

The WIPO Mediation Pledge for IP and Technology Disputes:

Why consider mediation for IP- and tech-related disputes?

Leandro Toscano WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center

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World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

- Promotes innovation and creativity
- For the economic, social and cultural development of all countries
 - Through a balanced and effective international IP system
- WIPO provides IP services that encourage individuals and businesses to innovate and create
 - Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) services to reduce the impact of disputes on innovation and creative processes

WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center

- Facilitates the resolution of commercial disputes between private parties involving IP and technology, through procedures other than court litigation, including mediation and arbitration
 - Offices in Geneva and Singapore
 - Users around the world

ADR provider specialized in IP disputes

WIPO mediators, arbitrators and experts experienced in IP and technology - able to deliver informed results efficiently

International neutrality



What is mediation?

- Informal consensual process
- Neutral intermediary mediator
 - assists parties in reaching settlement of their dispute
 - based on parties' respective interests
 - cannot impose a decision
- Settlement agreement has force of a contract
- Leaves open court or arbitration options



Typical steps in a mediation

Process conducted as agreed by the parties and the mediator

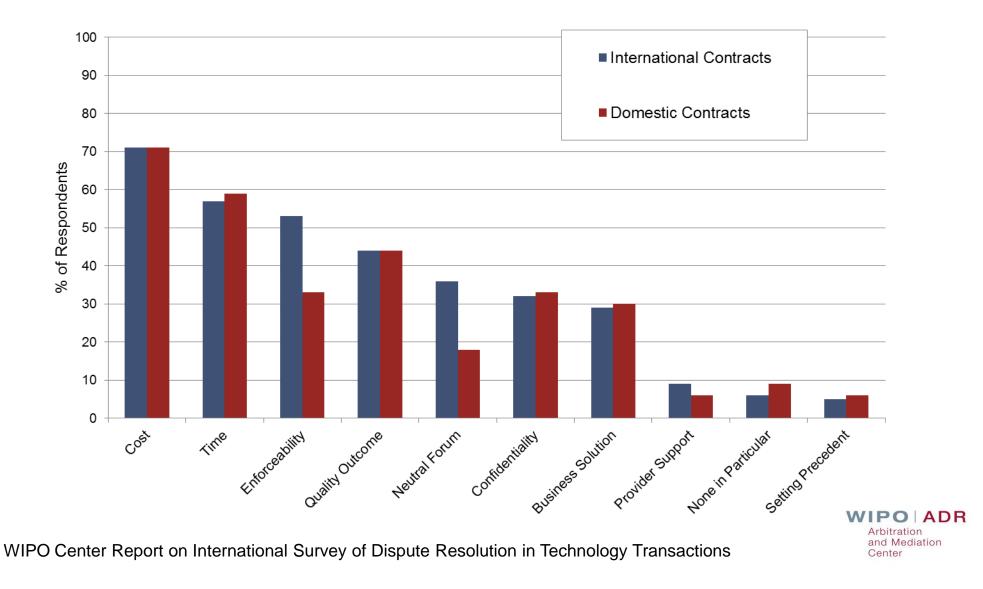
- Commencement
 Joint or unilateral
- Appointment of the mediator
 - Initial contacts between the mediator and the parties
 - Set up first meeting
 - Agree on preliminary exchange of documents, if any
- First and subsequent meetings
 Agree on ground rules of the process
 Gather information and identify issues
 Explore the interests of the parties
 Develop options for settlement
 Evaluate options

Conclusion

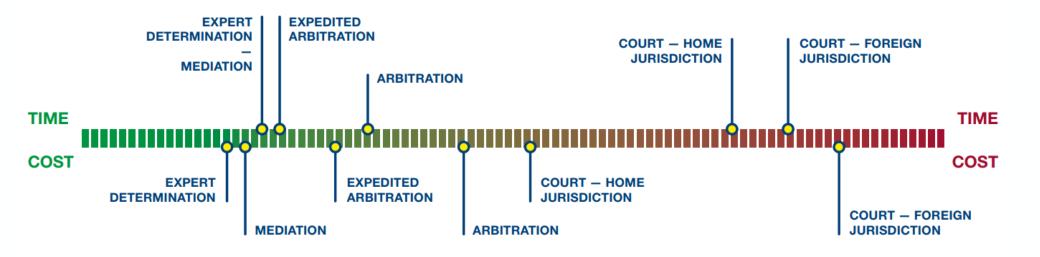
Agreement / Termination



What are your IP and technology dispute resolution priorities?



