



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 several 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 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 five notes in this series, this sixth annual note capitalizes upon the information available through e-TRIPS to present and summarize submission rates and identify key trends for each of the primary TRIPS transparency mechanisms, with a particular focus on the prior year's submissions.² This annual note shows that Members as a whole have submitted over the years a wealth 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. At the same time, the note also reveals that there is a significant scope for improvement in Members' efforts in relation to TRIPS-related transparency mechanisms and other information flows. For example, **the number of notifications under Article 63.2 submitted in 2025 was well below the average number of laws and regulations notified annually under Article 63.2 in the last 20 years. Nearly half of WTO Members (not counting LDC Members) have not updated their initial notifications in the last ten years. Further, 18% of developed Members and 39% of developing Members have not submitted any Article 63.2 notifications since 2010.** Thus, the wealth of information that Members provided at the turn of the century now risks becoming outdated.

5. **During the 2025 reporting cycle, 13 developed Members reported programmes under Article 66.2, reflecting the lowest annual participation since the beginning of this reporting programme in 2003. Further, 48% of Members have not updated their enforcement contact points and 44% of Members have not updated their contact points regarding technical cooperation since 2010. Over half of Members' submissions of information in relation to TRIPS-mandated reviews under Articles 24.2 and 27.3(b) date back to the 1990s.** These numbers illustrate that there is significant scope for several Members to improve the frequency with which they apprise the TRIPS Council of their IP-related laws and regulations or submit other required information to the Council.

6. Among the more positive highlights, **two LDC Members – Bangladesh and Burkina Faso – submitted notifications in 2025.** Bangladesh made two first-time notifications of its GI and Trademark laws. Also noteworthy is the fact that **Samoa, in preparation for the review of its TRIPS implementing legislation scheduled to be held in 2026, submitted several first-time notifications,** specifically concerning its laws protecting Copyright, GI, Industrial designs, Layout Designs, Patents, Trademarks and Undisclosed Information.

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.

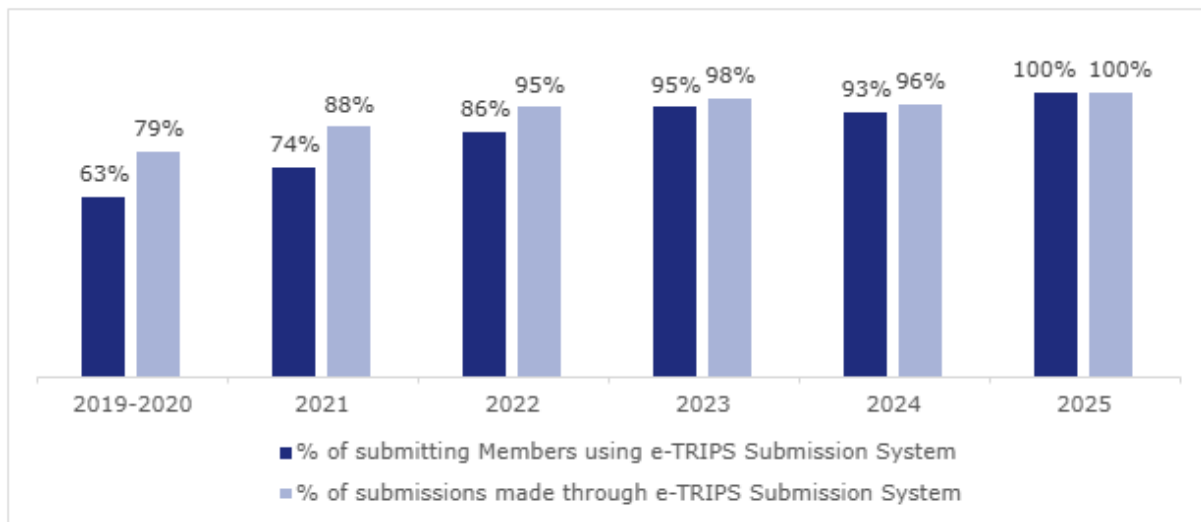
² Resources permitting, this note will continue to be updated annually.

2 E-TRIPS

7. 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.

8. The **e-TRIPS Submission System** has become the primary means by which Members and observers make submissions. 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. **Remarkably, all Members that submitted transparency information in 2025 made all their submissions through e-TRIPS.** This includes all reports under Arts. 66.2 and 67 submitted in 2025 – the more voluminous submissions. **Thus, the e-TRIPS system achieved a 100% acceptance and usage rate among submitting Members in 2025.** Figure 1 shows the trajectory of overall annual usage since 2019.

Figure 1: e-TRIPS Submission System usage, 2019-2025



9. The **e-TRIPS Gateway** is a frequently consulted publicly available resource for TRIPS-related information. **In 2025, the total number of pageviews was over 389,051.**

10. 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 TRANSPARENCY MECHANISMS

3.1 NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 63.2

11. Article 63.2 of the TRIPS Agreement, in conjunction with Article 63.1, requires Members to notify to the Council their domestic laws and regulations pertaining to the availability, scope, acquisition, enforcement and prevention of the abuse of intellectual property rights.⁵ Once a Member

³ e-TRIPS Submission System: <https://nss.wto.org/tripsmembers>. Delegations should request access via e-trips@wto.org. Once approved, they can access the submission system with their personal WTO credentials.

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

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.

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. LDC Members who may avail 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

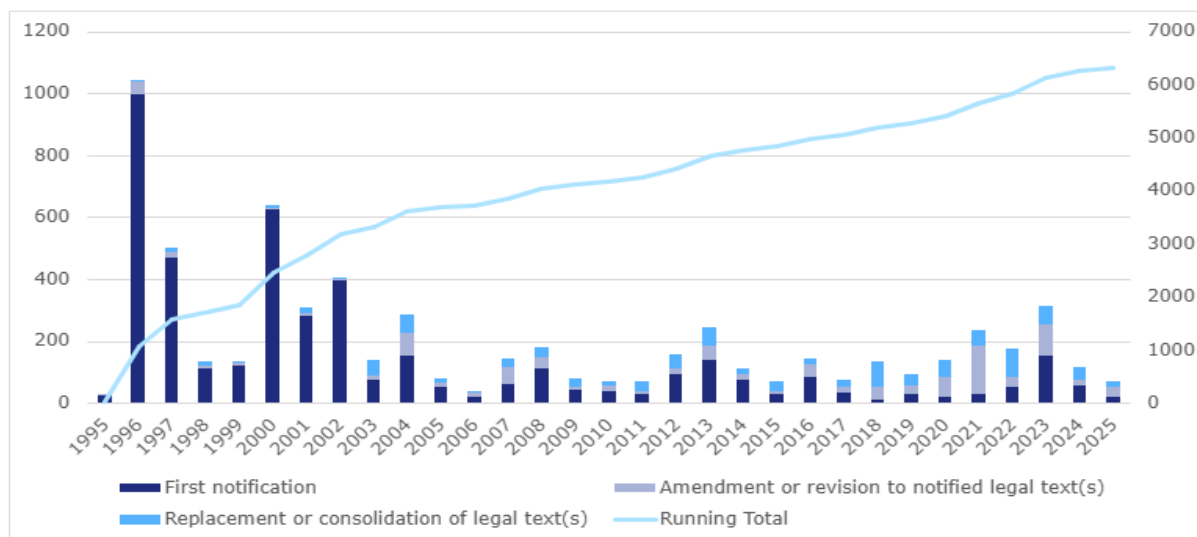
3.1.1 Trends regarding the number of notifications submitted annually

12. **During 2025, 18 Members submitted a total of 71 notifications under Article 63.2.** The number of notifications submitted in 2025 is well below the peaks observed in the 1990s and the early 2000s (see Figure 2 below). The peaks observed in that period correspond to 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). Unsurprisingly, the number of notifications submitted in 2025 is below these peaks.

13. **However, the number of notifications received in 2025 is also well below the average number of laws and regulations notified annually under Article 63.2 in the last 20 years.** The period accounted for in calculating a 20-year average benchmark ensures that the benchmark used for assessing the adequacy of the notifications activity in the latest year is neither too high due to years in which an exceptionally high number of notifications were submitted, nor too low due to the effect of years with a particularly low level of notifications activity.⁷

14. In the last 20 years, that is from 2006 to 2025, Members have notified an average of 132.5 laws and regulations under Article 63.2 per year. **The 71 notifications received in 2025 is approximately 46% below the 20-year average benchmark, signalling that 2025 had a fairly low level of annual notifications activity. The 71 notifications received in 2025 is the least number of notifications received since 2020 and represents a decline of 38% relative to the number of notifications received in 2024.**

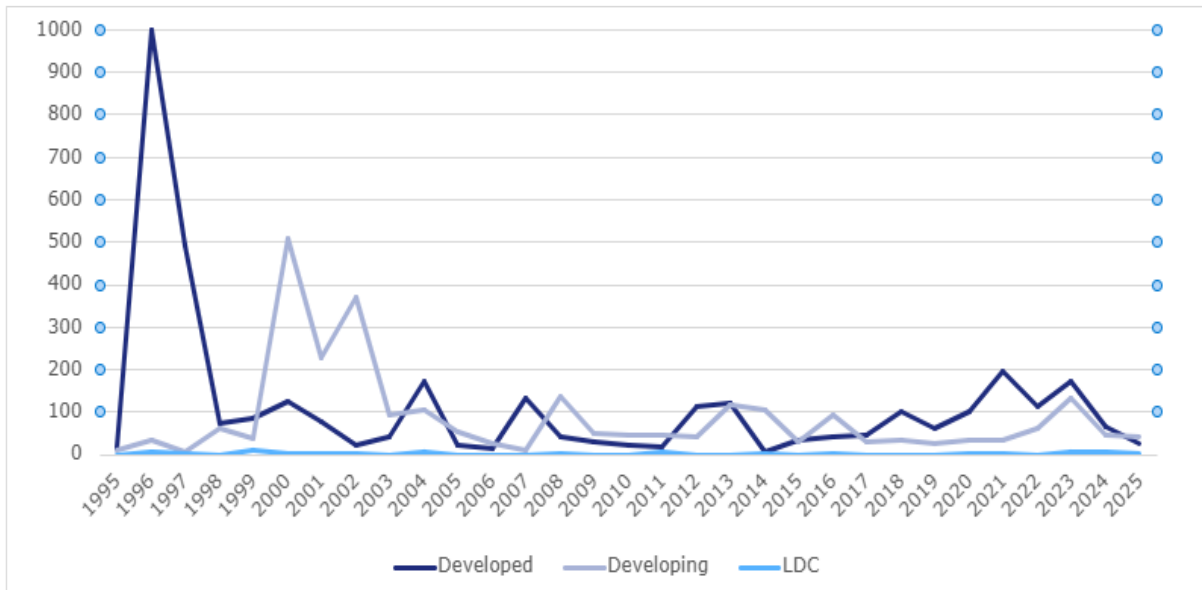
Figure 2: Laws and regulations notified pursuant to Article 63.2, 1995-2025



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.

