

Managing the challenges of WTO participation - 45 case studies

Cambridge University Press - WTO



Description: -

-
International trade -- Case studies
International trade
World Trade Organization
Managing the challenges of WTO participation - 45 case studies
-Managing the challenges of WTO participation - 45 case studies
Notes: Includes bibliographical references and index.
This edition was published in 2005



Filesize: 55.36 MB

Tags: #Managing #the #Challenges #of #WTO #Participation: #45 #Case #Studies

Managing the Challenges of WTO Participation: 45 Case Studies

The most visible player in the campaign was Cosmos Industries, which lobbied the government to allow compulsory licensing. The same could be negotiated for antiretrovirals.

Managing the Challenges of WTO Participation: 45 Case Studies

The group feels if the discussions continue on the same line as they have been conducted to date, then it is unlikely that the desired solution will be forthcoming, and particularly one meant to address the public health problems afflicting Africa. Stoler is Executive Director of the Institute for International Business, Economics and Law at the University of Adelaide.

WTO

How do you make informed decisions and informed choice without information? The Doha and the UNGASS declarations have opened the way to decide about the future of Africa, so, when is your action? Additionally, the Kenyan government, including the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Trade and Industry, as well as the Kenya Industrial Property Office KIPO, played a major role in the discussions on public health and patents. Our people are dying unnecessarily. The 3 by 5 initiative should also ensure that all treatment programmes include treatment literacy efforts.

Managing the Challenges of WTO Participation

Remarkably, AIDS-related deaths are also associated with limited care and support. Towards this goal Kenya requires leadership and local and international co-operation.

WTO

We therefore have an obligation to protect and respect the rights of all patent holders. There are three main problems: i Kenya and many other

developing countries argue that they are too poor to set up factories and they lack sufficient local manufacturing capacity; ii the domestic market is too small to attract sufficient investment in the pharmaceutical sector; and iii if the domestic market cannot be expanded, economies of scale cannot be achieved. The first decision was made on 24 November 2002, but the African Group argued that it was unsatisfactory and unworkable.

WTO

For example, HIV rates in small towns are typically higher than in villages, but data from antenatal clinics in small towns have often been used as the basis for assessing rates in rural areas, which leads to overestimation. African leaders, the ball is in your hands. There are new drugs which experts insist are more effective, but the newer the drug the more expensive and the harder for poor Kenyans to obtain.

Managing the Challenges of WTO Participation: 45 Case Studies

One person living with AIDS, Nomfundo Dubula, on behalf of people living with HIV, said during the closing ceremony of the ICASA conference: I want to say that as communities and people living with HIV we are angry. This is a deadly cancer, very common in Kenya, especially among poor, malnourished, and disadvantaged women. AIDS was belatedly declared a national disaster by President Moi on 25 Nov.

Related Books

- [Alfons Mucha](#)
- [Physical and chemical data - CCOFI Cruise 6005, 13-29 May 1960.](#)
- [Ireland in pictures](#)
- [Area metropolitana de San Salvador - estadísticas básicas](#)
- [Nom dans le Bronze](#)