



DISCUSSION PAPER

Adaptation and Mitigation  
A Tool to Counter Climate Change in Developing Countries

**Introduction**  
Climate change refers to the long-term significant change in expected pattern of average weather of a specific region or the earth as a whole over a significant period of time. Climate change is associated with a gradual, but sustained, rise in annual average global temperatures and leads to global warming. Climate change is reinforced by interplay of various factors – both manmade and natural. It has now emerged as an issue of immediate concern within the international development community.

# Adaptation and Mitigation: A Tool to Counter Climate Change in Developing Countries

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Though some of the earlier research conducted on this phenomenon had emerged during the 1930s, it was not until the 1970's that scientists were convinced that global temperatures had actually begun to rise at critical rates and mostly as a result of human activity. This discussion paper describes the various mitigation and adaptive measures implemented by developing countries to counter the negative effects of climate change at these various levels.

[http://www.cuts-citee.org/pdf/Discussion\\_Paper-Adaptation\\_and\\_Mitigation.pdf](http://www.cuts-citee.org/pdf/Discussion_Paper-Adaptation_and_Mitigation.pdf)

BRIEFING PAPER

Understanding the Basis for Compulsory Licensing for Public Health Reasons

**Introduction**  
Although India is a developing country, it has a large population of people who are poor and live in slums. The government has to take steps to improve the living conditions of these people. One of the ways to do this is by providing them with access to essential medicines. However, the pharmaceutical industry often holds patents on these medicines, which can make them expensive and difficult to access. Compulsory licensing is a way to allow the government to produce or import generic versions of these medicines, making them more affordable and accessible to the poor.

# Understanding the Basis for Compulsory Licensing for Public Health Reasons

Although they are critical for spurring innovation, IPRs generally bestow some monopoly rights on the holder, which can be abused if market conditions permit. This is generally a major concern in the drug industry, where the production of drugs needed for controlling dangerous diseases is limited due to protection by IPR. One possible way of ensuring improved access to an IPR-protected product is by granting a compulsory licence to other parties to produce the patented product under limited conditions.

This briefing paper focuses on compulsory licensing for public health reasons. It discusses compulsory licensing, the various factors that are normally used to justify compulsory licensing and also discusses some examples in some select countries where compulsory licensing has been used for public health reasons.

[http://www.cuts-ccier.org/pdf/Briefing\\_Paper09-Understanding\\_the\\_Basis\\_for\\_Compulsory\\_Licensing.pdf](http://www.cuts-ccier.org/pdf/Briefing_Paper09-Understanding_the_Basis_for_Compulsory_Licensing.pdf)