

Strategic Sector Cooperation between Denmark and India on Intellectual Property Rights

Key results:

Improved framework conditions to support and uphold Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), including 1) stronger institutional, technical and administrative capacity for examination and registration, 2) Increased awareness and strengthened enforcement of rights, and 3) Improved framework for commercialization of rights. As a tangible result, the cooperation is expected to pave the way for a bilateral green Patent Prosecution Highway.

Justification for support:

Following the signing of the India-Denmark Green Strategic Partnership in September 2020 by the Indian and the Danish prime minister, it was agreed to advance the bilateral sector cooperation on energy, water and green growth; expand commercial relations and strengthen cooperation on an ambitious implementation of the Paris Agreement and the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The Strategic Sector Cooperation on IPR supports the action plan by improving framework conditions for business, trade and investments.

A solid IPR system is important for knowledge-intensive industries such as pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, information and communications, technology and clean tech. These industries are important for India's ambition to transform and develop the economy. However, India's IPR system is challenged by lack of capacity and a fragmented bureaucracy. Insufficient protection and enforcement of IPR prevents domestic innovations within green technologies from reaching market potential and deters technology transfer, joint ventures and export within green technologies from western countries to India.

The Strategic Sector Cooperation on IPR will support the implementation of the Indian IPR policy by building increased capacity of the IPR authorities through workshops and sharing of best practices related to registration and enforcements of patents and trademarks. These activities are expected improve the framework conditions for innovation and technology entrepreneurship, which is needed for sustainable economic growth, job creation and investments to combat climate change.

Major risks and challenges:

The COVID-19 crisis will affect possibilities for physical meetings and impede regular and close contacts between Indian and Danish partners for some time in 2021. These risks have been partially mitigated during the inception phase and will be further mitigated by using virtual tools. Continued political will to strengthen the IPR system is also key to success. Close dialogue in the Steering Committee will address this issue.

Strategic objectives:

The long-term objective is to strengthen the protection of the Intellectual Property Rights system in India for the benefit of innovation and sustainable economic growth.

Justification for choice of partner:


















The Danish Patent and Trademark Office will cooperate with its sister organization in India according to the rationale of the Strategic Sector Cooperation Facility. At the national level, the primary administrative and legal authority concerning Intellectual Property Rights in India is vested with the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks, which is an agency under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry's Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade.

Summary:

The cooperation on Intellectual Property Rights supports the link between solid framework conditions and the promotion of innovation, economic growth and the green transition in India. The cooperation will address 1) institutional, technical and administrative capacity for Intellectual Property Rights, 2) awareness and strengthened enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights and 3) framework for commercialization of Intellectual Property Rights.

Budget:

Personnel – Danish Authority	5,121,354
Reimbursable Costs for Danish Authority Staff	1,201,439
Activities, Including Capacity Development	670,000
Consultancies* (max. 30% of grand total)	970,000
Unallocated funds (max 20% of grand total)	0
Total DKK	7,962,793

File No.	2020-41983				
Country	India				
Responsible Unit	GDI				
Sector	32110 – Industrial policy and administrative management				
Partner	Danish Patent and Trademark Office (DKPTO)				
	<i>DKK mio.</i>	2020	2021	2022	2023
Commitment	8				
Disbursements		2.9	3.0	2.1	8
Duration	36 months. January 2021 – December 2023				
Previous grants	DKK 1.4 mio. (Inception phase project) in 2019 and 1.2 mio. in 2020 (additional grant).				
Finance Act code	§06.38.02.14				
Head of unit	Rasmus Abildgaard Kristensen				
Desk officer	Jakob Haugaard				
Reviewed by CFO	Christina Hyttel Hedegård				
Relevant SDGs	<i>[Maximum 1 – highlight with grey]</i>				
 No Poverty	 No Hunger	 Good Health, Wellbeing	 Quality Education	 Gender Equality	 Clean Water, Sanitation
 Affordable Clean Energy	 Decent Jobs, Econ. Growth	 Industry, Innovation, Infrastructure	 Reduced Inequalities	 Sustainable Cities, Communities	 Responsible Consumption & Production
 Climate Action	 Life below Water	 Life on Land	 Peace & Justice, strong Inst.	 Partnerships for Goals	

