****

**Committee:** WIPO

**Country:** Japan

**Agenda Item:** Protecting young Entrepreneurs and their Inventions through Intellectual Property Rights

Japan is located in the south-east of Asia and has both a tropical and temperate climate. Its population is 124.5 million. Japan's labor force is 69.349 million and its distribution is 1% agriculture, 26.9% industry and 71.4% services.Japan has also developed technology at an advanced level. Thanks to this situation, the development of technology today has increased Japan's adaptation to the present day and encouraged it to use it for various purposes. İn Japan, there are various programs and applications to protect intellectual property rights, all of which have been strengthened by artificial intelligence, such as the Japanese Patent Office, which keeps up to date with applications and digitally reviews the approval process, Blockchain, which is used to prove the authenticity of a product, AI-powered copyright protection, which examines the entire digital environment to find unauthorized use, and smart contracts, which check contract clauses and simplify the management of intellectual property rights. Some of Japan's measures are indeed very effective, but could be improved. Aima Hosoi, one of Japan's young entrepreneurs, and her mother founded “Moco Earth Co., Ltd.” in 2022, when she was only 11 years old.

Young entrepreneur:

“My company helps parents and children learn about global problems and take action. All we need is the intention to learn and the will to act. If one day my company makes a profit, I have made a small contribution.”

It is in our hands to reduce the workload of young entrepreneurs in this situation.We can take some simple measures and solve the problems more deeply.And we in Japan aim to protect intellectual property rights more effectively under the umbrella of artificial intelligence.First of all, talking to virtual assistants on any subject they wish and communicating with chat bots can clarify the uncertainties of the situation.Secondly, mentoring applications can be provided to entrepreneurs, which prepares an environment where they can consult at every step.

AI-based intellectual property search and analysis, that is, it can find similar or identical patents in a short time or examine the originality of any document. Fourth, artificial intelligence can detect deficiencies in copyright applications. And finally, it can translate patents and necessary applications into a format suitable for everyone.

**References:**

<https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/countries/turkey-turkiye/>

<https://www3.wipo.int/madrid/monitor/en/>

<https://www.turkpatent.gov.tr/>