As the world confronts global warming, there is a growing consensus that the TRIPS Agreement could be a more effective instrument for mitigating climate change. In this innovative work, Wei Zhuang systematically examines the contextual elements that can be used in the interpretation of the TRIPS Agreement with a view to enhancing innovation and transfer of environmentally sound technologies. Zhuang proposes a balanced and pro-competitive interpretation that could be pursued by policy makers and negotiators. This comprehensive, multidisciplinary study will help academics and policymakers improve their understanding of the contemporary international legal regimes governing intellectual property rights and innovation and transfer of environmentally sound technologies. It also offers practical guidance for further developing a legal system capable of responding to the challenges posed by climate change.

Wei Zhuang is an Associate Lawyer in the Geneva Office of Van Bael & Bellis. She assists governments in WTO dispute settlement proceedings and advises companies in trade remedy investigations. Previously, she worked at the United Nations and the WTO. She was also a Marie Curie Fellow with the DISSETTE (Dispute Settlement in Trade: Training in Law and Economics) Programme, a Visiting Fellow at the University of Cambridge (Lauterpacht Centre for International Law) and a Research Fellow at the Max Planck Institute for IP and Competition Law.

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