Abstract
A country without its own expertise will be doomed to dependency on others in almost every aspect. Nowadays the countries which have the knowledge are, for obvious reasons, those strongly sponsoring its protection. Even if those systems for the protection of knowledge Intellectual Property (IP) have been deeply criticized, they could also be used to create proprietary knowledge, which is fundamental for the development and growth of developing countries such as Colombia. This paper studies the relationship between Intellectual Property and Development, and the discussions that in such subjects are being held in multilateral organizations like WIPO and WTO; it analyzes also the previous experiences of countries which have successfully based its development agendas in the formation of knowledge, such as South Korea. The Colombian context is also studied along with the efforts that could be conducted in areas such as regulatory schemes for effective technology transfer, and the promotion of innovative economic fields such as software, biotechnology, creative industries, geographical indications, among others.

Keywords
Intellectual property, Colombia, development.