

# Effective University IP and technology Transfer Egypt

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Provost

A study charged by ESCAWA

# **Proposed Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer Policies for Universities and Research Centers in Egypt**

- 1) TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROCESS**
- 2) SUPPORT OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER**
- 3) SUGGESTED IP AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER POLICY  
SUITABLE FOR THE EGYPTIAN CONTEXT**
- 4) TERMS OF REFERENCE AND CONDITIONS OF LIAISON  
OFFICERS TO THE EISH AND TTO**

# TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROCESS

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graph TD; A[TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROCESS] --- B[ ]; B --- C[Legal disclosure and protection of the invention]; B --- D[Selecting a commercialization method]; B --- E[Executing the chosen commercialization method];
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method

# TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROCESS

## Stages 1: Legal disclosure and protection of the invention

Invention Disclosure

- Prior knowledge searches (**including patents**)
- Initial market studies

Filing for a patent/s

- Provisional patent
- Formal patent application (**within a year**)

# TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROCESS

## Stages 2: Selecting a Commercialization Method

### Licensing

- Simple Licensing: Well-known and almost standardized method and requires minimized financing from the institution.
- multiple licenses and/or combination of exclusive and/or non-exclusive licenses

### Start-up

- Is certain to disturb the institution's culture and to be staff intensive. Additionally, it usually defers revenues and will require changes in few of the Egyptian laws.
- Low on cash, and the institution may need to accept an equity share in the start-up company instead of upfront payments

# TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROCESS

## Stage 3: Executing the Chosen Commercialization Method

### Initiating Licensing Process

- Active licensing starts once the TTO files a patent application.
- Inventor/s may be requested to review the technology with their TTO and to provide further developments to enhance its value and marketability

