# BRIEFING ON THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICY (PHASE I)

#### PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TRADE AND INDUSTRY

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Trade Policy, Negotiations and Cooperation
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# **Delegation**

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# **Acronyms**

CIPC Companies & Intellectual Property Commission

EPO European Patent Office

IK Indigenous knowledge

IP Intellectual Property

IPR Intellectual Property Right

IMCIP Inter-Ministerial Committee on IP

MoU Memorandum of Understanding

NDP National Development Plan

SSE Substantive Search and Examination

UN United Nations

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organisation





#### **Outline of Presentation**

- Background
- Policy Objectives
- IMCIP
- Immediate issues
- Built-in Agenda
- Implementation





# **Background**

- In 2008 Cabinet mandated the DTI(C) to lead the development of a national IP Policy
- In 2013 a draft National IP Policy was approved by Cabinet
- In July 2016 Cabinet approved a Framework for enhanced consultations – both intra-governmental and with stakeholders
- In Aug 2016 this Consultative Framework was gazetted for public comment
- In Aug 2017 a draft IP Policy (Phase I) was gazetted for public comment
- In May 2018 Cabinet approved the IP Policy Phase 1



The Policy Document provides a framework and set of guidelines for policy development and legislation on IP matters

It is premised on the ethos and direction provided for in the SA Constitution, notably, amongst others:

- The Bill of Rights
- Section 25 on expropriation that protects citizens against arbitrary deprivation of property (including IPRs)
- Section 27 which provides for the progressive realisation of the right to health





#### Objectives include:

- Promoting public health
- Stimulating innovation
- Ensuring an appropriate balance between IP protection to encourage innovation and the dissemination of the benefits of innovation for society
- Balancing the rights of owners and users of IPR
- Fostering an environment that encourages investment and technology diffusion





- Seek greater alignment between the IP regime, the NDP and industrial policy
- While IP protection encourages innovation, it recognises that an overly restrictive application may lead to monopoly/concentrated markets that deny new entrants to the market
- Striking an appropriate balance is essential
- Seeks to promote innovation, research and development <u>and</u> encourage technology transfer to broaden industrial participation and growth
- Seeks to protect creative industries <u>and</u> encourage development of the creative industry and enhance access

Strengthen Intra-Governmental coordination on IP matters

 Ensure national approaches and legislation are coordinated and aligned with approaches taken at bilateral, regional and international levels

Ensure legislation is consistent with SA's international legal obligations and norms





- Cabinet established the IMCIP in July 2016
- IMCIP seeks to enhance intra-governmental coordination on IP matters given its cross cutting nature
- IMCIP serves as the core drafting team for the policy, its development, and implementation
- **IMCIP** comprises 11 departments:
- DTIC, Health, International Relations/Cooperation; Education; Sci & Tech; Communications/Digital Technologies; Sports, Arts and Culture; Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development; Mineral Resources and Energy; and Environment, Forestry and **Fisheries**



#### On Public Health, the Policy:

- Encourages local manufacturing of medicines, devices and diagnostics including through appropriate patentability criteria and exceptions
- Provides for parallel importation to allow imports of more affordable medicines, as envisaged in the Medicines and Related Substances Act
- Seeks to ensure that compulsory licenses provisions are brought in line with international best practice, taking into account flexibilities in international legal obligations
- Provides for exceptions to patent protection for research and experimental purposes





- Introduces a Substantive Search and Examination requirement process at the CIPC to ensure that patents are granted only when they meet the standard of genuine innovation
- Introduces an opposition process to assist the evaluation of patent applications
- Seeks to ensure patentability criteria meet the standard set in international law and reflect national development objectives
- Clarifies disclosure of information requirements for patent applications to ensure patents are not wrongfully granted





- Recognizes and preserves the role of voluntary licenses in providing access to medicines in SA (SA is a beneficiary of the Medicines Patent Pool licenses)
- Recognizes the role of competition policy and legislation in facilitating access to medicines, and
- Recognizes the importance of cooperation amongst Competition Authorities around the world to develop guidelines on the interface of IP and competition





### International IP cooperation:

- Ensure coherence and consistency between SA's policy and legislation and approaches taken at multilateral, regional and bilateral levels
- Ensure SA's policy and legislation complies with SA's international legal obligations
- Fully take into account flexibilities provided under international law, and
- Recognize the diversity of actual practice in national jurisdictions, reflecting national imperatives and interests





# **Built-in Agenda**

The IMCIP has identified other focus areas for the medium term including, the interface between IP and:

- Localization/beneficiation objectives
- Agriculture; Biotechnology/Genetic Resources
- Environment/ Climate Change/ Green Technologies
- Support to informal inventors to protect IP they may develop
- Commercialization Branding SA goods and services (Collective Marks, Certification Marks, Geographical Indications)



# **Built-in Agenda**

- Awareness and Capacity Building
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Enforcement





# **Built-in Agenda**

- When the IP Policy was developed, the Copyright Amendment Bill and legislation addressing Indigenous Knowledge were at advanced stages of development
- The IP Policy document indicates these areas should be subject to monitoring and evaluation to ensure alignment with the broader IP Policy objectives
- This is set in the Strategy Section of the IP Policy Phase 1, approved by Cabinet in 2018.





# **Implementation**

At the CIPC, work on the process for substantive search and examination is underway:

- Training patent examiners
- To develop supportive ICT infrastructure for implementation
- And in ingoing collaboration with the EPO and WIPO





## **Implementation**

#### Legislative reforms (the dtic and CIPC):

- Development of Patents Act: Draft Bill has been prepared and will be submitted to Cabinet for approval for public consultation
- Development of Designs Act: Draft Bill has been prepared and will be submitted to Cabinet together with Patents Bill
- Work on accession to Madrid Protocol is at an avacned stage
- Protocol provides for the protection of business brands in multiple jurisdictions (simple and cost effective)





