



There are constructive ways for countries to participate in the global economy; and there are destructive ways. The constructive path leads toward broad horizons by promoting innovation, opening borders to robust trade, and building on national strengths. The destructive path fields “innovation mercantilist” policies that use a “compulsion” as opposed to an “attraction” strategy to entice innovators to produce in their nations. The **Global Trade and Innovation Policy Alliance** exists to promote the virtues of the first path and to help promote policies that can maximize innovation-based economic growth across all nations.

The Information Technology and Innovation Foundation (ITIF)—a Washington, DC-based technology and economic policy think tank—has built a **global network of over 30 independent think tanks** that are like-minded in their support for the enclosed [Shared Statement of Principles](#), because we believe a chorus of many voices can be more effective than any one by itself in advocating for greater levels of global innovation, trade, integration, and economic development.

Since there are many who ardently support greater global trade liberalization, deplore trade-distorting “innovation mercantilist” practices, and believe governments can and should play important and proactive roles in spurring greater levels of innovation and productivity, the Global Trade and Innovation Policy Alliance (GTIPA) [website](#) will highlight and cross-pollinate partner organizations’ research and publications. Broadly, we envision the Global Trade and Innovation Policy Alliance as a network of world-class think tanks, from every corner of the globe, whose members gain a new channel of communication they can use to disseminate their publications and reports and identify opportunities to collaborate on events, research, and policy analysis in areas such as “innovation policy,” “trade and innovation,” “trade and IP,” “trade and development,” and “digital trade.” GTIPA members include:

<a href="#">Bay Area Council Economic Institute</a> (U.S.)	<a href="#">IDEAS</a> (Malaysia)
<a href="#">The Bertelsmann Foundation</a> (North America)	<a href="#">The Institute for Policy, Advocacy, and Governance</a> (Bangladesh)
<a href="#">C.D. Howe Institute</a> (Canada)	<a href="#">The Jordan Strategy Forum</a> (Jordan)
<a href="#">The Center for Global Enterprise</a> (U.S.)	<a href="#">Korea Institute for Industrial Economics &amp; Trade</a> (Korea)
<a href="#">Center for Social and Economic Research</a> (Poland)	<a href="#">The Legatum Institute</a> (UK)
<a href="#">Chung-Hua Inst. for Economic Research</a> (Taiwan)	<a href="#">Libertad y Desarrollo</a> (Chile)
<a href="#">Competere</a> (Italy)	<a href="#">Libertad y Progreso</a> (Argentina)
<a href="#">The Free Market Foundation</a> (South Africa)	<a href="#">The Lisbon Council</a> (Belgium)
<a href="#">Fundación Eléutera</a> (Honduras)	<a href="#">The Macdonald-Laurier Institute</a> (Canada)
<a href="#">Fundación IDEA</a> (Mexico)	<a href="#">Philippine Institute for Development Studies</a> (The Philippines)
<a href="#">Geneva Network</a> (UK)	<a href="#">The Prime Institute</a> (Pakistan)
<a href="#">German Economic Institute</a> (Germany)	<a href="#">SISTP</a> (China)
<a href="#">I-Com</a> (Italy)	<a href="#">STUNS</a> (Sweden)
<a href="#">ICRIER</a> (India)	<a href="#">Swedish Agency for Growth Policy Analysis</a> (Sweden)
<a href="#">IMANI Africa</a> (Ghana)	<a href="#">Taiwan Institute for Economic Research</a> (Taiwan)
<a href="#">ITIF</a> (U.S.)	<a href="#">TicTac de la CCIT</a> (Colombia)
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