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COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND INTEGRATION

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**INVENTORY OF THE WORK OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ON THE
THEMES OF THE COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND INTEGRATION**

Note by the secretariat

Addendum

Promoting Public-Private Partnerships for Domestic and Foreign Investment, as well as
Intellectual Property Rights

Thematic area D: Promoting public-private partnerships for domestic and foreign investment, as well as intellectual property rights

Table D.1. Promoting public-private partnerships

| | Name of Programme | Brief description of work and specific focus | Geographical coverage | Types of outputs (publications, guidelines, training) | Recent main results / impact |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) | EBRD Legal transition unit | monitors and evaluates governments' performance in creating a conducive legal environment for PPPs. | funds projects in 23 countries in Central and Eastern Europe | financing of PPPs, legal and regulatory performance reports. | has successfully closed a number of pilot PPPs in energy, telecommunications, transport and municipal services. |
| | Various EBRD lending departments, transport, municipal services, etc. | encourages the participation of the private sector in infrastructure projects where appropriate and feasible. | | | Its co-financing of PPP projects has acted as a catalyst for domestic and foreign investment. |
| European Investment Bank (EIB) | Trans-European networks (TENs) | finances and promotes the involvement of the private sector in TENs projects, in order to improve the quality of services, financing, management and cost effectiveness. | EU member States | funds and promotes PPP projects as part of the EU TENs programme. | Issued a new strategy document to encourage private participation in transport and energy infrastructures. |
| | European PPP Expertise Centre (EPEC) joint EU member state/Commission, EIB initiative | proposes the creation of a Centre of Excellence to share knowledge and experience on PPPs across the EU; would seek to develop the public sector as a better informed client for private partners; would be demand driven; and would prepare review papers on EU experience, case studies and on tried and tested structures. | | | Creation of EPEC is contingent on attracting sufficient donor support in EU. |

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|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| European Union (EU) | Directorate for Energy and Transport Trans-European Networks (TEN) programme | elaborates guidelines in order to enable the completion of TENs projects. develops innovative financing instruments to strengthen private sector participation in Trans-European transport networks. | EU member States and neighbouring States. | holds informal meetings to exchange experience involving EU member States, private sector, including participation of UNECE experts. | Guidelines on TENs have identified a key role for the private sector and have created market confidence in the prospects for the implementation of the TENs projects. |
| Eurostat | Elaboration of Guidelines on PPP accounting | has elaborated guidelines for defining the balance sheet status of PPPs. These were intended to prevent the practice of moving PPP assets off the balance sheet so that future revenues were being pre-committed without this being evident on the balance sheet. Such a practice creates contingent liabilities for the public sector and budgetary rigidities. | EU member States | Report | Eurostat rules published in 2004. |
| United Nations Development Account (UNDA) | DA 2006-2008 Capacity-building in PPPs for basic infrastructure services UNECE/ UNESCAP/ UNECA | increases the knowledge, organization resources, and skills of the public sector in PPPs to overcome barriers and constraints in PPP implementation and increases the capacity of governments to realise the expected benefits of PPP programmes. | Focus on Africa, Asia and European regions. | Prepares guidelines, training programmes; developing regional and international networks through a Global PPP Alliance, to improve the skills of governments in the UNECE, UNESCAP, and UNECA regions. | Awaiting go-ahead. |

| | Name of Programme | Brief description of work and specific focus | Geographical coverage | Types of outputs (publications, guidelines, training) | Recent main results / impact |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) | Follow-up to the financing for development programme (FfD) | mobilises private sector cooperation for implementation of FfD conclusions and meeting the Millenium Development Goals. | Global coverage | Meetings and publications. | Successful national meetings held. |
| | Division for Sustainable Development | supports partnerships for sustainable development as a means of implementing commitments made at the World Summit on Sustainable Development. | Global coverage | | Database record of partnerships Over 300 partnerships recorded Partnership Fairs held |
| United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) | Programme on PPPs in municipal services and training | prepares guidelines and best practice and funding of PPPs in developing countries; it hosts a website of all relevant tools, guides and publications on PPPs. | Global, with focus on developing economies | Meetings, publications, PPP Project Implementation | Elaborated a toolkit for local stakeholders in promoting PPPs in municipal and environmental services. |
| United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) | PPP Alliance Discontinued under the UNECE reform | increased the knowledge of governments in PPPs through publication of guidelines, holding of consultative visits, and annual meetings on a variety of themes related to PPPs, such as establishing successful and dynamic PPP Units, finding finance; and making PPPs bankable. | UNECE member States | Publications, regional meetings, guidelines, training. | Elaborated Guidelines on Good Governance in PPPs; Established a unique network of PPP experts that operated since 1995; Provided advisory support to a number of the UNECE governments on PPP legislation, and ofered a neutral forum to public and private sectors to exchange experiences and best practice. |

