

See, e.g., Mark Dutz, Antara Dutta, & Jonathan Orszag, *Intellectual Property and Innovation: New Evidence on the Relationship between Patent Protection, Technology Transfer and Innovation in Developing Countries*, Compass Lexecon (Oct. 2009), https://www.compasslexecon.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/IP_AND_INNOVATION_-_final.pdf (finding “a robust and statistically significant relationship between increased patent protection and both patenting activity (as an indicator of impact on local innovation) and R&D alliances (as an indicator of impact on technology transfer) . . . for technologically-advanced developing countries, namely the emerging 8 and Asian tiger countries”);

David O. Taylor, *Patent Eligibility and Investment*, 41 *Cardozo L. Rev.* 2019, *supra*, <http://ssrn.com/abstract=3340937> (concluding that investors overwhelmingly believe that patent eligibility is an important consideration in investment decisionmaking);

Lee Branstetter & Kamal Saggi, *Intellectual Property Rights, Foreign Direct Investment and Industrial Development*, 121 *The Economic Journal* 1161 (Sept. 2011), <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-0297.2011.02440.x> (finding that developing nations’ adoption of IP systems post-TRIPS positively correlated with increased foreign direct investment);

Hearing Before the Subcomm. on Intellectual Prop. of the S. Comm. on the Judiciary, 116th Cong. (2019) (Responses to Questions for the Record of Corey Salsberg, Vice President and Global Head IP Affairs for Novartis) (“[T]he certainty and strength of a country’s eligibility laws and its broader patent system are critically important factors in our decisions regarding where to conduct our R&D, where to invest in building innovation infrastructure, and where to prioritize launches of our newest medicines.”); see also Haber, *Patents and the Wealth of Nations*, 23 *Geo. Mason L. Rev.* 811 (2016) (concluding that every country with strong IP laws has had strong economic growth, and that no country with weak IP laws has had strong economic growth);

Jonathan Rothwell et al., Brookings, *Patenting Prosperity: Invention and Economic Performance in the United States and its Metropolitan Areas* 8 (2013) (detailing that “R&D spending since 1953 is highly correlated with patenting and the patent rate” and “research has established that patents are correlated with economic growth across and within the same country over time”).