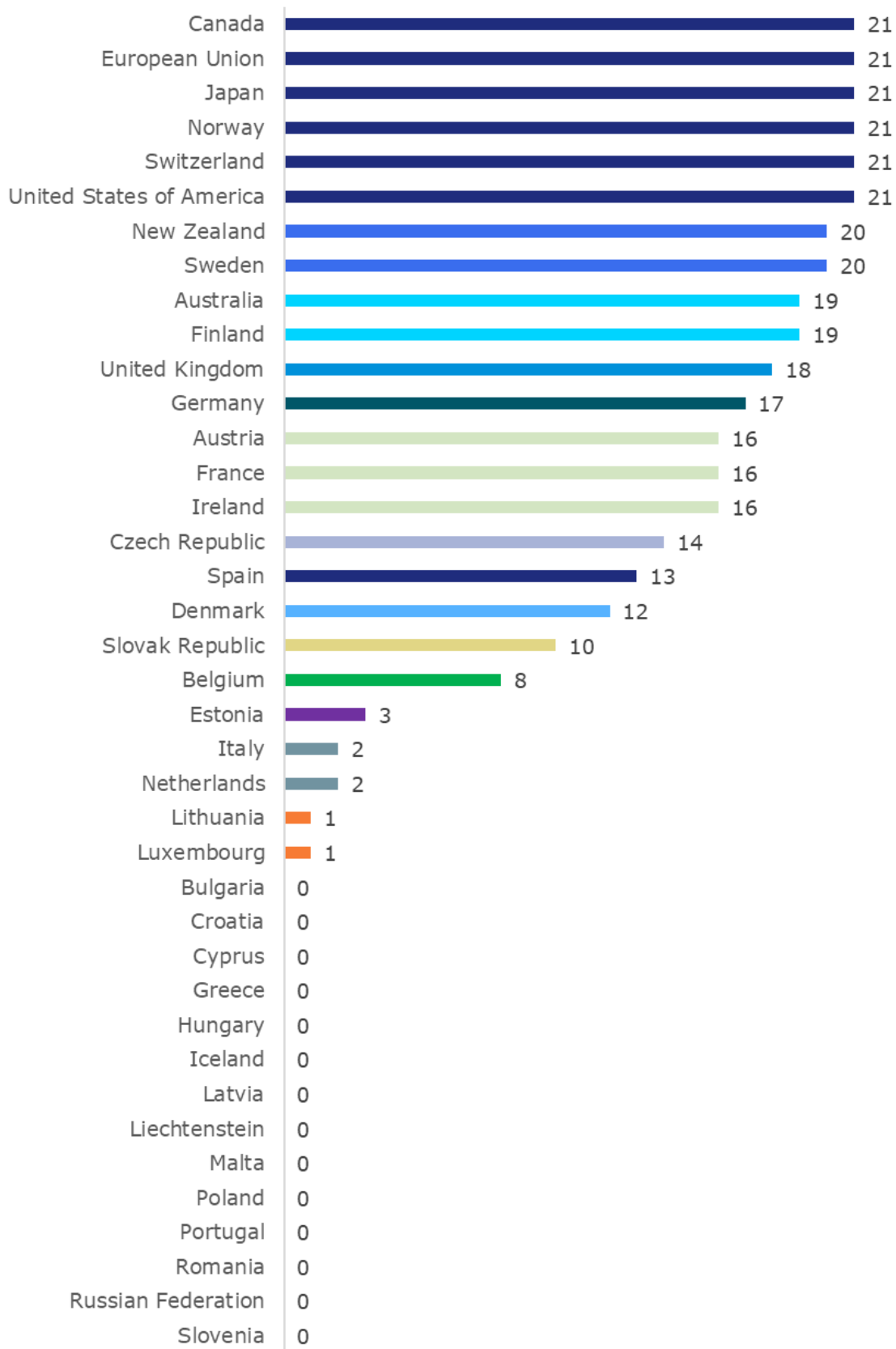
Figure 18: Reports under Article 66.2 submitted by developed Members, 2003-2023¹⁸

Table 1: Members having reported on programmes under Article 66.2 during the 2023 reporting cycle

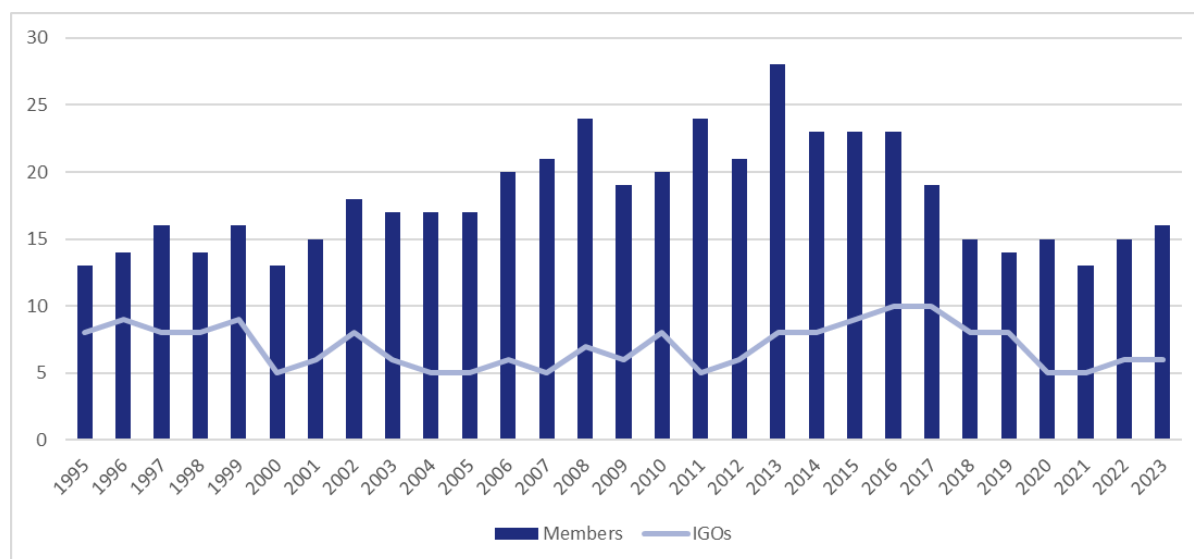
Australia	European Union	Japan	Sweden*
Austria*	France*	New Zealand	Switzerland
Canada	Germany*	Norway	United Kingdom
Czech Republic*	Ireland*	Spain*	United States

