MODEL CURRICULUM

Human rights and intellectual property in Africa
About ASK Justice

The ASK Justice project explores the nexus between intellectual property (IP) and human rights. The project seeks to bring about positive change in IP law and policy processes, by bringing the rights of access to medicines and to knowledge onto the IP policy agenda, providing research-based evidence for policy-making and civil society campaigns, and building the knowledge base and next generation of scholars on the IP and human rights interface.

ASK Justice publications

Model Curriculum: Human rights and intellectual property in Africa (including a resources inventory). Available at askjustice.org/model_curriculum_human_rights_and_ip_in_africa


Human Rights Considerations in Intellectual Property in Botswana. Available at askjustice.org/human_rights_considerations_in_ip_in_botswana


Examining the Nexus between Intellectual Property and Human Rights: The case of Uganda. Available at askjustice.org/nexus_between_ip_and_human_rights_case_of_uganda

ASK Justice Country Comparative Report and Synthesis. Available at askjustice.org/country_comparative_report_synthesis


ASK Justice Curriculum Review Tool. Available at askjustice.org/curriculum_review_tool

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Course title:
Human rights and intellectual property in Africa

PHILOSOPHY AND RATIONALE OF THE CURRICULUM

This model curriculum on human rights and intellectual property is an initiative of the ASK Justice project and funded by the Open Society Foundations Access to Essential Medicines Initiative (AEMI) together with the Law and Health Initiative (LAHI). ASK Justice is a collaborative group of scholars and researchers in the areas of human rights and intellectual property rights who came together to explore the issues at the intersection of human rights and intellectual property (particularly access to medicine and access to knowledge). This collaborative initiative was aimed at creating a network of scholars and researchers working within institutions of higher learning to enable the introduction of these issues in the relevant curricula of Law Faculties.

The main theme for the project was Creating a Network of Excellence for Teaching and Practice in Africa: Human Rights, Intellectual Property and the Public Interest with a Focus on Access to Medicines and Access to Knowledge.

The curriculum is aimed at providing support for both students and teachers of human rights and intellectual property for the exploration of the intersecting issues of these two fields of practice and law in African universities.

The model curriculum will be used with the correlated primers which have been developed; one to assist intellectual property practitioners and teachers to familiarise themselves with human rights and the other to enable human rights practitioners and teachers to familiarise themselves with intellectual property concepts.

This course has been designed to provide learners with knowledge and skills to explore the issues at the intersection of human rights and intellectual property in Africa. In Africa, there is a growing need for informed advocacy on intellectual property and trade issues but through the lens of human rights. A balanced discourse is needed where IP practitioners and scholars are able to view intellectual property rights through the lens of human rights and human rights practitioners and scholars can see human rights through the lens of intellectual property rights.
It is important to include these intersecting issues within university curricula to enable students to be aware of the reality of these issues and to train them to be able to influence both policy and law-making processes.

The curriculum is divided into seven modules which are sequenced to guide both learners and instructors on the various issues at the intersection of human rights and intellectual property. The reading materials for the course are all OpenAccess.

The delivery of the course will depend on the unique circumstances of each institution or individual that seeks to utilise it. The depth of the content will be determined by the level of learners that the course is intended to be delivered to. For instance, the level of instruction between an LLB programme and an LLM programme would be different.

A variety of instructional methods can be employed such as lectures, seminar style workshops, tutorials and online lectures.

OBJECTIVES OF THE CURRICULUM

1. To equip learners with the necessary skills and knowledge to interrogate the issues at the intersection of human rights and intellectual property.

2. To expose the tensions that lie between access to medicines and access to knowledge on the one hand and intellectual property on the other and explore how courts and other government agencies have sought to ease these tensions.

3. To explore the interface between intellectual property and human rights concepts in a developing world context.

4. To explore advocacy and other public voice mechanisms to ease the tensions around access medicines and access to knowledge.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE CURRICULUM

At the end of this course, learners should be able to:

1. Define clearly the concepts and principles of intellectual property and human rights.

2. Outline the international, regional and domestic legislative and policy frameworks that govern intellectual property and human rights.