Time and cost of dispute resolution options



WIPO Center Report on International Survey of Dispute Resolution in Technology Transactions

Pre-empting and Resolving Technology, Media and Telecoms Disputes



International Dispute Resolution Survey

75% of organizations surveyed have a dispute resolution policy

Mediation is the most encouraged mechanism, followed by arbitration



Why mediation for IP and technology disputes?

Cost of IP court litigation	Calls for expedient solutions
Internationalization of creation and use of IP	Calls for cross-border solutions; consolidate in one procedure
Technical and specialized nature of IP	Calls for specific expertise of the neutral
Short product and market cycles in IP	Calls for time-efficient procedures
Confidential nature of IP	Calls for private procedures
Collaborative nature of IP creation and commercialization	Calls for mechanisms that preserve relations

Mediation developments

- Growing acceptance; increased number of cases
- Corporate dispute policies and pledges
- Use of multi-tiered dispute resolution clause (e.g., mediation + arbitration, mediation + court litigation)
- Use of technology (e.g., videoconferencing facilities, online case administration – WIPO eADR)
- United Nations Convention on International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation (Singapore Convention on Mediation)
 - Facilitates enforcement of mediated settlement agreements across borders
 - Businesses benefit from mediation as an additional dispute resolution option to litigation and arbitration
- National legislative efforts on mediation
- IP and Copyright Offices
 Mediation incentives, promotion schemes



ADR for IP and Copyright Offices

- National Institute of Industrial Property of Argentina (INPI)
- IP Australia
- National Center of Intellectual Property of Belarus (NCIP)
- Brazilian National Institute of Industrial
 Property (INPI-BR)
- National Institute of Industrial Property of Chile (INAPI)
- National Intellectual Property Administration of the **People's Republic of China** (CNIPA)
- National Directorate of Copyright of Colombia (DNDA)
- National Register of Costa Rica
- **Cuban** Industrial Property Office (OCPI)
- National Copyright Office of the Dominican Republic (ONDA)
- Eurasian Patent Organization (EAPO)
- National Service of Intellectual Rights of Ecuador (SENADI)
- National Center of Registries of El Salvador (CNR)
- Hungarian Intellectual Property Office
 (HIPO)
- Directorate General of Intellectual Property of
 Indonesia (DGIP)
- Israel Patent Office
- Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan
- Kenya Copyright Board (KECOBO)
- State Service of Intellectual Property and Innovation under the Government of the **Kyrgyz Republic** (Kyrgyzpatent)

- Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Lithuania
- Mexican Institute of Industrial Property (IMPI Mexico)
- **Moroccan** Office of Industrial and Commercial Property (OMPIC)
- National Directorate of Intellectual Property of **Paraguay** (DINAPI)
- Intellectual Property Office of the
 Philippines (IPOPHL)
- Patent Office of the Republic of **Poland**(PPO)
- Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism of the Republic of Korea (MCST)
- Korea Intellectual Property Office (KIPO)
- Romanian Copyright Office (ORDA)
- Federal Service for Intellectual Property of the **Russian Federation** (ROSPATENT)
- Intellectual Property Office of the **Republic** of Serbia
- Intellectual Property Office of Singapore
 (IPOS)
- **Spanish** Patent and Trademark Office (OEPM)
- **Swiss** Federal Institute of Intellectual Property (IPI)
- Intellectual Property Office of Trinidad and Tobago
- Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine (MEDT)
- Intellectual Property Office of the United Kingdom
- Copyright Society of Tanzania (COSOTA)
- United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)