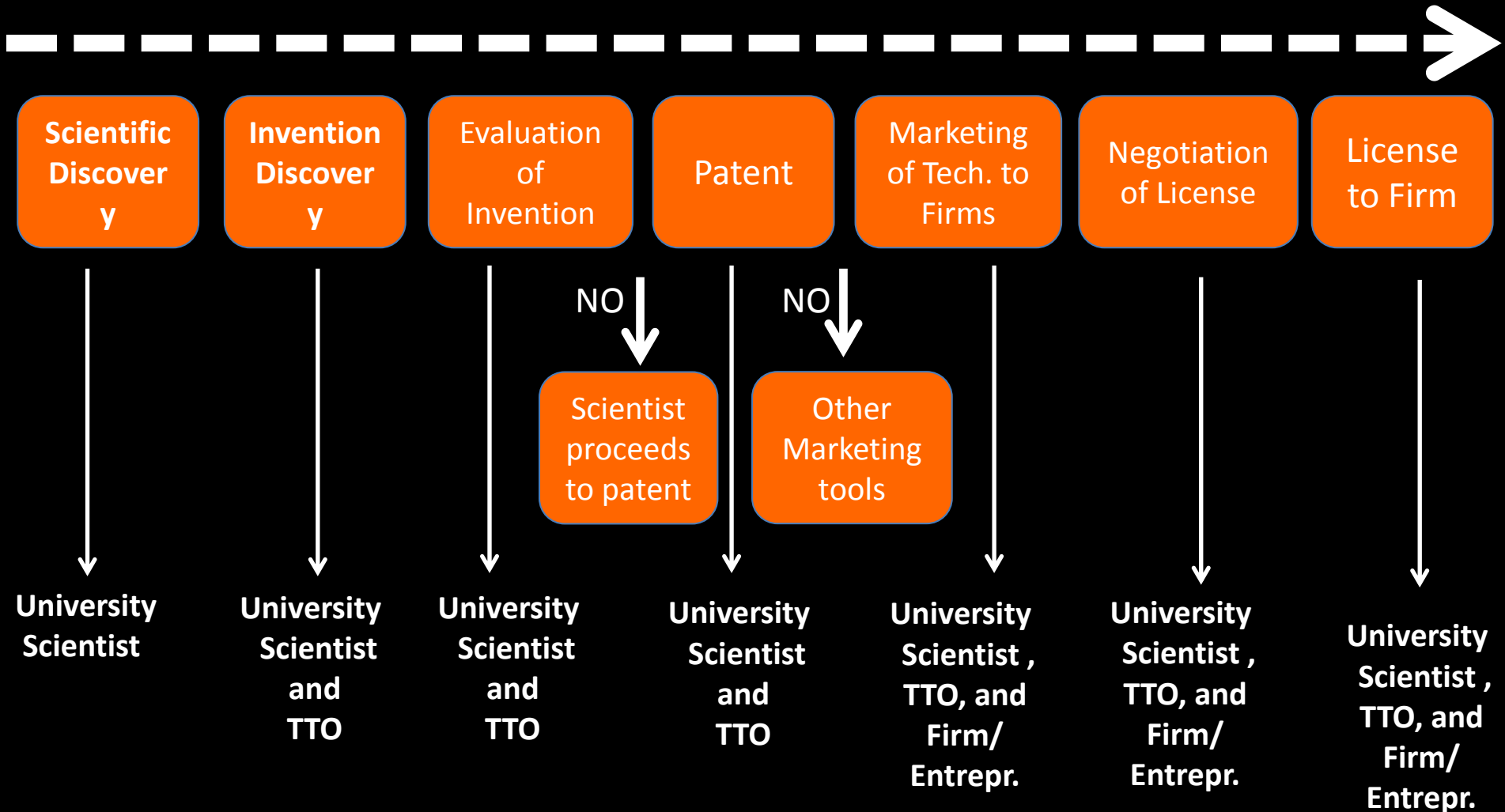
### Marketing Activities

- *Direct Personal Contacts*
- *Direct Marketing*
- *TTO Website*
- *Conferences, Innovation and Trade Shows*

