

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Abbott, F. M. (2005). The WTO medicines decision: World pharmaceutical trade and the protection of public health. *The American Journal of International Law*, 99(2), 317-358.
- Alter, K. J., & Meunier, S. (2009). The politics of international regime complexity. *Perspectives on Politics*, 7(1), 13-24.
- Avert. (2020). *HIV and AIDS in East and Southern Africa regional overview*. Retrieved from <https://www.avert.org/professionals/hiv-around-world/sub-saharan-africa/overview#:~:text=HIV%20prevention%20programmes%20in%20East,and%20reduce%20their%20HIV%20epidemics>.
- Azam, M. (2016). *Intellectual Property and Public Health in the Developing World*. Cambridge: Open Book Publishers.
- Baker, B. K. (2019). A full description of WTO TRIPS flexibilities available to ARIPO member states and a critique of ARIPO's comparative study analyzing and making recommendations concerning those flexibilities. *Global Development Policy Center*. Retrieved from <https://www.bu.edu/gdp/2019/03/05/a-full-description-of-wto-trips-flexibilities-available-to-aripo-member-states-and-a-critique-of-aripos-comparative-study-analyzing-and-making-recommendations-concerning-those-flexibilities/>.
- Civil Society ARIPO Proposals. (2019). *Civil Society Proposals to Address Policy and Legal Incoherencies in the Harare Protocol that Impact Access to Health Technologies in ARIPO Member States*. Retrieved from https://www.kelinkeny.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/CSO_TRIPSFlexibilitiesProposalsForARIPOFinal-with-sign-ons-4-6-19.pdf.
- Cohn, T. H. (2012). *Global Political Economy* (6th ed.). New York: Pearson Education, Inc.
- Cullet, P. (2007). Human rights and intellectual property protection in the TRIPS era. *Human Rights Quarterly*, 29(2), 403-430.
- Czempiel, E. O. (1981). *Internationale Politik: Ein Konfliktmodell*. Paderborn: Schöningh.

- Deere, C. (2008). *The Implementation Game: The TRIPS Agreement and the Global Politics of Intellectual Property Reform in Developing Countries*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. doi: 10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199550616.001.0001.
- Doha WTO Ministerial 2001. (2001). *Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health*. Retrieved from http://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/minist_e/min01_e/mindecl_trips_e.htm.
- Efinger, M., & Zurn, M. (1990). Explaining conflict management in East-West relations: A quantitative test of problem-structural typologies. In V. Rittberger (Ed.), *International Regimes in East-West Politics* (pp. 64-89). London: Pinter.
- Frontline AIDS. (2019). *How patents affect access to HIV treatment*. Retrieved from <https://frontlineaids.org/how-patents-affect-access-to-hiv-treatment/>.
- George, E. (2011). The human right to health and HIV/AIDS: South Africa and South-South cooperation to reframe global intellectual property principles and promote access to essential medicines. *Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies*, 18(1), 167-197.
- Hasenclever, A., Mayer, P., & Rittberger, V. (1997). *Theories of International Regimes*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Hein, W., & Moon, S. (2013). *Informal Norms in Global Governance : Human Rights, Intellectual Property Rules and Access to Medicines*. London: Routledge. doi: <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315588483>.
- Hoekman, B., & Kostecki, M. (2001). *The Political Economy of the World Trading System: WTO and Beyond*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. doi:10.1093/019829431X.001.0001.
- Hoen, E.F.M., Kujinga, T., & Boulet, P. (2018). Patent challenges in the procurement and supply of generic new essential medicines and lessons from HIV in the southern African development community (SADC) region. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice*, 11(31). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40545-018-0157-7>.
- Joseph, S. (2003). Pharmaceutical corporations and access to drugs: The "fourth wave" of corporate human rights scrutiny. *Human Rights Quarterly*, 25(2), 425-452.

Joseph, S. (2011). *Blame it on the WTO?*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Keohane, R. (1984). *After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy*. Princeton University Press.

Keohane, R. (1989). Neoliberal institutionalism: A perspective on world politics. In R. Keohane, *International Institutions and State Power: Essays in International Relations Theory* (pp. 1-20). Boulder, Colo: Westview Press.

KFF. (2020). *The Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic*. Retrieved from <https://www.kff.org/global-health-policy/fact-sheet/the-global-hiv-aids-epidemic/#>.

Klug, H. (2012). Access to medicines and the transformation of the South African state: Exploring the interactions of legal and policy changes in health, intellectual property, trade, and competition law in the context of South Africa's HIV/AIDS pandemic. *Law & Social Inquiry*, 37(2), 297-329.

