- 57. See https://kodakone.com/index.php?id=1
- 58. See http://myceliaformusic.org
- 59. See http://www.mediachain.io/
- 60. See http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/briefs/tk\_ip.html

**61.** Open source software is computer software, the source code of which is released under a license in which the copyright-holder grants users the rights to study, modify, enhance and distribute the software to anyone and for any purpose. Open source entails the free availability of source code and distribution.

**62.** The Creative Commons (CC) project enables rights-holders to legally share their knowledge and creativity in a more equitable, accessible and flexible manner. Creative Commons licenses enable the free distribution of an otherwise copyrighted work. A Creative Commons license is used when an author wants to give people the right to use, share and build upon a work that they have created. These licenses are often seen as the "open-source equivalent" for non-code works. For more information, see https://creativecommons.org

- 63. See https://ipwe.com/ipwe-registry
- 64. See https://concensum.org/en/e-services
- 65. Article 58 of the TRIPS Agreement.
- 66. See https://www.open-contracting.org/why-open-contracting/

**67.** Government procurement practices are not covered by the multilateral rules of the WTO, but by a plurilateral agreement which currently includes 47 members (including the European Union and its 28 member states – 2018 data). In fact, government procurement is explicitly exempted from the main disciplines of both the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT – see Article III: 8a) and the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS – see Article XIII:1).

68. Article IV.3.a of the revised GPA.

**69.** The exact language of the Preamble reads: "Recognizing the importance of transparent measures regarding government procurement, of carrying out procurements in a transparent and impartial manner and of avoiding conflicts of interest and corrupt practices, in accordance with applicable international instruments, such as the United Nations Convention Against Corruption;" (https://www.wto.org/english/docs\_e/legal\_e/rev-gpr-94\_01\_e.htm).

70. Article XVI.3(b) of the revised GPA.

**71.** See https://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/cefact/cf\_forums/2017\_Rome/PPTs/BlockChain/ PM\_05\_Yolanda\_Martinez\_Mancilla\_Mexico\_Blockchain\_HACKMX.pdf, slides 23-24.