WIPO Guide on Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Options for Intellectual Property Offices and Courts

2018

With the financial support of the Korean Intellectual Property Office WIPO | ADR Arbitration and Mediation Center



Property Office

ADR for IP and Copyright Offices

Mediation in trademark opposition procedures
 e.g., Philippines, Poland, Singapore

 Mediation for copyright disputes
 e.g., Colombia, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Republic of Korea, Tanzania 14



WIPO Mediation Rules

Applicable to all commercial disputes

IP-specific elements
 e.g., confidentiality

Flexibility

Pre-structure entire proceeding
 Can be modified by arrangement between mediator and parties

For domestic and international disputes

70% settlement rate in WIPO mediations

WIPO Mediation, Arbitration, Expedited Arbitration and Expert Determination Rules and Clauses



How can you use WIPO Mediation?

For what kind of disputes?	How to refer disputes to WIPO Mediation
For contractual disputes	Inclusion of mediation contract clause
For non-contractual disputes (e.g., IP infringement) / For disputes pending in national courts	Mediation submission agreement by all parties / Unilateral request by one party

WIPO model clauses: <u>www.wipo.int/amc/en/clauses</u>

■ WIPO Clause Generator: <u>www.wipo.int/amc-apps/clause-generator</u>

Clause example for your contract: WIPO Mediation

Any dispute, controversy or claim arising under, out of or relating to this contract and any subsequent amendments of this contract, including, without limitation, its formation, validity, binding effect, interpretation, performance, breach or termination, as well as non-contractual claims, **shall be submitted to mediation in accordance with the WIPO Mediation Rules**. The place of mediation shall be [specify place]. The language to be used in the mediation shall be [specify language].

Unilateral Request for WIPO Mediation (Article 4, WIPO Mediation Rules)

Request for WIPO Mediation		
<u>Note</u> : The requesting party shall complete section 2(b).	l complete sections 1 and 2(a). The other party shall	
1. Parties		
Please provide the following cor	ntact information:	
Requesting Party	Other Party	
Name: Country of domicile: Tel: E-mail: Address:	Name: Country of domicile: Tel: E-mail: Address:	
Represented by: Tel: E-mail: Address:	Represented by: Tel: E-mail: Address:	
2. Dispute Please provide a brief descriptic	yn of the dispute:	I
	n of the dispute:	
Please provide a brief descriptic	to submit the above-described dispute to mediation in	
Please provide a brief description a) The requesting party agrees a accordance with the WIPO Med	to submit the above-described dispute to mediation in	
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Please provide a brief description a) The requesting party agrees I accordance with the WIPO Med Please sign this form and submi Place and Date:	to submit the above-described dispute to mediation in iation Rules. It it to <u>arbiter.mail@wipo.int</u> and to the other party.	
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WIPO | ADR Arbitration and Mediation Center

WIPO mediation case examples

Contractual disputes

- Software licensing agreement; payment of royalties
- Exclusive trademark licensing agreement for sponsorship
- R&D collaboration
- Pharmaceutical licensing agreement
- Agreement for development of mobile application
- Copyright license regarding publication of a technical publication
- Licensing of telecom patents
- Distribution agreement for luxury products
- Agreement for development of e-commerce platform

WIPO mediation case examples

Non-contractual disputes

- Trademark co-existence to avoid confusion of similar trademarks and to regulate future use
- Allegation of copy of TV format
- Longstanding cross-border commercial and IP dispute; oppositions to trademark application
- Allegation that patents used in manufactured item infringed requestor's patent rights

Referral of cases pending in national courts

- Breach of contract arising from collaboration agreement for development of human antibody for treatment of major disease
- Allegation of trademark infringement
- Patent litigation
- Allegation of copyright infringement and breach of confidence
- Software development dispute

