



■ Project CDIP/5/7 IP and Socio-Economic Development

Economics & Statistics Division

**WIPO Seminar Series
Side Event CDIP 14th
November 11, 2014
Geneva**

Background

- Development Agenda Recommendations:

#35: “To request WIPO to undertake, upon request of Member States, new studies to assess the economic, social and cultural impact of the use of intellectual property systems in these States.”

#37: “Upon request and as directed by Member States, WIPO may conduct studies on the protection of intellectual property, to identify the possible links and impacts between IP and development.”

- Country Studies Project CDIP/5/7 approved at Fifth Session of CDIP in April 2010

- 6 country studies:

Brazil, Chile, China, Egypt, Thailand and Uruguay

- Project completed in December 2013.

Motivation

- Economists argue against “one-fits-all-approach” to the design and implementation of an IP system
- Policymakers in developing countries lack capacity for evidence-based decision-making
- State of evidence as of 2010: cross-country econometric evidence of limited credibility, anecdotal evidence

Project approach

■ Institutional:

- Open to any request from Member States
- Extensive consultations on analytical needs with governments
- Collaboration with international experts and local researchers
- Workshops & peer review

■ Methodological:

- Develop new micro-databases on IP use
- Mobilize other micro-databases
(e.g., innovation surveys, pharmaceutical market structure)
- Case studies

Summary of outputs

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Use of IP (CDIP/11/INF/3)
BR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•IP and Export Performance of Brazilian Firms (CDIP/14/INF/5)•Creation of IP statistical database (CDIP/14/INF/6)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Use of IP (CDIP/11/INF 4)
CL	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Trademark Squatting (CDIP/14/INF/3)•Foreign pharmaceutical patenting
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Role of Patents in Business Strategies (CDIP/13/INF/8)
CN	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•International Patenting Strategies of Residents (CDIP/13/INF/9)
EG	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Role of IP on the Information Technology Sector (CDIP/13/INF/7)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Use of Utility Models (CDIP/12/INF/6)
TH	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Economic impact of Utility Model use (CDIP/14/INF/4)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Role of IP in the Forestry Sector (CDIP/11/INF/2)
UY	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•IP and Pharmaceutical Industry (CDIP/13/INF/5)

Mapping IP use with micro-data sources

■ Using existing micro-data

- Innovation and industrial surveys: Brazil

■ Creation of IP statistics database from IP unit-record data

- Brazil, Chile, China, Thailand and Uruguay

■ Expanded with microeconomic data

- Chile, China, Thailand and Uruguay

Value of an approach by industries

■ Dedicated studies

- IP in the IT Sector Egypt (CDIP/13/INF/7)
- IP in the Forestry Chain in Uruguay (CDIP/11/INF 2)
- IP in Pharmaceutical Industry in Uruguay (CDIP/13/INF/5)

■ Results from broader studies

- Intensive use of patents by Brazilian services (CDIP/11/INF/3)
- Higher use of patent by Chilean mining sector (CDIP/11/INF 4)
- Higher use of UM by Thai food industry (CDIP/12/INF/6)
- Intensive use of TM by Uruguayan pharmaceuticals (CDIP/13/INF/5)
- In China, ICT sector is the most foreign-oriented patent filer (CDIP/13/INF/9)

IP-economic performance link

- Without establishing causality, we do find significant correlation
 - Brazilian firms using IP observe better performance than non-users (CDIP/11/INF/3)
 - Brazilian exporters use patents more intensively (CDIP/14/INF/5)
 - Thai companies observe better performance after using UM (CDIP/14/INF/4)

Microeconomic IP behavior

- Microeconomic IP behavior is shaped by policy and environment
 - In Brazil, IP users collaborate more to achieve innovation (CDIP/11/INF/3)
 - In Chile, TM filing behavior changes after squatting (CDIP/14/INF/3)
 - In Thailand, UM introduced new users to the IP system (CDIP/12/INF/6)
 - In Uruguay, IP reform triggered a technological shift of patent filings (CDIP/13/INF/5)

Conclusions

- Project generated new empirical insights, especially on micro-patterns of IP use and socio-economic performance
- Project generated new datasets, contributed to the creation of research capacity and national appropriation of the outcomes
- We need to remain humble: fundamental challenge of convincingly establishing causality; many new questions raised
- Beneficiaries expressed interest in continuing the study work
- Several governments expressed interest in participating in a future project