* 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 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, 1995-2023^{19,20}

57. Figure 20 presents the number of annual reports submitted by each developed Member from 1995 to 2023. 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

¹⁸ 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. Activities of the United Kingdom were reported by the European Union through the 2019 reporting cycle.

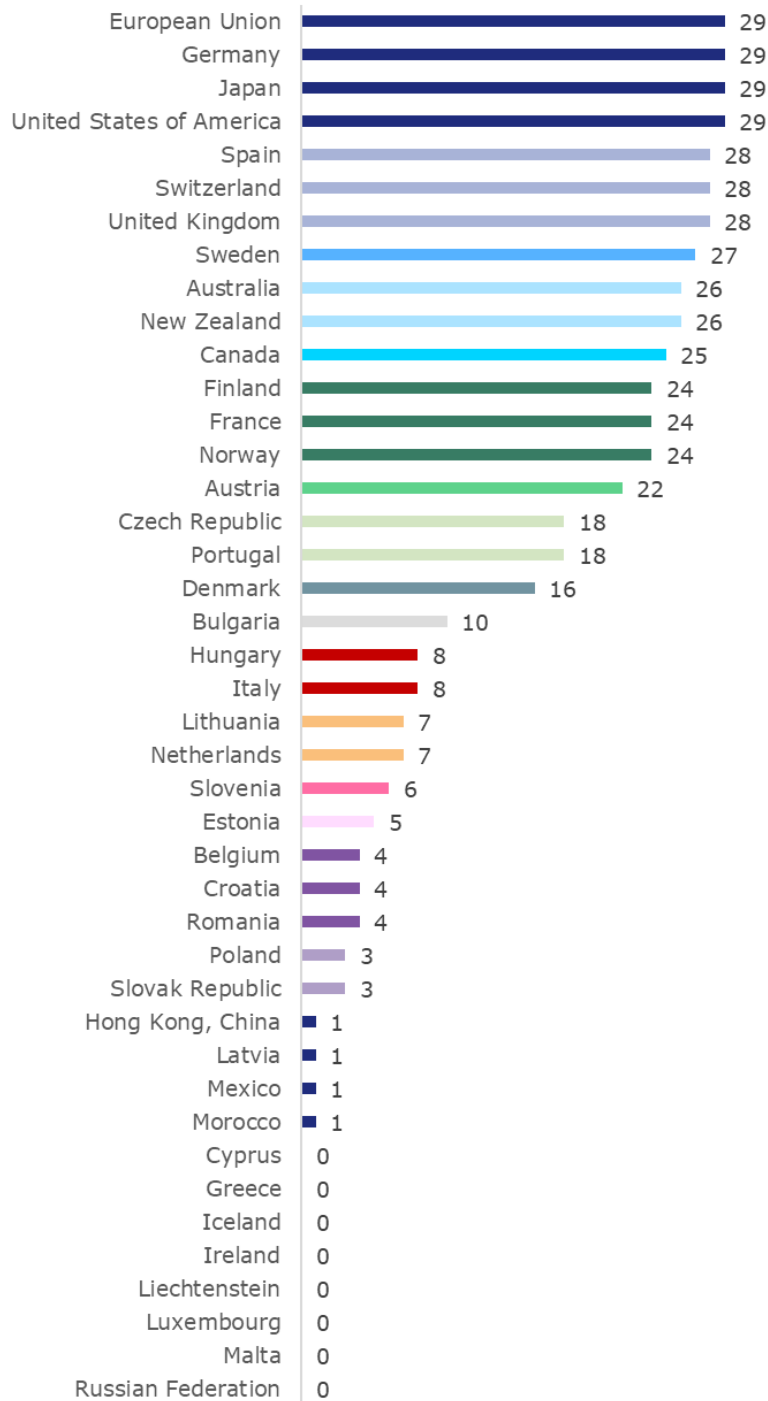
¹⁹ Associating each report with the year of the invitation made by the TRIPS Council to which it responds.

²⁰ 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.

available in Table A.9 of the Annex to this document and the e-TRIPS Gateway, <https://e-trips.wto.org/En/TypesOfDocuments/TechnicalCooperationActivitiesNotifications>.

58. During the 2023 reporting cycle, 16 reports were submitted to the Council by developed Members, one more than in 2022, and six by IGOs, the same number as in 2022 (see Table 2).

Figure 20: Reports under Article 67 submitted by developed Members, 1995-2023²¹



²¹ 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. Activities of the United Kingdom were reported by the European Union through the 2019 reporting cycle.

