The Role of IP and Innovation Policy- Equity and Efficiency

A. Outline

If you were the policy maker on behalf of “less developed /developing/developed countries, what are your standings in terms of policy formation and negotiation strategies. The main purpose of this module is to inspire students to:

- think about constraints acting on decisionmakers
- think about the options available to decisionmakers
- Sort through information and decide what is relevant
- Integrate the condition of your own country to form the policy
- Apply the knowledge learnt for policymaking in the future
- Take a stand and understand the limitations/difficulties of the policymakers

Able to examine policy environments such as innovation assistance for SMEs, IP Management, the role of regulations that affect innovation activity, and helps build sensitivity to industry heterogeneity and how a given policy can have different applications to different industry

No.	Date	Topics	Presentation
1		• Introduction to Innovation Policy • Singapore Innovation Journey	
2		• The Policy Formation Process (PDCA) • China and Singapore Innovation Policy comparison • ASEAN Innovation and Technology Policy	
3		• Innovation Strategy at Different Stages of Country’s Development	Class Exercise • COVID-19 Vaccine Technology Sharing to the world ○ Pfizer CEO vs. US Joe Biden Administration ○ Should the government adopt compulsory licensing ○ Its impacts to pharmaceutical industry, drug company, patients, and orphan drugs. ○ Innovation/Tech protection and Humanitarian

4		• Country-level Innovation Ecosystem Development • The impact of public policy to the innovation (Open Innovation)	

B. Pre-course requirement

According to the movie "Dying to Survive", the pricing of a drug significantly differs between a patented medicine and a generic medicine from China and India, respectively.

(a) **Judge** imported Gleevec equivalent medicine imported from India considered fake drugs in the movie context. **Analyse** and describe why the medicine can be produced at a low cost from the (i) Legal and (ii) Treatment/Medical perspectives.

(b) **Examine** and outline the reasons for the considerable price difference between the generic and patented medicines.

(c) **Propose** how the interests of pharmacists and patients could be balanced.

(d) **Appraise** the ***three (3)*** statements shown below from the perspectives of a business and a patient.

- "It is a natural disaster to have a disease without medicine, and it is an artificial disaster to have treatment at an unaffordable price."
- "There is only one disease in this world that you can never cure, and that is the disease of poverty."
- "The average investment (Research & Development) for a drug is about $985.3 million, with a meagre successful rate of 7.8%. Based on this condition, the cost of failed drugs should be compensated to the successful medicines given to pharmaceutical companies."

(e) **Recommend** how public policy can find a balance between IP and humanitarian issues.