3. Demonstrate understanding of the intersecting issues between intellectual property and human rights.

4. Explain the concepts of access to medicines and access to knowledge and their interrelationship in influencing public policy in Africa.

5. Know how to use advocacy and other public voice mechanisms to highlight the issues at the intersection of human rights and intellectual property rights.
Section I: Concept and regulatory frameworks
Human rights and intellectual property in Africa: Model curriculum
Module 1: Introduction to intellectual property and human rights concepts

PURPOSE OF THE MODULE

This topic will introduce learners to the concepts of intellectual property rights and human rights.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of this topic, learners should be able to:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the different IP rights and their protection mechanisms.
2. Demonstrate understanding of the basic human rights inherent in every person.
3. Identify the potential conflict between intellectual property owner’s rights and the public interest.
4. Identify the actors involved in effecting intellectual property and human rights concepts.

COURSE CONTENT

1. Introduce learners to intellectual property and human rights theoretical concepts.


UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (UN CESCR) (2006). General comment 17: The right of everyone to benefit from the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he or she is the author (Article 15, paragraph 1(c) of the Covenant) E/C.12/GC/17, 12 January 2006. Available at: undocs.org/E/C.12/GC/17


Module 1: Introduction to intellectual property and human rights concepts

2. **Introduce the different intellectual property rights; e.g. things that are original works have copyright protection, whereas new inventions have patent protection.**

   Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (1886) as revised and amended (1979), Article 2.
   Available at: wipo.int/treaties/en/text.jsp?file_id=283698

   Available at: wipo.int/treaties/en/text.jsp?file_id=288514

3. **Expose learners to the monopoly concept in intellectual property protection including the distinction between moral and economic rights in copyright.**

   Available at: wipo.int/publications/en/details.jsp?id=4081

   Universal Declaration on Human Rights (1948) Article 27.
   Available at: un.org/en/universal-declaration-human-rights

   Available at: digitalcommons.law.uga.edu/jipl/vol6/iss1/2

4. **Exploring how monopoly right affects public interest right to access.**

   Available at: digitalcommons.law.uga.edu/stu_llm/26

   Available at: wto.org/English/docs_e/legal_e/27-trips_01_e.htm

   Available at: digitalcommons.law.scu.edu/chtlj/vol30/iss3/3
ESSENTIAL READING MATERIAL

Available at: achpr.org/instruments/achpr

Available at: wipo.int/treaties/en/text.jsp?file_id=283698

Available at: ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/CESCR.aspx

Available at: ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/CESCR.aspx

Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (1883) as revised and amended (1979).
Available at: wipo.int/treaties/en/text.jsp?file_id=288514

Available at: wto.org/English/docs_e/legal_e/27-trips_01_e.htm

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) (1948).
Available at: un.org/en/universal-declaration-human-rights

WIPO “The Concept of Intellectual Property”.
Available at: wipo.int/export/sites/www/about-ip/en/iprm/pdf/ch1.pdf

WIPO “Understanding Copyright and Related Rights” (2016).
Available at: wipo.int/publications/en/details.jsp?id=4081

WIPO “Understanding Industrial Property” (2016).
Available at: wipo.int/publications/en/details.jsp?id=4080

Available at: digitalcommons.law.uga.edu/jipl/vol6/iss1/2

Available at: digitalcommons.law.byu.edu/lawreview/vol2014/iss3/6

Available at: scholarship.law.umn.edu/mjlst/vol5/iss1/2

Available at: digitalcommons.law.uga.edu/stu_llm/26
Module 1: Introduction to intellectual property and human rights concepts


Module 2: International, regional and national regimes governing intellectual property rights and human rights

PURPOSE OF THE MODULE

This topic will explore the inter-relation of the international and regional regimes in intellectual property and human rights and their implication at the national level.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of this topic, learners should be able to:

1. Distinguish the relationship between international, regional and national legal spheres.
2. Identify when to apply international and regional legal regimes domestically.
3. Assess how policies can mediate the tensions in the exercise of intellectual property rights.
4. Explain the possible tensions between intellectual property and human rights.
5. Understand that these tensions have implications for knowledge, development and health.