⁷ For example, from 2020 to 2021, the United Kingdom alone accounted for 61% of notifications. In 2023, Ireland accounted for 39% of notifications.

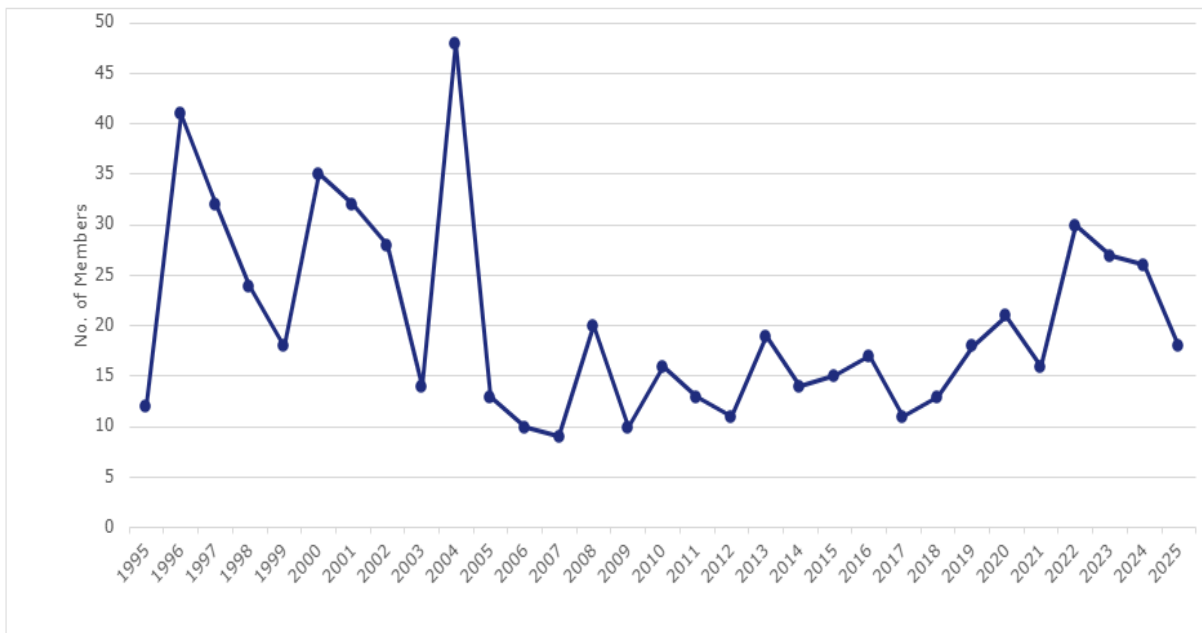
Figure 3: Notifications of laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2 by development status, 1995-2025



3.1.2 Trends regarding Members that have submitted notifications

15. As noted above, **a total of 18 Members submitted one or more notifications under Article 63.2 during 2025**. Figure 4 shows that in the last 20 years (i.e. from 2006 to 2025), the number of Members notifying a law or regulation under Article 63.2 in any given year ranged from 9 (2007) to 30 (2022), with an average of 17. **Thus, in terms of the number of notifying Members, 2025 was an above average year. However, in 2025, 8 fewer Members made notifications compared to the number of notifying Members in 2024 (26).**

Figure 4: Number of Members having notified a law or regulation pursuant to Article 63.2, 1995-2025



16. As shown in Figure 5, in 2025, the largest number of notifications was made by Hong Kong China (9) and Ukraine (9) followed by the Republic of Korea (8). All three of these Members are among a core group of 11 Members, led by Japan, who have consistently notified new or amended laws or regulations to the Council on a nearly annual or biennial basis in the last 20 years (i.e. since 2006). See Figure 6.

Figure 5: Notifications of laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2 in 2025, by Member

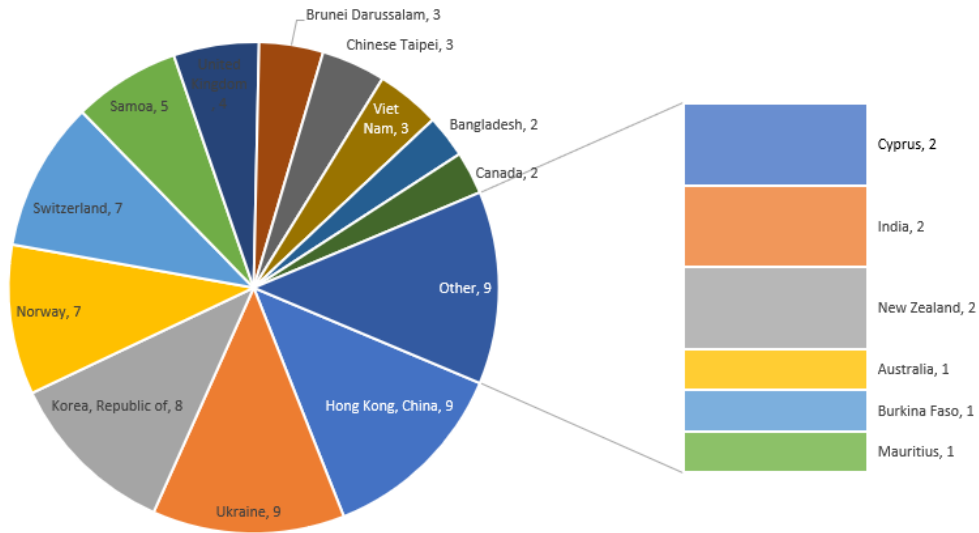
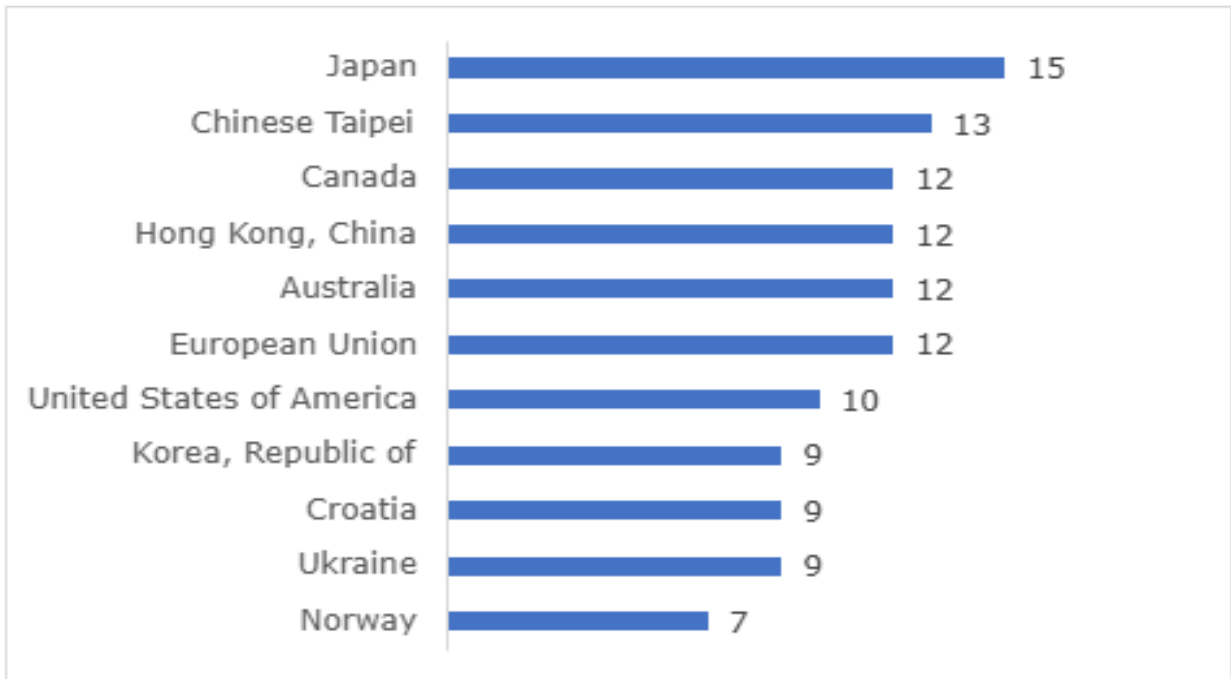
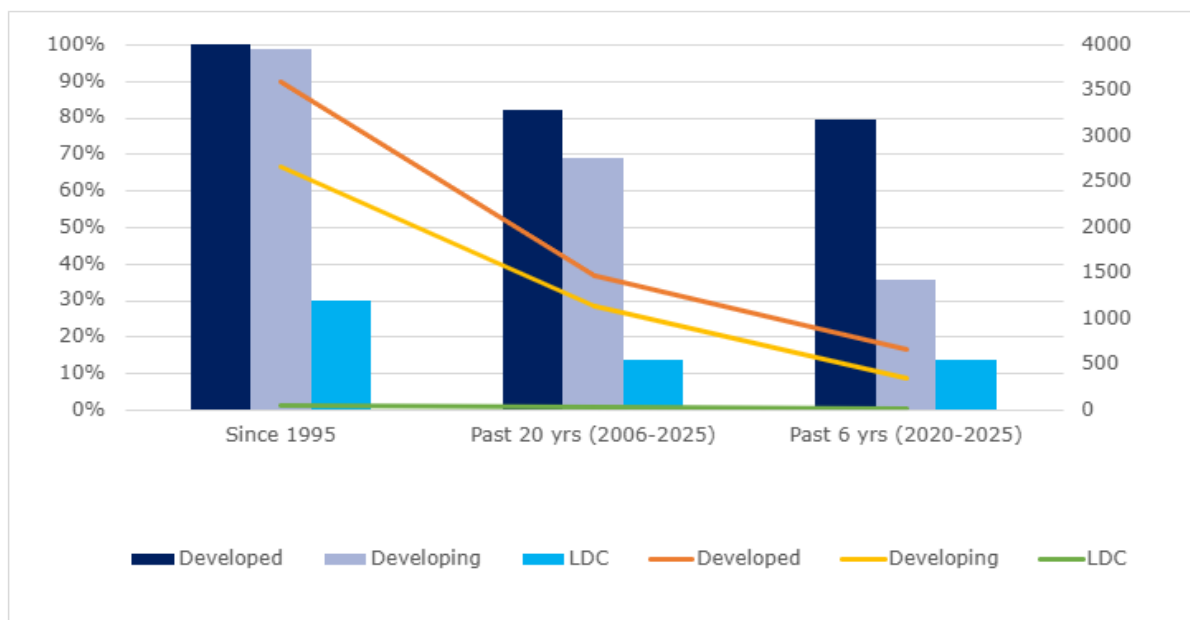


Figure 6: Members most frequently submitting notifications of one or more laws or regulations pursuant to Article 63.2, 2005-2025 (number of years)



17. Figure 7 reflects the evolution of Members' notifications of laws and regulations over time, by development status. 30% of LDC Members have notified a law or regulation since 1995. 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. In the last 20 years, i.e. from 2006 to 2025, 82% of developed Members and 69% developing Members have submitted a notification under Article 62.3. This gap grows larger if we look at the figures since the turn of the decade, i.e. from 2020 to 2025. In this period, 79.5% of developed Members have submitted a notification, compared with 35.5% of developing Members.** In 2025, 7 developed Members (25 notifications), 9 developing Members (43 notifications), and 2 LDC Members (3 notifications) submitted a total of 71 notifications (see Figure 5 above).

