



# **Technology Transfer Issues in the Asia Pacific Region: Lessons From the U.S. Experience**

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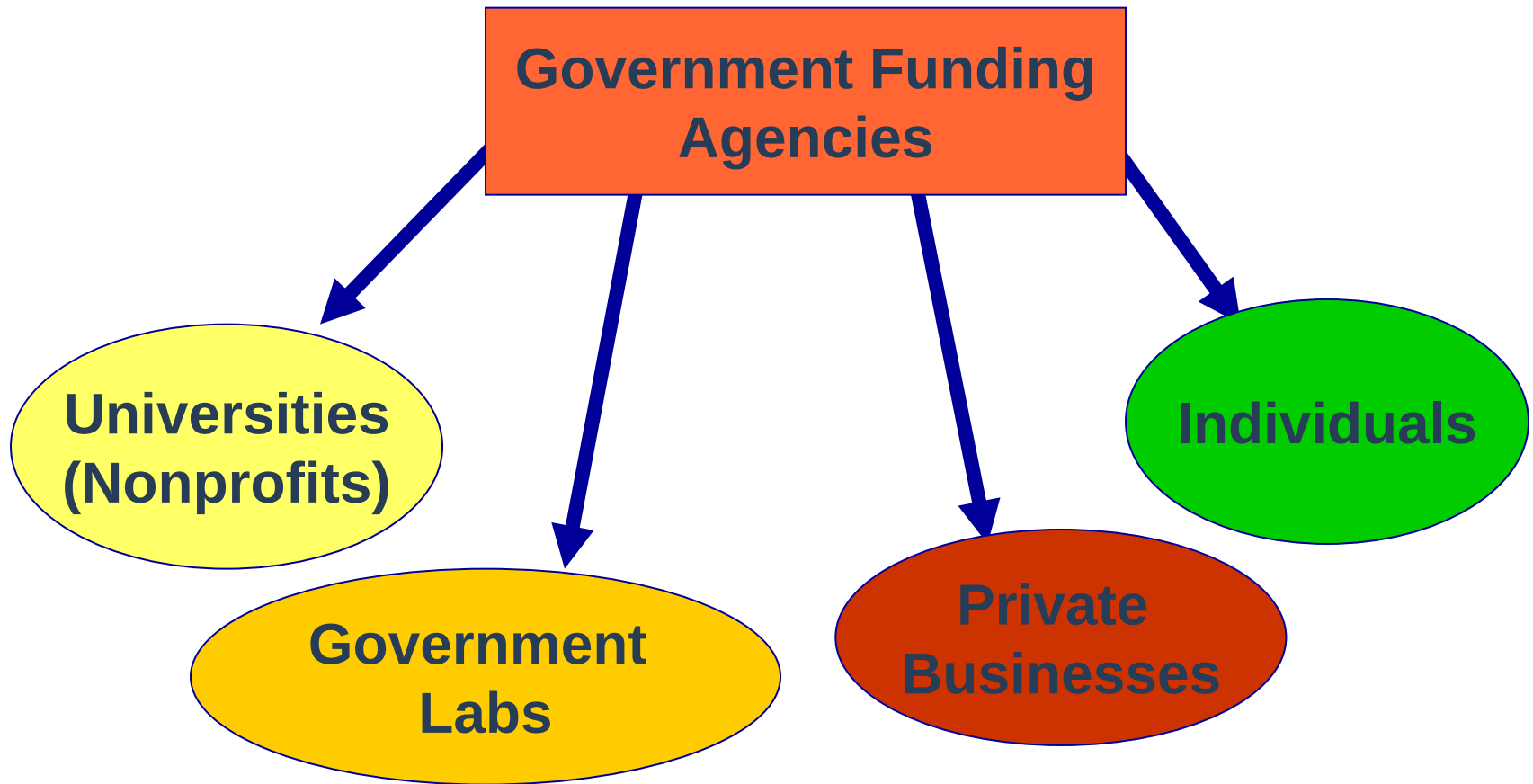
# Topics

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- ◆ Policy Followed in U.S. Before 1980
- ◆ Technology Transfer Laws
- ◆ Current policy: Promoting collaboration
- ◆ Effects of New Policy
- ◆ Keys to Successful Technology Transfer



