



WIPO

WIPO is the global forum for intellectual property (IP) services, policy, information and cooperation.

WIPO is a self-funding specialized agency of the United Nations, dedicated to making IP work for innovation and creativity.

It is a self-funding agency of the United Nations, with 193 member states.

Some 250 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) have official observer status at WIPO meetings.

Mission is to lead the development of a balanced and effective international IP system that enables innovation and creativity for the benefit of all.

WIPO created PATENTSCOPE, a huge, free global collection of patent documents, so that scientists, engineers, designers and inventors – anyone with an Internet connection – can access this information at the click of a mouse

Why WIPO?

Because for IP to work well – so people everywhere can benefit from it – the international IP system needs to be efficient. It needs to be accessible. And it needs a set of rules, agreed internationally, which balance the interests of those who produce and those who consume the fruits of innovation and creativity. Meeting these needs is what drives WIPO's work.

WIPO's goal is to make IP work for everyone. WIPO, provide a global policy forum where governments, industry groups and civil society come together to address evolving IP issues.

Functions of WIPO:

Businesses and innovators need easy, cost effective ways to protect their inventions, their brands and their designs in multiple countries. WIPO's international IP filing services help them secure that protection.

WIPO's Arbitration and Mediation Center, using the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP), provides a cost-effective alternative to the courts for dealing with clear cases of cybersquatting.

WIPO coordinates with IP offices to develop globally interoperable tools and technical standards that make it easier for people everywhere to access and use technology information.

In cooperation with WIPO's Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC) program, IP offices in over 50 countries have created networks of centers to help scientists, researchers and businesses benefit from patent information and training.

The WIPO Center is international and specialized in IP and technology disputes.

WIPO helps developing countries build capacity to use IP. Provide advice on integrating innovation and IP policies into national development strategies, and on developing balanced legislative frameworks. Assist in updating patent and trademark processing systems, and in building the IP skills of their people.

WIPO provide:

A policy forum to shape balanced international IP rules for a changing world;

global services to protect IP across borders and to resolve disputes;

technical infrastructure to connect IP systems and share knowledge;

cooperation and capacity-building programs to enable all countries to use IP for economic, social and cultural development;

a world reference source for IP information.

WIPO's organizational structure is based on seven Sectors, each headed by a Deputy Director General (DDG) or Assistant Director General (ADG), under the overall leadership of the Director General.

Each Sector comprises several units, usually called Divisions or Departments, led by Directors. These are responsible for delivering the programs and activities approved by member states in the Program and Budget.