Intellectual Property: An Educational Perspective

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Different levels of intellectual property

- Legal and social values
- Built in values
  - Principles
    - e.g. discovery vs invention
  - Rules
    - e.g. length of patent term, extensions etc
- Technical administrative level
  - e.g. patent examiner's manual
Legal and social values

- Built in values
- Principles (e.g., discovery vs invention)
- Rules (e.g., length of patent term, extensions)
- Technical administrative level (e.g., patent examiner's manual)

- Human rights framework
- Markets and competition
- Trade liberalization

Legal and social values
Human rights framework

Covenant on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights guarantees the right of everyone worldwide to “the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health”
Trade liberalization

Trade Agreements are being used strategically to embed and protect certain national intellectual property interests within the global context.
US IP Bilateralism in Africa
US IP Bilateralism in Asia
US IP Bilateralism in Oceania
US IP Bilateralism in Central America
US IP Bilateralism in South America
Lesson 1: Intellectual property education must enter the system at the level of **principles** and **values** since these help to define and articulate the purposes the system is meant to serve.
Lesson 2:
IP education must show how the detailed regulatory rules either serve or fail to serve the purpose (values and principles) of the system.

- **Legal and social values**
- **Built in values**
- **Principles** e.g., discovery vs invention
- **Rules** i.e., length of patent term, extensions etc
- **Technical administrative level** e.g., patent examiner’s manual
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