Protection of Genetic resources and traditional knowledge from inappropriate utilisation in the era of intellectual property have been subjects of concern of many nations during this last decade. To address these issues, several international and regional arrangements have been developed by some international organisations. This article examines the policy have been developed in the national and international levels in relation to the protection of intellectual property rights (IPR). In the context international, it focuses on the examination of the most relevant international conventions and arrangements, that are the WTO-TRIPs agreement and the Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD). Then it further discusses the notions of Disclosure of Origin, Prior Informed Consent (PIC) and a fair and equitable benefit sharing from the use of genetic resources. Lastly, this article suggests some thoughts on how to develop national policy in relation to the protection of IPR, genetic resources and traditional knowledge.