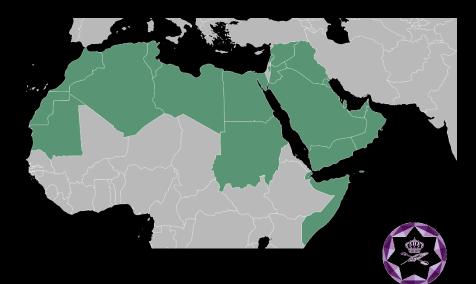


Generation, Management and Utilization of IP in the Arab Region's Public Sector

Sparks of good practice and areas of "must work harder"



Contents



The Royal Scientific Society and iPARK

The Two Problems of Institutional IP

The Two Eventualities for Value Realization

Issues with Ownership Rights (Jordan)

Capturing the Value of IP from Publicly Funded R&D (Jordan, Qatar, KSA)

The Utilization of Big Data (Dubai)

National Tech Transfer Infrastructure (Jordan)

Tangents: Further public sector responsibilities beyond funded R&D

Conclusion





iPARK at the Royal Scientific Society

Active Ecosystem Players



iPARK @ The Royal Scientific Society





Established in 1970, the largest applied research institution, consultancy, and technical support service provider in Jordan



iPARK was set up in 2003
as the RSS arm
concerned with enabling
and supporting
innovation and
Entrepreneurship

At iPARK, we

Support Train

Enable Back Encourage

Care for Mentor Develop

Guide Protect

Nurture Ground

Maintain Teach

Appreciate

Aid

innovators & entrepreneurs



IPCO @ iPARK: Advisory with an Investment Mentality



IPCO @ iPARK was set up as Jordan's first TTU in ~2005

Aims to create value from innovation

Establishment related to national economic development

Became a central national TTU office in 2010

Established the Jordan Tech Transfer Network

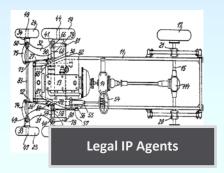
Registered IP agents in Jordan, but behaves as an advisory office

















The Two Problems of Institutional IP

Where is it?

Where is it going?



Problem 1: No way of managing assets





https://horizonhomefurniture.net/furnitureshopping-tips-part-1/stack-of-chairs-messy/





Problem 2: No opportunity to realize value





http://woodtransam.blogspot.com/





"First you catch the bear, then you skin the bear"



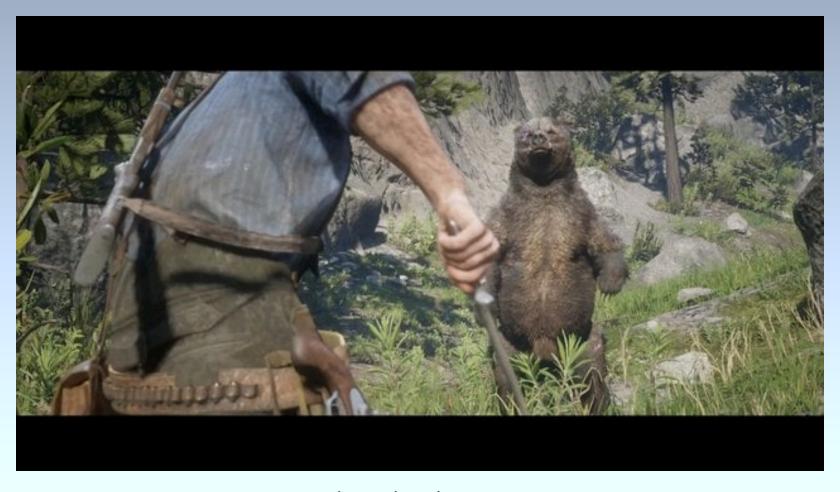


Image: Red Dead Redemption 2, game



Navigating the 2 problem reality



Good governance

 Effective value creation and logging for IP assets

Active asset management

 Effective value capture for IP assets Lack of clear governance infrastructure can make it difficult/risky/impossible to find and manage IP assets

Lack of an active value capture mechanism can render asset management devoid of tangible value

WE can <u>normally</u> find loopholes to allow institutions to find and own and manage IP assets even when the infrastructure is poor

However, if there is consistently no prospect of value realization due to lack of value chain, then this barrier is not surmountable

We consistently fall through the trapdoor of building laws and official instruments and thinking that "money will happen" even though a value chain is a challenging gap to fill



The 2 Potential Avenues for Value Capture



giphy.com



Capturing the Value of Creativity



5 Develop, 를 build, acquire, g seed, invest, patent, innovate...

Harvest, cash-out, sell, license...



The more creative you are in value creation

The more creative you must be in value capture!

S. Michel, Harvard Business Review Oct 2014



Capturing Value



Modern Industry

Technology is a factor of production, just like raw materials

Patent as an asset: defend exclusivity in a court of law

Knowledge Economy

Technology is a product!