More on WIPO Mediation

Guide to WIPO Mediation

www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/wipo_pub_449_2018.pdf

WIPO Mediation Rules

www.wipo.int/amc/en/mediation/rules

WIPO Mediation case examples

General information on mediation <u>www.wipo.int/amc/en/mediation</u> Guide to WIPO Mediation





The WIPO Mediation Pledge for IP and technology disputes

WIPO initiative to promote mediation for IP and tech disputes

- Research shows time and cost and the preservation of business relationships as parties' principal concerns in IP and technology disputes
- Mediation cases submitted to WIPO have shown the tangible benefits of mediation for IP and technology disputes in practice

Mediation may still be unfamiliar to many potential users

What does it mean to sign the WIPO Mediation Pledge?

Signing the Pledge shows <u>willingness</u> to consider mediation in IP and technology disputes

The Pledge promotes increased consideration:

- of the inclusion of mediation clauses in contracts
- of <u>using mediation</u> in the absence of such clauses (e.g., for non-contractual disputes)

The Pledge creates positive conditions for IP dispute resolution but:

- it is <u>not a binding commitment</u> and does not create legally enforceable rights or obligations
- mediation may not be suitable to every dispute and in any event does not limit a party's other dispute resolution options, including court litigation

WIPO Mediation Pledge collaborating entities







European Communities Trade Mark Association (ECTA)



Intellectual Property Office of Singapore (IPOS)



Kenva Copyright Board (KECOBO)



Schweiz. Vereinigung für Schiedsgerichtsbarkeit Associazione Svizzera per l'Arbitrato

ASA - Swiss Arbitration Association



Federal Service for Intellectual Property of the Russian Federation (ROSPATENT)



Intellectual Property Office (Trinidad and Tobago)



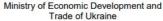
SINGAPORE

Licensing Executives Society (Singapore)

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism (MCST) (Republic of Korea)







The Copyright Society of Tanzania Chartered Institute of Arbitrators (COSOTA)



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Intellectual Property Office of the Republic of Serbia



International IP Commercialization Council (IIPCC)



WIPOADR Arbitration and Mediation Center



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CIArb

(CIArb)

Intellectual

Property Office

Intellectual Property Office is an operating name of the Patent Office

Intellectual Property Office

(United Kingdom)

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International Federation of Inventors' Associations (IFIA)



WIPO Mediation Pledge collaborating entities





WIPO Mediation Pledge for IP and Technology Disputes

The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) through its Arbitration and Mediation Center contributes to awareness of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) options for resolving IP and technology disputes.

Without binding parties, the WIPO Mediation Pledge for IP and Technology Disputes seeks to encourage the use of mediation to reduce the impact of disputes in innovation and creative processes.

As a signatory of this Pledge, we recognize that mediation may offer a more collaborative, time- and cost-efficient manner of resolving commercial disputes related to IP and technology than court tiligation.

In light of this, to the extent we consider this appropriate:

Companies, Universities, R&D Centers, and Individuals

- We are prepared to explore the inclusion of mediation clauses in contracts and agreements we are party to;
- In the absence of such clauses, we are prepared to explore the resolution of existing disputes through mediation.

Lawyers and Law Firms

So that clients can make informed choices:

- We are prepared to explore with clients the inclusion of mediation clauses in contracts and agreements they are party to;
- In the absence of such clauses, we are prepared to explore with clients the resolution of existing disputes through mediation.



400+ signatories from 90+ countries



Join the Pledge!

www.wipo.int/amc/en/mediation/join.html

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In this webinar

What is mediation?

Why mediation for IP and technology disputes?

The WIPO Mediation Pledge for IP and technology disputes



Contact us

Queries: <u>arbiter.mail@wipo.int</u>
 Further information: <u>www.wipo.int/amc</u>

WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center Offices Geneva, Switzerland Singapore, Singapore

WIPO External Offices
Algiers, Algeria
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Beijing, China
Tokyo, Japan
Moscow, Russia
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