

Trade related aspects of intellectual property essay

[Economics](#), [Globalization](#)



Trade related Aspects of Intellectual Property International trade development can negatively be affected if the implemented standards safeguarding the intellectual property differ in different countries. Some states have ineffective enforcement of international property rights (IPR) which lead to trading in pirated or counterfeit goods. Counterfeit goods trading damage the legal manufacturers' commercial interests who have the rights or patents of such products. It also attacks the ethical values of the owner of the products.

Aspects of trade-related intellectual property (TRIP) rights include patents, rights related to copyright, trademarks, geographical indications, industrial designs and undisclosed information (Eisenberg, 2007). Illegal access to intellectual property rights objects such as artistic and scientific works, patented inventions and trademarks constitutes to the infringement of the owners' rights. The infringements of IPR had significant implications mainly to the domestic trade in the past decades. However, trade related aspects of intellectual property have increasingly become common as globalization continues to take significant roots worldwide. For this reason, problems related to IPR have grown to impinge cultural and scientific progresses which are considered to be international (Eisenberg, 2007). Standards have been developed by different states to safeguard the intellectual property such as scientific discoveries. The effectiveness of the implementations have also been considered for the establishment of standards that serve the interests of not only local or national needs but also the international requirements (Eisenberg, 2007). Leaders have related the aspects of TRIP

with ethics as the infringement is not only illegal but also immoral (Eisenberg, 2007).

The reasons for linking matters related to intellectual property with international trade have been considered for over the past few decades. Some of the driving forces that have led this aspect are the increasing research and intensive technology in a number of developed states. Today, issues of intellectual property are often associated with international trade.

Reference: Sherwood, R. M (1997). The TRIPS agreement: implications for developing countries. The Journal of Law and Technology 37: 491-544
Eisenberg, R. S (2007).

The role of the FDA in innovation policy. Michigan Telecommunication and Technology Law Review. 13 (345): 346-388.