COURSE CONTENT

1. Introduce international law concepts such as treaties and conventions.


   Available at: ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/FactSheet30Rev1.pdf

   Available at: digitalcommons.wcl.american.edu/hrbrief

   Available at: digitalcommons.law.scu.edu/facpubs/635
Module 2: International, regional and national regimes governing intellectual property rights and human rights

2. **Expose learners to the concept of domestication of the international legal instruments and the implications of domestication.**

   Available at: digitalcommons.law.scu.edu/facpubs/635

3. **Explore the conflict between the public interest vs authors’ and inventors’ rights in light of the international and regional legal regimes.**

   Available at: digitalcommons.law.uga.edu/jipl/vol18/iss2/2

4. **Explore the impact of international trade agreements on inherent rights.**

   Available at: digitalcommons.pace.edu/pilr/vol27/iss2/3

   Available at: digitalcommons.law.yale.edu/yjhple/vol4/iss2/12

   Available at: digitalcommons.law.umaryland.edu/mjil/vol31/iss1/4
ESSENTIAL READING MATERIAL

Available at: achpr.org/instruments/achpr

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) (1976).
Available at: ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/CCPR.aspx

Available at: ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/CESCR.aspx

Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) as revised and amended (October 2001).
Available at: wipo.int/export/sites/www/pct/en/texts/pdf/pct.pdf

Available at: wto.org/English/docs_e/legal_e/27-trips_01_e.htm

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) (1948).
Available at: un.org/en/universal-declaration-human-rights


Chris Armstrong, Jeremy de Beer, Dick Kawooya, Achal Prabhala, Tobias Schonwetter “Access to Knowledge in Africa; The Role of Copyright” (2010).
Available at: idrc.ca/en/book/access-knowledge-africa-role-copyright

Available at: digitalcommons.law.scu.edu/facpubs/635

Available at: digitalcommons.pace.edu/pilr/vol27/iss2/3


Available at: digitalcommons.law.uga.edu/jipl/vol18/iss2/2

Available at: digitalcommons.law.uga.edu/gjicl/vol25/iss1/13


Jeremy Malcolm “Public Interest Representation in Global IP Policy Institutions” American University Washington College of Law (2010). Available at: digitalcommons.wcl.american.edu/research/6


Section II: Intersections of human rights and intellectual property rights
Module 3: Intellectual property rights and human rights in the developing world context

PURPOSE OF THE MODULE
This topic is aimed at recognising the intersection of intellectual property rights and human rights. It will comprehensively analyse the impact of intellectual property rights in achieving human rights obligations in the developing world context.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES
At the end of this topic, learners should be able to:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the connection between intellectual property rights and human rights.
2. Identify and explain issues that emerge at the intersection of intellectual property and human rights that are unique to developing countries, and contrast these issues with the situation in developed countries.
3. Demonstrate an understanding of the socio-economic impact of non-alignment between intellectual property rights and human rights.
4. Demonstrate an ability to influence legal and policy reforms aimed at the harmonisation of intellectual property rights and human rights.

COURSE CONTENT

1. Intellectual property as a human right.


Available at: scholar.smu.edu/smulr/vol69/iss1/3

Available at: scholarship.law.tamu.edu/facscholar/386
Module 3: Intellectual property rights and human rights in the developing world context

2. Human rights issues in intellectual property protection.

Available at: scholarship.law.umn.edu/mjlst/vol5/iss1/1

Available at: ssrn.com/abstract=2822536

Available at: ssrn.com/abstract=891303

3. Balancing universal access to human rights and protection of intellectual property.

Available at: scholarship.law.umn.edu/mjlst/vol5/iss1/1

Available at: wiredspace.wits.ac.za/bitstream/handle/10539/19318/AJIC-Issue-16-2015-Rens-Pfumorodze.pdf

