Ad Hoc Expert Meeting: The role of competition law and policy in fostering sustainable development and trade through the enhancement of domestic and international competitiveness of developing countries

Geneva, 7 July 2014

Contribution on:

IP Rights, innovation, competition and growth

by

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The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of UNCTAD
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Development Policy in Fostering Sustainable Growth and

Ad Hoc Expert Meeting on the Role of Competition

IP Rights, Innovation, and Growth

Organisation Internationale de la Propriété Intellectuelle (OMPI)
Intellectual Property Rights and Growth

Competitive asset (see PCT Filings)

IP (particularly patents) increasingly becoming a

Agreement, Patent Law Treaty

Strengthening of IP rights over the past 20 years (TRIPS)
Cumulative Filings 1978-2013

Patent Cooperation Treaty Statistics

Relevance of IP Assets
growth relationship
Possible reverse causality in the patent rights-economic
leads to more invention/innovation or R&D
Limited empirical evidence that strengthening IP rights
cause-effect relationship?
IP Rights, Innovation and Growth: a straightforward
IP Rights, Innovation, Growth

- Recent literature focuses on whether more patent-intensive industries grow faster than less patent-intensive industries in countries with stronger patent rights (Albert G.Z. Hu and I.P.L. Png, Oxf. Econ. Pap., 2013)

- Patent intensive industries do grow faster as a result of stronger patent rights and effective enforcement

- This might apply to other IP intensive industries such as copyright-related sectors
Critical areas at the IP/Competition interface as a driver for growth

Effective competition rules stimulate investment, both domestically and internationally

The regulation/competition interface in IP intensive industries

Effective antitrust legislation and enforcement as one of the conditions for maintaining and/or developing IP intensive industries

Effective competition rules stimulate investment, both domestically and internationally
Misuse and Encourage Growth

Development: Competition Enforcement to Control IP

Keeping IP Protection Standards and Promoting

Competition and IP Agencis Cooperation and Dialogue

Balancing IP Rights and Competition

Conclusions