## REVISED DEFINITION OF "DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE" AS PROPOSED BY THE CHAIR OF THE PBC

Expenditure is qualified as "development expenditure" when it is used to finance development-oriented assistance provided by WIPO to developing countries and the equivalent expenditure is not provided to developed countries. In addition, the development activities financed by WIPO should directly contribute to:

- Enabling developing countries to derive benefits from the IP system, to reduce the costs of its use, and to better protect inventions and creations around the world; and,
- Reducing the knowledge gap between developed and developing countries by facilitating developing country access to knowledge and supporting their engagement in innovating, producing, using and absorbing technologies, new forms of expressions and creativity.

It is understood that the following activities should seek towards directly achieving the above impact:

- development of national intellectual property strategies, policies and plans in developing countries;
- development of national (and where relevant regional) legislative, regulatory and policy frameworks that promote a balanced IP system (including related research);
- support for the engagement of developing countries in global and regional decision-making and dialogue on IP;
- building modern state-of-the-art national IP administrative infrastructure;
- support-systems for users of the IP system in developing countries;
- training and human capacity building in developing countries;
- promotion of innovation and creativity, technology transfer and access to knowledge and technologies in developing countries (including related research).

It is further understood that "development expenditure" is not used to finance the Organization's management, administrative and finance-related activities or functions.