Krasner, S. D. (1983). Structural causes and regime consequences: Regimes as intervening variables. In S. D. Krasner (Ed.), *International Regimes* (pp. 1-21). Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

Lofgren, H. & Williams, O.D. (2013). *The New Political Economy of Pharmaceuticals*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Owoeye, O. (2014). The WTO TRIPS Agreement and The Public Health Conundrum: Important Lessons for Africa. *NIALS Journal of Intellectual Property Law*, 12(31), 41-61.

Rubio, J. C. (2015). *The impact of the TRIPS Agreement on the access to antiretroviral therapy in Sub-Saharan Africa*. University of Derby, Derby.

Shashikant, S. (2014). The African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO) protocol on patents: Implications for access to medicines. *South Centre Research Paper*, 56. Retrieved from https://www.southcentre.int/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/RP56_The-ARIPO-Protocol-on-Patents_EN1.pdf.

- Soyeju, O. & Wabwire, J. (2018). The WTO-TRIPS flexibilities on public health: A critical appraisal of the East African Community regional framework. *World Trade Review*, 17(1), 145-168.
- UNAIDS, WHO, & UNDP. (2011). Using TRIPS flexibilities to improve access to HIV treatment. *Policy Brief*. Retrieved from https://www.unaids.org/en/resources/documents/2011/20110315_JC2049_PolicyBrief_TRIPS.
- UNAIDS. (2020). *UNAIDS Data 2020*. Retrieved from <https://www.unaids.org/en/resources/documents/2020/un aids-data>.
- UNDP. (2010). *Good Practice Guide: Improving Access to Treatment by Utilizing Public Health Flexibilities in the WTO TRIPS Agreement*. Retrieved from <https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/poverty-reduction/good-practice-guide-improving-access-to-treatment-by-utilizing-public-health-flexibilities-in-the-wto-trips-agreement.html>.
- UNDP. (2011). *Discussion Paper: The Doha Declaration Ten Years on and Its Impact on Access to Medicines and the Right to Health*. Retrieved from <https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/hiv-aids/doha10yearson.html>.
- UNDP. (2018). *HIV, Health and Development: Annual Report 2017-2018*. Retrieved from <https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/hiv-aids/hiv--health-and-development-annual-report-2017-2018.html#:~:text=The%202017%2D2018%20Annual%20Report,and%20health%20in%20129%20countries.&text=2.2%20million%20people%20currently%20on,detected%20and%20put%20on%20treatment>.
- UNDP. (2019). *Strategy Notes: HIV, Health and Development 2016-2021*. Retrieved from <https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/hiv-aids/hiv--health-and-development-strategy-2016-2021.html>.
- Vawda, Y. A. (2013). Country case study: South Africa. In C. M. Correa (Ed.), *Pharmaceutical Innovation, Incremental Patenting and Compulsory Licensing* (pp. 223-262). South Centre.

- Vawda, Y. A., & Shoji, B. (2020). Eighteen years after Doha: An analysis of the use of public health TRIPS flexibilities in Africa. *South Centre Research Papers*, 103. Retrieved from <https://www.southcentre.int/research-paper-103-february-2020/>.
- Westhuizen, M. V. D. (2019). *South Africa: African Patent Options: Roads Less Travelled*. Retrieved from <https://www.mondaq.com/southafrica/patent/836720/african-patent-options-roads-less-travelled?>.
- WHO. (2006). Access to AIDS medicines stumbles on trade rules. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 84(5), 337-424. Retrieved from <https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/84/5/news10506/en/>.
- WHO. (2013). Using TRIPS flexibilities to facilitate access to medicines. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 91, 533-539. Retrieved from <https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/91/7/12-115865.pdf>.
- Winanti, P. S. (2011). *External Pressures or Domestic Politics: Explaining Change in Developing Countries' Intellectual Property Legislation* (Doctoral dissertation). Retrieved from <http://theses.gla.ac.uk/2794/>.
- WTO. (2001). *Declaration on the TRIPS agreement and public health*. Retrieved from https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/minist_e/min01_e/mindecl_trips_e.htm.
- WTO. (2021a). *Agreement on Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights*. Retrieved February 26, 2021, from https://www.wto.org/english/docs_e/legal_e/27-trips.pdf.
- WTO. (2021b). *Current issues in intellectual property*. Retrieved February 26, 2021, from https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/trips_issues_e.htm.
- WTO. (2021c). *Overview: The TRIPS Agreement*. Retrieved February 26, 2021, from https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/intel2_e.htm.
- WTO. (2021d). *TRIPS and public health*. Retrieved February 26, 2021, from https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/pharmpatent_e.htm.