

INTRODUCTION

USE OF IP SYSTEM FOR RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTIONS AND BUSINESS
COMPETITIVENESS

TANZANIA EXPERIENCE

IP SYSTEM IN URT

- A non-union matter ; Each part of the Union has its own law on IP
- **IP Legal systems in URT**

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➤ **After Independence 1961:**

- **The Copyright Act, 1966 (No. 61 of 1966) repealed;**
- **Currently ,The Copyright and Neighboring rights Act (NO. 7 OF 1999)**
- **The Trade mark and service Marks Act, 1986 (No.12 of 1986)**
- **The Patent Act, 1987 (No. 1of 1987)**
- **Merchandise Marks Act, 1963 (Cap 519)**

ADMINISTRATION OF IP IN TANZANIA

- Ministry of Industry and Trade
 - **The Business Registration and License Agency (BRELA)**
Deals with the administration of Industrial property
 - **Copyright Society of Tanzania (COSOTA)**
Given power to administer Copyright and Related Rights
- Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Cooperatives
 - **Plant Breeders' Rights Registry (PBRR)**
Responsible for administration of plant variety protection system

IP STRATEGIES

- National IP policy draft 0 (complete)
- Establishment IP Management Offices/ TTO
- Assist in establishment of Institutional IP Policy; Institutional IP Guidelines;(i.e SUA)
- Integrating IP in curriculum (MIP program to be introduced next year)
- Branding of Clove (Zanzibar)
- TISCs establishments- (upgraded TIPASIC)

IP awareness programs

SMEs and their use of IP in their Competitive Strategies

Industrial Sector

- This sector is much more exposed to issues of intellectual property
- There are Public and Private Initiatives to raise awareness and to lesser degree in place for protection and sale of IP related assets

ICT Sector – guided by National ICT policy

BUSINESS COMPETITIVENESS

- Case by Tanzania Chamber of Commerce
 - Elimination of Trade Barriers
 - Facilitation of Exports

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