

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICY: EXPERIENCE OF SEOUL NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

A. Kalinin¹, N. Troshchaya², e-mail: kalinin@icm.by

¹Belarus State Economic University

(Minsk, Republic of Belarus)

²State Enterprise “Science and Technology Park of BNTU “Polytechnic”

(Minsk, Republic of Belarus)

The national innovation system of the Republic of Belarus is currently in the process of becoming and includes a wide range of elements, among which universities play a special role. The effectiveness of the innovation activity of universities within the National Innovation System is determined by their approaches to the management of intellectual property (IP).

Leading universities in the world have widely used IP policies in their activities. These policies are a solid document that reflects all organizational and legal issues related to the management and use of IP [1, 2]. The application of this approach is supported by the World Intellectual Property Organization.

The relevant policy has the leading Korean university – Seoul National University. According to the QS World University Rankings 2019, Seoul National University ranks 36th in the world, 8 in the region and 1 in Korea [3].

The process of managing IP in Seoul National University is governed by the following basic documents [4]:

- Regulations Governing Intellectual Property Rights;
- Intellectual Property Rights Protection Guidelines;
- Royalty Distribution Guidelines;
- Intellectual Property Management Committee Guidelines.

These documents are based on national legislation and reflect the goals, objectives and procedures of Seoul National University in this area.

The IP policy of Seoul National University addresses the following key issues:

- Purpose;
- Attribution of Intellectual Property;
- Procedure for Deliberation on Invention;
- Securing of Rights to Intellectual Property;
- Maintenance and Abandonment of Intellectual Property Rights;
- Obligations of Inventor;
- Technology Transfer;
- Distribution of Royalty;
- Policy-making organizational structures.

These issues can be clarified and supplemented in various other regulatory documents.

Belarusian universities currently do not have clear IP policies. This limits the ability to commercialize research and development results.

Acquaintance with the experience of Korean universities in this field will contribute to increasing the effectiveness of scientific and innovative activities of universities in Belarus, as well as promote international cooperation.

References

- [1] Калинин, А. Политика университета в области интеллектуальной собственности: зарубежный опыт / А. Калинин, Ю. Нечепуренко // Интеллектуальная собственность в Беларуси. – 2018. – № 3 (79). – С. 16–22.
- [2] Калинин, А. Политика в области интеллектуальной собственности: опыт университетов США / А. Калинин, Ю. Нечепуренко // Интеллектуальная собственность в Беларуси. – 2019. – № 1 (81). – С. 8–16.
- [3] University Rankings [Electronic resource]: QS World University Rankings. – Mode of access: <https://www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings/world-university-rankings/2019>. – Date of access: 15.03.2019.
- [4] SNU R&DB Foundation [Electronic resource]. – Mode of access: http://snurnd.snu.ac.kr/web/eng/einf_01?p_p_id=EXT_BBS&p_p_lifecycle=0&p_p_state=normal&p_p_mode=view&p_p_col_id=column-. – Date of access: 14.03.2019.