



Country: United Kingdom

Agenda Item: Protecting Young Entrepreneurs and Their Inventions through Intellectual Property Rights

The United Kingdom (UK) is a northwestern European state consisting of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Its capital is London and its population is around 68 million. The country, which has an area of 243,610 km², is governed by a constitutional monarchy. The head of state is King Charles III, while the head of government is Prime Minister Rishi Sunak. The United Kingdom is a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council and a founding member of NATO, G7, G20, and the Commonwealth. Its economy is one of the largest in the world, with prominent sectors in finance, technology, manufacturing, and services. The country has historically had a major influence on world politics and culture. The United Kingdom, a defender of democracy, human rights, and international security, is an important actor supporting global peace and stability.

Intellectual property is a critical element that supports economic growth, scientific progress and cultural diversity by encouraging innovation and creativity. WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) ensures the protection of these rights through international cooperation and aims to establish a fair balance between countries. In a globalizing world, technological advances and digitalization have made the protection of intellectual property more complex (Adams, 2023). Therefore, strengthening partnerships between countries and creating effective policies are vital for the sustainability of economic development and innovation (OECD, 2024). In this context, the role of WIPO and the decisions to be taken directly affect the long-term interests of all parties.

The UK sees the protection of intellectual property as a key element for economic growth, innovation, and sustainable cultural diversity. The country supports WIPO's mission to strengthen international cooperation and adapt intellectual property regimes to modern needs. With the rise of digitalisation and cross-border trade, the UK believes that effective and innovative solutions must be developed to protect intellectual property, particularly in relation to digital content, artificial intelligence, and green technologies. In this context, encouraging knowledge sharing with developing countries and supporting capacity-building projects are among the UK's priorities within the WIPO framework. It also advocates for a fair and balanced approach to patent and copyright systems, protecting the interests of all parties

REFERENCES

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<https://www.oecd.org/en/topics/smes-and-entrepreneurship.html>