

The NCCR International Trade and its Individual Project 9

WIPO Symposium on Future Challenges of
International Law: The Way Forward in Patenting
Biotechnology

Geneva, November 25, 2009

Overview

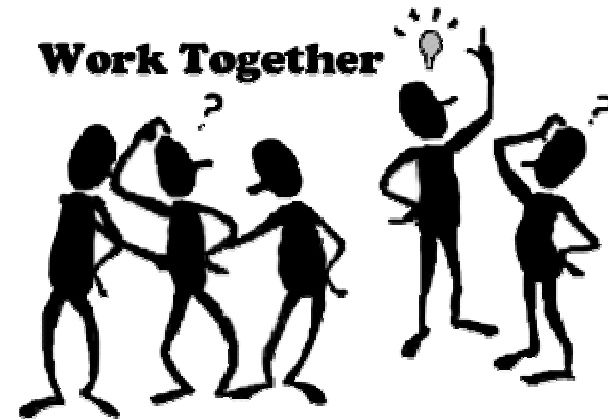
- Introduction
 - NCCRs in general
 - NCCR International Trade and its basic questions
 - IP9 Biotechnology: overview
- Future Challenges regarding the International Regulation of IPRs and Biotechnology
 - Human Rights, Graduation and Research Exemption
- Two Case Studies
 - Animal Genetic Resources and Human Genetic Resources

NCCRs – National Centres of Competence in Research

- New funding instrument provided by the Swiss National Science Foundation.
- Support long term research in areas that are of strategic importance to the future of science, the economy and society in CH.
- Designed to coordinate Switzerland's research efforts and promote scientific excellence.
- Seeks to promote highest quality research projects, with an emphasis on interdisciplinary approaches and on new, innovative approaches within the disciplines involved.

NCCR – Trade Regulation

- 12-year project, first phase ended in August 2009; 2nd phase starting in September 2009
- Organised as an international network of leading researchers and research institutions active in the trade field.
- Close cooperation with international organisations, governments, NGOs in the field of trade.

