

FACILITATING TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER
&
MANAGEMENT OF IP: MALAYSIA EXPERIENCE

28 August 2014

SINGAPORE

Outline

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- Initiatives towards innovation
- Malaysia National IP Policy
- IP Legal Framework
- International Treaties
- Government Funding
- Issues & Challenges
- FRIM's Experience

Malaysian Government Initiatives Towards Innovation

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- Tenth Malaysian Plan (RMK-10)
- The Economic Transformation Programmes (ETP)
 - National Key Economics Areas (NKEA)
 - focusses on 12 NKEA's - prioritised government support including funding, top talent and Prime Ministerial attention.

11 industry sectors were prioritised in addition to Greater KL/KV



Malaysia National IP Policy (NIPP)

- July 2007

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- NIPP's objectives:
 - ▣ Highest Standard of IP Protection System
 - ▣ Promotion of IP-generated Activities
 - ▣ Promotion of Commercial Exploitation of IP
 - ▣ Development of IP Management Capabilities
 - ▣ Development of Infrastructure for IP Transaction
 - ▣ Protection of Malaysian IP Interest
 - ▣ Human Resource Development and Public Awareness
 - ▣ Promotion of Foreign Investment and Technology Transfer

IP Legal Framework

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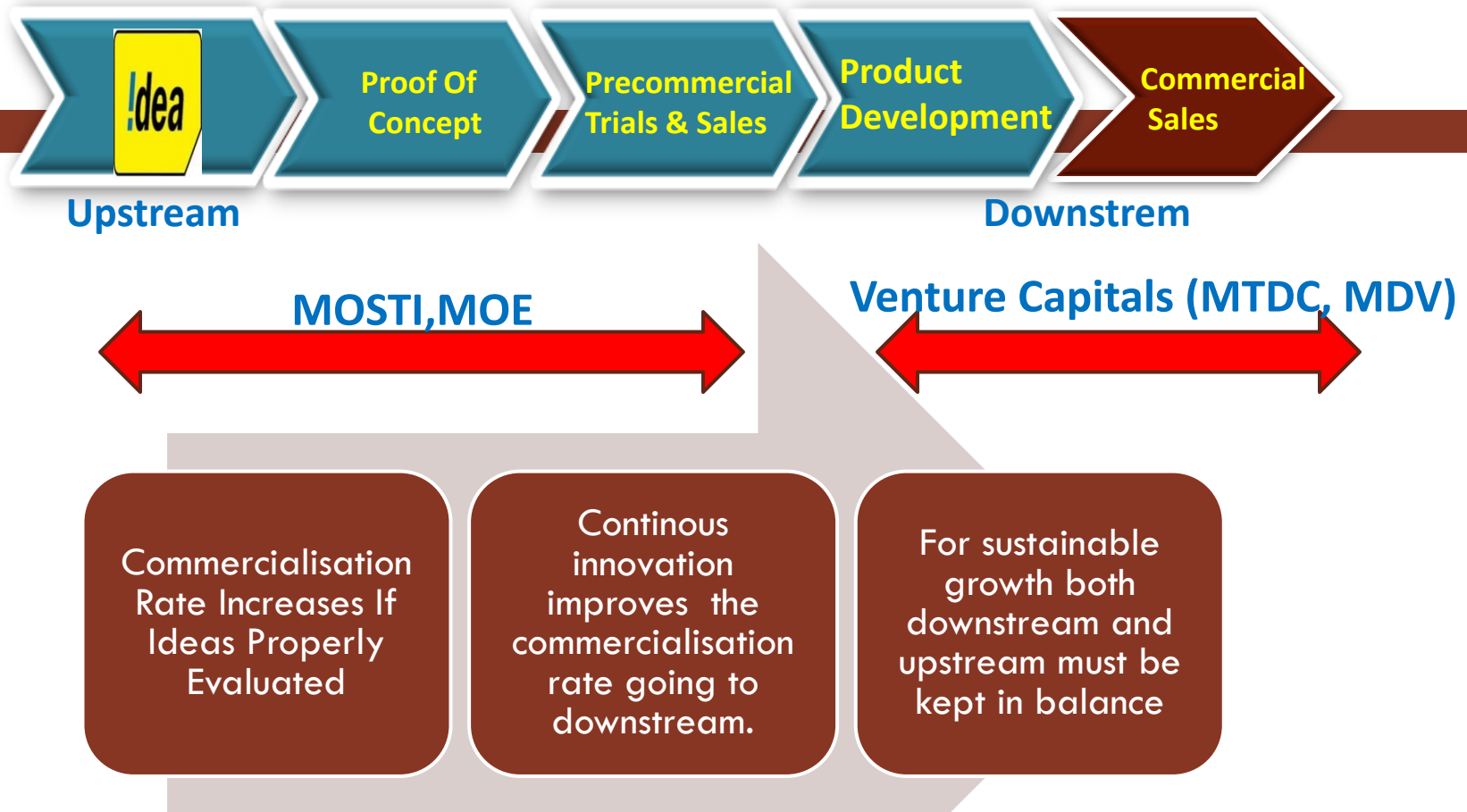
- Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia Act 2002 (Act 617) - MyIPO
- Patents Act 1983 (Act 291)
- Copyright Act 1987 (Act 332)
- Trade Marks Act 1976 (Act 175)
- Trade Descriptions Act 1972 (Act 87)
- Industrial Designs Act 1996 (Act 552)
- Geographical Indications Act 2000 (Act 602)
- Layout Designs and Integrated Circuit Act 2000 (Act 601)
- Protection of New Plant Varieties Act 2004 (Act 634) - MOA