**Project Document for
Strategic Sector Cooperation in the field of
Intellectual Property Rights**

between

India and Denmark

General information	
Project Title	Strategic sector cooperation between India and Denmark in the field of intellectual property rights
Partner Country	Republic of India
Project duration	3 Years
Total budget (DKK)	7.962.793 DKK
Thematic focus	Intellectual property rights (IPR)
Partner Public Authorities Contact person and contact details	Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade-marks (CGPDTM) Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry <u>Project coordinator:</u> Mr. Sukhdeep Singh, Assistant Controller, DPIIT: e-mail: sukhdeep.ipo@nic.in <u>Key contact persons for respective offices/departments:</u> Dr. Dinesh P. Patil, Deputy Controller & Head of Office, O/o CGPDTM: dppatil.ipo@nic.in Mr. Hoshier Singh, Registrar of Copyrights & Head of Office, Delhi IP Office: hoshier.singh70@gov.in Mr. Karan Thapar, Deputy Secretary for IPR & Head of CI-PAM, DPIIT: knthapar.irs@gov.in Dr. Rajesh. Dixit, Deputy Controller and Head of International Cooperation, Delhi IP Office: dixit.rajesh@nic.in Dr. Amarendra Samal, Deputy Controller, Mumbai IP Office: asamal.ipo@nic.in
Responsible Danish Public Authority Contact person and contact data	Danish Patent and Trademark Office (DKTPO) Ministry of Industry, Business and Financial Affairs Mr. Michael Poulsen Head of Department, International Projects Phone: +45 43 50 82 08

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Danish Embassy Head of Representation Sector Counsellor	Royal Danish Embassy in India, New Delhi H.E. Ambassador Freddy Svane Mrs. Trine Bargsteen
Summary of background analysis and key strategic choices (max 2 pages)	<p>The Prime Minister of India has set a goal of turning India into a \$5 trillion economy by 2025. The aim is, among others, to tackle income inequality and reduce poverty as well as to create jobs for the one million young people who join the workforce every month. As of 2019, India stood at \$2.7 trillion.</p> <p>A country's IP ecosystem has a major influence on its manufacturing prowess, innovation pace and FDI. Entrepreneurs and innovators are the growth engines of any modern economy, particularly economies that are moving away from their dependence on agricultural and low value-added manufacturing to higher-value products and services. Businesses and sectors that rely on intellectual property rights are therefore, important drivers of GDP and employment growth. In the recent past, Government of India has increased focus on the role played by technology and innovation in spurring economic growth which has led to the adoption of India's progressive National IPR Policy that seeks to bolster the vision of "Creative India; Innovative India".</p> <p>Due to India's developmental trajectory and the sheer size of its population, India can play a vital role in realizing the global goals and curb climate change. To do so, innovation, technological development and technology transfer will be key. Danish private sector solutions can contribute significantly to India's economic development and green transition, and Denmark and India have entered a Green Strategic Partnership. Technology transfer, collaborative innovation as well as export of green tech solutions are central to realising this ambition, which makes the existence of a robust intellectual property rights (IPR) system a pre-requisite.</p> <p>India has been a member of the World Intellectual Property Organization since 1975 and has acceded to many of the key foundational multinational treaties within IPR such as Vienna Agreement, Nice Agreement and Locarno Agreement. The Indian Patent Office was in 2013 recognized as an International Searching Authority and an International Preliminary Examination Authority. Therefore, a solid international foundation for IPR exists in India.</p> <p>India's institutional framework for IPR is in place. At the national level, the primary administrative and legal authority concerning IPRs in India is vested with the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (O/o CGPDTM), which is</p>

an agency under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry's Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT). The Cell for IPR Promotion & Management (CIPAM) is a professional body under the aegis of DPIIT, which was created in 2016 to ensure focused action on the objectives of the National IPR Policy. The Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Intellectual Property Management was inaugurated in Nagpur, Maharashtra in central India in 2012 and has since been a central institution for training on IPRs in India following an acknowledgement of the need for better conditions for IP training and awareness.

The National IPR Policy is the main vision document for IPR in India and since the onset of the policy in 2016, there has been a significant reduction in pendency of patent and trademark applications. The Government of India has invested significant efforts in generating IP awareness including among key IPR enforcement agencies to catalyse registration and enforcement of intellectual property rights. However, despite various strides made by DPIIT and O/o CGPDTM to overcome systemic, capacity and awareness related issues, challenges remain. For instance, digitization of IP systems, progressive amendments to patent and trademark rules and substantial increase in IP workforce has been accompanied by reports from the user community of concerns over quality of examinations, difficulties in enforcing IP and other issues which remain a challenge. Further, stagnant research & development (R&D), low rate of commercialization of IP and slower-than-expected increase in domestic patent applications are areas that need improvement for India to make use of the IP system to foster innovation and job creation. The National IPR policy also seeks to support "transfer of clean technology and know-how from developed countries to India, as per the provisions of Article 4 of the UNFCCC, in order to meet the objectives of reducing anthropogenic emissions of GHGs and support activities of climate change adaptation".

