

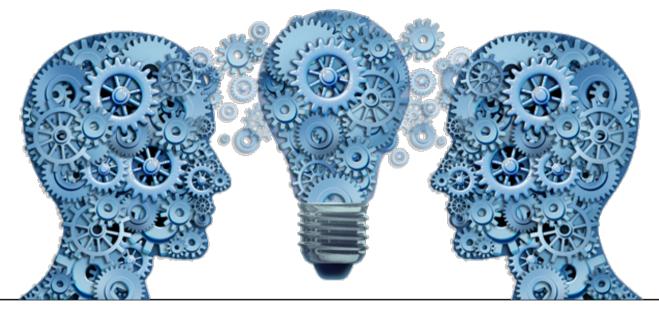


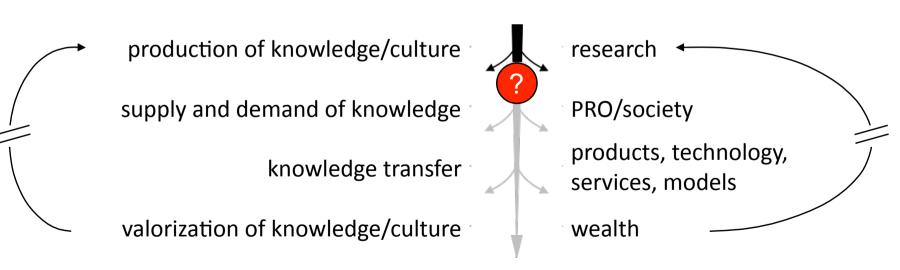
The Italian roadmap to exploit research results: situation and trends