Figure 7: Percentage of Members having submitted one or more notifications of a law or regulation pursuant to Article 63.2 (vertical figures on the left), and cumulative number of notifications by development status (vertical figures on the right), during specified periods



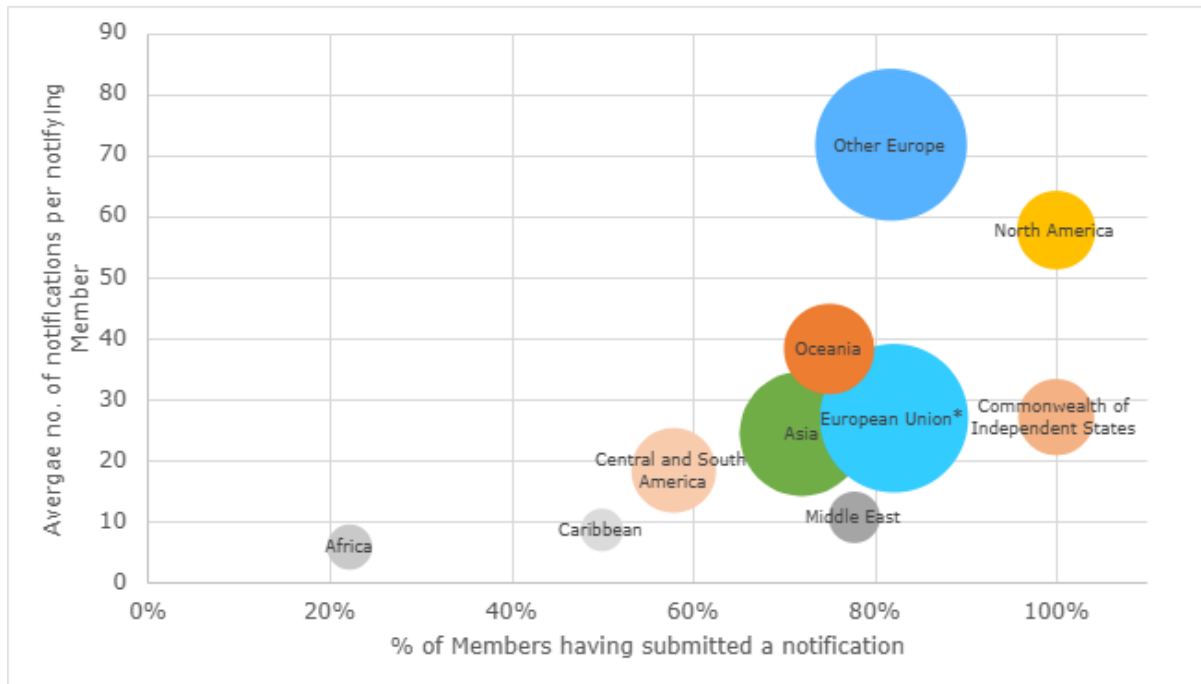
18. Figure 7 also shows the total number of laws and regulations notified under Article 63.2 by groups of Members classified by development status. Of all items notified to date (6,332 notified items), 56.82% have been submitted by developed Members (3,598 notified items) and 42.24% by developing Members (the remainder were notified by LDC Members). This gap increases significantly if one considers the notifications submitted from 2020 to 2025. Of all notifications submitted in this period, developed Members have submitted 64.40% and developing Members 33.87%. **In other words, developed Members have submitted nearly twice as many notifications as developing Members since 2020.**

19. In 2025, three submitting Members (Bangladesh, Cyprus and India) broke extended periods of inactivity by submitting their first Article 63.2 notification in fifteen years or more. **42 Members (excluding LDC Members) have not submitted any notification under Article 63.2 in the last 15 years, i.e. since 2010.** This includes 18% of developed Members and 39% of developing Members. **59 Members (excluding LDC Members) have not submitted any notification under Article 63.2 in the last 10 years, i.e. since 2016.** This includes 18% of the developed Members and 58% of the non-LDC developing Members. **67 Members (excluding LDC Members) have not submitted any notification under Article 63.2 since 2020.** This includes 20.5% of the developed Members and 65.5% of the developing Members. WTO Trade Policy Reviews show that Members' IP systems have evolved considerably since Members made their initial notifications over 20 years ago. **Thus, these numbers illustrate that there is significant scope for**

several Members to improve the frequency with which they apprise the TRIPS Council of their IP-related laws and regulations.

20. Figure 8 graphically presents **the relative intensity of notification activity** that Members, **grouped into various regions**, have exhibited in the period 2006 to 2025, i.e. the last 20 years. The X-axis reflects the percentage of Members within a given region that have submitted one or more notifications within this period. The Y-axis reflects the average number of notification per notifying Member within a given region has submitted in the period. The size of a region's bubble is based on the total number of notifications submitted by Members within a given region, collectively.

Figure 8: Notifications of laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2 by region, 2006-2025



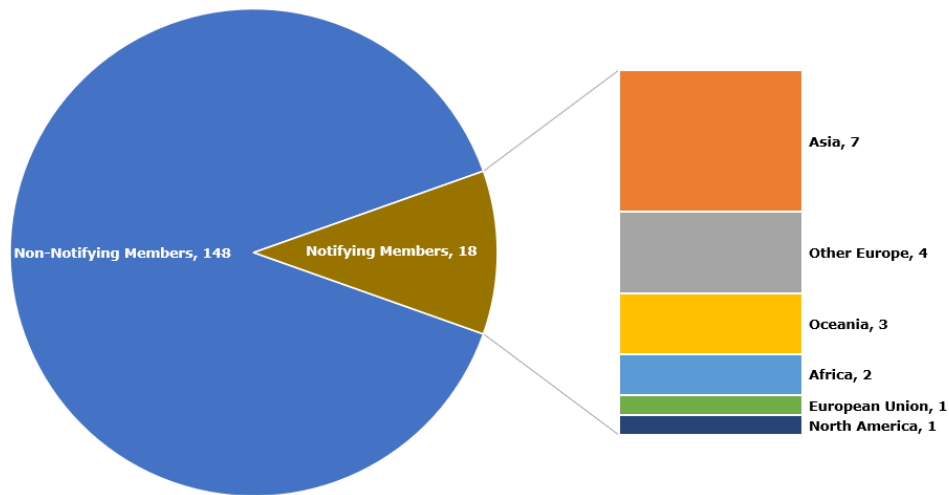
Note: *Counting the European Union and each of its member States individually and attributing the notifications of each only to the submitter.

21. The figure 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 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.

22. Certain trends nevertheless emerge from Figure 8. **Members in the "other Europe" and the North America regions have submitted the highest number of notifications per notifying Member since 2006. Further, all Members in the North America and Commonwealth of Independent States have submitted one or more notifications since 2006, indicating a 100% participation rate in notifying laws or regulations to the TRIPS Council.** Members in the Caribbean and Central and South America, have, conversely, been less active in submitting notifications: less than 60 % of Members from those regions have submitted one or more notifications since 2006. The relatively low level of notifications from Africa may be partly attributed to the greater number of LDCs in that region.

23. As far as notification activity, by regional groups, in 2025 is concerned, the highest number of notifications were filed by Members in Asia (11 Members), followed by Other Europe (4 Members). No notifications were submitted in 2025 from Members located in the Caribbean or the Commonwealth of Independent States, same as in 2024. Figure 9 groups notifying Members by region.

Figure 9: Members having notified a law or regulation pursuant to Article 63.2 in 2025, by region



3.1.3 Trends regarding the subject-matter composition of notifications submitted annually

24. 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. In keeping with this trend, **28% of the notifications submitted in 2025 were "first" notifications of a new law or regulation, whereas 72% were amendments, replacements, or consolidations of previously notified laws and regulations.** The year 2016 was the last occasion when "first" notifications outnumbered other types of notifications.

25. The increase in the proportion of amendments, replacements, or consolidations in the overall number of notifications submitted annually is indeed unsurprising, given the ongoing nature of the obligation under Article 63.2 and Members' continuously evolving IP systems. Nonetheless, a worrying picture emerges upon a review the number of Members submitting notifications of adjustments to previously notified laws. **In the last ten years, only 66 Members have submitted a notification that amends, revises, replaces, or consolidates previously notified laws and regulations.** This represents **just over 50% of non-LDC Members**, indicating that nearly half of non-LDC WTO Members have not updated their initial notifications in the last ten years.

26. Regarding notified laws and regulations by IP subject matter, Figure 10 shows the number of notifications falling into different IP subject areas. Some laws and regulations pertain to multiple subjects and thus were counted more than once. Overall, the highest percentage of notified laws and regulations relate to patents (including plant varieties), followed, in sequence, by copyright and related rights, trademarks, enforcement, and geographical indications.