The Danish Patent and Trademark Office (DKPTO) first established bilateral dialogue with O/o CGPDTM and DPIIT in October 2018. Following a strong expression of interest by the then Joint Secretary of DPIIT Mr Rajiv Aggarwal, the interaction has continued uninterrupted through the exploratory inception project phase. Over the course of the Inception Phase, there have been six expert missions, including a high-level visit by the Director General of DKPTO from Denmark to India. Based on several of these immersive need assessment missions, the Indo-Danish Work Plan has been drafted together with the Indian partners. Since the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic, dialogue and technical discussions have continued via online channels. In the fall of 2020, Denmark and India signed a MOU on IPR and an accompanying

	<p>workplan. These documents form the formal framework for the cooperation specified in this project document.</p> <p>For more than ten years, DKPTO has been involved in international projects focusing on IPR in the Middle East, Asia, Latin America, Balkans, Eastern Europe, Caucasus, and has built a substantial in-house training and advisory capacity.</p> <p>The aim of this project is to strengthen the protection of IPR for the benefit of innovation and sustainable growth. Thereby providing better framework conditions for investment, and stimulating the development of the Indian knowledge-intensive market economy, while improving conditions for Danish companies in India. The project will also support the green strategic partnership by tackling challenges to research and commercial cooperation supporting a green transition.</p>
<p>Linkages to UN Sustainable Development Goals</p>	<p>The international system of intellectual property rights exists to foster and protect the value of innovation and technological breakthroughs. The link between innovation and sustainable economic, social and environmental development is well established, and is expressly recognized in the SDGs.</p> <p>The project will contribute to most significantly to the following goals:</p> <p>SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.</p> <p><i>In particular: Goals 8.2, 8.3</i></p> <p>SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.</p> <p><i>In particular: Goals 9.5, 9.B</i></p> <p>SDG 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.</p> <p><i>In particular: Goals 16.3, 16.6, 16.10, 16.A</i></p>
<p>Project Logic (Theory of Change) ½-1 page</p>	<p>The long-term development objective of the SSC project is to strengthen the protection of intellectual property rights (IPR) in India for the benefit of innovation and sustainable economic growth. This objective is closely aligned with India's National Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Policy, which aims to "<i>stimulate a dynamic, vibrant and balanced intellectual property rights system in India to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>foster creativity and innovation and thereby, promote entrepreneurship and enhance socioeconomic and cultural development, and</i> <i>focus on enhancing access to healthcare, food security and environmental protection, among others of vital social, economic and technological importance.</i>"

The intervention level change which is foreseen (the theory of change) can be described as follows:

If

- Denmark supports India's efforts to strengthen the administrative and human resource capacity of the IP office, *and if*
- Denmark assists India in building IP awareness in SMEs, start-ups and universities, *and if*
- Denmark supports India in furthering the capacity to enforce IPR among police, customs and judiciary, *and if*
- Denmark supports the ongoing efforts to increase commercialization of IP

Then

- India's IP registration will be more efficient and consistent; *and*
- Indian SMEs, start-ups and universities will be empowered to protect their innovations, brands and designs; *and*
- India will have police, customs and judiciary who are capable of enforcing IPR; *and*
- India's framework conditions for commercialization of IP are improved

Resulting in

- Improved framework conditions for IP registration in accordance with national and international legislation; *and*
- Increased IP generation resulting in economic growth and furthering innovation; *and*
- Higher level of intellectual property rights enforcement; *and*
- Rise in entrepreneurship, technology transfer and societal gain from IP generation; *and*
- Mutual system awareness between IP professionals and users across India and Denmark to benefit IP internationalization and collaboration in Science, Technology and Innovation.

