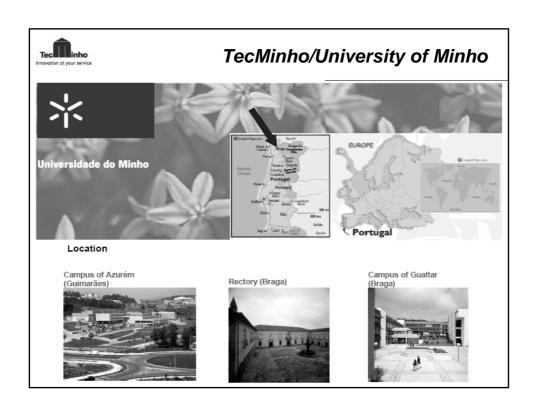
The role of patents in technology transfer



Nairobi, the 31st March 2009 Regional Forum on the Role of Patents and the PCT in research in Developing Countries Marta Catarino TecMinho Universidade do Minho

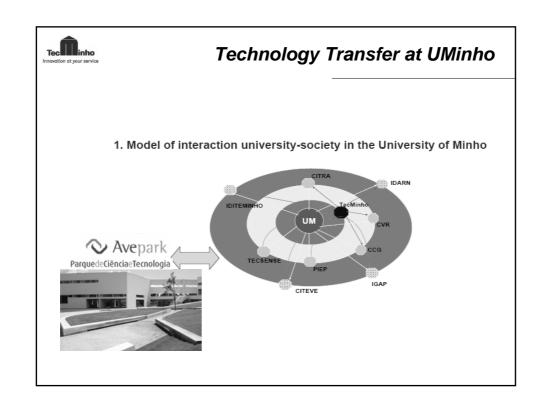


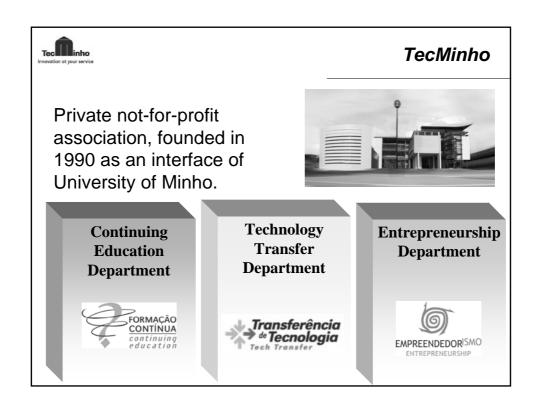


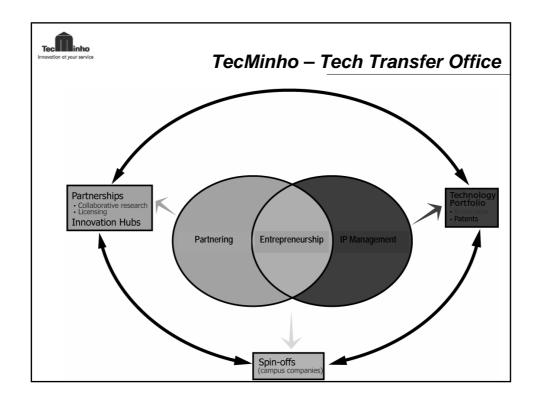


Generic Information

- Founded in 1974
- 17000 graduation students
- 1300 Master and Specialization Students
- 750 PhD students
- 1100 teachers (2/3 PhD)





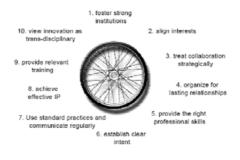




TecMinho - TTO

Our commitment:

Establishing long-lasting strategic partnerships, applying the 10 Guidelines of the "Responsible Partnering" (EUA, PROTON EUROPE, EARTO, EIRMA)





