

# Using IP Assets Management to Maximize Return in R&D Investment

LIFE SCIENCES SYMPOSIUM:  
PATENT LANDSCAPING AND TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY UNDER  
MULTILATERAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENTS

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# Challenges Facing R&D in Developing Countries

Under-investment in R&D

Lack of returns on investment made

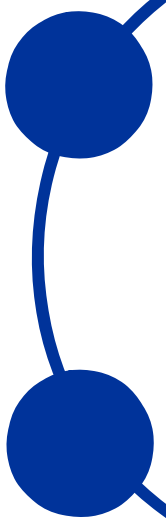
Low awareness of IP

Sponsored research - Lack of IP policies

Low IP management capacity

“Brain drain” to developed countries

Isolation - difficulties in interdisciplinary R&D



# Start Stage (Network Creation)

## INCOME FLOWS

Development Banks/  
Agencies Loans/Grants

Government  
Support/Taxation

Charitable/Non-Profit  
Foundation

Private Funding

Venture Capital Fund

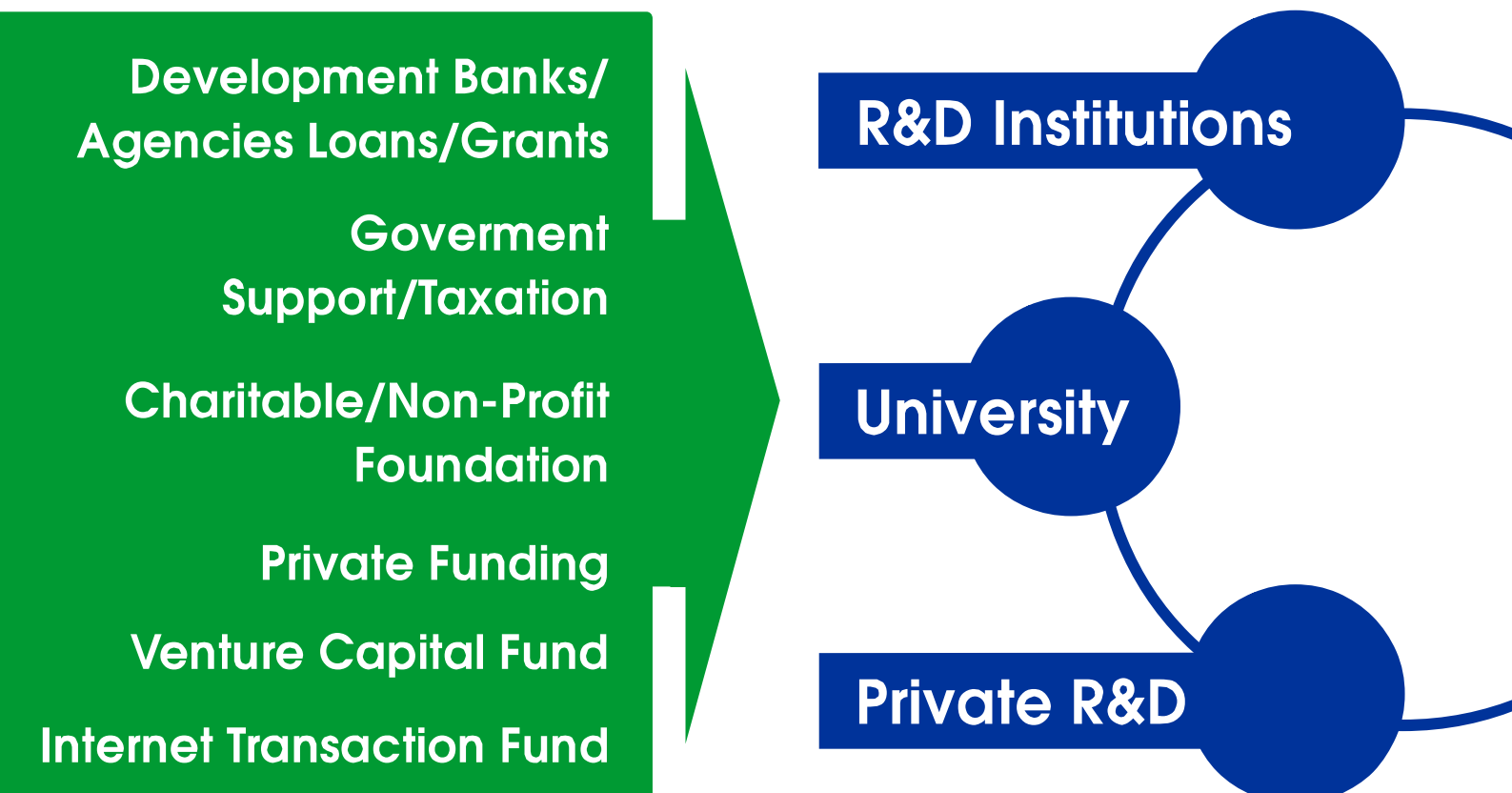
Internet Transaction Fund

## R&D NETWORKS

R&D Institutions

University

Private R&D

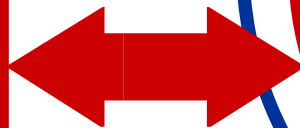


## Growth Stage (IP Hub Supporting the R&D Network)

**INCOME FLOWS** 

### IP Office

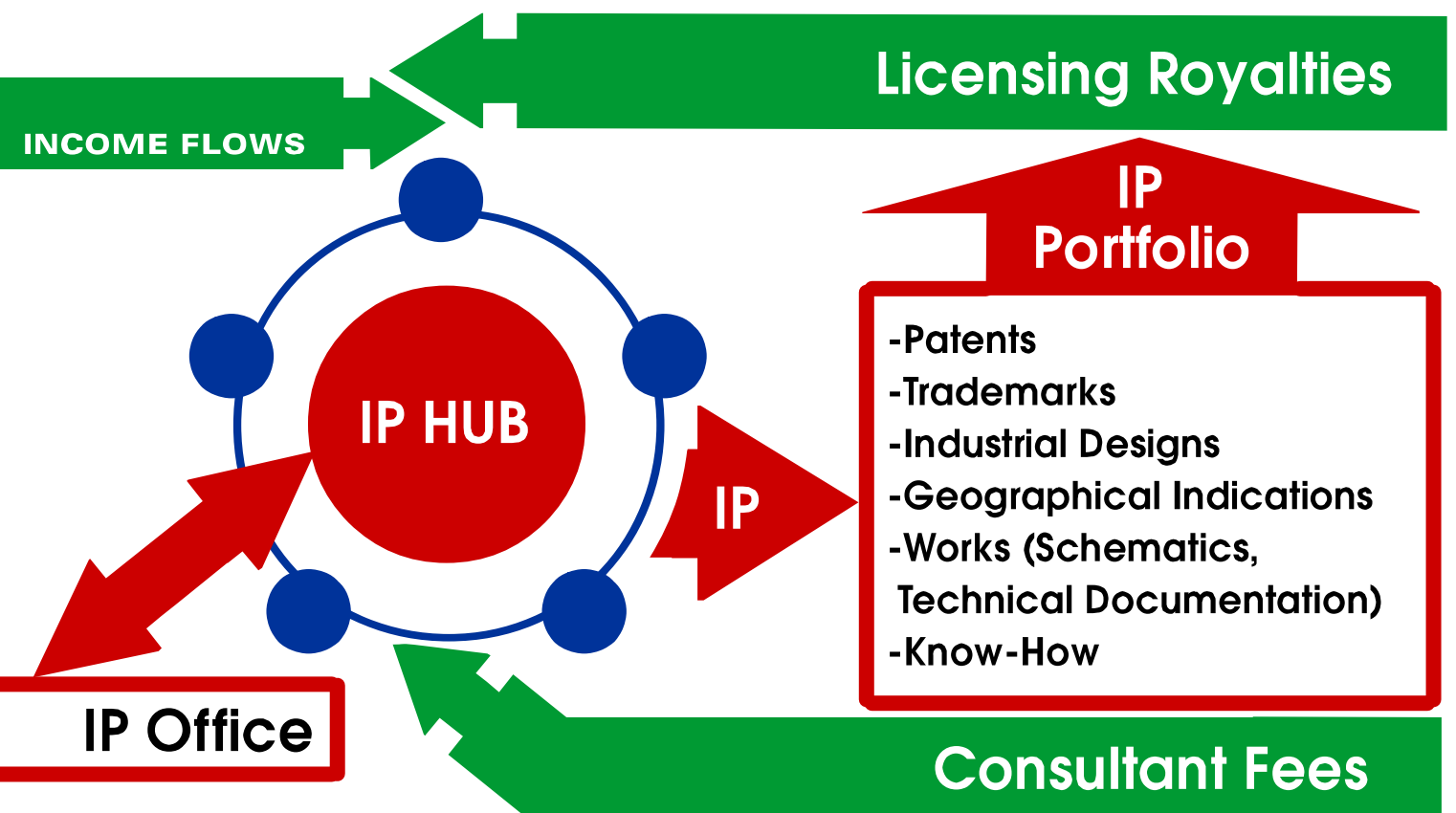
- Registration
- Outreach
- Search and examination
- Training coordination