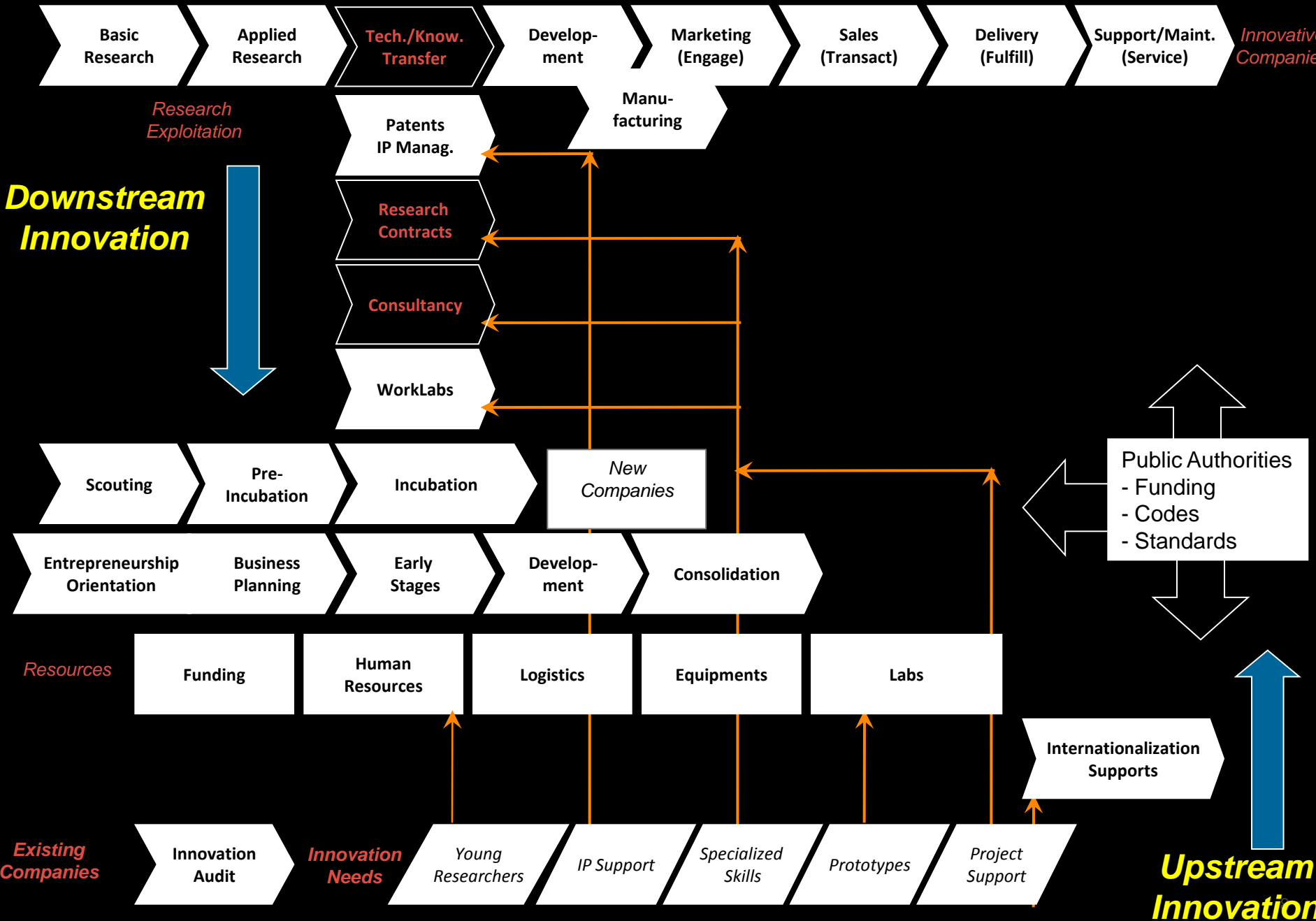
### The License Negotiation

- During the entire licensing process, it is important for the TTO to be highly involved in the inventors' communication with the licensee.
- Licensing negotiations deal with commercial matters, and at this point the inventor normally is not involved.

# Conventional Model of University/Research Center Technology Transfer



# The Innovation Value Network





# SUPPORT OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

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graph TD; A[SUPPORT OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER] --> B[National Level Support]; A --> C[Institution Support];
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National Level  
Support

Institution  
Support

**Institutional Set-up and Practical Aspects for  
Technology Transfer from Universities to  
Industry**

# SUPPORT OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

## What Government Can Do To Fuel Technology Transfer?

Support institution-industry research and development partnerships

Champion the role of institutions in economic development

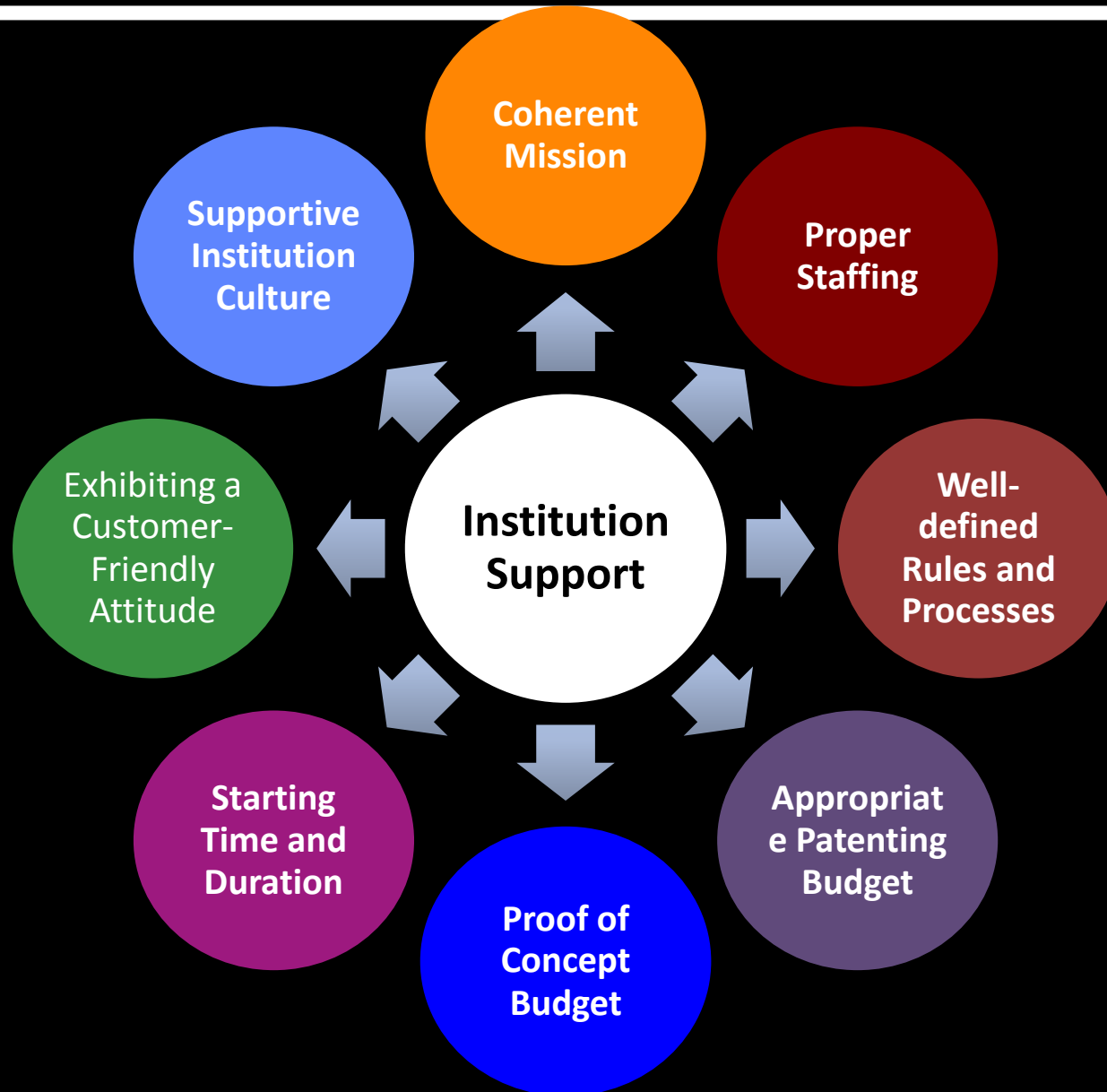
Empower investment of private-sector in technology-based businesses and new technologies