Figure 10: Notifications of laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2 by subject matter, 1995-2025

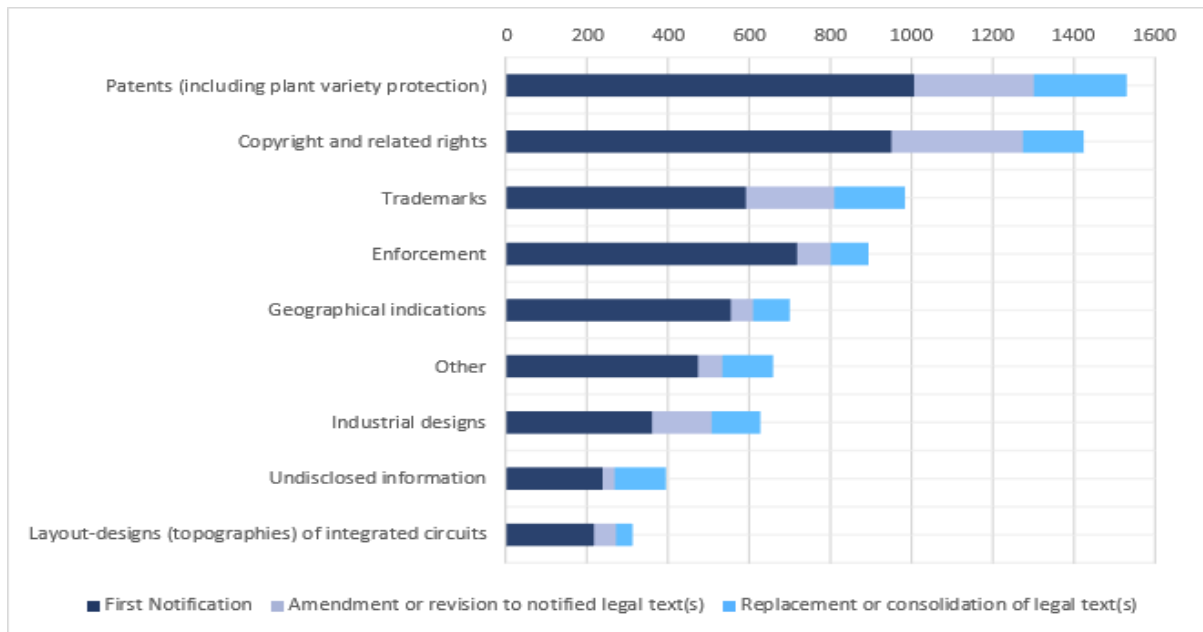
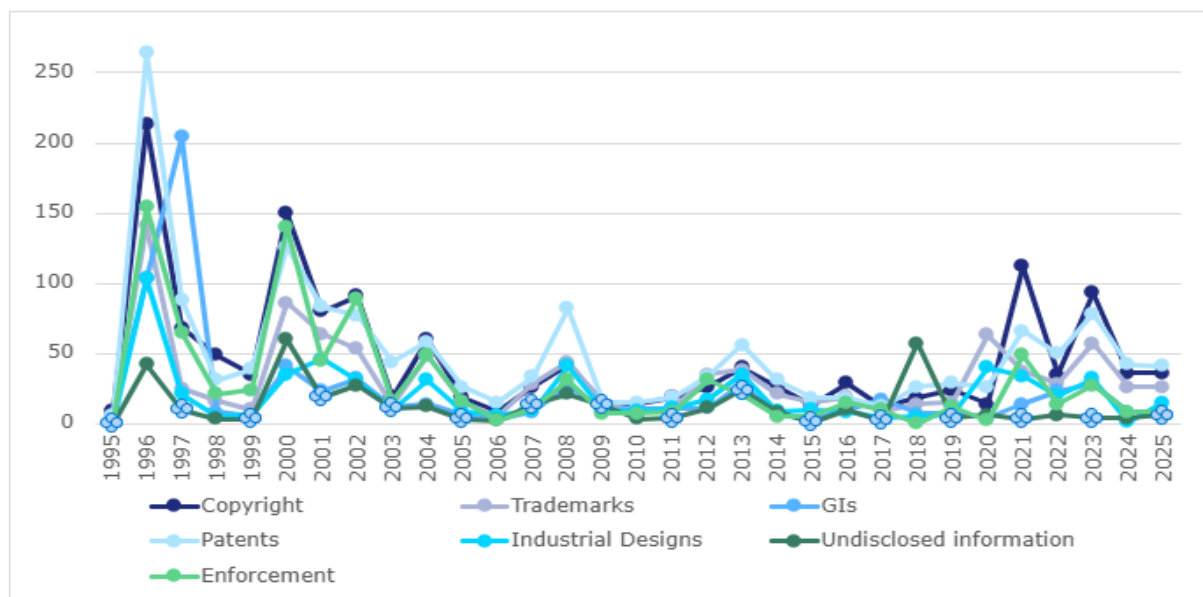


Figure 11: Notifications of laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2 by subject matter and year, 1995-2025

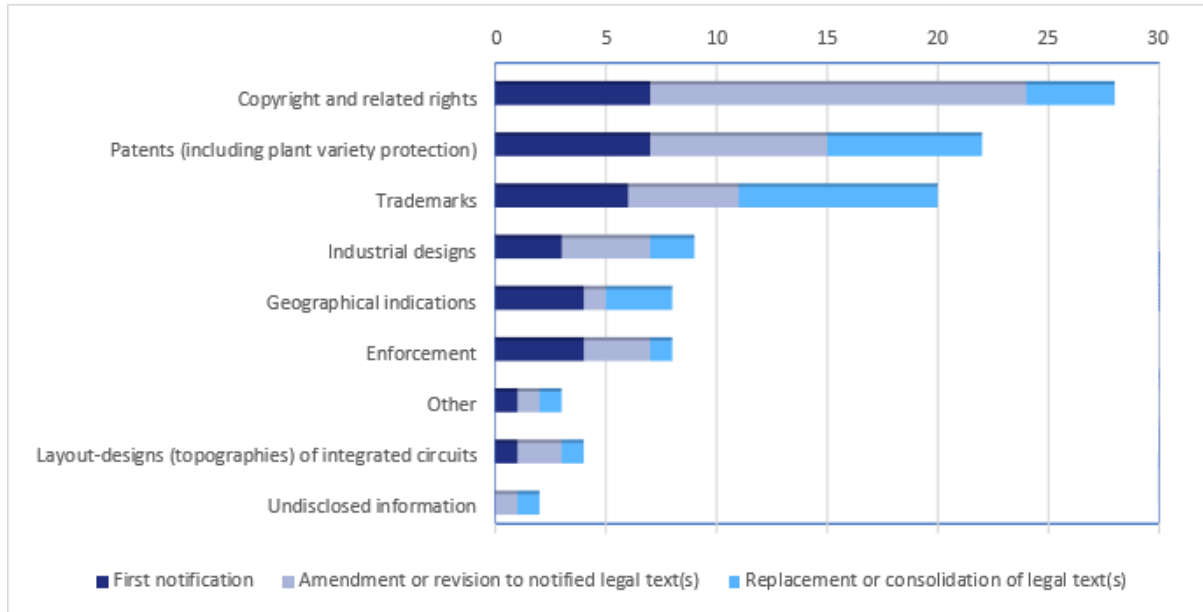


27. The annual rate at which notifications were made by subject matter generally tracks the rate at which notifications by subject matter have been made overall since 1995, although a few subject-specific trends are discernible in **Error! Reference source not found..** When developed Members made their 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. 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.

28. As shown in Figure 12, **the most frequently notified subject areas in 2025 were patents (36%), copyrights and related rights (31%), trademarks (22%), industrial designs (13%), geographical indications (7%) and enforcement (7%)**. 5% or fewer notifications pertained to industrial property generally (5%), undisclosed information (3%) or layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits (1%). 4% pertained to other subject areas.

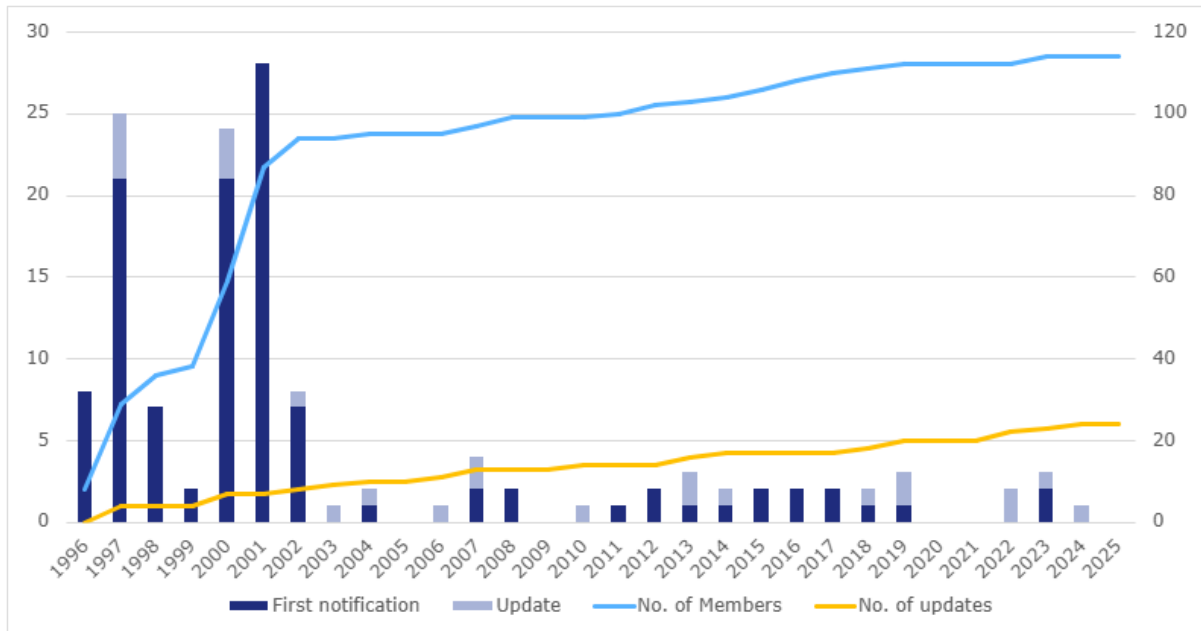
Figure 12: Notifications of laws and regulations pursuant to Article 63.2 in 2025, by subject matter



3.1.4 Responses to the checklist on enforcement

29. 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"⁸, 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 who may avail themselves of the transition period under Article 66.1 are not yet obliged to respond to the checklist on enforcement.

⁸ Document [IP/C/5](#).

Figure 13: Responses to the checklist on enforcement, 1996-2025

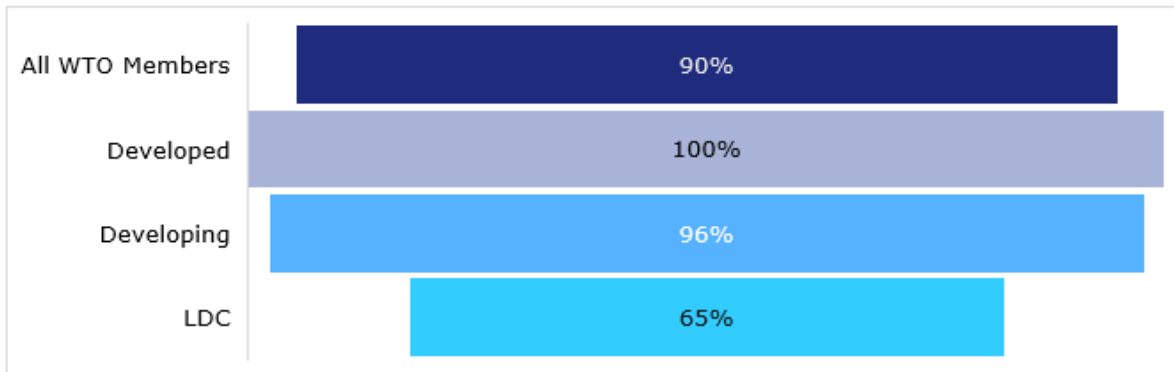
30. Figure 13 illustrates the pattern of responses to the checklist on enforcement. It shows an initial spike in first notifications by developed Members from 1996 to 1997, and by developing Members from 2000 to 2002. Since then, some additional initial notifications have been received, mostly by acceding Members, and increasingly, by Members amending and updating earlier responses.