### IP HUB

- Legal support
  - Technical information
  - Marketing services
  - Licensing
- 

# Growth Stage (IP Hub Supporting the R&D Network)





# Benefits of an IP-R&D Network

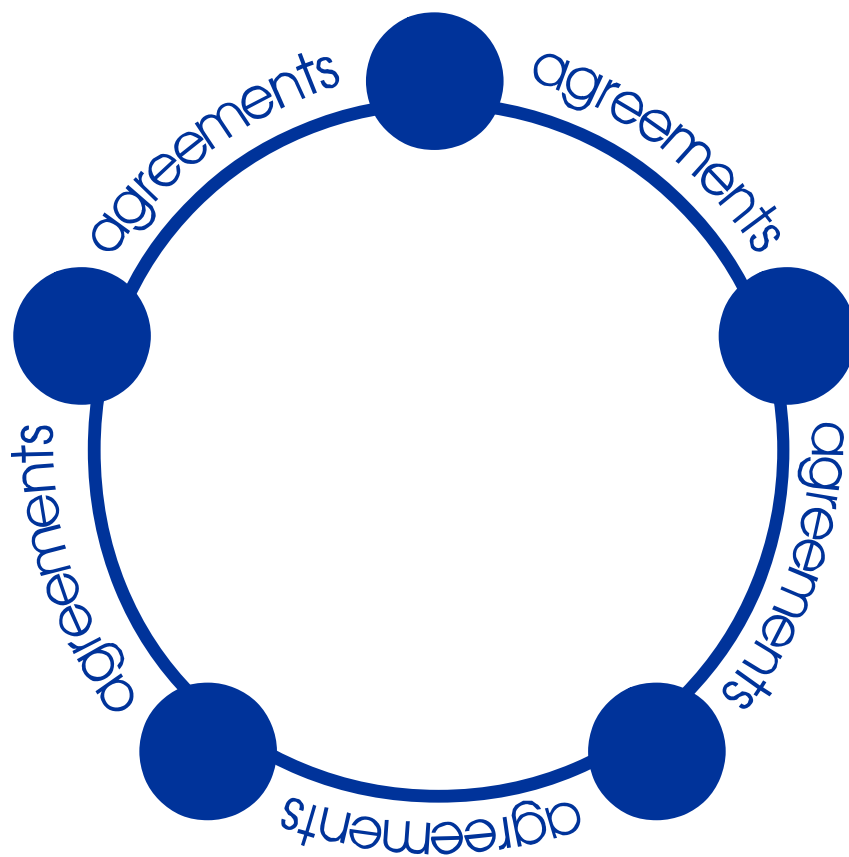


IP HUB

- Leveraging cost of IP management
- Sharing resources, e.g, professors, IT, data, pre-existing IP
- Solution of needs
- Research acceleration/ increased level of innovation
- Critical mass in IP portfolio for licensing and joint ventures
- “Brain Drain” reduction/cure
- Creation of expertise and human capital development
- Job creation
- Public (IP) awareness & Cultural identity
- Creation of IP markets

