Civil Society Meeting with Candidates for WIPO Director-General

**Date:** Tuesday April 15, 2007  
**Time:** 2.00pm – 4.30pm  
**Location:** Salle Gandhi, Maison des Association, 15 Rue des Savoises, Geneva

**AGENDA**

Co-Chairs: **Dalindyebo Shabalala** - CIEL, and **Sangeeta Shashikant** - Third World Network

Welcome and Introduction – **Dalindyebo Shabalala** Director –  
Intellectual Property and Sustainable Development Project, CIEL

Presentations followed by Q & A for each candidate (alphabetical by name)**

- **Mr. José Graça Aranha**, from Brazil (confirmed)  
- **Mr. Jorge Amigo Castaneda**, from Mexico (confirmed)  
- **Mr. Francis Gurry**, from Australia (confirmed)  
- **Mr. Masood Khan**, from Pakistan (confirmed)  
- **Mr. Philippe Petit**, from France (confirmed)  
- **Mr. Bojan Pretnar**, from Slovenia (confirmed)  
- **Mr. Yoshiyuki Takagi**, from Japan (confirmed)

Closing Remarks by Candidates

Closing Remarks – **Sangeeta Shashikant** - Legal Advisor,  
Third World Network

** Each candidate will be asked to give a 5 minute presentation on one of the questions listed below. The question will be selected by drawing lots. The presentation will be followed by a short Q & A session. The session will end with brief closing remarks from the candidates.

** List of Questions:**
1. What is your strategic vision for WIPO in addressing the challenges for IP regimes in the 21st century, for example, those elaborated by the European Patent Office in “Scenarios for the Future Compendium”? The compendium is available at http://www.epo.org/topics/patent-system/scenarios-for-the-future.html

2. What would be your three top priorities if elected as the Director General?

3. How do you think civil society can be better integrated into WIPO processes, particularly awareness-raising, technical assistance and norm-setting activities? For example, should civil society be given the regular opportunity to make submissions on substantive issues that WIPO would then disseminate to Member States and permanent observers?

4. How can WIPO ensure that its norm-setting processes are based on empirical evidence and an assessment of both negative and positive economic, environmental, social and human rights impacts?

5. How should WIPO mainstream the development agenda into all of its activities, particularly greater emphasis on policy space, use of flexibilities in favor of sustainable development objectives, and access to knowledge, especially for least developed countries?

6. What would be your priority recommendation for implementation in each cluster of the WIPO Development Agenda Recommendations and how would you implement it?

7. What action would you undertake when countries express concern over the negative impact of IPRs in particular areas such as education, libraries, access to medicines, and access to climate change technologies?

8. What benchmarks would you propose for yourself by which civil society could hold you accountable during your term?