International Treaties

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- WIPO Copyright Treaty (December 27, 2012)
- WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty (December 27, 2012)
- Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks (September 28, 2007)
- Vienna Agreement Establishing an International Classification of the Figurative Elements of Marks (September 28, 2007)
- Patent Cooperation Treaty (August 16, 2006)
- Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (October 1, 1990)
- Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization (January 1, 1989)
- Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (January 1, 1989)
- ASEAN Framework Agreement on Intellectual Property Cooperation ...
- ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (May 17, 2010)

Funding For Upstream and Downstream



To ensure Sustainability, All components in the value Chain must be kept in Balance.

Issues & Challenges

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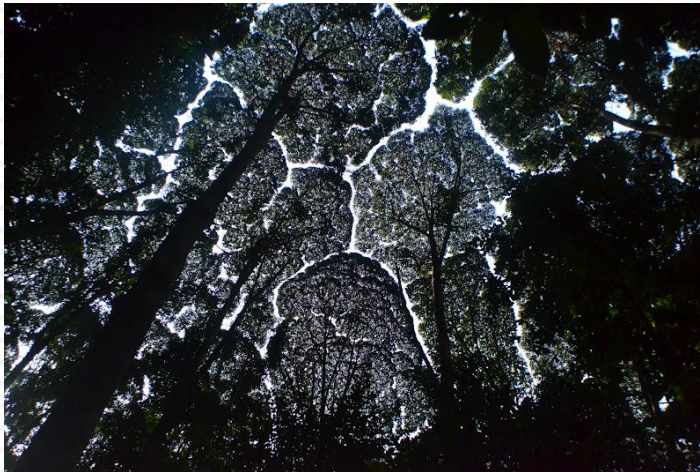
- Awareness on the Importance of IP
- Issues of contract negotiation and intellectual property ownership
- Universities not able to publish industry sponsored research - loss of academic freedom
- Company/ industry reluctant to change system – eliminate risk
- Lack and difficulty in accessing funding and incentives to support private sector research commercialisation
- Overlapping roles of agencies causing lack of focus and poor information dissemination on commercialization efforts
- Companies more interested on obtaining government grant
- Traditional mind set of both parties need to be changed
 - Academics need to preserve academic integrity through high level research within respective fields
 - Industrialists perceive research by academics as too obscure
- High number of R&D projects not commercially viable and do not interest the industries
 - Industry wants ready product geared towards industrial needs



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Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM)

Technology Transfer Experience



Brief overview - FRIM

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- Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM) is one of the leading institutions in tropical forestry research in the world.
- Founded in 1929
- FRIM are under the purview of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.
- The Institute sits on a 545-ha site adjacent to the Bukit Lagong Forest Reserve in the Kepong municipality, 16 km northwest of Kuala Lumpur.
- FRIM was gazetted as a 'Natural Heritage Site' on 10 February 2009 under the National Heritage Act 2005, and officially declared as a National Heritage on 10 May 2012.
- Research Areas:
 - ▣ **Forestry & Environment:**
 - ▣ **Forestry Biotechnology**
 - ▣ **Forest Products**
 - ▣ **Forest Biodiversity**
 - ▣ **Natural Products**
 - ▣ **Economic & Strategic Analysis**

RECREATION ACTIVITIES

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- Visitors across the country choose FRIM as a recreation park. Recreation activities that offered by FRIM allows visitors to have Team building activities among office friend, education institution or family.
 - Nature Trekking
 - Canopy Walkway
 - Treasure Hunt
 - Amazing race
 - Camping
 - Night walk