Focus on human capitals and ways to enhance quality-of-life

Eliminate legal hurdles for institution-industry technology transfer

Invest, Support and nurture organizations that work in entrepreneurial support

# SUPPORT OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER



**SUGGESTED IP AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER  
POLICY SUITABLE FOR THE EGYPTIAN CONTEXT**

# IP POLICY

- Having a clear and definite mission statement, vision, structure, Intellectual Property (IP) policy and a Technology Transfer procedure at Egyptian Institution.
- The Organization Structure of each TTO should serve the role of TTO as indicated in its mission statement and the vision.
- - The definition of the IP policy in institutions is a primary step in developing the needed infrastructure for a knowledge transfer in any organization.
- IP policy crafts legal basis for the management of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in the institution and is a pivot for the required organizational infrastructure.
- The IP policy should address essential topics for any effective technology transfer arrangement and processes such as who owns IP generated in the institution and what are the options for acquisition of IP rights.
- It should provide the needed foundations for legal reassurance and certainty in the IP commercialization process.
- Additionally, it must be in order with national IP laws and policies as well as innovation policies.
- Establishing a clear Technology Transfer procedure.

# Policy Overview

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## Breakdown:

- I. Inventions, Patents and Licensing
- II. Copyright Policy
- III. Tangible Research Property