31. 114 Members, comprising 100% of developed Members and 82% of developing Members, have submitted responses to the checklist on enforcement. 75% of these submitting Members, however, made their most recent (or their only) submission at least 20 years ago (i.e. their submissions predate 2005). 19 Members have submitted a total of 24 updates to their initial responses by the end of 2025. No updates or new first submissions were received in 2025. 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

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

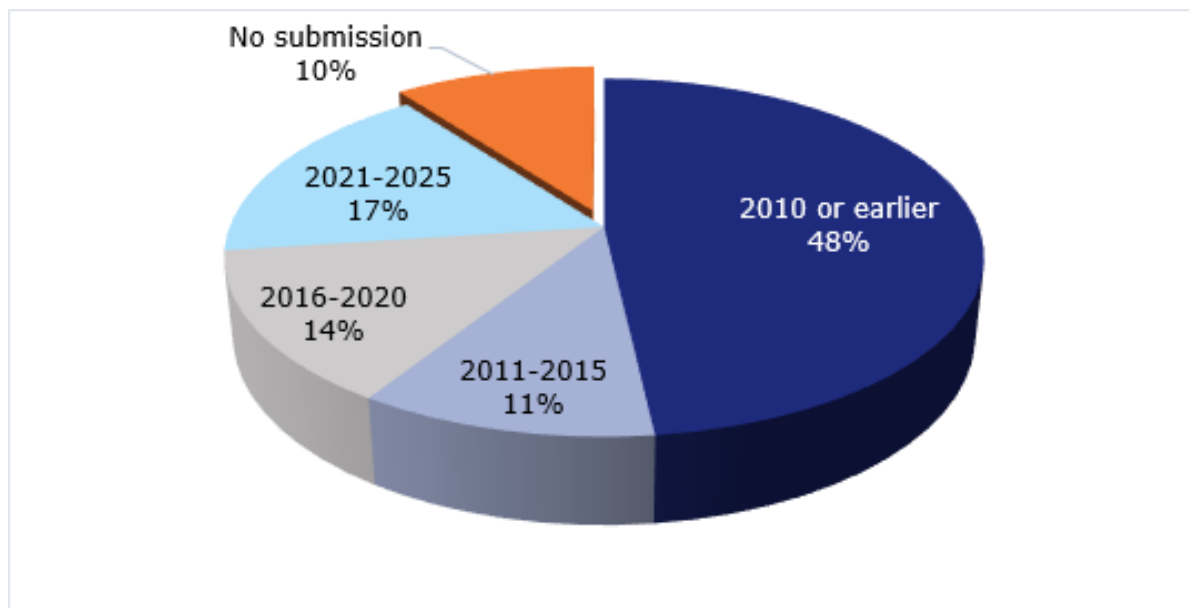
Figure 14: Percentage of Members having notified a contact point under Article 69, by development status⁹



33. Since 1995, 149, or 90% of all 166 WTO Members have notified a contact point under Article 69. **In 2025, two Members notified contact points under Article 69 (compared to seven in 2024, eight in 2023, ten in 2022 and three in 2021). Both Members (Switzerland and Cyprus) updated earlier contact points.** 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>.

34. Figure 14 identifies the percentage of Members having notified a contact point, by development status. As shown in Figure 15, **48% of Members have not updated their enforcement contact points since 2010.**

Figure 15: 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

35. 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 2025.

⁹ Counting the European Union as one Member and each EU member State individually.

3.3.1 Articles 1.3 and 3.1

36. 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.

37. 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.

38. 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 34 notifications received from 32 Members 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, except for a notification from the Russian Federation, received in 2012, the year of its accession to the WTO.

3.3.2 Article 4(d)

39. 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 Council for TRIPS. 34 Members have made 48 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

40. Several notification provisions of the Berne and the Rome Conventions are incorporated by reference into the TRIPS Agreement. They include¹⁰:

- 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.

¹⁰ More information on these notification provisions can be found in the Guide to Transparency under TRIPS referenced in footnote 1 above.

41. 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 2025, five notifications from three Members have been received, all prior to 2000. See Table A.6 in the Annex to this document and the e-TRIPS Gateway, <https://e-trips.wto.org/En/Search/IpN5s>, for details.

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

3.4.1 Special compulsory licensing system

42. Paragraph 6 of the 2001 Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health¹¹ 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.

43. 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)¹² 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)¹³ 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.

44. 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.

¹¹ Document [WT/MIN\(01\)/DEC/2](#).

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

¹³ Document [WT/L/641](#).

45. 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.¹⁴

46. Details regarding the notifications received under the special compulsory licensing system through the end of 2025 are available in Table A.7 of the Annex to this document and the e-TRIPS Gateway, <https://e-trips.wto.org/En/TypesOfDocuments/Paragraph6System>. **No notifications were received in 2025.**

3.4.2 TRIPS Decision on COVID-19 Vaccines

47. At the 12th Ministerial Conference, held in 2022, Members adopted a Ministerial Decision on the TRIPS Agreement¹⁵ (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.

48. 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.

49. Details regarding communications received through the end of 2025 are available in Table A.8 of the Annex to this document. **No communications were received in 2025.**

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

50. 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 to enable them to create a sound and viable technological base. Pursuant to a 2003 Council for TRIPS decision¹⁶ 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.

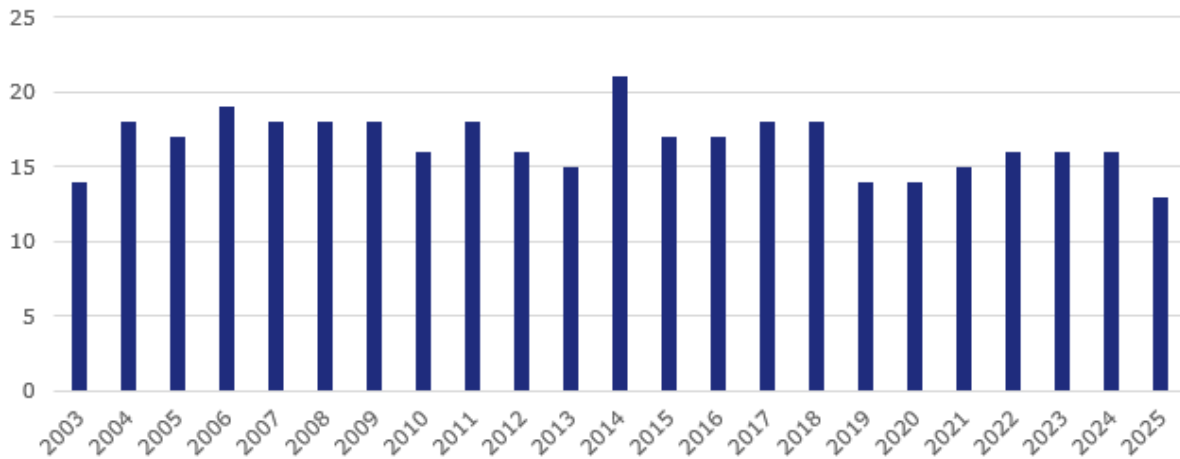
¹⁴ <https://www.wto.org/medicinesnotifications>.

¹⁵ 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](#).

¹⁶ Document [IP/C/28](#).

51. Figure 16 identifies the annual number of Members having reported programmes under Article 66.2 since the Council's 2003 decision. Annual participation has fluctuated from 13 to 21, with an average of 16.6 Members reporting activities each year. **During the 2025 reporting cycle, 13 developed Members reported programmes under Article 66.2, reflecting the lowest annual participation since the beginning of this reporting programme in 2003. (see Table A).**

Figure 16: Number of Members having reported on programmes under Article 66.2, 2003-2025^{17,18}

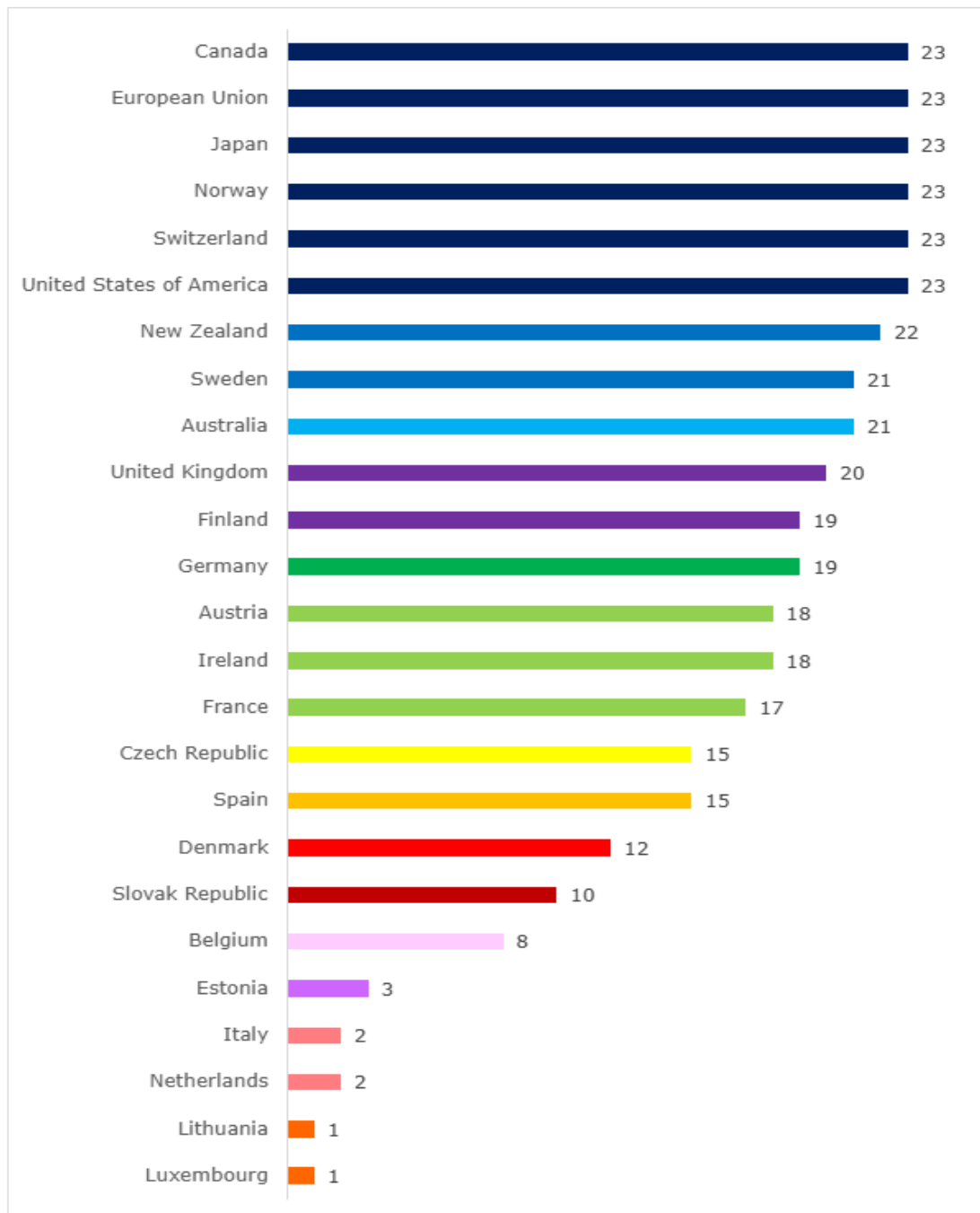


52. Figure 17 presents the number of annual reports submitted by each developed Member from 2003 to 2025. Canada, the European Union, Japan, Norway, Switzerland and the United States have consistently submitted a report each year, and New Zealand has reported activities in all but one year. Additional 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>.

