

# ICC India Working Group on Intellectual Property

From initiatives involving innovation, technology transfer and licensing to IP protection and enforcement, the strength and legitimacy of International Chamber of Commerce (ICC's) advocacy work and rules making derive from the fact that they are developed through extensive consultation with member companies and experts in over 100 countries.

At present, close to 3,000 experts across the globe make up the specialised working bodies (Policy Commissions and Special Task Forces) that establish ICC's business stance on a broad range of issues.

**ICC Commission on Intellectual Property:** *With nearly 400 business executives and private practitioners from 50 countries, ICC's Commission on Intellectual Property contributes the business voice to debates on key intellectual property issues facing the international business community.*

As a representative of international business, ICC works closely with intergovernmental organisations involved in intellectual property policy-making, such as the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the World Trade Organization (WTO), as well as with other international organizations.

The ICC Commission on Intellectual Property (IP) strive to promote efficient IP processes and systems that support international trade, encourage investment in creation and innovation, and facilitate sustainable economic development.

## Areas of Work

**IP and new challenges** – Through the Commission, business works with governments and other stakeholders to develop solutions to new challenges confronting the intellectual property system and to participate in discussions on the role of intellectual property in different areas, such as the digital economy, the environment, health, development, and competition policy. ICC also plays an active role in coordinating business input in the area of access and benefit sharing in relation to genetic resources.

**Building efficient IP systems** – Business needs well-functioning and cost-effective IP systems that provide legal certainty. ICC works with policymakers to help improve IP systems in several areas, and provides input into discussions on how to make the intellectual property system more effective, efficient, economical and coherent worldwide.

**Promoting IP as a positive force for society** – The Commission produces publications and organizes events to explain the vital role of intellectual property protection in helping the economies around the world to grow. The ICC research series on innovation and IP provides policy-makers and other interested stakeholders with insights on how intellectual property is used in practice to support innovation and technology diffusion.

**Promoting IP as a tool for business** – Intellectual property is a driving force for growth in many companies and economies today, as the different types of intangible assets of a business are becoming increasingly important and valuable in relation to its tangible assets. The Commission produces publications and organizes events to help businesses better use the IP system for growth.

### Outputs Related to the IP Commission

**Develop an Intellectual Property Roadmap** – Provides an overview of the key IP policy issues for business and policy makers, as well as recommendations for government and business action in each area. This popular ICC report – containing contributions from experts from around the globe and translated into several languages – is widely read by business, policy and legal professionals worldwide, both within and outside ICC's international membership.

**Develop global principles on ethical use of Artificial Intelligence** – The Innovation for All hub, together with teams from other hubs, will develop a set of principles that will help business create and promote artificial intelligence (AI).

**Adapt IP protection system to a digital world** – The modernisation of IP protection systems to cater for the specificities of digital content and artificially generated content will not only improve protection for this growing area of innovation and creation, but also pave the way for the protection of future generations of digital designs and content.

**Develop policies on data ownership use and flows** – Data is becoming increasingly valuable for business and whilst there has been much discussion and several policy initiatives relating to the privacy and localisation of data, there has been much less discussion relating to the value of data, its “ownership”, control, use and transfer.

ICC has already undertaken a considerable amount of work in the areas of data privacy and localisation through its Commission on the Digital Economy. The data mapping exercise will further expand upon this work. ICC will produce guidance for companies on the existing policy and legal landscape governing access, ownership, control and transfer of data.

### ICC India Working Group on Intellectual Property

In a rapidly evolving economic landscape, business and policy makers in India are dealing with a range of current and emerging issues that directly/indirectly involve IP as connected to technological progress and the information society. The current IP ecosystem in India involves large corporations (India-based as well as multi-nationals), SMEs, policy makers, regulatory bodies etc.

ICC India is a key partner in supplementing ICC's efforts by providing valuable insights into the existing environment, connecting with on ground stakeholders and providing a better understanding of Indian IP ecosystem to help ICC develop its priorities in global policy making.

With a view to diversify and augment ICC India's effort's on this front, ICC India Secretariat has been mandated by the ICC India Executive Committee to establish, manage and co-

ordinate an Intellectual Property Working Group of practitioners and industry experts. The Working Group (WG) will support ICC’s role as a thought leader on IP, maintain a strong, permanent dialogue with all stakeholders including policy makers around innovation, licensing and technology transfer, piracy and counterfeiting, and develop tools to support industry digitalisation. The WG will promote adoption of IP policies and best practices that produce outcomes in line with the ICC charter, and cause significant improvement in creation and management of IP assets for businesses in India. The WG will also provide the necessary depth to ICC India and its representatives on the ICC IP Commission & various Task Forces to put forth a cohesive, widely representative and a strong voice from India on key issues.

IP Best Practices	IP Policy	IP Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funding opportunities for IP creation</li> <li>• IP taxation practices</li> <li>• Focus on IP commercialization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Customize ICC IP rules according to market needs</li> <li>• Advocacy</li> <li>• Enhance IP valuation standards</li> <li>• Review and assess IP regulatory systems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boost IP creation</li> <li>• Enable SMEs/MSMEs for IP monetization</li> <li>• IP skill development</li> <li>• IP stakeholder connects</li> <li>• Publications/White papers</li> </ul>

### ICC India Working Group on IP Objectives & Scope

The broad mandate of the ICC India IP Commission is to:

- assist and guide ICC India on the works of the ICC IP Commission;
- support ICC India in formulating a strategy to *initiate dialogue with relevant stakeholders* while taking into account diverse views and suggestions on issues related to IP;
- plan annual and quarterly priorities for IP initiatives;
- prepare policy recommendations on relevant issues/initiatives for further submission to the ICC and Indian regulators/policymakers; and
- support ICC India in spreading awareness about ICC initiatives through various events and interactions across India

### Joining the Working Group provides opportunities for:

- accessing cutting-edge information on IP developments;
- leading and contributing to international policy development under ICC banner;
- participating in international meetings and organisations;
- meeting and learning from experiences of different sectors/organisations;
- exchanging with high level experts from different countries with diverse expertise; and
- networking with professional colleagues