Table 2: Members and IGOs having reported on activities under Article 67 in 2023

Members	Intergovernmental Organizations
Australia	Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf
Bulgaria*	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
Canada	World Customs Organization
European Union	World Health Organization
France*	World Intellectual Property Organization
Germany*	World Trade Organization
Italy*	
Japan	
Lithuania*	
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

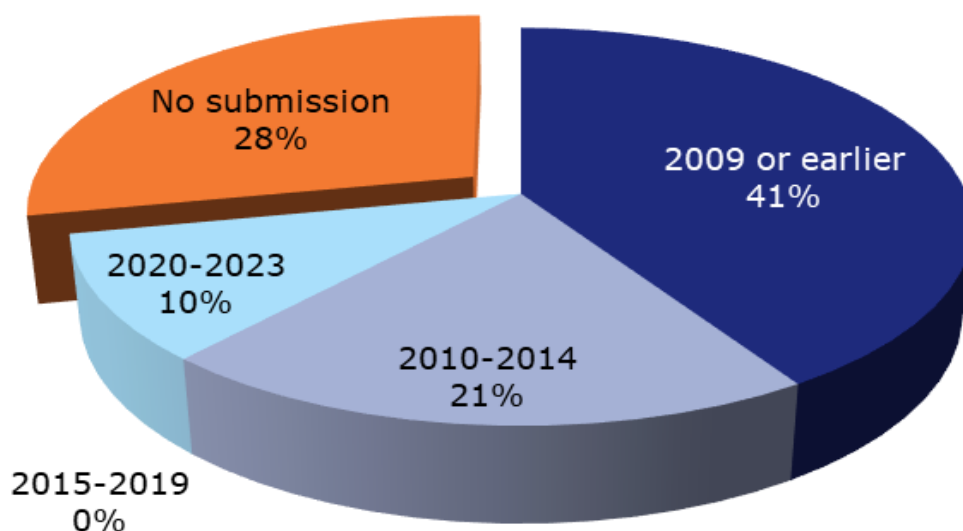
59. The TRIPS Council agreed in 1996 that each developed Member should notify a contact point for technical cooperation on TRIPS, in particular to facilitate the exchange of information between donors and recipients of technical assistance. Developed Members were invited to notify contact points at the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

60. 32 Members had notified contact points through the end of 2023 (no change over 2022), including 72% of developed Members²² 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.3 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, 31% of developed Members have submitted initial or updated contact points since 2010, while 41% of developed Members' contact points date to 2009 or earlier. **In 2023, three Members (+2 over 2022) updated their contact points: France, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America.**

²² 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

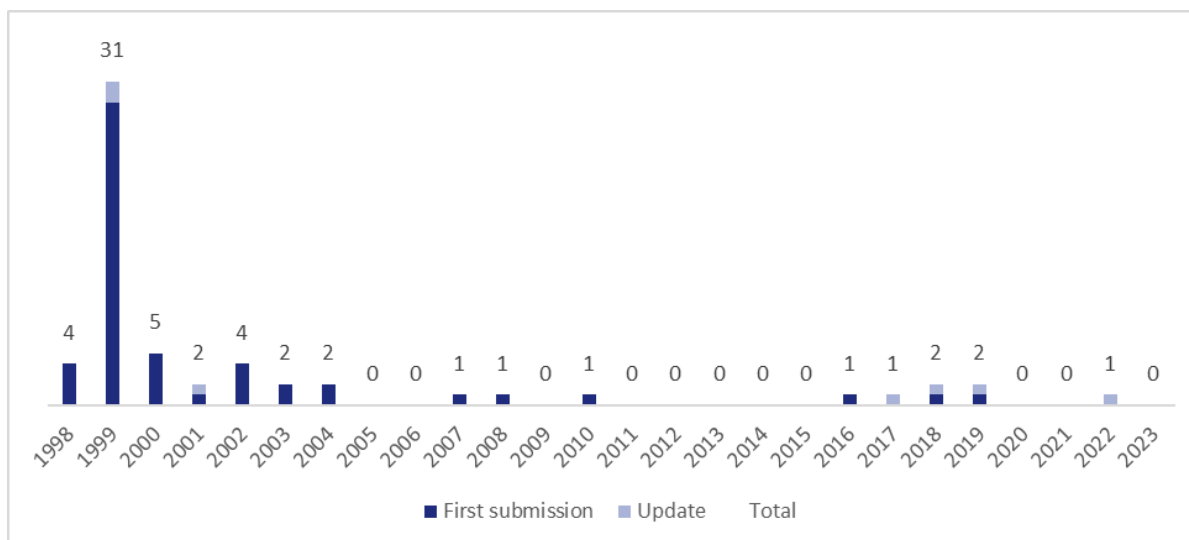
62. Article 24.2 of the Agreement requires the TRIPS Council to review the provisions on geographical indications (GIs) in Section 3, Part II of the Agreement. In the context of this review, the Council invited Members under an obligation to apply the provisions of that Section to provide information on their national systems on GI protection by responding to a checklist of questions.²³ 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 2022). 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. **No new or updated responses were submitted in 2023.**

64. Figure 22 presents the responses received through 2023. An overview of responses by Member is available in Table A.10 of the Annex to this document and the e-TRIPS Gateway, <https://e-trips.wto.org/En/TypesOfDocuments/InformationForReviewArticle242Notifications>.

