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Clean-Energy Cause Shouldn't Void Patents, Senators Tell Obama

By Jim Efstathiou Jr. - November 4, 2009 09:30 EST

Nov. 4 (Bloomberg) -- The U.S. must "stand fast" on patent protection and resist calls from developing nations to share energy-efficient technologies to combat climate change, 42 senators told President Barack Obama.

The administration shouldn't waver in its "support of American intellectual property, American workers, and American innovators" during climate-change talks next month in Copenhagen, the lawmakers said in the letter to Obama yesterday that was circulated by Senator Evan Bayh, an Indiana Democrat.

Developing nations have cited a World Trade Organization ruling as grounds to break patent protections on drugs in health emergencies. Some seek a similar approach to windand solar-energy innovations in the name of curbing global warming. U.S. companies such as General Electric Co., which makes wind turbines, would be forced to give free or low-cost access to patents under such proposals.

"They want companies in the U.S. to give away their technology," said Lawrence Kogan, head of the Institute for Trade, Standards and Sustainable Development, a Princeton, N.J.- based group that advocates for intellectual property rights. It's part of an effort to "treat intellectual property as a utilitarian tool to promote development."

Delegates from about 190 nations will meet in Copenhagen next month in the effort to complete a global-warming treaty. How to help fast-growing developing countries pay for clean-energy technology is one of the unresolved issues.

U.S. officials such as Todd Stern, special envoy for climate change, and Ron Kirk, U.S. trade representative, have said the administration won't weaken intellectual-property protections.

India, Brazil, China

India, Brazil and China, the world's largest greenhouse-gas emitter, want easier access to licenses to make and export systems that produce electricity with fewer emissions, said James Love, an economist with Knowledge Ecology International, a Washington-based group that follows intellectual-property negotiations.

"If what you're trying to do is mobilize the world to do something about climate change, you could actually be in favor of a lot of compulsory licensing," Love said in an interview. "If you want to deal with climate change, you want buy-in from developing countries."

World Trade Organization agreements should be interpreted to "allow compulsory licensing of patents for the production of climate-friendly equipment and goods that embed climate-friendly technology," the United Nations' Geneva-based Conference on Trade and Development said in a report released on Sept. 7.

The sharing of some clean-energy patents has support from Senator Jay Rockefeller, a Democrat from West Virginia, a coal-producing state. He said he backs development of "national technologies" to reduce carbon dioxide from burning coal that "nobody can put a patent on."

'Just Give It'

"If we get a good technology and Wall Street and industry and everybody else buys into it, then I want to give it free of charge to the Chinese and the Indians and to others, anybody who needs it," Rockefeller told reporters Oct. 30. "Just give it. This is a worldwide problem."

Senate Democrats began committee debate this week on legislation to limit greenhouse gasemissions. The House passed a climate-change bill in June.

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