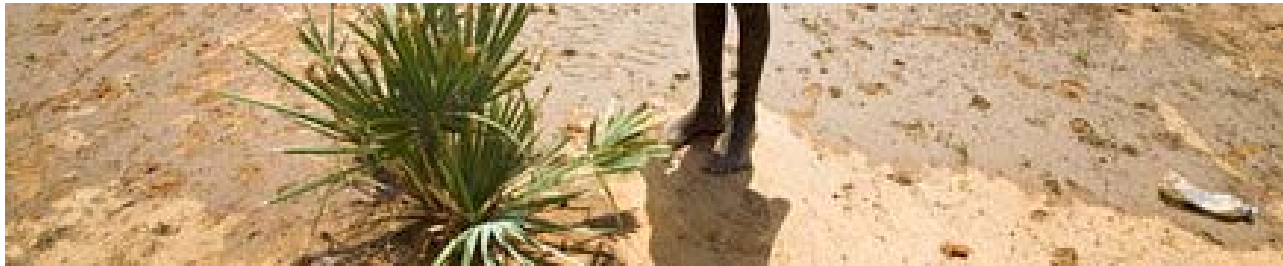


IPR vs. a Poor Climate

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Presenting a brand new DCA report

Past claims on TRIPS

- More innovation, R&D
- More technology transfer
- Increased investments in developing countries.
- Claim still stands strong in the debate on climate change and IPRs.

Not so.

It seems that we need

- Revised patent rules
- Tolerance of increased use of existing flexibilities
- More flexible patent rules,
- Especially for the worlds poorest countries!
- Because one size does not fit all.

IPR protection in poor countries

- Studies show TRIPS enforced IPR provides higher global inequality
- May hamper growth/development in LDCs
- In LDCs: higher prices and less access to new climate friendly technologies

Historical Evidence

- A number of countries have promoted development by weak or tailor-made IPR.
- This has promoted stronger innovation.
- Cases of hampered R&D by current IPR regimes
- Differentiated and locally adapted IPRs
- Critical for growth, development and
- Most likely also for developing climate friendly technology in poor countries.

Recommendations

- Issue a statement on TRIPS and Climate Change alike the DOHA declaration
- To ensure the worlds poorest countries can access the technology they need
- Also those without productive capacity

Time unlimited exception

- Grant a time-unlimited exception to the TRIPS agreement for LDCs,
- Ensuring provisions only apply only for countries graduating out of the LDC group
- Not by an arbitrary date (currently 1 July 2013)

Develop new IPR schemes

- For climate technologies
- Patent pools/libraries
- Ensure easy access for dev.countries.
- General or a sectoral approach
- Within technology action programs for specific climate technologies.

Thank you for your attention.

The report



will soon be freely available @

www.danchurchaid.org