

Intellectual Property Rights in Preferential Trade Agreements:

The Comparison of KORUS and EU-Korea FTAs

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Methodology

- I. Theoretical background
 - Intellectual Property Rights
 - WTO: TRIPS Agreement
 - Nondiscrimination principle
- II. Comparison
 - IPRs in U.S., EU and South Korean Trade Policies
 - Wording of TRIPS, KORUS and EU-Korea FTAs
 - Strategic backgound materials
- III. Conclusions

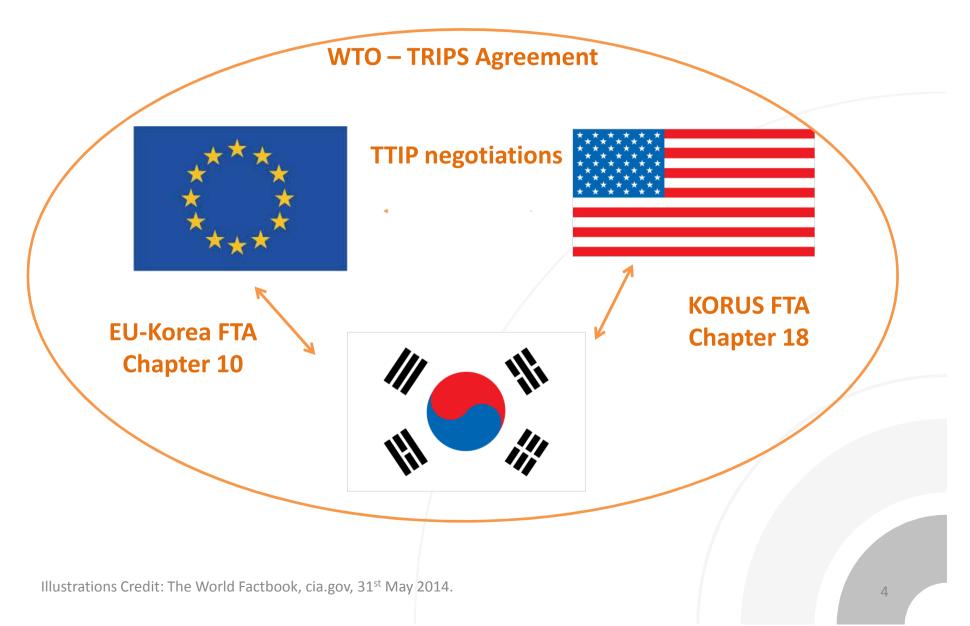
Intellectual Property Rights

- = means to protect innovative achievements of entrepreneurs
- minimum protection set in TRIPS Agreement (WTO)
- Nondiscrimination principle
 - MFN clause, National treatment
- Preferential Trade Ageements

 \rightarrow IPRs provisions beyond TRIPS



Intellectual Property Rights Regulation





Findings

- As in R. Valdes and R. Tavengwa (2012):
 - Subject-matter analysis
- Trademarks
- Patents
- Pharmaceutical products
 - Patent term restoration
 - Data exclusivity
 - Patent linkage
- Geographical indications (GIs)
 - EU-Korea: explicit list of protected GIs
 - U.S. diary products
- Enforcement





Conclusions

- Similarities
- Differences
- TTIP Negotiations:
 - Common interests
 - Possible disagreements
 - GIs vs. Trademarks
 - Enforcement
- Further PTAs negotiations

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION,

I am happy to answer your questions.