²³ 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, 1998-2023



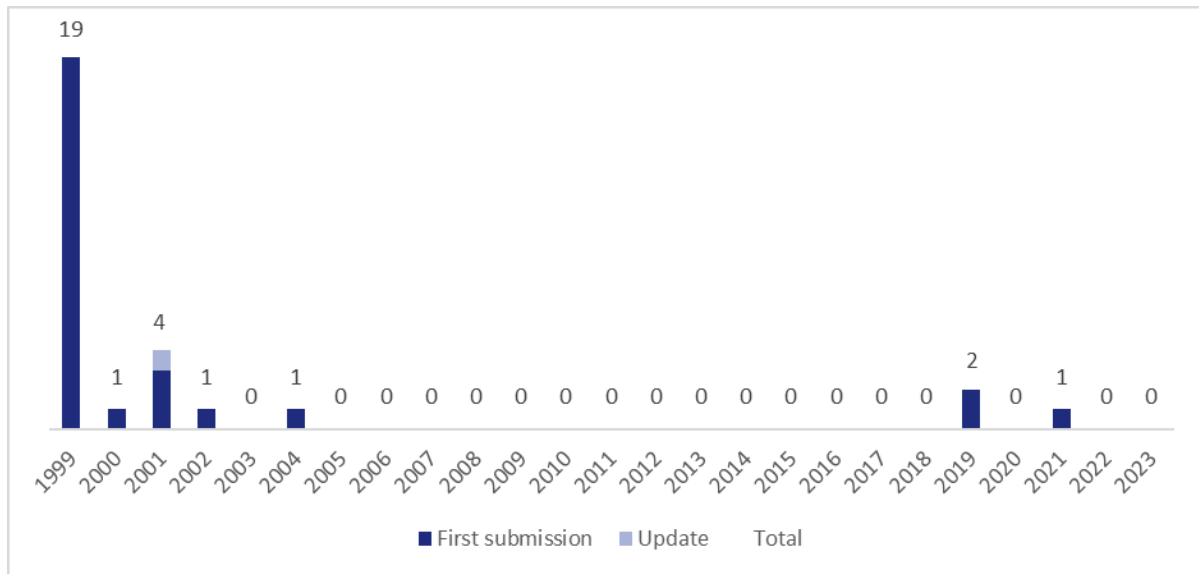
3.6.2 Responses provided in the context of the review of the provisions of Article 27.3(b)

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 Council for TRIPS 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.²⁴ 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.²⁵

66. Figure 23 presents the responses received through 2023. 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 2022). 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 2023.** An overview of responses by Member is available in Table A.10 of the Annex to this document and the e-TRIPS Gateway, <https://e-trips.wto.org/En/TypesOfDocuments/InformationForReviewArticle273Notifications>.

²⁴ Document [IP/C/W/122](#).

²⁵ Document [IP/C/W/126](#).

Figure 23: Responses in the context of the review of the provisions of Article 27.3(b), 1999-2023

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, 1995-2023¹

Member	Copyright and related rights		Patents (including plant variety protection)		Industrial designs		Trade-marks		Geographical indications		Enforcement		Industrial property (general)		Layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits		Undisclosed information		Other		Total	
<i>Afghanistan</i>		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Albania	2021	13	2002	8	2023	5	2023	6	2023	8	2002	2	2023	15	2023	10	2002	7	2005	1	2023	60
<i>Angola</i>		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0				0
Antigua and Barbuda	2002	2		0	2002	2	2002	1	2002	1	2002	1	2002	1	2002	1		0		0	2002	8
Argentina	2002	18	2002	6		0	2002	13	2002	10	2002	4	2002	23	2002	23	2002	11	2002	3	2002	79
Armenia	2008	2		0		0	2008	2		0	2003	1	2008	3	2008	3	2003	1	2003	1	2008	10
Australia	2023	59	2019	8	2018	30	2019	17	2021	32	2007	6	2020	67	2020	55	2007	19	2018	24	2023	229
Austria	2023	7	1997	6		0		0	2022	4	1996	4	2022	15	2022	5	1997	2	1996	6	2023	45
Bahrain, Kingdom of	2014	5	2004	8		0	2014	6	2014	9	2014	3	2022	14	2014	14	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	2002	11	2001	1	2002	2	2011	5	2002	3	2011	10	2011	7		0	2002	13	2011	49
Belgium	1997	8	1997	11		0	1997	11	1996	11	1996	1	1997	13	1996	9		0	1996	1	1997	60
Belize	2005	3		0		0		0	2005	4	2003	3	2005	8	2005	5		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		0	2001	1	2001	2	2001	1		0	2001	9	2001	2		0	2001	1	2001	20
Botswana	2013	3		0		0	2013	5	2013	5		0	2013	5	2013	5	2013	1	2013	2	2013	8
Brazil	2022	7	2022	19	2001	1	2000	2	2000	2		0	2022	17	2000	2	2000	1		0	2022	46
Brunei Darussalam	2004	2	2004	1		0		0	2016	5	2004	1	2016	5	2004	3		0	2016	1	2016	17
Bulgaria	2022	15	2010	8	2022	1	2022	5	2022	5	2022	3	2022	11	2022	7	1998	1	2022	8	2022	53
<i>Burkina Faso</i>	2023	11		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	2023	11
<i>Burundi</i>		0		0		0		0		0		0	2001	2		0		0	2001	1	2001	3
Cabo Verde	2013	2		0	2010	1		0		0		0		0		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	2023	19	2008	3		0	2018	5	2019	6	1997	2	2023	29	2019	12	2008	10	2017	6	2023	86

¹ The names of LDC Members appear in italics.