| | Name of Programme | Brief description of work and specific focus | Geographical coverage | Types of outputs (publications, guidelines, training) | Recent main results / impact |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| World Bank (WB) | Public-Private Partnership facility (PPIAF) | helps developing countries and some transition economies improve the quality of their infrastructure through private sector involvement; it channels technical assistance to governments on strategies and measures to tap the full potential from PPPs. | Global, with focus on developing and transition economies. | Meetings, publications and project funding. | Publications on best practice, technical assistance projects conducted in Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria and Croatia. Establishment of a Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) member's Electricity Regulators Forum. |
| United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) | | provides some technical assistance for the implementation of its Guidelines on privately financed infrastructure projects. | | | Published legislative Guide on Privately Financed Infrastructure Projects (2001). |
| United Nations Global Compact | Global Compact | supports PPP initiatives that promote UN goals and the Global Compact's core principles. | | Establishment of networks and awareness raising initiatives. | Global Compact networks established to promote PPPs in various countries, including Belgium, Georgia, etc. |

Table D.2. Promoting intellectual property rights

| | Name of Programme | Brief description of work and specific focus | Geographical coverage | Types of outputs (publications, guidelines, training) | Recent main results / impact |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|-----------------------|---|---|
| European Union (EU) | CARDS Programme | supports countries in improving their laws on the protection of intellectual property rights (IPRs) in line with the EU <i>Acquis</i> , notably chapters dealing with Company Law, Free Movement of Goods, Customs Union, Culture and Audiovisual policy. | EU accession States | capacity-building and training. | substantive improvement in the legislation on IPR protection of countries joining the EU. |
| European Patent Office | | increases the awareness of Patent Offices on the role of patents in innovation, competitiveness and economic growth. It builds a patent culture environment, undertakes training, and supports the harmonization of administrative procedures and legal systems in Patent Offices. It assists both member and non-member countries to develop patent systems and processes, including support to innovation and exploitation of patents. It furthermore undertakes studies and research. | | | Various studies prepared, including 12 SME cases studies on IP protection, International outreach projects held. |

| | Name of Programme | Brief description of work and specific focus | Geographical coverage | Types of outputs (publications, guidelines, training) | Recent main results / impact |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) | various programmes under several Directorates | promotes greater awareness amongst policymakers on the importance of intellectual property for competitiveness. It develops policy guidelines that facilitate the use of and access to innovative technologies, and prepares studies on the effects of IPR regimes on innovation. It also prepares guidelines on reforming IPR policy to take account of new social and economic challenges, especially those related to biotechnology and genetic inventions, technology transfer and electronic commerce. | OECD member countries, in some cases, selected non-member countries. | Publications, policy guidance, conferences, seminars. | International policy conference on “Intellectual Assets and Innovation: Value Creation in the Knowledge Economy”, Ferrara, Italy, October 2005; Conference on “Intellectual Property as an Economic Asset: Key Issues in Valuation and Exploitation” OECD-EPO- German Federal Ministry of Economic and Labour, Berlin, June-July 2005; and Studies on the role of IPR in innovation and knowledge diffusion and on research use of patented knowledge. |
| United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) | Capacity-building on IPRs with the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD) | builds capacity in developing countries to deal with intellectual property issues. It organizes policy dialogues to assist developing countries exploit the opportunities arising from the TRIPs agreement, notably the creation of the WTO’s multilateral trading framework that protects smaller states vis-à-vis larger ones in trade matters. It furthermore provides policy guidance to developing countries on the implementation of the TRIPs agreement. | Developing countries | Publications, workshops, seminars, policy dialogue, training, research studies. | Resource Book on TRIPs and Development: An authoritative and practical guide to the TRIPs Agreement, 2004; Policy Discussion Paper "Intellectual Property Rights: Implications for Development", 2003; Regional Research Agenda; and "Bellagio Dialogues" for building confidence amongst developing countries in using the TRIPs Agreement effectively. |