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

¹⁸ 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 17: Number of reports under Article 66.2 submitted by developed Members, 2003-2025¹⁹



¹⁹ 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 A: Members having reported on programmes under Article 66.2 during the 2025 reporting cycle

Australia	Germany*	Norway	United States of America
Austria*	Ireland*	Spain*	
Canada	Japan	Switzerland	
European Union	New Zealand	United Kingdom	

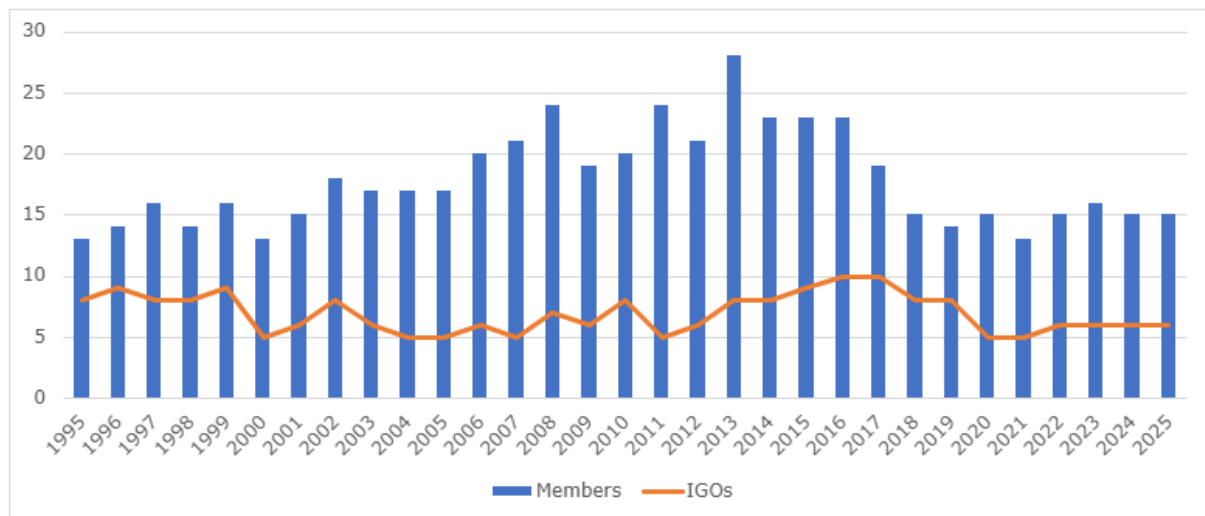
*Provided a distinct identifiable contribution to the report of the European Union.

3.5.2 Reports under Article 67

53. 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 IGOs have also presented, on the invitation of the Council, information on their activities.

54. Figure 18 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 17.8 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 18: Number of Members and IGOs having reported on activities under Article 67, 1995-2025^{20,21}



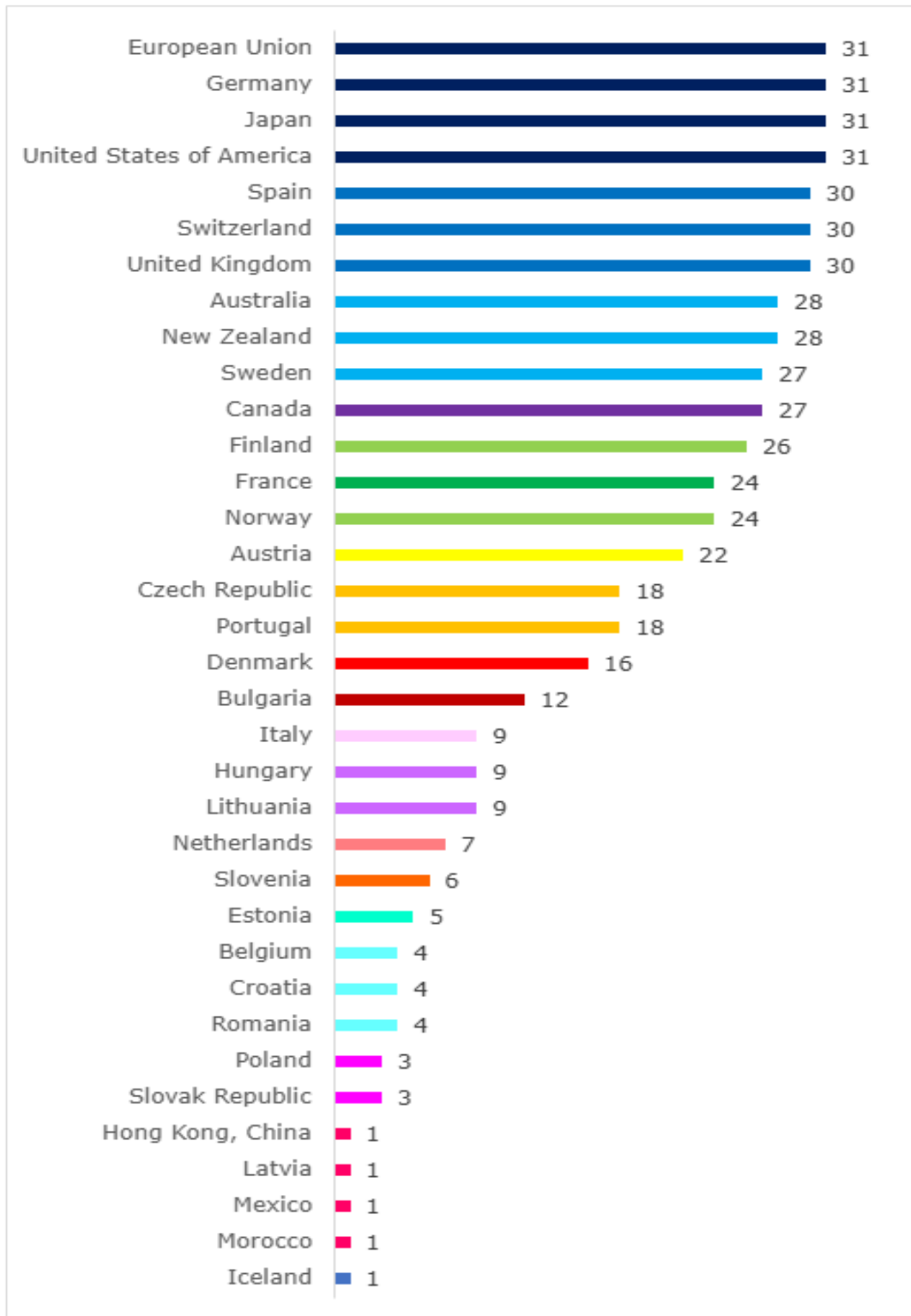
55. Figure 19 presents the number of annual reports submitted by each developed Member from 1995 to 2025. The European Union, Germany, Japan and the United States of America have consistently submitted a report each year, and Switzerland submitted reports in all but one year. An overview of the reporting history under Article 67 of developed Members is available in Table A.9 of the Annex to this document and the e-TRIPS Gateway, <https://e-trips.wto.org/En/TypesOfDocuments/TechnicalCooperationActivitiesNotifications>.

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

²¹ 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.

56. During the 2025 reporting cycle, 15 reports were submitted to the Council by developed Members and six by IGOs, the same overall numbers as in 2024 (see Table B).

Figure 19: Reports under Article 67 submitted by developed Members, 1995-2025²²



²² 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 B: Members and IGOs having reported on activities under Article 67 in 2025

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
Hungary*	
Ireland*	
Japan	
Lithuania*	
New Zealand	
Spain*	
Switzerland	
United Kingdom	
United States of America	

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

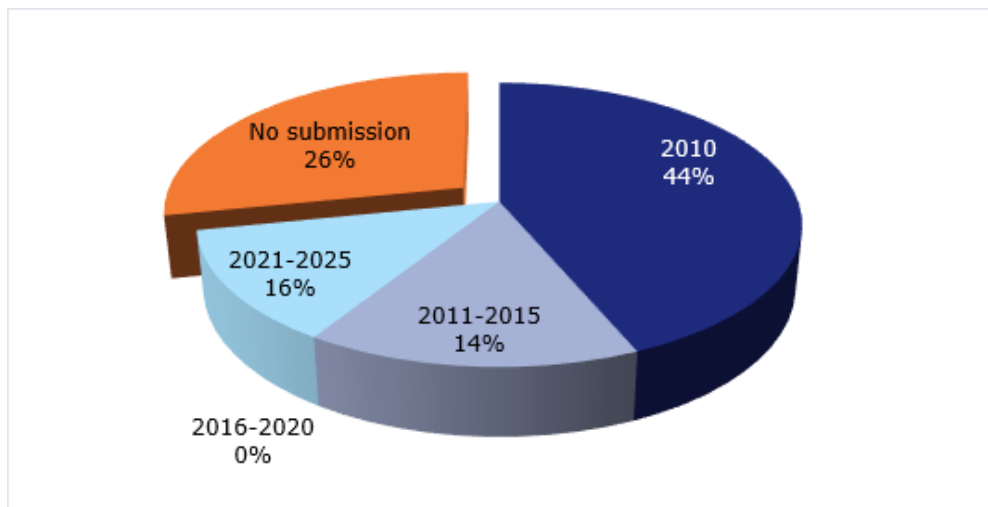
3.5.3 Contact points for technical cooperation under Article 67

57. The Council for TRIPS 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.

58. 32 Members had notified contact points through the end of 2023 (no change over 2022), including 72% of developed Members²³ 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>.

59. As shown in Figure 20, 26% of developed Members have submitted initial or updated contact points since 2011, while 46% of developed Members' contact points date to 2010. **In 2025, Switzerland and the United Kingdom updated their contact points.**

Figure 20: Date of developed Members' most recent submission of contact points for technical cooperation



²³ Counting the European Union as one Member and each EU Member State individually.