Eventually

- Stronger protection of intellectual property rights in India for the benefit of innovation and sustainable economic growth

Main objectives of SSC project	To strengthen the protection of intellectual property rights (IPR) in India for the benefit of innovation and sustainable economic growth.
Outcome A	Exchange of best practices and mutual capacity building: Strong institutional, technical and administrative capacity for IP examination and registration
Output A.1	Quality management
Output A.2	Comparison of laws, regulations and exchange of practices
Output A.3	Digital systems and processes related to IP, including customer support
Output A.4	Training of staff
Outcome B	Awareness raising and outreach: Increased IP generation and strengthened IP enforcement
Output B.1	Exchange best practice on IPR enforcement
Output B.2	Awareness raising on enforcement of IPR
Output B.3	Awareness raising and outreach to user community
Outcome C	Commercialization of IP: Rise in entrepreneurship and technology transfer enabled by an improved framework for commercialization of IP
Output C.1	IP Marketplace
Output C.2	Capacity Building
Assumptions and risks ½-1 page	<p>Government priorities may shift</p> <p>The theory of change behind this SSC project is based on the fundamental assumptions that the Government of India continues to prioritize strengthening the country's IPR system and continue to consider IPR as an essential element in promoting innovation and entrepreneurship, as outlined in the National IPR Policy. There is a risk that unforeseen political developments at the highest levels of government may jeopardize the energy and resources that are devoted to IPR reform.</p> <p>Rotations of senior government officers may result in delays</p> <p>The official partners to this project, the DKTPO and the O/o CGDPTM, represent the technical and administrative agencies</p>

that oversee IP in their respective countries. However, the long-term success of the project is based on the assumption that there is a level of continuity at the departmental and ministerial level. Frequent or unexpected rotations of senior government officers may result in delays in implementation and may necessitate additional emphasis on relationship building, even at later stages in the collaboration. Change in priorities on the ministerial level can make it difficult to ensure participation in activities and can result in gradual de-escalation of the partnership.

Participation of agencies etc. who are not partners to the project is necessary

The enforcement, creation and commercialization of IPR in India is primarily a responsibility of actors which are not formal partners to this project. Success will therefore depend on the ability of the DPIIT, Ministry of Commerce and Industry to engage these agencies. Similarly, outreach to start-ups, SMEs and universities require close cooperation with external institutions, and it will ultimately depend on the willingness of these agents to cooperate.

Close coordination and collaboration with other Danish agencies and programs such as the Innovation Centre Denmark in India (ICDK) in science, technology and innovation, other SSC programs co-located at the Royal Danish Embassy in New Delhi and in Trade Council, will further support such outreach and corporation with stakeholders beyond the project partners. A partnership agreement with ICDK India outlining joint activities of mutual benefit within the framework of the Work Plan is being considered.

Resistance to change among staff may occur

As is described in the background study, significant investments have been made over the past years in removing the backlog in the IP offices through digitalization and significantly increasing the work force. There is a risk that further improvements of the IPR system will not receive the same level of enthusiasm or support as improved quality is harder to demonstrate and quantify compared to improved efficiency. Furthermore, there is a risk that middle management and lower level staff will be resistant to change and uninterested in improving quality unless such change is also reflected in their internal KPIs.

Travel may be restricted

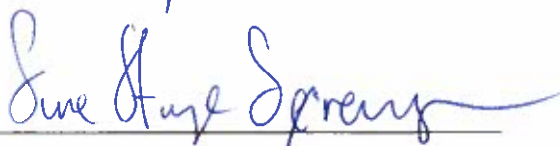
The administrative, educational, and political institutions that make up India's IP system are widely dispersed throughout the country. The Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (O/o CGPDTM) is headquartered Mum-