Member	Copyright and related rights		Patents (including plant variety protection)		Industrial designs		Trade-marks		Geographical indications		Enforcement		Industrial property (general)		Layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits		Undisclosed information		Other		Total	
<i>Central African Republic</i>		0		0	2021	1	2021	1		0		0		0	2021	1		0		0	2021	3
<i>Chad</i>		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	2000	1	2000	1
Chile	2023	32	2023	12	2023	15	2023	7		0	2009	1	2023	8	2023	6	2023	20	2023	7	2023	99
China	2017	8	2004	4		0	2002	1	2002	1	2003	3	2017	6	2020	7	2020	2	2002	1	2020	32
Colombia	2018	12	2014	4	2018	6	2012	1		0		0	2014	10	2015	4	2012	2	2018	1	2018	34
Congo	2002	2		0	2002	2		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	2002	3
Costa Rica	2023	22	2023	11	2022	6	2023	5	2023	5	2023	2	2023	15	2023	4	2023	4	2023	4	2023	65
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	1		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	2001	1
Croatia	2022	17	2016	21	2016	4	2018	11	2018	10	2018	8	2021	18	2021	10	2018	13	2016	50	2022	126
Cuba		0	2004	5	2019	4	2004	2	2019	2	2019	2	2019	9	2001	2	2019	1	2012	1	2019	26
Cyprus	2000	8	2000	13		0	2000	6	2000	3	2000	2	2000	10	2000	9	2000	3	2000	8	2000	49
Czech Republic	2023	11	2011	13	2011	3	2023	5	2005	4	2001	2	2011	9	2020	7	2020	1	1996	2	2023	49
<i>Democratic Republic of the Congo</i>		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Denmark	2015	7	2015	10	1999	2		0	2022	6	2022	6	2022	50	2022	13	2022	3	2022	14	2022	92
<i>Djibouti</i>		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Dominica	2001	1		0		0	2001	1	2001	1	2001	1	2001	2	2001	1		0		0	2001	7
Dominican Republic	2002	2		0	2002	2		0		0		0		0		0		0	1996	1	2002	5
Ecuador	2017	16	1998	3	2017	7		0		0		0	2017	10	1998	2		0	2017	11	2017	43
Egypt		0		0	2004	1		0		0		0		0		0		0	2000	3	2004	4
El Salvador	2000	8	2000	5	2004	11	2000	1		0		0	2000	1	2000	2	2000	1		0	2004	20
Estonia	2004	9	2004	16	2023	2	2023	4	2023	8	2023	4	2023	30	2023	13	2000	10	2004	8	2023	90
Eswatini	2004	3	2004	1		0		0	2004	1		0	2004	2	2004	1		0		0	2004	7
European Union	2019	20	2017	9		0	2022	32	2013	5	1996	8	2019	17	2020	25	2017	7	1996	4	2022	117
Fiji	2016	4		0		0		0		0		0	2016	3	2016	3		0		0	2016	10
Finland	2019	16	2019	25	2019	4	2018	3	2018	8	2018	7	2019	35	2019	15	2019	10	2019	23	2019	138
France	2022	11	2022	5	1997	2	1996	19	2022	1	1996	1	2022	17	2022	4	2022	1	2022	4	2022	56
Gabon	2002	1		0	2002	1		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	2002	1
<i>The Gambia</i>	2023	3	2023	2	2023	2		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	2023	3
Georgia	2011	10	2011	8	2011	1	2013	7	2011	7	2011	4	2011	12	2011	8	2011	4	2011	4	2013	42
Germany	2004	14	1996	12	2004	8	2004	1	2023	12	2004	11	2009	25	2023	17	2004	6	2004	8	2023	91
Ghana	2002	1	2002	5		0		0	2002	2		0	2002	1	2002	1	2002	1		0	2002	11
Greece	2023	17	2023	6		0	1997	182	2023	5	2023	3	2023	35	2023	3		0	2023	4	2023	247
Grenada	2002	2		0	2002	3		0	2002	1		0	2002	2		0		0		0	2002	8

Member	Copyright and related rights		Patents (including plant variety protection)		Industrial designs		Trade-marks		Geographical indications		Enforcement		Industrial property (general)		Layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits		Undisclosed information		Other		Total	
Guatemala	2022	13	2000	9	2004	6		0		0		0	2000	1	2000	2	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		0		0		0	2002	1		0	2002	1	2002	1		0		0	2002	4
Haiti	1999	3		0	1999	2	1999	1	1999	2		0	1999	2	1999	3		0		0	1999	10
Honduras	2002	2	2002	9	2002	2		0		0		0	2002	2	2002	1		0		0	2002	13
Hong Kong, China	2023	25	2000	30	2023	2	2004	4	2023	17	2017	9	2020	24	2020	25	2000	3	2000	3	2023	130
Hungary	2004	5	1998	9	1998	2	2004	2	1997	3	1996	1	2020	5	2019	5		0		0	2020	29
Iceland	1997	22	1996	7		0		0	1996	5	1997	2	1997	12	1998	11		0	1996	11	1998	65
India	2001	2		0		0	2003	2	2001	1	2003	2	2005	7	2003	2		0		0	2005	16
Indonesia	2000	20	2000	7	2000	1	2000	1		0		0	2000	15	2000	6	2000	1	1996	1	2000	50
Ireland	2023	66	2023	23		0	2023	4	2023	30	2023	4	2023	71	2023	38	1996	1	2023	8	2023	210
Israel	2013	11		0	2000	2	2000	3	2021	3	2000	2	2021	6	2021	6		0		0	2021	30
Italy	1997	30	2022	12	2023	8	1997	11	2022	9	1996	2	2022	15	2022	12	2020	1	2022	16	2023	104
Jamaica	2002	2		0	2002	1	2005	2		0	2002	1		0	2002	1		0	2007	3	2007	10
Japan	2022	11	2015	52	2004	4	2019	7	2023	26	1996	2	2023	38	2023	26	2021	14	2016	80	2023	182
Jordan	2004	4	2004	9		0	2000	1	2000	1	2000	1	2013	3	2001	3	2000	1	2001	1	2013	23
Kazakhstan	2016	14		0	2016	12	2016	3		0	2016	1	2016	2	2016	4	2016	1	2016	31	2016	34
Kenya	2002	2		0		0	2002	1	2002	2	2002	1	2002	4	2001	1		0		0	2002	9
Korea, Republic of	2023	11	2021	19		0	2023	13	2023	10	2023	6	2023	18	2023	12	2023	13	2021	8	2023	104
Kuwait, the State of	2004	3		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	1997	2	2004	5
Kyrgyz Republic	2020	31	2006	12	2019	6	2008	9	2008	7	2018	10	2020	34	2018	19	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	1999	7	2022	4	2022	2	2022	3	2022	2	2022	3	2023	3		0	2022	3	2023	31
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	1999	16	1999	1	1999	12	1996	4	1996	4	1996	9	1996	8	1996	5	1996	1	2004	36
Lithuania	2001	5	2001	11	2022	2	2001	2	2022	5	2022	4	2022	11	2022	12		0		0	2022	44
Luxembourg	2004	9		0		0		0	1997	5	1997	1	1998	25	1997	4		0	1997	1	2004	44
Macao, China	2014	7	2004	11		0	2000	2		0		0		0	1998	3	2000	2		0	2014	19
Madagascar	2016	5	2011	4	2016	3		0		0		0		0		0		0	2016	1	2016	8
Malawi		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Malaysia	2001	3		0		0	2013	3	2013	4	2001	1	2006	4	2001	7		0	2001	1	2013	23