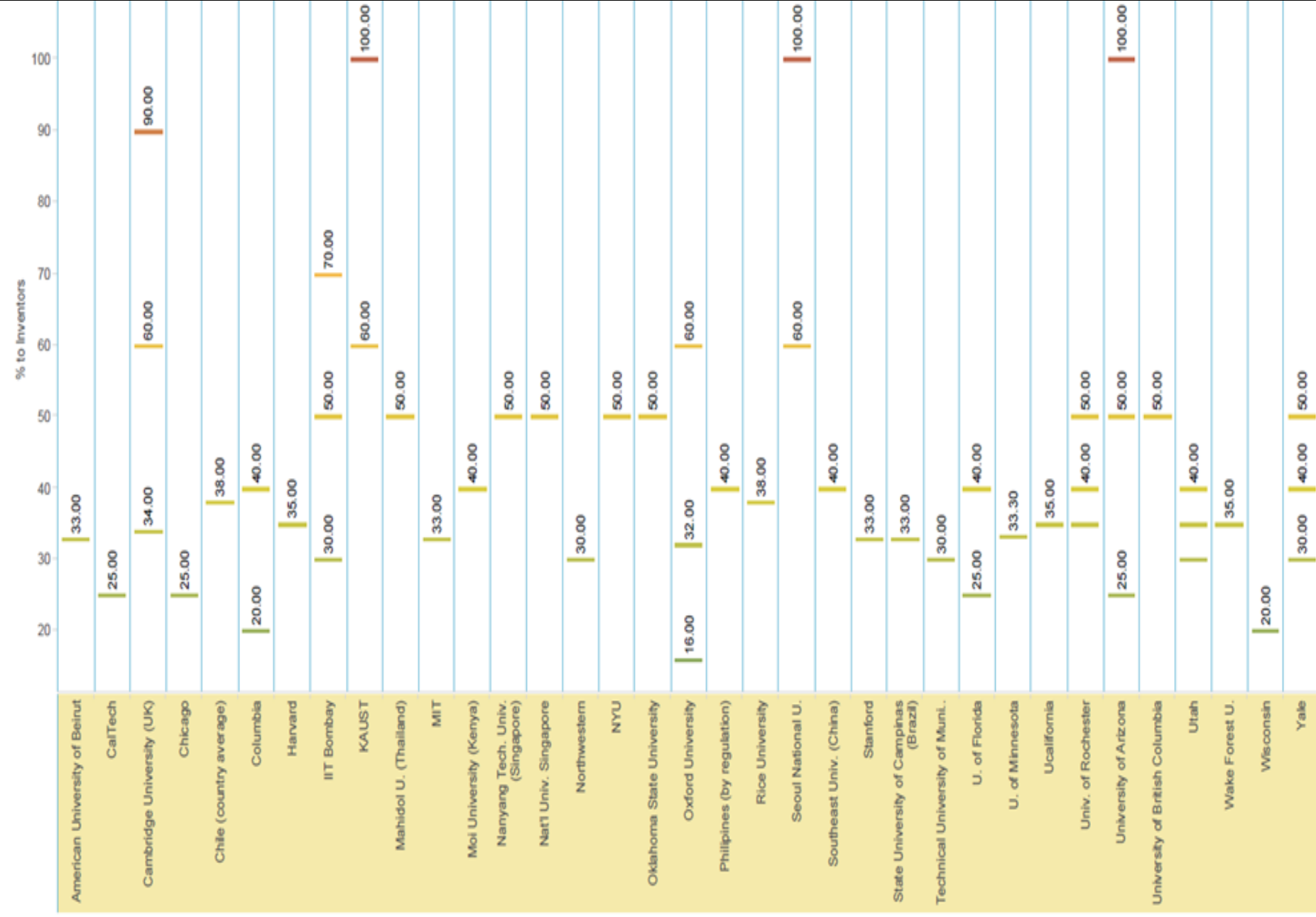
# Policy Overview - Key Highlights

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## Inventions, Patents and Licensing:

- Introduce and integrate TTO into procedures
- Clarity for establishing ownership
- Updated revenue distribution scheme (see next slide)

# Inventor's Shares





# Placing IP in the Public Domain

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## I. Patentable Subject Matter

**1.2.6** The inventors, acting collectively when there is more than one, are free to place their inventions in the public domain if, after discussing their plans with the TTO, they believe it would be in the best interest of technology transfer and if doing so is not in violation of the terms of any agreements that supported or related to the work.

**1.5.2** The inventor, or inventors acting collectively when there is more than one, is free to place inventions in the public domain in accordance with Section AUC will not assert intellectual property rights when inventors have placed their inventions in the public domain.

## II. Copyrights

**11.6.1.** Making University-Owned Works Freely Available to the Public: If a creator of a work whose copyright is owned by the University, including a creator of a work-for-hire, wishes to make a work freely available to the public, through noncommercial licensing or other means, the University, subject to the terms of any applicable agreements with third parties under which the work was created, will accommodate such wishes as long as it determines that the benefits to the public of making such works freely available outweigh any advantages that might be derived from commercialization. The University, through the Intellectual Property Committee, will act as expeditiously as reasonably possible in making such determination.

# Student IP Ownership

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- 1.2.2.** Generally students shall own any potentially patentable invention that they make, discover, or create in the course of their research unless:
- (i) the student has received financial support from the University in the form of wages, salary, stipend or grant funds for the research;
  - (ii) the student has made more than incidental use of University resources, outside of general classroom projects and instruction, in the form of funds, facilities or personnel, in connection with the research;
  - (iii) the research was specially commissioned by the University or was co-invented with a University faculty member;
  - (iv) the research depends on background intellectual property owned by the University; or
  - (v) the research has been funded by a sponsor under a grant or sponsored research agreement, or is subject to a materials transfer agreement, confidential disclosure agreement or other legal obligation that restricts ownership of the intellectual property.

