PhilRice TTO experience

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Governing law

- RA 10055 (Philippine Technology Transfer Act of 2009) - AN ACT PROVIDING THE FRAMEWORK AND SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, USE, AND COMMERCIALIZATION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GENERATED FROM RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUNDED BY GOVERNMENT AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.
Technology transfer

• RA 10055: refers to the process by which one party systematically transfers to another party the knowledge for the manufacture of a product, the application of a process, or rendering of a service, which may involve the transfer, assignment or licensing of IPRs.
Partnership established...

- The Philippine Rice Research Institute (PhilRice) has one (1) Licensing term sheet agreement with Nutridense Food Manufacturing Corporation for the product Brown rice cracker ice cream sandwich
Partnership established...

• International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) with PhilRice partnering to license Mestiso 71 and Mestiso 77 to TAO Commodity Trader, Inc.
Partnership established...

- Memorandum of Agreement of Nutri Rice Milk with Philippine Carabao Center.

- PhilRice has developed a germinated brown rice (GBR) drink with buffalos milk, also known as “Nutri Rice Milk”, which contains high amount of gamma-amino butyric acid that improves brain functions (metabolism)
MP seeder – precision seeder

• Idea to develop the MP seeder (precision seeder) came from PhilRice but actual implementation and funding came from Engr. Lugto, a private manufacturer.

• He turned over the ownership to PhilRice and about 6 manufacturers have indicated their willingness to acquire license from PhilRice.
Policy on technology transfer

- technology transfer protocol - refers to policies, strategies and processes or procedures, which RDIs adopt to identify, protect, manage and commercialize IPs and/or IPRs and undertake technology transfer activities. These include, but are not limited to, the following:
  i. Policies and procedures governing incentives to researchers to produce and to disclose IP derived and generated from publicly funded research and development to the RDI including the sharing of revenues between the RDI and its researchers as provided under these Rules;
  ii. Policies and procedures for evaluating and processing invention and other IP disclosures in order to determine (1) who shall be recognized as the inventor(s), author(s), creator(s) of the IP and who will therefore be entitled to a share in revenues as provided under the Act and these Rules including mechanisms for resolving disputes on inventorship, authorship and creatorship and revenue sharing; (2) patentability/registrability; (3) commercial potential of IP; and (4) the most efficient mode for protecting and commercializing or transferring the IP;
  iii. Policies and procedures for determining meritorious cases in which a researcher-employee can commercialize or pursue commercialization or participate in spin-off companies;
  iv. Appropriate guidelines for the management of conflict of interest between the RDIs and the researcher-employee;
  v. Policies and procedures governing trade secrets and other similar confidential information pursuant to the objectives of these Rules;
  vi. The employer-employee contract and all other related agreements shall contain, but shall not be limited to, the following: duties and responsibilities of the parties, membership of the research team, degree of involvement of the researchers and the support staff, ownership of IP, sharing of monetary and non-monetary benefits, technology disclosure and management of conflict of interest. – RA 10055 IRR
• The Department of Science and Technology (DOST) funds the FOB evaluation for DOST-funded technologies.

• For other non-DOST funded technologies, they have to fund the budget for FOB evaluation.

• Office politics on granting incentives for technology transfer officers
• Thank you