Member	Copyright and related rights		Patents (including plant variety protection)		Industrial designs		Trade-marks		Geographical indications		Enforcement		Industrial property (general)		Layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits		Undisclosed information		Other		Total	
Maldives	2011	1		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	2011	1
Mali		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Malta	2000	1	2000	1		0		0	2000	1		0	2000	3	2000	3		0		0	2000	7
Mauritania		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Mauritius	2019	3	2008	2	2003	2	2003	2	2008	4	2003	2	2008	4	2008	4		0		0	2019	15
Mexico	2020	14	2020	7	2020	21	2020	10		0		0	2000	2	2013	1		0	2016	3	2020	53
Moldova, Republic of	2023	13	2013	12	2018	7	2022	6	2016	8	2013	5	2022	21	2016	12	2022	4	2018	27	2023	10
Mongolia	1998	9	1998	1	1998	3		0		0		0	1998	4	1998	3	1998	1	1998	4	1998	16
Montenegro	2022	3	2013	1		0	2013	3	2016	3	2016	2	2022	3	2023	5	2022	2	2013	10	2023	34
Morocco	2008	5	2008	10	2008	4	2008	9	2008	4	2008	4	2003	20	2008	5	2008	7	2008	7	2008	53
Mozambique		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Myanmar		0		0		0		0		0		0	2020	1		0		0		0	2020	1
Namibia		0		0	2001	1		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	2001	1
Nepal		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Netherlands	1996	19	1997	8		0		0	1997	5	1997	2	2004	6	1997	6		0		0	2004	46
New Zealand	2021	25		0	2004	6	2021	7	2021	9	2004	3	2021	39	2021	23	1996	3	2021	3	2021	10
Nicaragua	2013	16		0	2013	7		0	2008	4	2008	2	2013	9	2013	4		0		0	2013	34
Niger		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Nigeria	2001	5		0		0		0	2001	4		0	2001	4	2001	2		0	1996	1	2001	13
North Macedonia	2016	2	2016	2	2016	4		0		0	2003	1		0		0		0		0	2016	9
Norway	2004	3	2015	2	2019	4	2015	2	2019	9	1996	2	2019	17	2019	11		0	2015	2	2019	50
Oman	2011	2		0		0	2011	3	2001	1	2001	1	2011	3	2011	2	2011	2		0	2011	9
Pakistan	2002	2	2002	5		0	2020	1	2002	2	2002	1	2002	2	2004	2		0	2002	1	2020	15
Panama	2004	4	2004	5	2014	6		0		0		0	2014	4	2014	1		0	2004	4	2014	23
Papua New Guinea	2005	1		0		0		0	2005	2		0	2005	2	2005	2		0	1998	1	2005	6
Paraguay	2000	2		0		0		0		0		0	2000	4	2000	2		0	1995	1	2000	9
Peru	2015	7	2010	3	2010	6		0		0		0	2010	5		0	2010	3	2010	5	2015	30
Philippines	2003	19	2003	19	2009	3	2001	8	2003	18	2003	16	2003	19	2003	18	2003	15	2001	2	2009	48
Poland	1998	5	2000	4	2001	2	1996	1	1996	1	1996	3	1996	6	1996	1	2000	1	2000	3	2001	21
Portugal	2023	23	1999	9	2023	3	1998	2	1998	2	1997	1	1999	8	1998	2		0		0	2023	44
Qatar	2002	1		0		0	2002	1	2002	1	2006	1	2002	1	2002	1	2006	1	1999	1	2006	6
Romania	1998	1	2004	15		0	1998	2	1999	2	1999	3	1999	7	1999	5		0	1998	1	2004	31
Russian Federation	2015	15	2015	13		0	2019	6	2022	8	2022	5	2022	15	2012	12	2012	3	2015	10	2022	57
Rwanda		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2016	1		0		0		0		0	2016	1	2016	1	2016	1		0		0	2016	4
Saint Lucia	2001	4	2004	5		0	2004	2	2004	2	2004	2	2004	1	2004	2	2001	1		0	2004	19