3.6 CERTAIN OTHER INFORMATION FLOWS

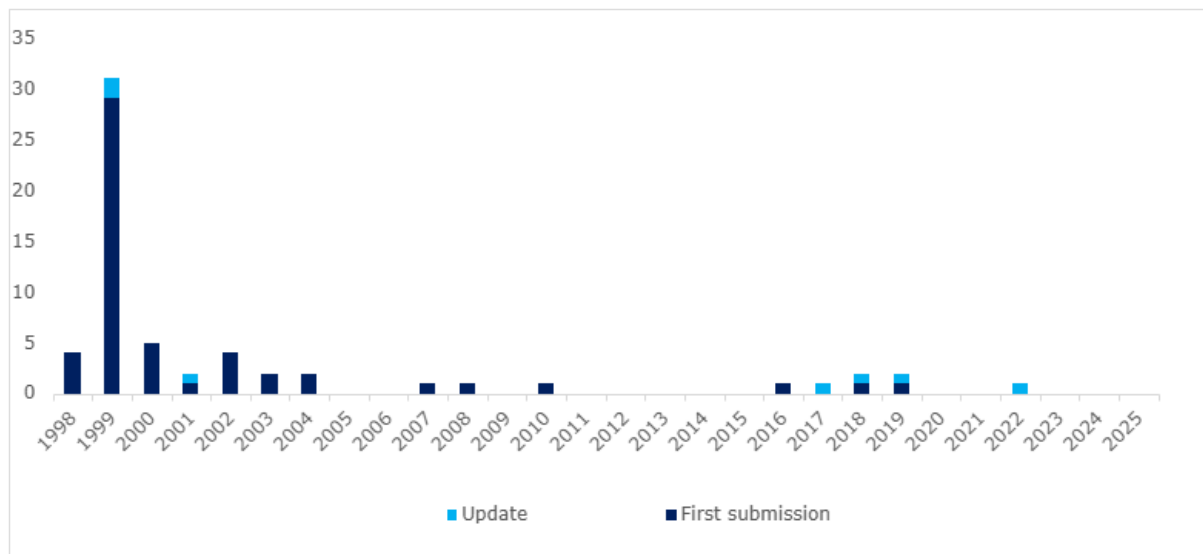
3.6.1 Responses provided in the context of the review of the provisions of the Section on geographical indications under Article 24.2

60. Article 24.2 of the Agreement requires the Council for TRIPS 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.²⁴ Council chairs have regularly invited Members to update responses where appropriate.

61. 53 Members, comprising 35 developed Members and 18 developing Members, have submitted responses to the checklist (no change from 2024). 47 of the responses, i.e. the vast majority 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 since then. Further, only in six instances have Members updated their initial response. An initial response was last received in 2019 and an updated response was last received in 2022. **No new or updated responses were submitted in 2025.**

62. Figure 21 presents the responses received through 2025. 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>.

Figure 21: Responses provided in the context of the review of the provisions of the Section on geographical indications under Article 24.2, 1998-2025



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

63. 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.²⁵ 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.²⁶

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

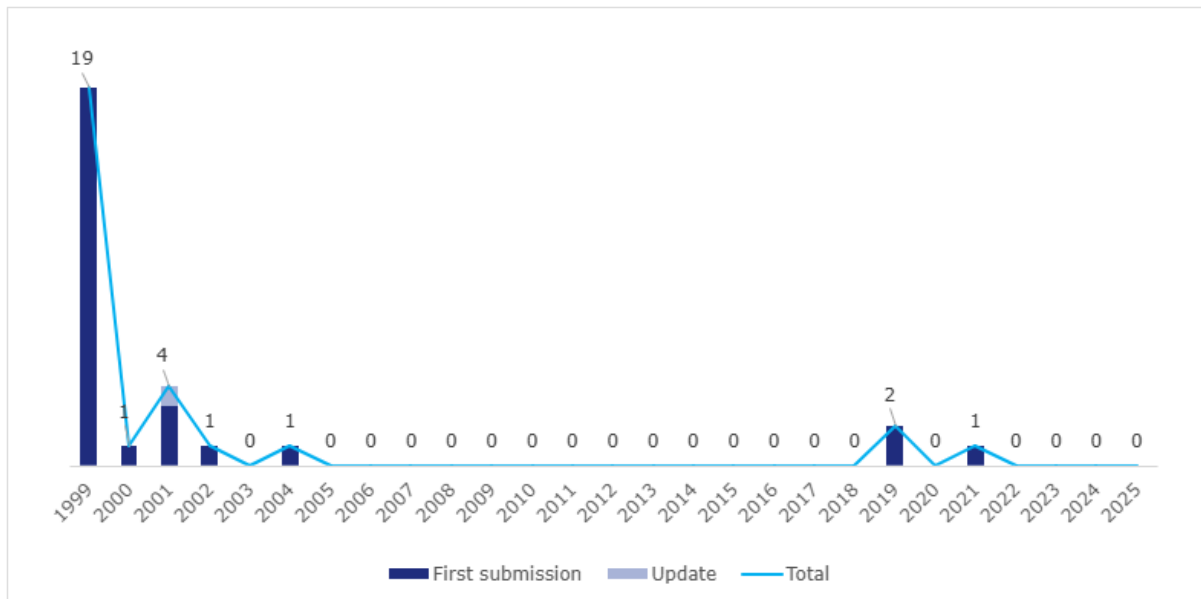
²⁵ Document [IP/C/W/122](#).

²⁶ Document [IP/C/W/126](#).

64. Figure 22 presents the responses received through 2025. 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 2024). 25 of these responses date to 2004 or earlier. There is only one instance of the initial response being updated.

65. No new submissions were made in 2025. 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>.

Figure 22: Responses in the context of the review of the provisions of Article 27.3(b), 1999-2025



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, 1995-2025¹

Member	Copyright and related rights		Enforcement		Industrial property (general)		Geographical indications		Industrial designs		Layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits		Patents (including plant variety protection)		Trademarks		Undisclosed information		Other		Total	
<i>Afghanistan</i>		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Albania	2021	13	2002	8	2024	6	2023	6	2023	8	2002	2	2023	15	2023	10	2002	7	2005	1	2024	61
<i>Angola</i>		0		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	2024	13	2002	4	2002	23	2002	23	2002	11	2002	3	2024	82
Armenia	2008	2		0		0	2008	2		0	2003	1	2008	3	2008	3	2003	1	2003	1	2008	10
Australia	2025	66	2019	8	2018	30	2019	17	2021	32	2007	6	2024	73	2024	61	2007	19	2018	2	2025	236
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	1	2022	56
<i>Bangladesh</i>	2008	3		0		0	2025	1		0		0		0	2025	1		0		0	2025	5
Barbados	2011	10	2002	11	2001	1	2002	2	2011	5	2002	3	2011	10	2011	7		0	2002	1	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	2025	8	2024	5		0	2016	1	2025	22
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>	2025	12		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	2025	12

¹ The names of LDC Members appear in italics.

Member	Copyright and related rights		Enforcement		Industrial property (general)		Geographical indications		Industrial designs		Layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits		Patents (including plant variety protection)		Trademarks		Undisclosed information		Other		Total	
Burundi		0		0		0		0		0		0	2001	2		0		0	2001	1	2001	3
Cabo Verde	2013	2		0	2024	2		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	2024	6
Cambodia		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Cameroon		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Canada	2024	20	2024	4		0	2018	5	2019	6	1997	2	2025	36	2025	14	2024	12	2017	6	2025	96
Central African Republic		0		0	2021	1	2021	1		0		0		0	2021	1		0		0	2021	3
Chad		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	2024	9	2004	4		0	2002	1	2002	1	2003	3	2024	8	2020	7	2020	2	2002	1	2024	35
Colombia	2018	12	2014	4	2018	6	2012	1		0		0	2014	10	2015	4	2012	2	2018	1	2018	34
Comoros		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
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	5	2022	12
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	2025	11	2000	3	2000	8	2025	51
Czech Republic	2023	11	2011	13	2011	3	2023	5	2005	4	2001	2	2011	9	2020	7	2020	1	1996	2	2023	49
Democratic Republic of the Congo		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	1	2022	92
Djibouti		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	1	2017	43
Egypt		0		0	2004	1		0		0		0		0		0		0	2000	3	2004	4

Member	Copyright and related rights		Enforcement		Industrial property (general)		Geographical indications		Industrial designs		Layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits		Patents (including plant variety protection)		Trademarks		Undisclosed information		Other		Total	
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	2023	1	2024	33	2013	5	1996	8	2019	17	2020	25	2017	7	1996	4	2024	119
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	2024	1	2024	4
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	2024	4		0	2023	4	2024	248
Grenada	2002	2		0	2002	3		0	2002	1		0	2002	2		0		0		0	2002	8
Guatemala	2022	13	2000	9	2004	6		0		0		0	2000	1	2000	2	2000	1	2004	6	2022	33
<i>Guinea</i>		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
<i>Guinea-Bissau</i>		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
<i>Guyana</i>	2002	2		0		0		0	2002	1		0	2002	1	2002	1		0		0	2002	4
<i>Haiti</i>	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	2025	27	2000	30	2023	2	2004	4	2025	21	2025	10	2025	27	2025	27	2000	3	2000	3	2025	140
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	2025	8	2003	2		0	2025	1	2025	18
Indonesia	2000	20	2000	7	2000	1	2000	1		0		0	2000	15	2000	6	2000	1	1996	1	2000	50
Ireland	2024	67	2023	23		0	2023	4	2024	31	2023	4	2024	72	2024	40	2024	2	2024	9	2024	214

Member	Copyright and related rights		Enforcement		Industrial property (general)		Geographical indications		Industrial designs		Layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits		Patents (including plant variety protection)		Trademarks		Undisclosed information		Other		Total	
	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count
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	1	2023	10
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	2024	27	1996	2	2024	41	2024	28	2024	15	2016	8	2024	18
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	3	2016	34
Kenya	2002	2		0		0	2002	1	2002	2	2002	1	2002	4	2001	1		0		0	2002	9
Korea, Republic of	2025	18	2025	21		0	2023	13	2024	11	2023	6	2024	21	2024	13	2024	14	2021	8	2025	11
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	1	2020	10
Lao People's Democratic Republic		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Latvia	2024	5	1999	7	2022	4	2022	2	2022	3	2022	2	2024	4	2023	3		0	2022	3	2024	33
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
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	2024	10	2000	1		0		0	2024	2		0	2024	9	2024	5		0		0	2024	24
Mauritania		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0

