TECHNOLOGY POLICY INSTITUTE

Studying the Global Information Economy

"Intellectual Property Index for the Information Technology Sector." Presented at the Workshop on 'Measure IT and Innovate', Brussels

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The Stockholm Network's Intellectual Property Index for the Information Technology Sector

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Purpose of Presentation

- Present results for U.S. and Brazil.
- 4 Look at correlations between overall scores and category and subcategory scores.
- 4 Look at effect of weighting on rankings.

United States

Category	Subcategory	Category Weight	Score	Weighted Score
Term of exclusivity	Basic patent protection	0.4	20/20	0.4
	Basic software copyright	0.4	95/95	0.4
	Topographies of semiconductor products	0.2	10/10	0.2
Total				1
Scope and coverage of essential components	Patentability of computer implemented inventions (CIID)	0.4	1	0.4
	Existence of digital rights management (DRMs) legislation	0.2	1	0.2
	Database protection (either via copyrights or via sui-generis rights)	0.2	1	0.2
	Prohibition of parallel imports without the IP owner's consent	0.2	1	0.2
Total				1
Strength of exclusivity	Restrictions on the use of the compulsory license in copyrighted & patented products	0.4	1	0.4
	Clear limitations on the "fair-use" paradigms based on the Berne three-step test	0.4	1	0.4
	Government procurement policies are not biased towards standards that are based on open-source and/or do not discriminate against the use of proprietary standards	0.2	1,	0.2
Total				1
Enforcement	Piracy rates (based on BSA figures)	0.4	21%	0.32
	Civil and procedural remedies	0.2	1	0.2
	Criminal procedures	0.2	1	0.2
	Dedicated policing actions against piracy and counterfeiting	0.2	1	0.2
Total				0.92
	Total			3.92