Cross-licensing: In this form of partnership, each firm licenses products or services to the other. It is a relatively straightforward way for companies to share products or expertise.

Cross-manufacturing: This is a form of cross-licensing in which companies agree to manufacture each other's products. It can also be combined with co-marketing or co-promotion agreements.

Distributor (Importer): A foreign company that agrees to purchase a Canadian exporter's product(s), and then takes responsibility for storing, marketing and selling them.

Franchise: This is a more specific form of licensing. The franchise is given the right to use a set of manufacturing or service delivery processes, along with established business systems or trademarks, and to control their use by contractual agreement.

Joint Venture: An independent business formed cooperatively by two or more parent firms. This type of partnership is often used to avoid restrictions on foreign ownership and for longer-term arrangements that require joint product development, manufacturing and marketing.

Licensing: Although not usually considered to be a form of partnership, licensing can lead to partnerships. In licensing arrangements, a firm sells the rights to use its products or services but retains some control.

Trading House: A company specializing in the exporting and importing of goods produced or provided by other companies.

Legal terms

The following are some of the more common legal terms encountered in international transactions.

Arbitration: The process of resolving a dispute or a grievance outside of the court system by presenting it to an impartial third party or panel for a decision that may or may not be binding.

Contract: A written or oral agreement which the law will enforce.

Copyright: Protection granted to the authors and creators of literary, artistic, dramatic and musical works, and sound recordings.

Intellectual Property: A collective term used to refer to new ideas, inventions, designs, writings, films, and so on, protected by copyright, patents and trademarks.

Patent: A right that entitles the patent holder, within the country which granted or recognizes the patent, to prevent all others for a set period of time, from using, making or selling the subject matter of the patent.

Trademark: A word, logo, shape or design, or type of lettering which reflects the goodwill or customer recognition that companies have in a particular product.