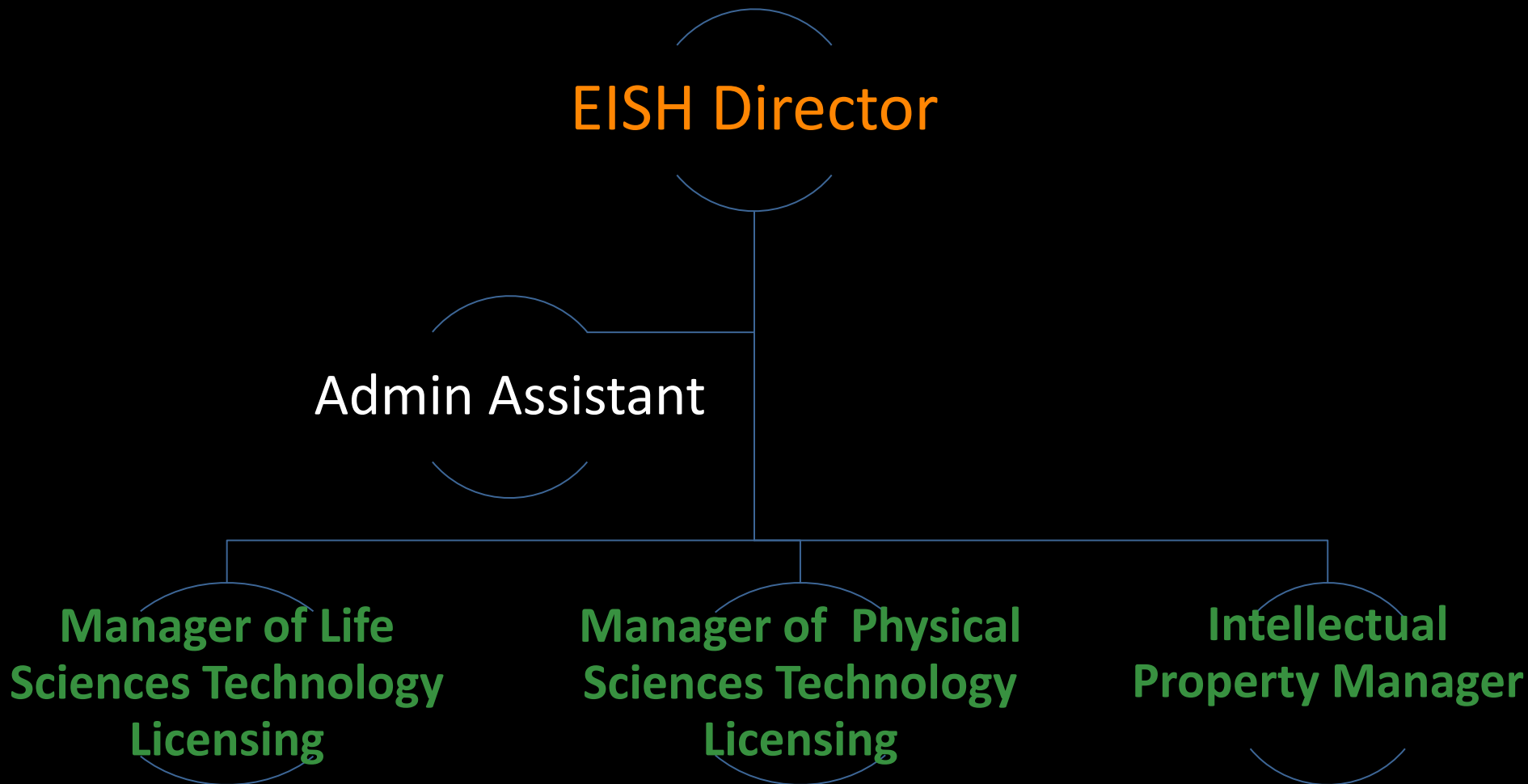
# Royalty Distribution

Gross Revenue	Deduction of directly assignable expenses		
Net Revenue	Inventor	Inventor's Department, Center or School	University
First LE 500,000	70%	15%	15%
Next LE 500,000	50%	25%	25%
Above LE 1,000,000	33%	33%	33%

# TERMS OF REFERENCE AND CONDITIONS OF LIAISON OFFICERS TO THE EISH AND TTO

- Egypt has moved forwards and has already established 32 TTOs in Egyptian Universities and Research Centers.
- The establishment of National Technology Transfer Office (NTTO) will be duplication and may cause confusion among stakeholders. Hence, we propose the establishment of another entity to provide support to the existing TTOs.
- Such an entity may be the base for future innovation activities and initiatives in Egypt. Hence we propose the name of Egypt Innovation Support Hub (EISH).

# EGYPT'S INNOVATION SUPPORT HUB (EISH)



# UNIVERSITY TTO ORG. CHART

## SHORT TERM

TTO Director

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graph TD; Director[TTO Director] --- Admin[Admin Assistant]; Director --- AD1["Associate Director for Life Sciences Technology Licensing"]; Director --- AD2["Associate Director for Physical Sciences Technology Licensing"]; Director --- AD3["Associate Director for Intellectual Property"];
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Admin Assistant

Associate Director for  
Life Sciences  
Technology Licensing

Associate Director for  
Physical Sciences  
Technology Licensing

Associate Director for  
Intellectual Property

# UNIVERSITY TTO ORG. CHART

## LONG TERM

