

## Trade and Intellectual Property

As the results of the Tokyo Round of multilateral trade negotiations under the GATT have taken effect by reductions in tariff barriers, the non-tariff barriers to trade have assumed greater prominence.

Among such non-tariff barriers is intellectual property which is recognized under the GATT as a non-tariff barrier with the right of Parties reserved in this area, enabling them to adopt or enforce measures necessary for the protection of patents, trade marks and copyright, subject to certain specified conditions.

The protection of intellectual property has for many years been used by countries, particularly, the United States, as a means to protect their domestic industries from imports.

EXEMPT  
Sec. 15 (1) (a)

The protection of intellectual property rights in foreign countries has for some 100 years been considered to be essential by the world's leading trading nations for the