	<p>bai with branch offices in Delhi, Ahmedabad, Kolkata and Chennai, while its main IP training centre is based in Nagpur. Moreover, CIPAM and DPIIT are based in Delhi. It is therefore assumed that travel between these, and other major cities, as well as to Denmark, is continually supported and budgeted for on both sides. The Covid-19 pandemic has severely disrupted the ability to travel, and has pushed cooperation to online forums. This format has proven to be feasible in the short term, but for the full potential of this cooperation to be materialized, it is necessary that international and domestic travel is restored. Travel options and costs will likely be very uncertain in the short to medium term, which results in a variety of risks, which will have to be considered and managed on an ongoing basis.</p> <p>There is a risk that officials from certain locations are unable to attend planned workshops and other activities because of budgetary concerns. This is also the case for planned outreach activities for start-ups, SMEs, and higher education, whose participation will most likely require financial or logistical support.</p> <p>Mitigation measures</p> <p>To mitigate the above risks, the principal partners of the project, the DKPTO and CGPDTM, will continuously review the membership of the Joint Committee to ensure that it holds the requisite mandate and reflect the knowledge and authority to effectively facilitate the implementation of the project.</p>
Management set-up	<p>A Joint Committee will be responsible for the managerial oversight of the project throughout its duration. The Joint Committee will approve activity plans and progress reports.</p> <p>At the outset, this body will be composed of representatives of O/o CGPDTM, DPIIT, DKPTO and the Danish Embassy. Should the need arise; the membership of the Joint Committee could be expanded to adequately represent other involved entities. The Joint Committee is expected to convene twice a year: one physical meeting and one video conference. Extraordinary meetings will be convened if need arises.</p> <p>The work of the Steering Committee will be based on Terms of Reference.</p> <p>A Sector Counsellor, posted at the Royal Danish Embassy in New Delhi, will be a dedicated resource and the main Danish interface for the daily operation of the project throughout its cycle. The Sector Counsellor will liaise closely with the Indian project coordinator.</p> <p>The project leader will travel to India on a recurring basis to monitor and support missions and maintain close working relationships with project partners.</p>

	It is foreseen that video conference will be utilized as a flexible, resource- and climate friendly way to conduct meetings throughout the programme. Video conference will be considered when deemed relevant by both sides.
Contributions from Danish Public Authority	<p>The DKPTO will provide all necessary human resources and contract external expertise, as needed, to fulfill the planned activities.</p> <p>DKPTO will facilitate logistics and if required provide subsistence allowances for Indian participants on agreed study trips.</p>
Contributions from partner authority	<p>Based on agreed workplan and timetables, the O/o CGPDTM and DPIIT will make its staff available for trainings, workshops, and discussions in working groups. CGPDTM and DPIIT will also facilitate administration and logistics in connection with visits to India by DKPTO-designated participants and experts.</p> <p>CGPDTM and DPIIT will cover travel costs, accommodation and per diem for study tours by officers from their respective departments to Denmark.</p>

Date:

16/11-2020



Mr. Sune Stampe Sørensen, Director General
Danish Patent and Trademark Office

Results Framework and Work Plan
for
SSC project in intellectual property rights
between
India and Denmark

Results Framework and Work Plan for SSC Project in Intellectual Property Rights between India and Denmark

Project period:

Updated: 08 November 2020

OBJECTIVE of SSC project: Strengthen the protection of intellectual property rights (IPR) for the benefit of innovation and sustainable economic growth.		Status at project completion: Achieved Partly achieved – explain Not achieved – why		
OUTCOME A: Exchange of best practices and mutual capacity building: Strong institutional, technical and administrative capacity for IP examination and registration		Status at project completion (if earlier year: ____): Achieved Partly achieved – explain Not achieved – why		
Output A.1: Quality Management: Develop and implement quality management structures for patents and trademarks in accordance with ISO 9001 standards.		Status at project completion (if earlier year: ____): Achieved Partly achieved – explain Not achieved - why		
Output A.1 indicator: QMS documentation meets ISO 9001 standards		Status at project completion: (if earlier year: ____):		
Activity	Purpose – content - product	Partners and resources involved	Timing	Status year ____:

A.1.1 QMS organization and documentation for patents and trademarks	<p>Purpose: Develop i) quality manual; ii) QMS procedures and iii) quality documents / templates in accordance with ISO 9001</p> <p>Content: consultations/workshops during four one-week missions (two for patent and two for trademark)</p> <p>Product: Mission reports</p>	<p>Indian lead partner: CGPDTM: participation in workshops and subsequent finalization of documentations by quality management teams from patents and trademarks</p> <p>Danish lead partner: DKPTO: 96 man-days</p>	<p>Patent: Q1 2021, Q2 2021</p> <p>Trademark: Q1 2022, Q2 2022</p>	
A.1.2 Training for staff in QMS	<p>Purpose: Introduce O/o CGPDTM management and staff to QMS and provide training</p> <p>Content: training workshops during two one-week missions (one for patent and one for trademark)</p> <p>Product: Mission reports</p>	<p>Indian lead partner: CGPDTM: participation in training workshops by quality management teams from patents and trademarks</p> <p>Danish lead partner: DKPTO: 48 man-days</p>	<p>Patent: Q3 2021</p> <p>Trademark: Q3 2022</p>	