Member	Copyright and related rights		Patents (including plant variety protection)		Industrial designs		Trade-marks		Geographical indications		Enforcement		Industrial property (general)		Layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits		Undisclosed information		Other		Total	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2015	3	2015	3		0	2015	2	2015	3	2015	2	2015	2	2015	5		0	2015	2	2015	21
Samoa		0		0	2019	3		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	2019	3
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	2022	7	2023	5		0	2006	1	2006	2	2006	1	2022	3	2023	6	2006	1	2022	7	2023	28
Senegal	1997	1		0	1997	1		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	1997	1
Seychelles	2016	1	2016	5		0	2016	1	2016	1	2016	1	2016	1	2016	1	2016	1	2022	4	2022	11
Sierra Leone		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Singapore	2010	18		0	2009	2	2000	1	2009	3	2000	1	2009	9	2009	9	2009	3		0	2010	45
Slovak Republic	2011	3	2011	7	2011	6	2011	5	2011	3	2011	3	2011	9	2011	7		0	1996	6	2011	41
Slovenia	2023	9	2021	12		0	2021	3	2021	8	2008	4	2023	8	2023	8	2021	4	2021	1	2023	38
Solomon Islands		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
South Africa	2004	6		0		0	2004	7	2004	3	1996	1	2004	6	2004	5		0	1996	1	2004	22
Spain	2004	21	2004	7	2004	15	1996	20	2004	1	1996	2	2004	16	2004	5		0	2004	6	2004	92
Sri Lanka	2010	3		0	2010	2		0	2001	1	2001	1		0	2001	1		0		0	2010	4
Suriname		0		0		0		0	2001	1		0	2001	1	2001	1		0		0	2001	1
Sweden	2021	22	1996	1		0	1997	1	2021	7	2021	5	2021	19	2021	12	1996	1	2004	5	2021	71
Switzerland	2022	13	2022	36	2022	2	2022	48	2022	13	2017	6	2022	28	2022	23	2022	29	2017	34	2022	183
Chinese Taipei	2022	36	2014	14	2002	1	2002	4	2020	2	2014	5	2023	36	2020	17	2020	3	2018	5	2023	116
Tajikistan	2015	1		0		0	2014	1	2014	1	2014	1	2014	1	2014	1	2015	1	2015	2	2015	9
Tanzania		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Thailand	2020	4	2022	1	2003	1		0		0	2003	1	2010	12	2020	3	2020	3	2022	1	2022	25
Togo		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Tonga	2022	2	2009	1		0	2022	3	2022	5	2022	3	2022	5	2022	5	2022	4	2022	3	2022	17
Trinidad and Tobago	2000	2	2022	9		0	2000	3	2000	2	2000	2	2000	3	2022	10	2000	1		0	2022	30
Tunisia	2010	1	2003	3		0	2008	2	2003	3	2003	3	2004	9	2008	4		0		0	2010	25
Turkey	2023	11	2023	13	2023	4	2023	4	2023	4	2023	4	2023	13	2023	7	2000	4	2023	9	2023	62
Uganda	2000	2		0		0		0	2000	2		0	2000	4	2000	2		0		0	2000	7
Ukraine	2023	23	2023	11	2022	1	2023	21	2023	23	2023	17	2023	55	2023	27	2008	7	2023	6	2023	95
United Arab Emirates	2004	1		0	2022	1		0		0		0	1997	1		0		0		0	2022	3
United Kingdom	2022	128	2021	62		0	2023	19	2021	69	2021	14	2021	81	2023	75	2004	14		0	2023	342
United States of America	2019	8	2012	9	2004	3	2012	3	2013	10	1997	2	2020	17	2022	8	2018	56	1997	1	2022	106
Uruguay	2004	17	2012	7	2015	9		0		0		0	2012	5	2012	4	2002	1	2012	7	2015	45
Vanuatu	2014	2		0		0	2014	1	2014	2	2014	1	2014	3	2014	5	2014	1	2014	1	2014	16

Member	Copyright and related rights		Patents (including plant variety protection)		Industrial designs		Trade-marks		Geographical indications		Enforcement		Industrial property (general)		Layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits		Undisclosed information		Other		Total	
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	2001	12		0	2001	6	2001	4	2001	4	2001	4	2001	7	2001	6	2001	4	2001	14	2001	37
Viet Nam	2021	18	2021	21	2021	14	2021	13	2021	11	2021	11	2021	12	2021	13	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	1	2002	1	2002	1	2002	2	2002	1	2002	3	2002	2		0		0	2002	13

Table A.2: Responses to the checklist on enforcement under Article 63.2²

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	23/01/2023	IP/N/6/AUT/2
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	09/02/2023	IP/N/6/BWA/1
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>	22/02/2023	IP/N/6/GMB/1
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

² The names of LDC Members appear in italics.

Member	Most recent	Document Symbol
Nicaragua	17/01/2013	IP/N/6/NIC/1/Rev.1
<i>Niger</i>		
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

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

Table A.3: Contact point submissions under Articles 69 and 67^{3,4}

	Article 69		Article 67	
	<i>Most recent</i>	<i>Document symbol</i>	<i>Most recent</i>	<i>Document symbol</i>
<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>	23/06/2023	IP/N/3/BFA/1		
<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		
<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>	25/01/2023	IP/N/3/EU/1	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>	27/09/2023	IP/N/3/FRA/1	27/09/2023	IP/N/7/FRA/1
<i>Gabon</i>	18/08/2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11/Add.4		
<i>The Gambia</i>	15/02/2023	IP/N/3/GMB/1		
<i>Georgia</i>	07/11/2012	IP/N/3/GEO/1		
<i>Germany</i>	22/04/2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11/Add.1	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
<i>Ghana</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Greece</i>	12/09/2022	IP/N/3/GRC/1	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
<i>Grenada</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		

³ The names of LDC Members appear in italics.⁴ 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.