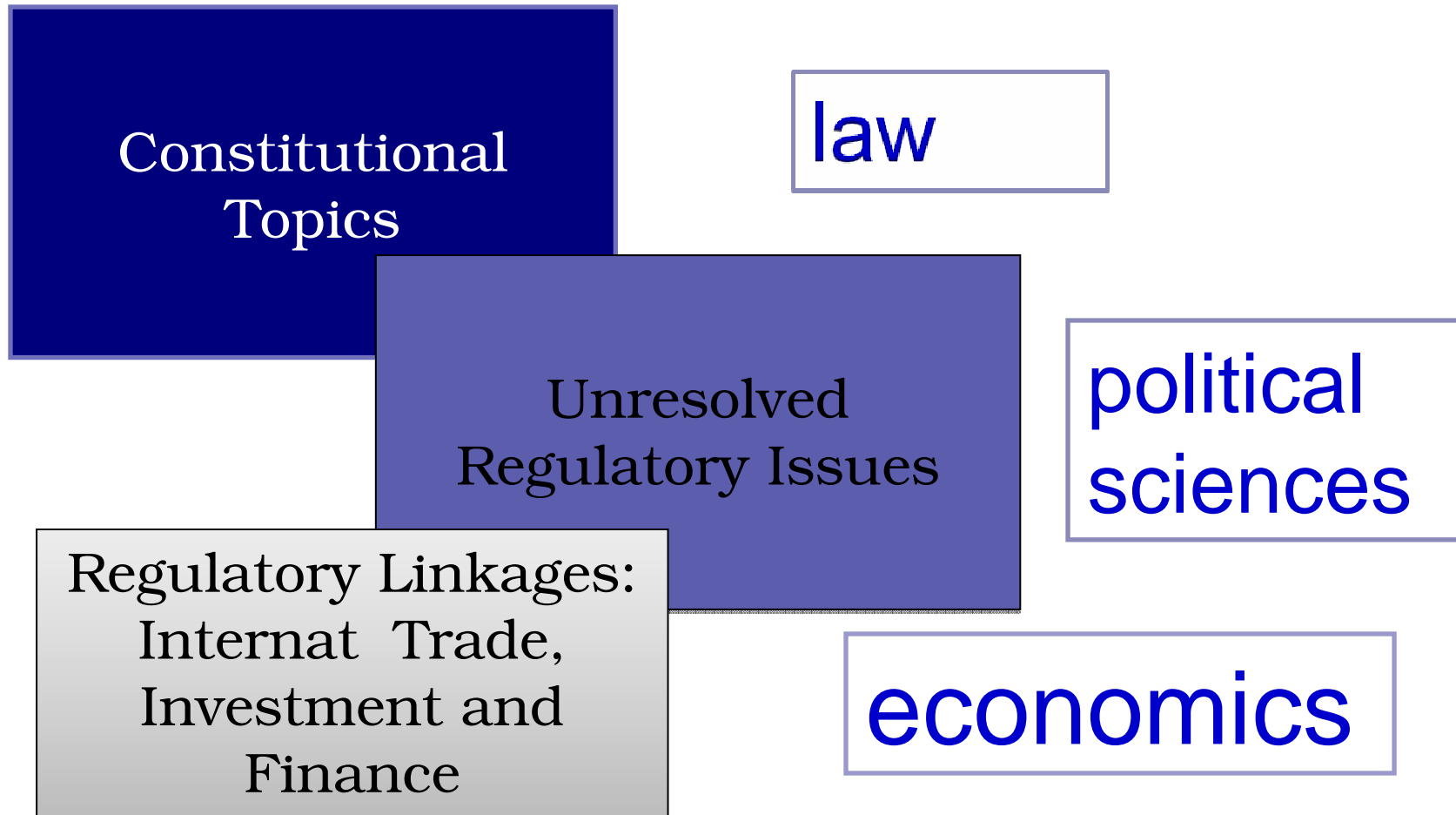


Research Objectives

The purpose of NCCR Trade Regulation is to develop innovative policy recommendations that improve the balance between economic, and other regulatory objectives in an evolving international architecture of regional and multilateral rules.



NCCR-Trade: International Trade Regulation



NCCR International Trade: The overall Research Question

From Fragmentation to Coherence

- WTO law is only one of many international regimes dealing with trade issues.
- But there is no common institutional mechanism to provide coherence.
- Internat. trade regulation transcends into national legal systems.



The challenge today is to find coherent regulatory solutions that can bring about sustainable development in a multi-layered governmental environment.

Genetic Engineering : a Basic Hypothesis

- Genetic engineering is – still – a young technology
- Genetic engineering means working with living material, or with material of biological origin.
- Genetic engineering brings about a new dimension of (informational) property in living natural and genetically engineered resources.
- It changes (the perception of) the value of biological material.

Genetic engineering brings about new challenges to the international trade regulation

01.12.2009

Topics treated in IP9

- Biotechnology, IPRs and Human Rights
 - Cottier
- Biotechnology IPRs and Human Genetic Resources
 - Jankowski, Bochneak, Temmerman, Biber-Klemm
- Biotechnology, IPRs and Animal Genetic Resources
 - Temmerman, Biber-Klemm
- Analysis of Biotechnology Risks (SPS)
 - Burkard
- Liability Rules in Biotechnology (Cartagena)
 - Jusoh
- Research Exemption

Team

- Thomas Cottier: Leader
- Susette Biber-Klemm: alternate leader
- Michelangelo Temmerman: PhD
- Sufian Jusoh: PhD
- Michael Burkard: Associated PhD
- Danielle Bochneak: Visiting Fellow
- Damaris Jankowski: Researcher (science)
- Cintia Busse, Ana Jevtic: Scientific Assistants



Access to IP9 Publications

www.nccr-trade.org

→ IP09-Biotechnology

→ NCCR Publications