EXAMPLE OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER



TECHNOLOGY LICENSING AGREEMENT- ADVANCE LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM SDN BHD

1ST PROTOTYPE

TELOK GONG, KLANG (MAY 2013)

2ND PROTOTYPE

SEREMBAN (DIS 2014)



HTD - International Filing

Name of the Country	Application Number
USA	US 8,397,400 B2
Malaysia	PI 2012000279 MY-149935-A
China	201080048843.9
Indonesia	W-00201200288
Singapore	201202816-3
Thailand	1201000385
Vietnam	1-2012-00182
India	3628/CHENP/2012

The
United
States
of
America



**The Director of the United States
Patent and Trademark Office**

Has received an application for a patent for a new and useful invention. The title and description of the invention are enclosed. The requirements of law have been complied with, and it has been determined that a patent on the invention shall be granted under the law.

Therefore, this

United States Patent

Grants to the person(s) having title to this patent the right to exclude others from making, using, offering for sale, or selling the invention throughout the United States of America or importing the invention into the United States of America, and if the invention is a process, of the right to exclude others from using, offering for sale or selling throughout the United States of America, or importing into the United States of America, products made by that process, for the term set forth in 35 U.S.C. 154(a)(2) or (c)(1), subject to the payment of maintenance fees as provided by 35 U.S.C. 41(b). See the Maintenance Fee Notice on the inside of the cover.

Steven Stanek, Esq.

Acting Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office



US008397400B2

**(12) United States Patent
Choo et al.**

(10) Patent No.: **US 8,397,400 B2**
(45) Date of Patent: **Mar. 19, 2013**

**(54) HIGH TEMPERATURE LUMBER
TREATMENT SYSTEM**

(75) Inventors: **Kheng Ten Choo**, Seri Kembangan (MY); **Huei Shing Sik**, Kuala Lumpur (MY)

(73) Assignee: **Forest Research Institute Malaysia** (MY)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **13/504,538**

(22) PCT Filed: **Nov. 23, 2010**

(86) PCT No.: **PCT/MY2010/000287**

§ 371 (c)(1),
(2), (4) Date: **Apr. 27, 2012**

(87) PCT Pub. No.: **WO2011/149327**

PCT Pub. Date: **Dec. 1, 2011**

(65) Prior Publication Data

US 2012/0210595 A1 Aug. 23, 2012

(30) Foreign Application Priority Data

May 25, 2010 (MY) 2010002410

(51) Int. Cl. **F26B 7/00** (2006.01)

(52) U.S. Cl. **34/396; 34/486; 414/198; 110/244; 427/441**

(58) Field of Classification Search **34/413, 34/417, 486, 396, 414/198; 110/243, 244, 110/251; 427/441; 44/500, 590, 609**

See application file for complete search history.

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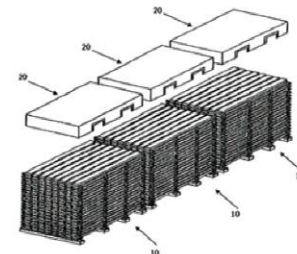
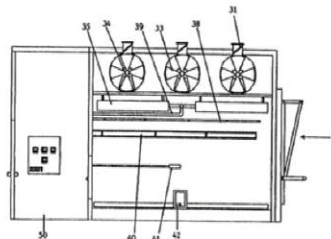
Primary Examiner — Stephen M. Gravini

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Renner Kenner Greive Bobak Taylor Weber

(57) ABSTRACT

High-temperature method for the treatment of lumber, the method comprising the steps of providing stacks (10) of lumber, restraining those stacks, subjecting the stacks to a first conditioning phase, drying the stacks in an air stream at a temperature of not less than 120° C., cooling the stacks and subsequently subjecting the stacks to a second conditioning phase, and further cooling the dried stacks in ambient temperature air stream. A kiln for use in the high-temperature lumber treatment method of this invention, comprises a chamber (30) for receiving stacks of lumber, heat supply means to produce and supply heated air and steam for drying and conditioning the stacks, heat exchange means (35) to provide and maintain a stable and sustained temperature environment within the chamber, humidification means to provide and maintain a predetermined equilibrium moisture content within the chamber, air stream generation means (33, 34) to provide a sustained and uniform flow of air within the chamber, and control means for monitoring and controlling various drying parameters within the chamber.

21 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets



THANK YOU

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