IPRs system is necessary for the foreign direct investment and the technology transfer promotion. The improvement of the IPRs system leads to the sound socio-economic development through promoting investment and technology transfer. This program aims to develop and strengthen the sound business environment with each countries through company’s request to IPRs.

### Objective/Outcome

**[Objective]**
The infringement of IPRs is becoming a transnational problem and hindering global and local economic development. Therefore, participants will (1) acquire IPRs protection system (2) comprehend the Japanese system current situation of IPRs protection/utilization/creation and (3) consider better IP system for the participants’ country

**[Outcome]**
The participants are:
1. To comprehend the importance of IPRs protection, and to analyze the challenges of their own countries.
2. To propose measures for the way of their collaboration and its effective legal framework to protect IPRs, through case-study, observations of control and relief measures regarding IP in Japan, and examination of each countries’ system.
3. To review and propose desirable measures for their own countries to improve public awareness and professional education for IPR protection/ utilization/ creation referring to cases from Japan and other countries.

### Target Organization / Group

**[Target Organization]**
IP office and/or agencies related to IPR in each countries.

**[Target Group]**
(Working Experience)
Those with more than 3 years of working experience in this field

### Contents

**[Preliminary Phase ]** Preparation/submission of the Country Report on IPR situations of their countries.

**[Core Phase]**
1. Lecture and observation
   (1) Importance of protection of IPRs from the viewpoint of companies,
   (2) Relation between measures to IPR protection (Judiciary (civil and criminal) and Administration) and company’s requests to IPR protection,
   (3) Measures to IPR protection in companies,
   (4) Measures to IPR protection in METI (Regional Bureau),
   (5) Measures to IPR protection/infringement in Courts.
   (6) Border control of counterfeit products/ IPR infringing goods by the customs,
   (7) Domestic control of counterfeit products/IPR infringing goods by the police,
   (8) Comparative examination of enforcement system in each countries,
   (9) Human resource development/training for IPRs
2. Presentation on Country report & the Symposium

**[Finalization Phase ]** Submission of progress report.

### Implementing Partner

**Under Planning**

**Remarks and Website**

Kyoto Comparative Law Center
HP: http://www.kclc.or.jp/english/index.html