Available at: scholarship.law.tamu.edu/facscholar/386
ESSENTIAL READING MATERIAL

Available at: papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2459004

Available at: scholarship.law.umn.edu/mjlst/vol5/iss1/2

Available at: unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0012/001255/125505e.pdf

Available at: scholarship.law.tamu.edu/facscholar/386

Available at: anu.edu.au/fellows/pdrahos/articles/pdfs/1999iPandhuman-rights.pdf

Available at: lawreview.law.ucdavis.edu/issues/40/3/intl-rights-approaches-to-ip/DavisVol40No3_Yu.pdf

Available at: wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/intproperty/762/wipo_pub_762.pdf

Available at: researchgate.net/publication/297782430

Available at: ielrc.org/content/w0404.pdf

Available at: papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=971294
Available at: wipo.int/edocs/mdocs/tk/en/wipo_unhchr_ip_pnl_98/wipo_unhchr_ip_pnl_98_5.pdf
Module 4: Access to medicines

PURPOSE OF THE MODULE

This topic is aimed at introducing learners to the concept of access to medicines within the overall context of the right to health. It will expose learners to the tensions that exist between the right to access medicines as a health right and the right to the protection of intellectual property, and how these tensions can be resolved.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of this topic, learners should be able to:

1. Explain the concept of access to medicines within the context of the right to the highest attainable standard of health.
2. Analyse the regulatory processes governing access to medicines in various countries in Africa.
3. Discuss the obstacles that patent laws have created in deterring access to medicines.
4. Explain the impact of international trade agreements on public health and access to medicines.
5. Demonstrate an understanding of how countries in Africa can use the flexibilities in the TRIPS agreement to enhance access to medicines.

COURSE CONTENT

1. To introduce learners to the content of the right to health and access to medicines and controlled medicines as a component of the right to health.

International Convenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights, Article 12. Available at: ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/CESCR.aspx

Committee on Economic Social and Cultural Rights General Comment No. 14 on the Right to the Highest Attainable Standard of Health, Article 12. Available at: refworld.org/pdfid/4538838d0.pdf

Paul Hunt and Rajat Khosla “The Human Right to Medicines”. Available at: scielo.br/pdf/sur/v5n8/en_v5n8a06.pdf

2. To explore State obligations in ensuring the right to health: financing, availability and affordability of necessary medicines.

Report of the Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, Anand Grover on access to medicines.

Ebenezer Durojaye and Gladys Mirugi-Mukundi “States’ Obligations in Relation to Access to Medicines: Revisiting Kenyan High Court Decision in P.A.O. & Others v Attorney General and Another”.
Available at: ldd.org.za/images/stories/Ready_for_publication/ebenezerandgladyskenyaaccesstomedicine.pdf

Hans V. Hogerzeil et al “Is access to Essential Medicines as part of the fulfilment of the right to health enforceable through the courts?”. 
Available at: rug.nl/research/groningen-centre-for-law-and-governance/onderzoekscentra/ghlg/is-access-to-essential-medicines-as-part-of.pdf

Emily A. Mok “International Assistance and Cooperation for Access to Essential Medicines”.
Available at: scholarship.law.georgetown.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=https://www.google.com/&httpsredir=1&article=1606&context=facpub

3. To expose learners to the human rights responsibilities of multinational pharmaceutical companies on ensuring access to medicines.

Available at: cdn2.sph.harvard.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/13/2013/06/Moon-FINAL.pdf

Available at: ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4855755/pdf/40199_2016_Article_151.pdf

Klaus Michael Leisinger et al “Improving Access to Medicines in Low and Middle Income Countries: Corporate Responsibilities in Context”.
Available at: ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3606933/pdf/smr-05-003.pdf

Stephen P. Marks “Access to Essential Medicines as a component of the Right to Health”.