Main Activities

- Partnering
- Commercialising R&D results
- Supporting Entrepreneurship





Processes & Activities

- Partnering Establishing UM/Industry R&D partnerships, developing new products & services according to industry needs.
- Activities:
 - Technology Marketing
 - Company audits
 - Management of R&D projects
 - Support in identifying financing sources
 - IP Management



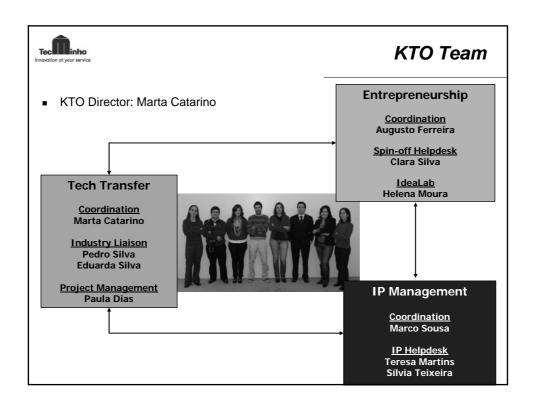
Processes & Activities

- Commercialising R&D results Identifying, protecting, evaluating, accelerating (proof-of-concept) and licensing innovative technologies developed at UMinho.
- Activities:
 - Technology Scouting
 - IP Protection & Management
 - Early-stage technology screening & evaluation
 - Technology Marketing
 - Coaching researchers
 - Proof-of-concept
 - Negotiation & Licensing



Processes & Activities

- Entrepreneurship Identifying business ideas, entrepreneur potential and supporting the launching of knowledge intensive spin-offs.
- Activities:
 - Entrepreneurship awareness
 - Entrepreneurship training
 - Identifying business ideas
 - Supporting the definition of the business idea
 - Managing the spin-off brand
 - Early-stage coaching
 - Early-stage financial networking





The researcher is the heart of it

- TecMinho supports researchers who wish to transfer their results
- The interests of the researcher are essential
- The key success factor is researcher trust
- We try to generate enthusiasm in the researcher by Internal marketing
 University IP policy
 Employing high quality staff at the KTO



Expected Results

- Attract new and better students globally
- Recruit, Reward and Retain faculty
- Foster more industrial placements
- Foster new R&D projects
- Establish long-term partnerships with companies
- Set-up innovative companies
- Improve University image and reputation
- Generate income for research

Education Research

Valorisation

Clear impact regionally, nationally and globally



Why Knowledge Transfer matters

■ There is an increasing expectation on Research Institutions to contribute to the national economy through Knowledge Transfer.



3rd Mission



Why Knowledge Transfer matters

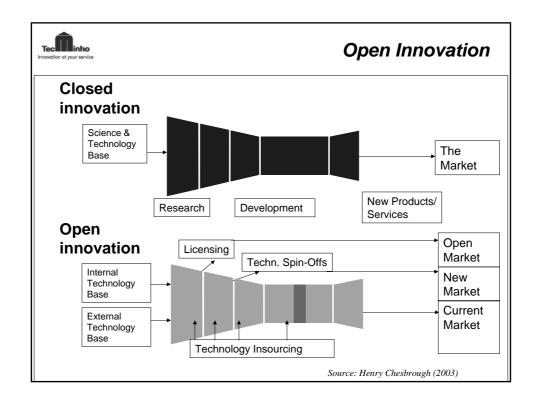
Knowledge Transfer consists of the range of activities which aim to capture and transmit knowledge (either explicit, such as in patents, or tacit such as know-how), skills and competence from those who generate them to those who will transform them into economic or societal outcomes.