<p>Output A.2:</p> <p>Comparison of laws, regulations and exchange of practices: Conduct peer-to-peer exchanges on technical aspects of patent and trademark laws, regulations and practices to increase understanding of similarities and differences on each side and seek inspiration for improvements. <i>This knowledge gained under this output feeds into various other outputs including training of staff and outreach. .</i></p>	<p>Status at project completion (if earlier year: ____):</p>
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Output A.2 indicator: Identification of regulations or practices which may be improved and/ or which influence training and outreach activities.		Status at project completion (if earlier year:____):		
Activity	Purpose – content - product	Partners and resources involved	Timing	Status (year: ____):
A.2.1 Exchanges in technical fields related to patents	<p>Purpose: knowledge exchange on legal and regulatory framework and practice for patent examination for all technical fields in India and Denmark</p> <p>Content: workshops during four one-week missions</p> <p>Product: Mission reports, information material for the user community</p>	<p>Indian lead partner: CGPDTM: controllers from relevant technical groups at Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai patent offices.</p> <p>Danish lead partner: DKPTO: 96 man-days</p>	<p>Q1, Q4 2021</p> <p>Q2 2022</p> <p>Q2 2023</p>	
A.2.2 Exchanges in technical fields related to trademarks	<p>Purpose: knowledge exchange on legal and regulatory framework and practice for trademark examination in India and Denmark</p> <p>Content: workshops during four one-week missions</p> <p>Product: Mission reports, information material for the user community</p>	<p>Indian lead partner: CGPDTM: Registrars from Mumbai office, and potentially other branch offices.</p> <p>Danish lead partner: DKPTO: 72 man-days</p>	<p>Q3 2021</p> <p>Q1 2022</p> <p>Q1 2023</p>	

Output A.3:	Status at project completion (if earlier year:____):
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Digital systems and processes related to IP, including customer support: Increased capacity for supporting the user community and thereby facilitate protection of new innovation				
Output A.3 indicator: Minimum 3 groups of controllers and examiners have participated.		Status at project completion (if earlier year:____):		
Activity	Purpose – content - product	Partners and resources involved	Timing	Status (year: ____):
A.3.1 Customer support, digital systems and automation	<p>Purpose: Exchange experiences with regard to digital systems, automation, customer service and other support services to the user community aimed at improving IP registration.</p> <p>Content: workshops during a one-week mission</p> <p>Product: Mission report</p>	<p>Indian lead partner: CGPDTM: to be decided</p> <p>Danish lead partner: DKPTO: 36 man-days</p>	<p>Q2 2021</p> <p>Q4 2022</p>	

Output A.4:	Status at project completion (if earlier year:____):
Training of staff: increased technical, analytical and administrative human resource capacity for intellectual property examination and registration.	
Output A.4 indicator: 12 groups of examiners and controllers have received training.	Status at project completion (if earlier year:____):

Activity	Purpose – content - product	Partners and resources involved	Timing	Status (year: ____):
A.4.1 Training courses for O/o CGPDTM patent examiners	<p>Purpose: to train patent examiners on international approaches and relevant technical aspects of patent examinations. This activity will build on the knowledge gained under activity A.2.1.</p> <p>Content: training sessions during four one-week missions.</p> <p>Product: mission reports</p>	<p>Indian lead partner: CGPDTM: 5 days for 30 patent examiners pr. training course</p> <p>RGNIIPM: planning and administration</p> <p>Danish lead partner: DKPTO: 96 man-days</p>	<p>Q2 2021</p> <p>Q1 2022</p> <p>Q1, Q4 2023</p>	
A.4.2 Training courses for O/o CGPDTM trademark registers	<p>Purpose: to train trademark registers on international approaches and relevant technical aspects of trademark examinations. This activity will build on the knowledge gained under activity A.2.2.</p> <p>Content: training sessions during three one-week missions</p> <p>Product: mission reports</p>	<p>Indian lead partner: CGPDTM: 5 days for 20-30 trademark registers pr. training course</p> <p>RGNIIPM: planning and administration</p> <p>Danish lead partner: DKPTO: 48 man-days</p>	<p>Q2 2022</p> <p>Q2 2023</p>	
A.4.3 Study tours to Denmark	<p>Purpose: Conduct study tours for officers from DPIIT/ O/o CGPDTM to experience IPR registration and enforcement in Denmark</p>	<p>Indian lead partner: DPIIT/CGPDTM: three 5-day study tour for 8-10 officers from DPIIT/CGPDTM. Own</p>	<p>Q3 2021</p> <p>Q3 2022</p> <p>Q2 2023</p>	