# Research Funding





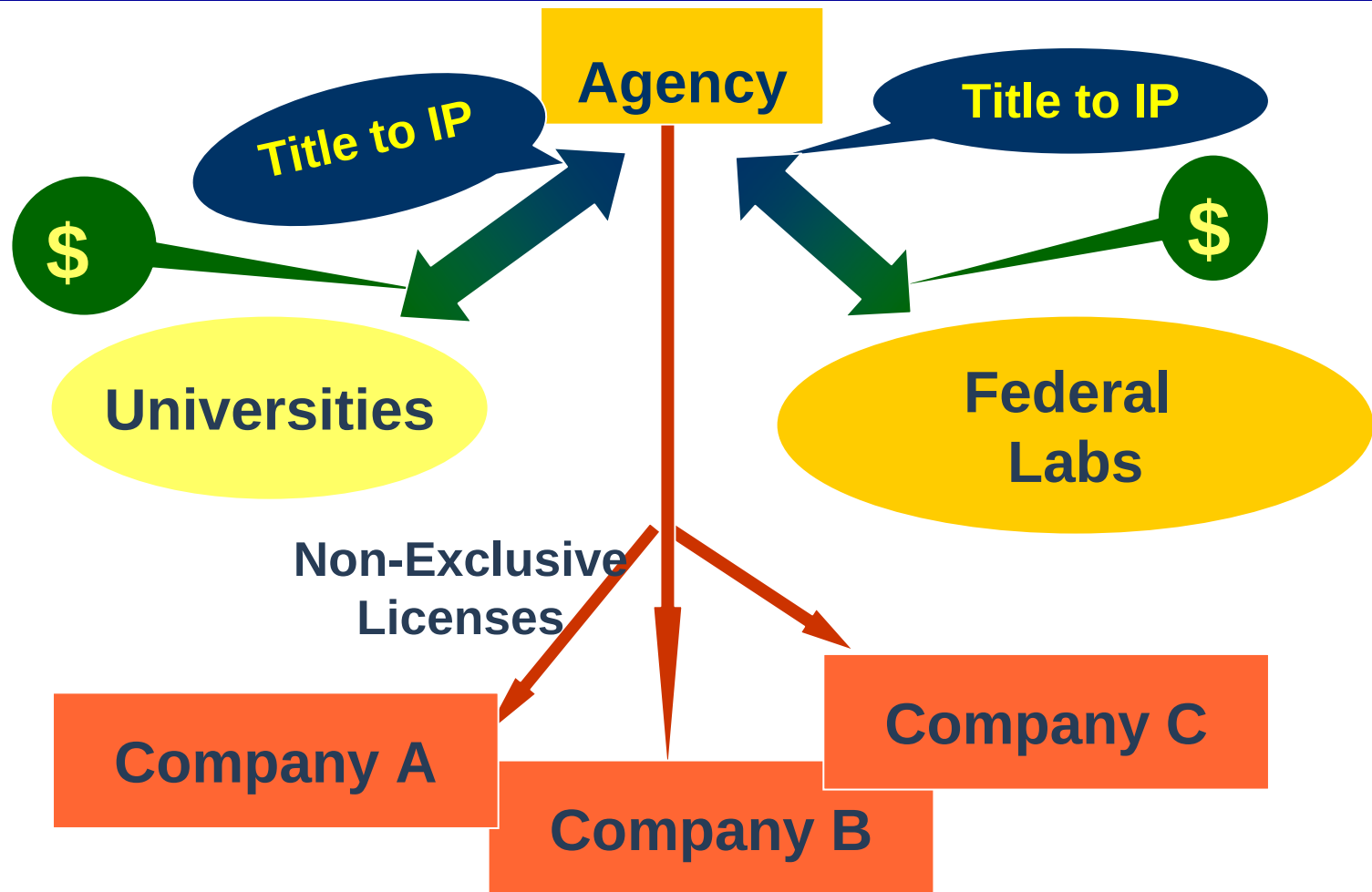
## Policy Before 1980

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- ◆ Federal Government retained ownership of patent rights.
- ◆ Only non-exclusive license available.
- ◆ Rationale:  
Public tax dollars paid for the invention; it should therefore be available for anyone to use



# Policy Before 1980





# Characteristics of Inventions by a University

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- ◆ Commercial potential usually unknown
  - fewer than half of disclosed inventions are licensed.
- ◆ Licensed inventions are embryonic (far from being products that generate revenue)
  - 12% of licensed technologies were ready for commercial use at time of license;
  - over 75% of inventions licensed were no more than proof of concepts (no prototype available or only lab scale prototype at the time of license).



# Characteristics of Inventions by a University

**Academic Invention**

**\$1.00**

+

**Product Development**

**\$10**

**Commercial Product**

# Characteristics of Inventions by a University

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Top University Innovations into  
S:

significant additional expenditures required for  
product development;

Successful commercialization often requires  
coordination and involvement by inventor and  
university.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_7689](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_7689)