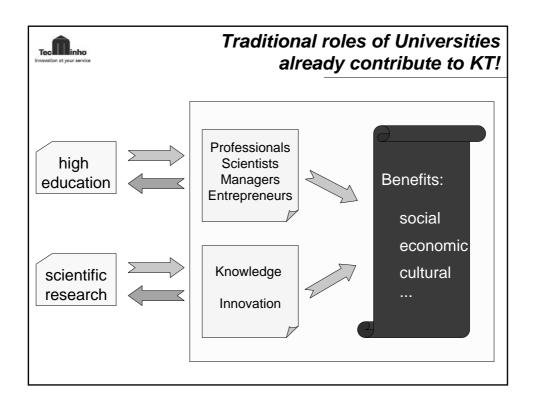
It includes both commercial and non-commercial activities such as research collaborations, consultancy, licensing, spin-off creation, researcher mobility, cultural diffusion and more widely social, territorial and environmental problem-solving.

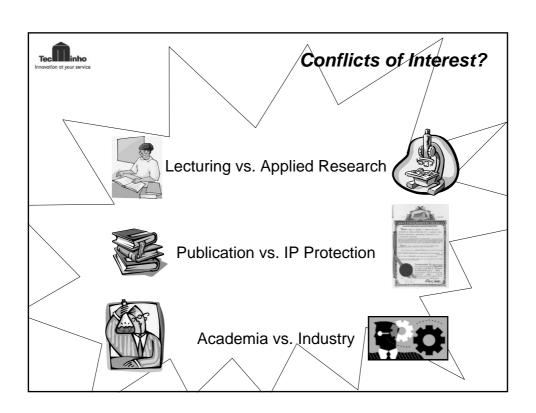


Why we are here

- A Knowledge Economy requires...
 - Knowledge creation
 - Adding-value through technology and innovation
 - Highly-skilled workforce
- ... Universities and Research Institutions are essential for this purpose









The Entrepreneurial University...

... is not the Industrialized University!

- Independence based on generating income
- Teaching and research are vital
- It is an error to design a production plant to maximise the by-product
- The value extracted from KT should be maximised but not at the expense of the prime mission



Should Universities take an active role?

- Growing pressure from government authorities
- Most countries have adopted Bayh Dole like laws encouraging patenting and licensing by universities
- An increasing number of funding programs are oriented to possible economical applications (e.g. the FP programs of the EC)
- In many countries, research assessment exercise is now including knowledge transfer indicators.
- ... This trend is here to last!



Benefits for Universities

- Recognition for Discoveries
- Gaining status and prestige
- Enhancement of teaching programmes
- Improving market awareness
- Harnessing private and public funding
- Sourcing job opportunities
- Maintaining research momentum
- Faculty Service (3 R's)
- Generation of Income for Research



Benefits for companies

- Thinking longer term
- Going global
- Outsourcing
- Taking a multidisciplinary approach
- Harnessing public funds
- Reducing risks
- Complementing the company's physical resource base
- Recruitment possibilities



Managing Intellectual Property

■ For a University, engaging proactively in Technology and Knowledge Transfer requires a professional management of the Intellectual Property it generates: that will be its main resource.



Why is patenting essential in Universities?

- Cannot rely on trade secrets.
- Must publish without delay to participate in worldwide open science network
- Cannot exploit directly inventions, must licence
- Most inventions are early stage and need improvements to become economically attractive.

Patenting is essential to reconcile publication with innovation



Why is patenting essential in Universities?

- Patents do not protect discoveries and ideas, but they do protect the investment in the development of applications.
- Even if the University may not consider patents a priority...

... the companies the University wants to collaborate with surely will!



Why is patenting essential in Universities?

Tech Transfer Tools in Universities

- Tool 1: licensing
- Tool 2: spin-off creation
- Tool 3: University/Industry Collaboration



Whichever tool, IP management is essential!



Conclusions

- Knowledge Transfer from Universities to Industry is an essential part of the Open Innovation process.
- Keeping in mind that knowledge and intellectual endeavour should benefit Society as a whole, Universities may and should get the fair return of their effort.
- Patenting is essential to reconcile publication with innovation.
- Knowledge Transfer activities should be embodied in the University professionally: it is not something the researchers can do in their free time!



- Thank you for your attention!
- Je vous remercie de votre patience!

Marta Catarino

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