Emily A. Mok “International Assistance and Cooperation for Access to Essential Medicines”.
Available at: scholarship.law.georgetown.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=https://www.google.com/&httpsredir=1&article=1606&context=facpub

Available at: ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4855755/pdf/40199_2016_Article_151.pdf

Klaus Michael Leisinger et al “Improving Access to Medicines in Low and Middle Income Countries: Corporate Responsibilities in Context”.
Available at: ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3606933/pdf/smr-05-003.pdf
Section II: Intersections of human rights and intellectual property rights

4. To examine the interlinks and conflicts between patent laws and the right to access medicines.

“Intellectual property and access to medicines”. Available at: apps.who.int/medicinedocs/documents/s19580en/s19580en.pdf

John Zarocostas “Perspectives on Access to Medicines and IP Rights”. Available at: wipo.int/wipo_magazine/en/2017/06/article_0002.html


ESSENTIAL READING MATERIAL


Alberto Amaral “Compulsory Licensing and Access to Medicines in Developing Countries”. Available at: digitalcommons.law.yale.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1046&context=yls_sela

Philippe Cullet “Patents and Medicines: The Relationship between TRIPS and the Human Right to Health”. Available at: ielrc.org/content/a0301.pdf

African Commission on Human and Peoples Rights Resolution on Access to Health and Needed Medicines in Africa. Available at: achpr.org/sessions/44th/resolutions/141


Module 5: Access to knowledge

PURPOSE OF THE MODULE

This topic provides a thorough understanding of the role played by copyright law in access to knowledge (A2K) and further investigate the possible sites of contestation and their possible solutions.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of this topic, learners should be able to:

1. Explain the concept of access to knowledge from a human rights perspective.
2. Understand how the intellectual property rights regime affects the governance of knowledge.
3. Demonstrate an understanding of the inherent tensions between the human rights goals of A2K and intellectual property rights.
4. Explore practical and theoretical approaches to balance A2K and intellectual property rights.
5. Demonstrate a comprehensive grasp of knowledge to address challenges in intellectual property, human rights and A2K.

COURSE CONTENT

1. The nature and scope of the right to education.

   Available at: idrc.ca/en/book/access-knowledge-africa-role-copyright

2. A2K as an element of the right to education.

   Available at: wiredspace.wits.ac.za/bitstream/handle/10539/19268/AJIC-Issue-16-2015-Full-Issue-POD.pdf

   Available at: opensocietyfoundations.org/sites/default/files/age-of-intellectual-property-20101110.pdf
3. **International and regional treaty obligations related to the right to education.**

   International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966) Article 13. Available at: ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/CESCR.aspx

   Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired, or Otherwise Print Disabled (2013). Available at: wipo.int/edocs/lexdocs/treaties/en/marrakesh/trt_marrakesh_001en.pdf


4. **Tensions between intellectual property law and access to knowledge.**


5. **Developing world approaches to balance A2K and intellectual property rights.**


Section II: Intersections of human rights and intellectual property rights

ESSENTIAL READING MATERIAL

Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989). Available at: ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/CRC.aspx


Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired, or Otherwise Print Disabled (2013). Available at: wipo.int/edocs/lexdocs/treaties/en/marrakesh/trt_marrakesh_001en.pdf


Section III: Enforcement reform and advocacy
Human rights and intellectual property in Africa: Model curriculum
Module 6: The role of human rights in intellectual property reforms

PURPOSE OF THE MODULE

This module will address the role that human rights have played in intellectual property law and policy-making in African countries, and the prospects that human rights could play a more significant role in the future.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of this topic, learners should be able to:

1. Recognise the role that international and regional human rights instruments have played in intellectual property law and policy-making in African countries.

2. Identify the ways in which fundamental rights in national constitutions require consideration in domestic intellectual property law and policy-making in African countries.

3. Identify the ways in which international, regional and national formulations of human rights require consideration in regional intellectual property law and policy-making.

4. Describe the policy drivers and actors, foreign and domestic, which compete with human rights in African intellectual property law and policy making processes.