| | Name of Programme | Brief description of work and specific focus | Geographical coverage | Types of outputs (publications, guidelines, training) | Recent main results / impact |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) | Advisory Group on the Protection and Implementation of IPRs for Investment programme concluded by UNECE reform | provided technical assistance to member States on improving enforcement of IPRs and on increasing the capacity of local companies, especially SMEs to commercialize their IP assets. | Member States, in particular countries with economies in transition. | Consultative meetings, training, seminars, conferences. | <p>Consultative meetings in Latvia and Lithuania, Russian Federation, Ukraine, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Romania and Turkey;</p> <p>Conferences on the role of the Internet in IPR issues in London and Warsaw . Seminar “Commercialisation and Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights”, Ukraine, November 2005; and</p> <p>WIPO-UNECE-WCO join seminar on Enforcement of IPRs, Kazakhstan, July 2005.</p> |

| | Name of Programme | Brief description of work and specific focus | Geographical coverage | Types of outputs (publications, guidelines, training) | Recent main results / impact |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) | SME support - IP for business WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center WIPO-ECLAC Joint Work Programme on IPR cooperation agreement, April 2004 | sets international standards for IPRs through various international agreements on copyright and industrial property and other forms of IP protection. It assists countries to implement these standards. It increases the knowledge of SMEs on the commercial use of IPRs. It also helps to protect the traditional knowledge of indigenous groups. It furthermore hosts a centre on arbitration and mediation by which international disputes involving private partners can be resolved. It looks regularly to increase the development impact of IPRs by cooperating with international economic bodies, including with the UN Regional Economic Commissions. | Developing countries WIPO member States. | Publications, seminars, policy dialogue, training, advisory services, provision of IT hardware and software. | "Trademark and Design Procedures" in Tirana, Albania, 2005; National Seminar on Enforcement, Armenia, 2005; National Seminar on Intellectual Property and its Impact on National Development, Belarus, 2004; Round Table with Inventors from Romania at WIPO, Geneva, 2005. SME website with articles, case studies and best practices; monthly electronic newsletter on IP for SMEs; Guide on Trademarks for SMEs (2004); Guide on Industrial Designs for SMEs (2004). The Arbitration Center is recognized as the leading resolver of disputes arising from the abusive registration and use of Internet domain names. "Regional Expert Meeting on the National System of Innovation: Intellectual Property, Universities and Enterprises" held in December 2003 in Santiago. "High-Level Regional Course on Issues and Techniques of Negotiation in the Field of Intellectual Property in Latin America and the Caribbean" held in November 2004 in Santiago. |

| | Name of Programme | Brief description of work and specific focus | Geographical coverage | Types of outputs (publications, guidelines, training) | Recent main results / impact |
|--------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| World Trade Organization (WTO) | <p>Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs)</p> <p>Advisory services on IP legislation and policy reform and training in the framework of TRIPs</p> | <p>TRIPs, the WTO's intellectual property agreement, mandated a minimum set of intellectual property protections, including agreements on how countries should enforce those rights adequately in their own territories and on how to settle disputes on intellectual property between members of the WTO. It also provides a multilateral process for managing issues of IPRs. It furthermore assists countries to implement the TRIPs agreement often in partnerships with other international organizations.</p> | WTO member States | <p>Policy advice, ministerial conferences.</p> <p>Workshops, seminars, some training.</p> | <p>The TRIPs Agreement is administered by the TRIPs Council.</p> <p>An example of support for TRIPs implementation includes a two-week colloquium for teachers of intellectual property from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, WIPO and WTO, Geneva, 26 June to 7 July 2006.</p> |