

TRANSITIONING TO A NEW IP ERA

TRUST: 'Old IP' continues to undermine trust, which is essential to meeting the challenge of remaking this system so that research networks result in the creation, sharing, improvement and combination of knowledge. For now, governments do not have the capacity to step back and facilitate relationship-building. Outsiders must fill this role.

NEW MODELS: To stress sharing over hoarding, and partnership over barriers. Examples: a pool of patents set up by UNITAID to deliver needed HIV/AIDS medications to the world's poor.

DATA AND METRICS: Right now, we measure the wrong things about IP, particularly at public institutions and universities. Unless we figure out what we want from innovation and how to measure it, we will not break out of the vicious cycle of Old IP.

CROSS-CUTTING THINKING: More attention needs to be paid to understanding how IP contributes to the overall functioning of the innovation system rather than deal with it in isolation.

TRANSPARENCY IN PATENTS: Private sector should be open about what patents they hold; patent offices should collect patent-related information in a standard form to make it available to the public for free. Data should include information that will assist in assessing patent landscapes in targeted areas of technology, such as essential medicines.