	Article 69		Article 67	
	<i>Most recent</i>	<i>Document symbol</i>	<i>Most recent</i>	<i>Document symbol</i>
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	25/10/2023	IP/N/3/HUN/2		
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/IRL/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	30/08/2023	IP/N/3/MDA/1		
Mongolia	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Montenegro	22/03/2023	IP/N/3/MNE/2		
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		
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
Rwanda				

	Article 69		Article 67	
	<i>Most recent</i>	<i>Document symbol</i>	<i>Most recent</i>	<i>Document symbol</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
Chinese Taipei	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Tajikistan				
<i>Tanzania</i>				
Thailand	18/02/2014	IP/N/3/THA/1		
<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		
Türkiye	30/03/2023	IP/N/3/TUR/1		
<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	04/07/2023	IP/N/7/GBR/2
United States of America	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11	26/10/2023	IP/N/7/USA/2
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

Member	Most recent	Document Symbol
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)

Member	Most recent	Document Symbol
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 67⁵

Member	Article 66.2		Article 67	
	<i>Most recent</i>	<i>Count⁶</i>	<i>Most recent</i>	<i>Count⁷</i>
Australia	2023	19	2023	26
<i>Austria</i>	2023	16	2018	22
<i>Belgium</i>	2014	8	2013	4
<i>Bulgaria</i>		0	2023	10
Canada	2023	21	2023	25
<i>Croatia</i>		0	2017	4
<i>Cyprus</i>		0		0
<i>Czech Republic</i>	2023	14	2020	18
<i>Denmark</i>	2018	12	2022	16
<i>Estonia</i>	2017	3	2017	5
European Union	2023	21	2023	29
<i>Finland</i>	2022	19	2022	24
<i>France</i>	2023	16	2023	24
<i>Germany</i>	2023	17	2023	29
<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>	2023	16		0
<i>Italy</i>	2018	2	2023	8
Japan	2023	21	2023	29
<i>Latvia</i>		0	2016	1
Liechtenstein		0		0
<i>Lithuania</i>	2011	1	2023	7
<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	2023	20	2023	26
Norway	2023	21	2023	24
<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>	2023	13	2023	28
<i>Sweden</i>	2023	20	2023	27
<i>Switzerland</i>	2023	21	2023	28
United Kingdom	2023	18	2023	28
United States of America	2023	21	2023	29

⁵ 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.

⁶ From 2003 to 2023.

⁷ From 1995 to 2023.

Table A.10: Responses provided in the context of reviews under Articles 24.2 and 27.3(b)^{8,9}

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>				
<i>Australia</i>	09/07/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.19	16/03/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.13
<i>Austria*</i>	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10		
<i>Bahrain,</i>				
<i>Kingdom of</i>				
<i>Bangladesh</i>				
<i>Barbados</i>				
<i>Belgium*</i>	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10		
<i>Belize</i>				
<i>Benin</i>				
<i>Bolivia,</i>				
<i>Plurinational</i>				
<i>State of</i>				
<i>Botswana</i>				
<i>Brazil</i>				
<i>Brunei</i>				
<i>Darussalam</i>				
<i>Bulgaria</i>	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>				
<i>Canada</i>	14/01/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.5	12/03/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.12
<i>Central African</i>				
<i>Republic</i>				
<i>Chad</i>				
<i>Chile</i>				
<i>China</i>				
<i>Colombia</i>	29/05/2009	IP/C/W/117/Add.32/Corr.2		
<i>Congo</i>				
<i>Costa Rica</i>				
<i>Côte d'Ivoire</i>				
<i>Croatia</i>	07/09/2010	IP/C/W/117/Add.33		
<i>Cuba</i>	15/11/2002	IP/C/W/117/Add.26		
<i>Cyprus</i>				
<i>Czech Republic</i>	12/11/1998	IP/C/W/117	18/09/2001	IP/C/W/125/Add.8/Suppl.1
<i>Democratic</i>				
<i>Republic of the</i>				
<i>Congo</i>				
<i>Denmark*</i>	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10		
<i>Djibouti</i>				
<i>Dominica</i>				
<i>Dominican</i>				
<i>Republic</i>				
<i>Ecuador</i>	16/02/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.9		
<i>Egypt</i>				
<i>El Salvador</i>	09/12/2016	IP/C/W/117/Add.34		
<i>Estonia</i>	10/07/2001	IP/C/W/117/Add.22	02/07/2001	IP/C/W/125/Add.20
<i>Eswatini</i>				
<i>European Union</i>	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10	10/02/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.4
<i>Fiji</i>				
<i>Finland*</i>	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10		
<i>France*</i>	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10		

⁸ The names of LDC Members appear in italics.⁹ 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>
Gabon				
<i>The Gambia</i>				
Georgia				
Germany*	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10		
Ghana				
Greece*	24/07/2000	IP/C/W/117/Add.10/Suppl.2		
Grenada				
Guatemala				
<i>Guinea</i>				
<i>Guinea-Bissau</i>				
Guyana				
<i>Haiti</i>				
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				
<i>Lao People's Democratic Republic</i>				
Latvia				
<i>Lesotho</i>				
<i>Liberia</i>				
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				
<i>Madagascar</i>				
<i>Malawi</i>				
Malaysia				
Maldives				
<i>Mali</i>				
Malta				
<i>Mauritania</i>				
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
<i>Mozambique</i>				
<i>Myanmar</i>				
Namibia				
<i>Nepal</i>				
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				
<i>Niger</i>				
Nigeria				
North Macedonia				
Norway	07/02/2019	IP/C/W/117/Add.7/Rev.1	19/05/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.17

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>
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				
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
Senegal				
Seychelles				
Sierra Leone				
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
Solomon Islands				
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				
Tanzania				
Thailand			10/08/2001	IP/C/W/125/Add.22
Togo				
Tonga				
Trinidad and Tobago				
Tunisia				
Turkey	05/02/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.4		
Uganda				
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				
Yemen				
Zambia			10/02/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.3
Zimbabwe				