Patent as a partnership tool

A partnership plan is the only plan





The smallest innovator in smallest institution in smallest country can have a BIG role in development and enterprise



Public (and similar) institutions and IP



These institutions have no business pretending to be a business

The predominant value capture avenue is through vesting IP in operators

The perspective of the public sector in terms of what this actually entails is critical

Fair handling/value for public or IP

Vested interest in turning IP into a thing that can be granted

Active pursual of deals

Occasional direct capture of value

Further public sector responsibilities beyond funded R&D







Issues with Ownership Rights

An unexpected legal vacuum

giphy.com



Ownership rights as per Jordanian labor law



Law No. 12 of 2007 Amending the Labor Law

المادة ٢- يلغى نص المادة (٢٠) من القانون الاصلي ويستعاض عنه بالنص التالي :-المادة ٢٠-

- أ- تحدد حقوق الملكية الفكرية لكل من صاحب العمل والعامل بالاتفاق خطياً
 بينهما فيما يتعلق بأعمال صاحب العمل اذا استخدم العامل خبرات صاحب
 العمل او معلوماته او ادواته او آلاته الاولية في التوصل الى هذا الابتكار .
- ب- تنون حقوق الملكية الفكرية للعامل اذا كان حق الملكية الفكرية المبتكر من قبله لا يتعلق بأعمال صاحب العمل ولم يستخدم خبرات صاحب العمل او معلوماته او ادواته او مواده الاولية في التوصل الى هذا الابتكار ما لم يتفق خطياً على غير ذلك .

In short:

Employee owns IP when:

 not related to business of employer and no use of resources

Employer gains ownership when:

 Shared ownership as per written agreement



Ownership rights as per Jordanian patent law



Law No. 71 of 2001 Amending the Patents Law

يلغى نص كل من الفقرتين (ج) و(د) من المادة (5) من القانون الاصلي ويستعاض عن كل منهما بالنص التالي:

ج. لصاحب العمل اذا كان الاختراع الذي توصل اليه العامل اثناء استخدامه يتعلق بانشطة صاحب العمل او اعماله او اعماله او اعماله او اعماله او معلوماته او ادواته او مواده الموضوعة تحت تصرفه وذلك ما لم يتفق خطيا على غير ذلك .

د. للعامل اذا كان الاختراع الذي توصل اليه لا يتعلق بانشطة صاحب العمل او اعماله ولم يستخدم في سبيل التوصل الى هذا الاختراع خبرات صاحب العمل او معلوماته او ادواته او مواده الاولية الموضوعة تحت تصرفه في التوصل لهذا الاختراع ما لم يتفق خطيا على غير ذلك.

In short:

Employee owns IP when:

 not related to business of employer and no use of resources

Employer owns IP when:

 related to business of employer or if there is use of resources



Turns out 2 laws are not enough...



Labor law does not apply to public sector employees

By extension, patent law does not apply either

Public sector employees are governed through special "civil service" regulations

The only provision within these regulations is that an inventor would receive their annual increase x5





Turns out 2 laws are not enough...



Labor law does not apply to public sector employees

Public university academics are also not governed by labor law!

By extension, patent law does not apply either

Without an institutional IP policy, there is a terrible legal void

Public sector employees are governed through special "civil service" regulations

Questionnaire of Jordanian legal experts: patent law would apply

The only provision within these regulations is that an inventor would receive their annual increase x5

Questionnaire of Jordanian legal experts: innovation/patents are not a normal component of academic research activities...



Capturing the Value of IP from Publicly Funded R&D (KSA, Qatar, Jordan)