	(Other training in Denmark, such as DFC courses will be identified on a recurrent basis) Content: three one-week study tours Product: mission reports	costs for airfare, accommodation and per-diem Danish lead partner: DKPTO: 45 man-days		
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OUTCOME B: Awareness raising and outreach: Increased IP generation and strengthened IP enforcement	Status at project completion (if earlier year: ____):
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Output B.1: Exchange best practice on IPR enforcement: Identification of potential for greater inter-ministerial and cross-authority coordination on IPR related issues		Status at project completion (if earlier year:____):		
Output B.1 indicator: strategy/model for enhanced cooperation between IP actors in India.		Status at project completion (if earlier year:____):		
Activity	Purpose – content - product	Partners and resources involved	Timing	Status (year:):
B.1.1	Purpose: Exchange of information regarding legislative, administrative and human	Indian lead partner: DPIIT: planning and administration;	Q2 2021	

Workshop on IP enforcement tools and framework for inter-agency cooperation	<p>resource enablers and challenges with special emphasis on inter-agency coordination.</p> <p>Content: two full-day workshops</p> <p>Product: mission report</p>	<p>participation by relevant representatives engaged in IP enforcement (police, customs, prosecutors, etc.).</p> <p>Danish lead partner: DKPTO: 12 man-days</p> <p>Consultant: 5 man-days and one return-airfare</p>		
B.1.2 Support to development of a model of cooperation between IP actors	<p>Purpose: Support to DPIIT to develop a strategy/model for enhanced cooperation between IP actors in India. <i>This activity will be carried out if deemed relevant on the basis of B1.1</i></p> <p>Content: consultations and support to development of terms of reference and work plan for a standing coordination network on IPR. Four one-week missions.</p> <p>Product: terms of reference and work plan</p>	<p>Indian lead partner: DPIIT: planning and administration; participation by relevant representatives engaged in IP enforcement (police, customs, prosecutors, etc.).</p> <p>Danish lead partner: DKPTO: 36 man-days</p> <p>Consultant: 20 man-days and four return-airfare to India</p>	<p>Q3 2021</p> <p>Q1 2022</p> <p>Q1 2023</p>	

<p>Output B.2:</p> <p>Awareness raising on enforcement of IPR: Customs and police have increased awareness of IPR enforcement mechanisms</p>	<p>Status at project completion (if earlier year:____):</p>
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Output B.2 indicator: 7 groups of enforcement agents have received training.		Status		
Activity	Purpose – content - product	Partners and resources involved	Timing	Status (year: ____):
B.2.1 Awareness raising and training for police, customs and judiciary	<p>Purpose: To build capacity for IPR enforcement via training sessions on international best practice and hand-on tools for handling IPR cases.</p> <p>Content: training sessions and workshops during five one-week missions</p> <p>Product: mission reports</p>	<p>Indian lead partner: DPIIT: planning and administration; participation by relevant representatives engaged in IP enforcement (police, customs, prosecutors, etc.).</p> <p>Consultant: 50 man-days and six return-airfare</p>	<p>Q3 2021</p> <p>Q1, Q3 2022</p> <p>Q1, Q3 2023</p>	
B.2.2 Study tours in Denmark	<p>Purpose: To give representatives from Indian IPR enforcement institutions a greater understanding of the Danish IPR enforcement system.</p> <p>Content: one Five-day study visit to Denmark hosted by DKPTO with input from Danish Customs, Danish Police, Danish State Prosecutors Office and Danish right holders.</p> <p>Product: study tour evaluation</p>	<p>Indian lead partner: DPIIT: planning and administration; Participation in 5-day study tour for 8-10 officers from police, customs, prosecutors, etc. Costs for airfare, accommodation and per-diem if possible.</p> <p>Danish lead partner: DKPTO: 12 man-days</p> <p>Costs for airfare, accommodation and per-diem on needs basis.</p>	Q2 2022	

		Consultant: 5 man-days and one return-airfare to Denmark		
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Output B.3: Awareness raising and outreach to user community: to stimulate the generation of IPRs.		Status at project completion (if earlier year: ____):		
Output B.3 indicator: 11 groups of SMEs, start-ups and university faculty / students have received information about IPR.		Status		
Activity	Purpose – content - product	Partners and resources involved	Timing	Status (year: ____):
B.3.1 Support to development of IP awareness raising strategy for CIPAM	Purpose: To support the development of a multi-year IPR awareness raising strategy for CIPAM by sharing Danish experiences and tools for planning, monitoring and evaluating IP awareness raising campaigns. Content: workshops during a one-week mission Product: mission report	Indian lead partner: DPIIT: participation by relevant CIPAM officers Danish lead partner: DKPTO: 12 man-days Consultant: 5 man-days	Q4 2020	