5. Determine how human rights may play an appropriate role in intellectual property law and policy processes in Africa.

COURSE CONTENT

1. The relationship of development and human rights in intellectual property law and policy processes.

   Available at: papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=894162

   Available at: wiredspace.wits.ac.za/bitstream/handle/10539/19318/AJIC-Issue-16-2015-Rens-Pfunorodz.pdf


   Available at: undocs.org/E/C.12/1998/25
Module 6: The role of human rights in intellectual property reforms

UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (UN CESCR). General comment 17: The right of everyone to benefit from the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he or she is the author (Article 15, paragraph 1(c), of the Covenant) E/C.12/GC/17, 12 January 2006. Available at: undocs.org/E/C.12/GC/17

UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (UN CESCR) (2017) General comment 24: State obligations under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in the context of business activities, 10 August 2017. Available at: docstore.ohchr.org/SelfServices/FilesHandler.ashx?enc=4slQ6QSmlBEDzFeovLCuW1a0Szab0oXTdImnsJZZVQcIMOuuG4TpS-9jwihCJcXiuZ1yrkMD%2F5j8YF%2BSXo4mYy7Y%2F3L3zvM2zSu6wU-jlnCawQrJx3hK8Odka6DUwG3Y

3. Analyses of the role of human rights in intellectual property law and policy-making in Africa


ESSENTIAL READING MATERIAL

African Scholars for Knowledge Justice: Comparative Report. Available at: askjustice.org/country_comparative_report_synthesis


Module 7:
The role of public voice in integrating human rights and intellectual property rights

PURPOSE OF THE MODULE
This topic aims at exposing students to the use of advocacy and other public voice mechanisms to highlight the challenges to access to medicines and access to knowledge in Africa as a result of the tension between human rights and intellectual property, and how to find solutions for these challenges.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES
At the end of this topic, learners should be able to:
1. Define the role of public voice and advocacy mechanisms as a tool for highlighting the tensions between human rights and intellectual property.
2. Explore the role of non-governmental organisations and the research initiatives of academics in the promotion of the right to essential medicines and knowledge.
3. Interact with case studies of individuals and communities that have been impacted as a result of the tensions between human rights and intellectual property rights.

COURSE CONTENT
1. Defining public voice and advocacy.


Human rights and intellectual property in Africa: Model curriculum
2. Public voice and advocacy as tools to bridge the tensions in human rights and intellectual property enforcement.


Case studies on the role of advocacy


Sam Halabi “Participation and the Right to Health: Lessons from Indonesia” University of Tulsa College of Law, TU Law Digital Commons (2009). Available at: digitalcommons.law.utulsa.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1076&context=fac_pub
ESSENTIAL READING MATERIAL

Available at: ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5493857

Available at: digitalcommons.law.yale.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1221&context=yjil


Available at: digitalcommons.nyls.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1440&context=fac_articles_chapters

Available at: onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/he.20228/full

OHCHR “Advocacy and Intervention with the National Authorities” Manual on Human Rights Monitoring.
Available at: ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/Chapter31-24pp.pdf

Available at: onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/he.20228/full

Sam Halabi “Participation and the Right to Health: Lessons from Indonesia” University of Tulsa College of Law, TU Law Digital Commons (2009).
Available at: digitalcommons.law.utulsa.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1076&context=fac_pub

Available at: theadvocatesforhumanrights.org/uploads/change.pdf
Available at: ahrlj.up.ac.za/vawda-y-a-baker-b-k
Other titles published by ASK Justice
HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROCESSES: South Africa
Andrew Rens & Tobias Schonwetter

HUMAN RIGHTS CONSIDERATIONS IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY IN BOTSWANA
Caroline Ncube & Jimcall Pfunorodze

THE INFLUENCE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS AND INSTRUMENTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN KENYA
Isaac Rutenberg

EXAMINING THE NEXUS BETWEEN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND HUMAN RIGHTS
The case of Uganda
Ronald Kakungulu-Mayambala

COUNTRY COMPARATIVE REPORT AND SYNTHESIS
Uganda  Kenya  Botswana  South Africa