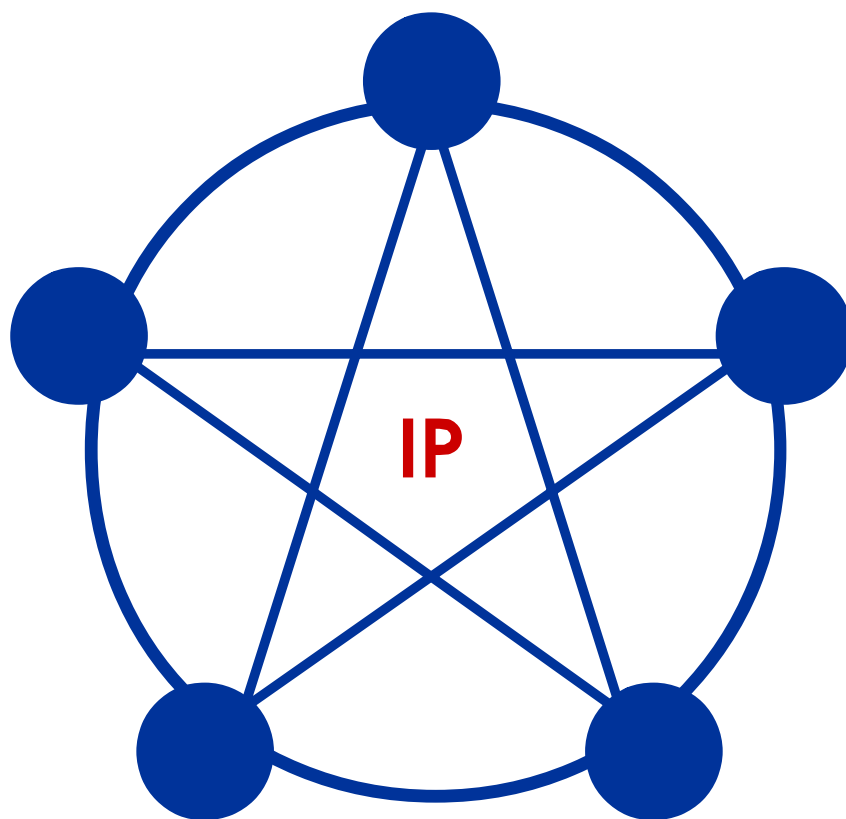


# Steps for an IP-R&D Network



**Creation of the R&D Network**

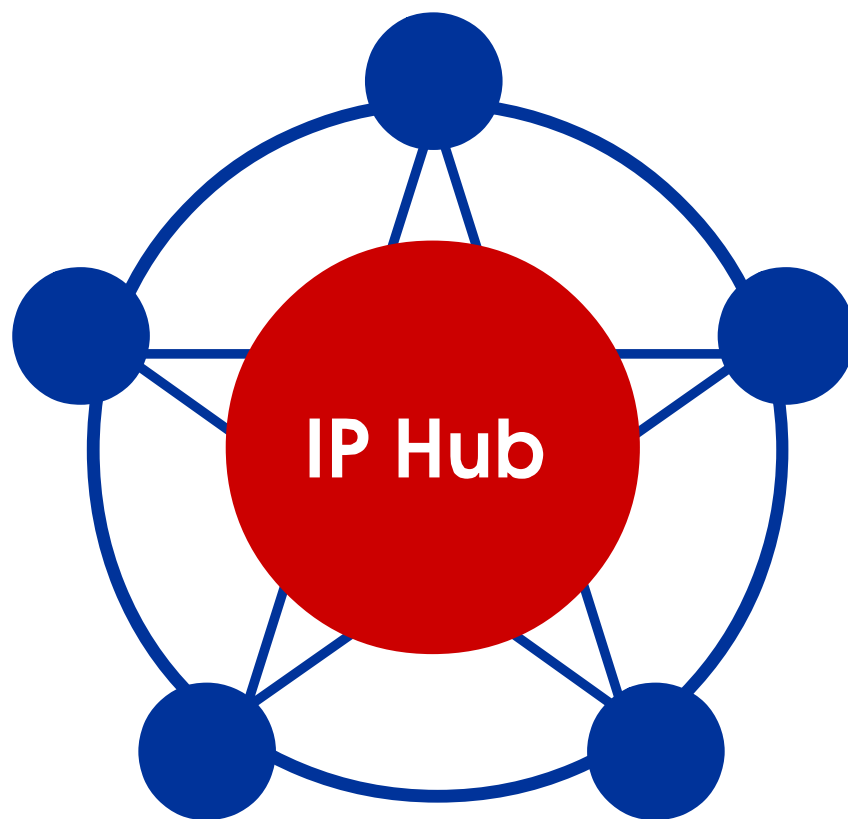
# Steps for an IP-R&D Network



**Establishment of IP-related frameworks and policies**



# Steps for an IP-R&D Network



**Creation of an IP Hub: Training human resources**

# Why IP/R&D/Economic Development Work Together

## Without IP

- risk of loss of economic value of R&D
- difficult to commercialize R&D results
- investment in commercial application is discouraged

## With IP

- amortization of and return on R&D investment
- developing countries become asset owners
- partnerships/agreements that facilitate technology transfer
- human capital development and jobs
- gives science professionals incentives
- entry into local manufacturing to provide needed goods
- competition and innovation