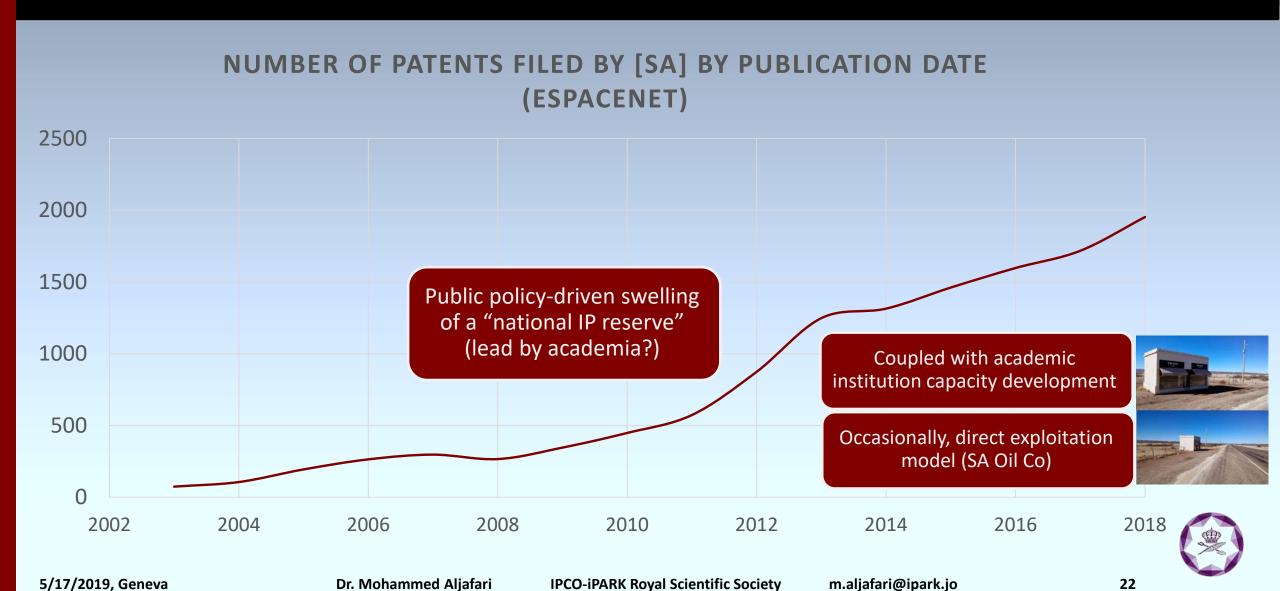


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Step 1: The Push for an IP Portfolio





Step 2: So... what do we do with all this IP?





Research to Startup Program

Creation, acceleration and scaling of startups that leverage technologies developed by leading research institutes and universities in Qatar.

Research-to-Startup Program (RTS)

- Recruit experienced entrepreneurs, match them with high-potential technologies that have been created in Qatar
- Aspires to merge these vetted matches to derive fundable startup ventures.

INNOVATION & INCUBATION

FUNDS

PARK & FREE ZONE

ENGAGEMENTS & ACTIVITIES



Scientific Research and Innovation Support Fund



The government's instrument for supporting R&D (in academia)

New draft custom made win-win IP policy

Limited size fund and shrinking, must find a sustainability model

New draft mechanism for funding startups and individual innovation

It's mandate recently expanded to cover startups and innovation

Instilling a new investment mentality through regulations

Takes 75% of IP resulting from funded projects

Avoiding equity ownership at all costs! Innovative approaches?



The Utilization of Big Data

Value hidden in plain sight

giphy.com



Open Data Driven Economic Growth





Dubai Data is the world's most comprehensive and ambitious data initiative.

Data is key to making Dubai the smartest and happiest city in the world.

Data will drive a new wave of economic prosperity.





National Structures for Technology Transfer

National networks for international platforms

giphy.com



Jordan model: addressing lack of resources and pipeline



Focus capacity in a central "private sector" office

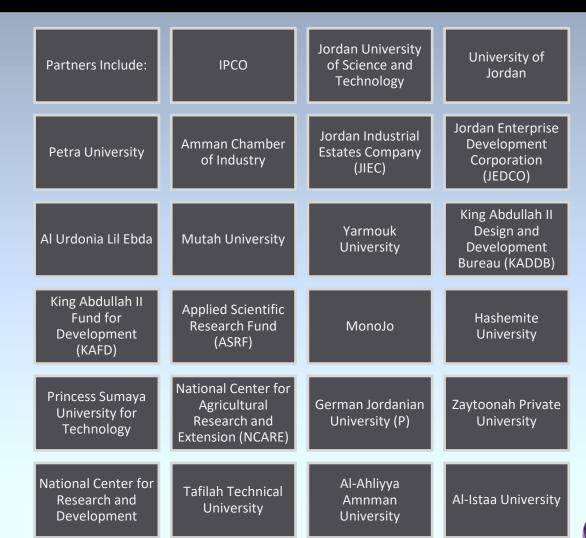
Create satellites in each research and support institution spread capacity

Provide most services for free + sustainable revenue streams for the central office

Succeeded in building a "national IP reserve"

Brokered commercialization deals and direct investments

Implement investment maneuvers?





Jordan's TTO Booster Program (The Next Society)



Phase 1: Initial Preparations

Some capacity building and review of IP policy

Phase 2: Preparation of Technology Portfolios

Build technology portfolios

Phase 3: Preparation of Pitches

- Preparation of pitches for high potential technologies
- Identify best TTO offer

Phase 4: Technology Transfer Missions (Soft Landing)

Match best offers with targeted EU partner TTUs (travel mission for 1-2-1 business meetings)





Tangents: Further public sector responsibilities beyond funded R&D

Potential Positive Maneuvers from the Public Sector

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Government role goes way beyond Nogoya



Geographical indications, cultural heritage, heirloom crops, procurement concessions... etc.

The approach is not about laws, and the outcome is not about money

Governments: support sustainable commercial, national, and societal value realization