Member	Copyright and related rights		Enforcement		Industrial property (general)		Geographical indications		Industrial designs		Layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits		Patents (including plant variety protection)		Trademarks		Undisclosed information		Other		Total	
	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count
Mauritius	2019	3	2025	3	2003	2	2025	3	2025	5	2025	3	2025	5	2025	5		0		0	2025	16
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	2024	22	2016	12	2022	4	2018	2	2024	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	1	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	2024	1		0		0		0	2024	1		0	2024	2	2024	1		0		0	2024	5
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	2024	21	1997	8		0		0	2024	7	1997	2	2024	9	2024	8	2024	1		0	2024	54
New Zealand	2025	28	2024	2	2004	6	2024	9	2021	9	2004	3	2024	41	2021	23	1996	3	2021	3	2025	11
Nicaragua	2024	17		0	2013	7		0	2024	5	2008	2	2024	10	2024	5		0		0	2024	37
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	2025	10	2015	2	2019	4	2015	2	2019	9	1996	2	2019	17	2019	11		0	2015	2	2025	57
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	2	1998	2	1998	2	1997	1	1999	8	1998	2		0		0	2023	43
Qatar	2002	1		0		0	2002	1	2002	1	2006	1	2002	1	2002	1	2006	1	1999	1	2006	6

Member	Copyright and related rights		Enforcement		Industrial property (general)		Geographical indications		Industrial designs		Layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits		Patents (including plant variety protection)		Trademarks		Undisclosed information		Other		Total	
	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count
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	1	2022	57
<i>Rwanda</i>		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
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	2025	1	2025	3	2019	3	2025	1	2025	1	2025	1	2025	1	2025	1	2025	1	2025	1	2025	8
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	2024	8	2024	9	2024	1	2006	1	2006	2	2006	1	2022	3	2023	6	2006	1	2024	9	2024	34
<i>Senegal</i>	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
<i>Sierra Leone</i>		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	2024	6	2011	3	2011	3	2024	11	2024	8		0	1996	6	2024	45
Slovenia	2023	9	2021	12		0	2021	3	2021	8	2008	4	2023	8	2023	8	2021	4	2021	1	2023	38
<i>Solomon Islands</i>		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	2025	15	2022	36	2025	3	2025	49	2022	13	2017	6	2025	29	2025	27	2022	29	2017	3	2025	190
Chinese Taipei	2022	36	2014	14	2002	1	2002	4	2020	2	2014	5	2023	36	2025	20	2020	3	2018	5	2025	119
Tajikistan	2015	1		0		0	2014	1	2014	1	2014	1	2014	1	2014	1	2015	1	2015	2	2015	9
<i>Tanzania</i>		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0

Member	Copyright and related rights		Enforcement		Industrial property (general)		Geographical indications		Industrial designs		Layout-designs (topographies) of integrated circuits		Patents (including plant variety protection)		Trademarks		Undisclosed information		Other		Total	
	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count
Thailand	2020	4	2022	1	2003	1		0		0	2003	1	2010	12	2020	3	2020	3	2022	1	2022	25
Timor-Leste		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
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
Türkiye	2024	16	2023	13	2023	4	2023	4	2023	4	2023	4	2023	13	2023	7	2000	4	2023	9	2024	67
Uganda	2000	2		0		0		0	2000	2		0	2000	4	2000	2		0		0	2000	7
Ukraine	2025	29	2023	11	2024	2	2025	26	2025	26	2024	18	2025	65	2025	31	2008	7	2025	8	2025	117
United Arab Emirates	2004	1		0	2022	1		0		0		0	1997	1		0		0		0	2022	3
United Kingdom	2025	133	2024	63		0	2023	19	2024	70	2021	14	2025	83	2025	77	2004	14		0	2025	349
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	108
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
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	2025	19	2025	23	2021	14	2025	16	2025	14	2025	12	2025	15	2025	16	2025	13	2021	22	2025	52
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	30/10/2024	IP/N/6/BLZ/2
<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>		
<i>Cabo Verde</i>		
<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
<i>Comoros</i>		
<i>Congo</i>		
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

² The names of LDC Members appear in italics.

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

Member	Most recent	Document Symbol
<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	18/09/2000	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>Timor Leste</i>		
<i>Togo</i>		
Tonga		
Trinidad and Tobago	13/04/2000	IP/N/6/TTO/1
Tunisia	03/03/2010	IP/N/6/TUN/1/Rev.1
Türkiye	17/05/2000	IP/N/6/TUR/1
<i>Uganda</i>		
Ukraine	11/08/2008	IP/N/6/UKR/1
United Arab Emirates		
United Kingdom	13/09/1996	IP/N/6/GBR/1
United States of America	19/06/1997	IP/N/6/USA/1
Uruguay	03/09/2012	IP/N/6/URY/1
Vanuatu		

Member	Most recent	Document Symbol
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>	02/10/2024	IP/N/3/BLZ/2		
<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>	07/06/2024	IP/N/3/CPV/2		
<i>Cambodia</i>	01/02/2024	IP/N/3/KHM/2		
<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>Comoros</i>				
<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>	28/05/2025	IP/N/3/CYP/1		
<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>	01/05/2024	IP/N/3/EU/2	02/05/2024	IP/N/7/EU/1
<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		

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>
Georgia	07/11/2012	IP/N/3/GEO/1		
Germany	22/04/2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11/Add.1	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
Ghana	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Greece	12/09/2022	IP/N/3/GRC/1	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
Grenada	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Guatemala	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Guinea	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Guinea-Bissau</i>				
Guyana	06/09/2016	IP/N/3/GUY/1		
<i>Haiti</i>	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	24/10/2024	IP/N/3/IND/2		
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		
<i>Lao People's Democratic Republic</i>				
Latvia	26/01/2011	IP/N/3/Rev.11/Add.6		
<i>Lesotho</i>	26/06/2013	IP/N/3/LSO/2		
<i>Liberia</i>	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
<i>Madagascar</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Malawi</i>	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		
<i>Mali</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Malta	19/08/2014	IP/N/3/MLT/1		
<i>Mauritania</i>				
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		
<i>Mozambique</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Myanmar</i>	21/03/2019	IP/N/3/MMR/2/Rev.1		
Namibia	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
<i>Nepal</i>	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	20/03/2024	IP/N/3/NIC/2		
<i>Niger</i>				
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		

	Article 69		Article 67	
	<i>Most recent</i>	<i>Document symbol</i>	<i>Most recent</i>	<i>Document symbol</i>
Poland	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Portugal	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11	pre-2010	IP/N/7/Rev.3
Qatar	20/03/2020	IP/N/3/QAT/1		
Romania	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Russian Federation	23/10/2012	IP/N/3/RUS/1	23/10/2012	IP/N/7/RUS/1
<i>Rwanda</i>				
Saint Kitts and Nevis	07/11/2016	IP/N/3/KNA/1		
Saint Lucia	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Samoa	14/01/2019	IP/N/3/WSM/1		
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	30/04/2020	IP/N/3/SAU/1		
<i>Senegal</i>	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Seychelles	04/04/2016	IP/N/3/SYC/1		
<i>Sierra Leone</i>				
Singapore	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Slovak Republic	25/01/2024	IP/N/3/SVK/1		
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	05/03/2025	IP/N/3/CHE/1	05/03/2025	IP/N/7/CHE/1
Chinese Taipei	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Tajikistan				
<i>Tanzania</i>				
Thailand	18/02/2014	IP/N/3/THA/1		
<i>Timor Leste</i>				
<i>Togo</i>	07/11/2012	IP/N/3/TGO/1		
Tonga	20/05/2021	IP/N/3/TON/4		
Trinidad and Tobago	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
Tunisia	pre-2010	IP/N/3/Rev.11		
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	17/01/2025	IP/N/7/GBR/3
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
Slovenia	29/05/1996	IP/N/4/SVN/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	2025	21	2025	28
<i>Austria</i>	2025	18	2018	22
<i>Belgium</i>	2014	8	2013	4
<i>Bulgaria</i>		0	2025	12
Canada	2025	23	2025	27
<i>Croatia</i>		0	2017	4
<i>Cyprus</i>		0		0
<i>Czech Republic</i>	2024	15	2020	18
<i>Denmark</i>	2018	12	2022	16
<i>Estonia</i>	2017	3	2017	5
European Union	2025	23	2025	31
<i>Finland</i>	2022	19	2022	24
<i>France</i>	2024	17	2025	26
<i>Germany</i>	2025	19	2025	31
<i>Greece</i>		0		0
Hong Kong, China		0	2002	1
<i>Hungary</i>		0	2025	9
<i>Iceland</i>		0		0
<i>Ireland</i>	2025	18	2024	1
<i>Italy</i>	2018	2	2024	9
Japan	2025	23	2025	31
<i>Latvia</i>		0	2016	1
Liechtenstein		0		0
<i>Lithuania</i>	2011	1	2025	9
<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	2025	22	2025	28
Norway	2025	23	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>	2025	15	2025	30
<i>Sweden</i>	2024	21	2023	27
Switzerland	2025	23	2025	30
United Kingdom	2025	20	2025	30
United States of America	2025	23	2025	31

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 2025.

⁷ From 1995 to 2025.

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

Member	Art. 24.2 (GIs)		Art. 27.3(b) (Biotech)	
	Most recent	Document symbol	Most recent	Document symbol
Norway	07/02/2019	IP/C/W/117/Add.7/Rev.1	19/05/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.17
Oman				
Pakistan				
Panama				
Papua New Guinea				
Paraguay				
Peru	14/02/2001	IP/C/W/117/Add.16/Rev.1		
Philippines				
Poland	05/06/2002	IP/C/W/117/Add.23	12/03/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.11
Portugal*	28/06/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10/Suppl.1		
Qatar				
Romania	09/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.17	16/02/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.6
Russian Federation				
<i>Rwanda</i>				
Saint Kitts and Nevis				
Saint Lucia				
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines				
Samoa				
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of			21/01/2021	IP/C/R/BT/SAU/1
<i>Senegal</i>				
Seychelles				
<i>Sierra Leone</i>				
Singapore				
Slovak Republic	28/01/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.6	27/07/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.18
Slovenia	05/02/2003	IP/C/W/117/Add.27	16/02/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.10
<i>Solomon Islands</i>				
South Africa			25/05/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.16/Corr.1
Spain*	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10		
Sri Lanka				
Suriname				
Sweden*	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10		
Switzerland	01/03/2022	IP/C/R/GI/CHE/1	13/04/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.15
Chinese Taipei	26/07/2004	IP/C/W/117/Add.30/Corr.1		
Tajikistan				
<i>Tanzania</i>				
Thailand			10/08/2001	IP/C/W/125/Add.22
<i>Timor Leste</i>				
<i>Togo</i>				
Tonga				
Trinidad and Tobago				
Tunisia				
Türkiye	05/02/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.4		
<i>Uganda</i>				
Ukraine	10/10/2018	IP/C/W/117/Add.35	15/07/2019	IP/C/W/125/Add.26
United Arab Emirates				
United Kingdom*	26/03/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.10		
United States of America	01/12/1998	IP/C/W/117/Add.3	20/04/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.5
Uruguay	16/09/2003	IP/C/W/117/Add.28		
Vanuatu				
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	15/04/1999	IP/C/W/117/Add.18		
Viet Nam				
<i>Yemen</i>				
<i>Zambia</i>			10/02/1999	IP/C/W/125/Add.3
Zimbabwe				