Riccardo Pietrabissa Università di Brescia

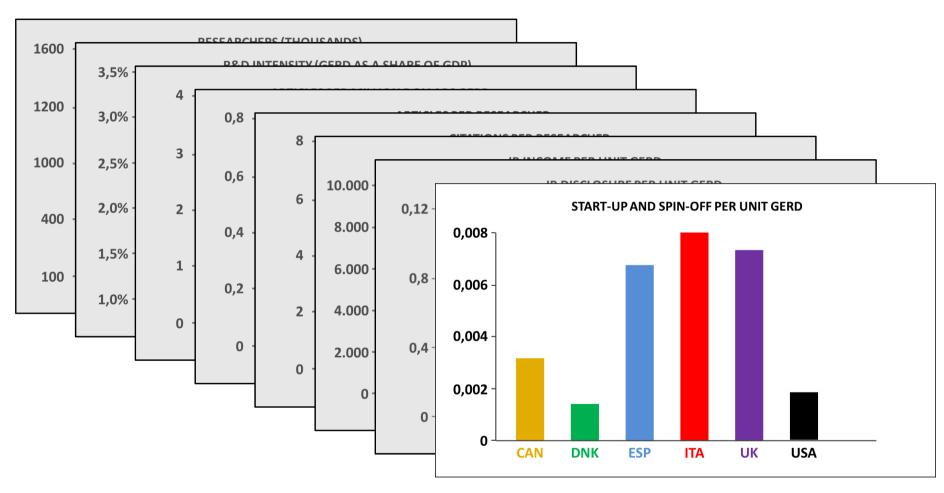
**Netval Past President** 







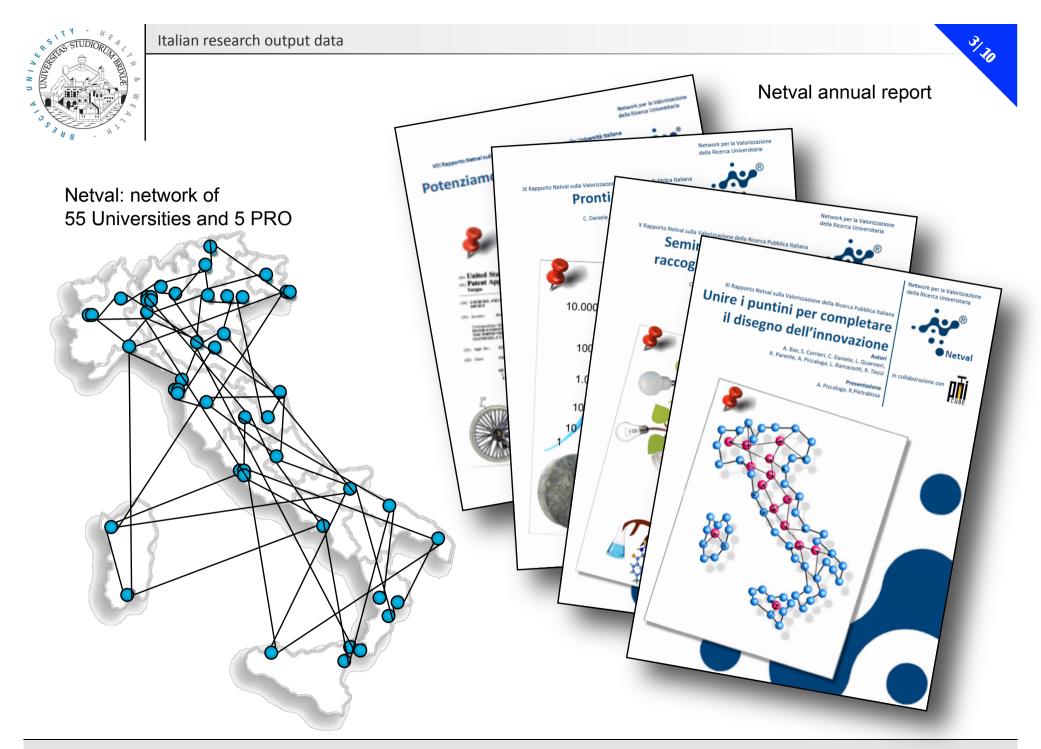




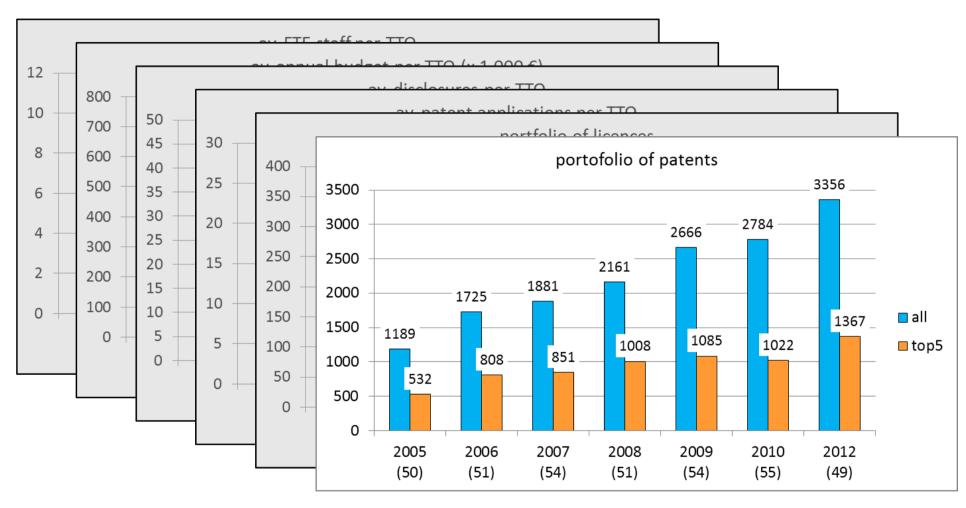
From: International Comparative Performance of UK Research Base – 2013.

A report prepared by Elsevier for the UK's Dept. of Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS)

GERD is the Gross Domestic Expenditur in R&D







From: Netval annual reporto 2014



- 1. Italian universities have improved their ability to manage the process of exploitation of research results patents and creation of spin-offs;
- 2. despite the development of this process, the results are still very different in quality and quantity from one university to another and only a few universities show results comparable with those of the best European universities;
- 3. the production of new knowledge in Italy is excellent but it is not properly addressed to its possible industrial and economic application;
- 4. technology transfer officies are managed as administrative structures without strategic plans;
- 5. researchers are not trained to evaluate the possible applications of their research results and are not educated in patent matter;
- 6. the system of TTO is extremely fragmented and not specialized. Each TTO, despite of the small number of dedicated staff, manages all the processes in all of the areas of research;
- 7. the TTOs adopt different rules and behaviors and therefore the mechanisms of engagement of researchers and the relationship with the private sector are different from one university to another;
- 8. the universities do not manage the results obtained by the students who are a source of extraordinary creativity;
- 9. in Italy is still active the professor privilige;
- 10. many spin-offs are too small and do not grow, are not sufficiantly capitalized, are very weak on the market.









professors and researchers 2.752





- 1. definition of a common strategy;
- 2. definition of the same regulations for the management of the processes of exploitation of research results (patents and spin-off);
- 3. definition of thematic expertise on which focusing the actions of each university;
- 4. creation of a global patent portfolio to maximize the effects of exploitation;
- 5. training of PhD students, researchers and technical and administrative staff on patent matter;
- 6. enrollment of Post Doc to manage the research result evaluation and their explotation.



1.	why a PRO should patent an invention?	publish or	perish
----	---------------------------------------	------------	--------

2. how a PRO patents an invention? tech push or market pull

3. how a PRO defends a patent? attack or license

4. how a PRO uses a patent? license or transfer

5. how a PRO licenses a patent? money or participation

PRO: public research organization



A patent is a government grant giving exclusive rights to make or sell goods based on the invention for a term of years

## but

public research organizations do not make or sell goods.

## So

why a PRO decides to apply for patents?

- for error (lack of evaluation)
- to generate a portfolio (lack of exploitation)