B.3.2 WIPO – India training courses	<p>Purpose: To provide training on IP in an international perspective as part of WIPO-India training courses targeting university students, young professionals with a business and law background, and government officials whose duties may require them to have an understanding of how the international IP system functions, etc.</p> <p>Content: five full-day training sessions</p> <p>Product: mission report</p>	<p>Indian lead partner: DPIIT: coordination</p> <p>RGNIIPM: planning and administration</p> <p>Danish lead partner: DKPTO: 10 man-days (to be conducted in connection with other missions)</p>	Ongoing and in connection with other missions	
B.3.3 Outreach in higher education and research institutions	<p>Purpose: To assist CIPAM in raising awareness of intellectual property rights in fields where Denmark is internationally recognized.</p> <p>Content: workshops during three one-week missions</p> <p>Product: mission reports</p>	<p>Indian lead partner: DPIIT: planning and participation by relevant staff.</p> <p>Danish lead partner: DKPTO: 36 man-days</p> <p>Consultant: 15 man-days and three return airfares.</p>	<p>Q1 2021</p> <p>Q1 2022</p> <p>Q1 2023</p>	
B.3.4 Outreach to start-ups and SMEs/MSMEs	<p>Purpose: To assist CIPAM in raising awareness of intellectual property rights and support increased Indian-Danish cooperation among start-ups and SMEs..</p> <p>Content: Workshops during three one-week missions</p>	<p>Indian lead partner: DPIIT: planning and participation by relevant staff.</p> <p>Danish lead partner: DKPTO: 36 man-days</p>	<p>Q3 2021</p> <p>Q2 2022</p> <p>Q2 2023</p>	

	Product: information materials, mission reports	Consultant: 15 man-days and three return airfares.		
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OUTCOME C: Commercialization of IP: Rise in entrepreneurship and technology transfer enabled by an improved framework for commercialization of IP	Status at project completion (if earlier year:____):
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Output C.1:		Status at project completion (if earlier year:____):		
IP Marketplace: improved online platforms for marketing IP				
Output C.1 indicator: documented improvements to relevant IP marketing platforms		Status at project completion (if earlier year:____):		
Activity	Purpose – content - product	Partners and resources involved	Timing	Status (year:):
C.1.1 Support to improving relevant IP marketing platforms	Purpose: Exchange of experiences and identification of lessons related to existing platforms for marketing IP (e.g. IP Marketplace in Denmark). Based on lessons learned, provide support to improving the relevance and effectiveness of online	Indian lead partner: DPIIT: planning and participation by relevant staff. Participation from other relevant ministries / offices.	Q2 2021	

	platforms in respect to connecting IP owners and prospective investors. Content: workshops during a one-week mission Product: Workshop report	Danish lead partner: DKPTO: 12 man-days		
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Output C.2 Capacity Building: Increased capacity for supporting technology transfer and commercialization of IP		Status at project completion (if earlier year:____):		
Output C.2 indicator: 5 Indian technology transfer centres and innovation cells have been engaged in peer learning including Danish counterparts concerning IP commercialization		Status		
Activity	Purpose – content - product	Partners and resources involved	Timing	Status (year: ____):
C.2.1 Mutual capacity building for technology transfer centres and innovation cells in India and Denmark	Purpose: Peer learning between Indian and Danish technology transfer centres and innovation cells to foster increased cooperation and capacity for supporting technology transfer and commercialization of IP Content: Peer learning activities during two one-week missions	Indian lead partner: DPIIT: planning and participation by relevant staff. Venue for workshop and training sessions as relevant. Danish lead partner: DKPTO: 24 man-days	Q4 2021 Q3 2023	

	Product: mission reports	Consultant: 10 man-days and two return airfares.		
C.2.2 International conference on IP commercialization.	<p>Purpose: exchange of experience and international best practice examples of IP commercialization.</p> <p>Contents: conference during a one-week mission</p> <p>Outcome: Conference report</p>	<p>Indian lead partner: DPIIT:</p> <p>Danish lead partner: DKPTO: 12 man-days</p> <p>Consultant: 10 man-days and two return airfares.</p>	Q3 2022	