Statistical Findings of SESRIC concerning OIC Innovation Infrastructure in light of ATLAS Project

Industrial Property Policies
8 November 2012

OUTLINE

- Very brief introduction of SESRIC
- Atlas of Islamic-World Science and Innovation (AIWSI)
- Current Stance of IPR in OIC Member States
- Lessons from ATLAS

SESRIC *stands for*

Statistical,

Economic and

Social

Research and Training Centre for

Islamic

Countries

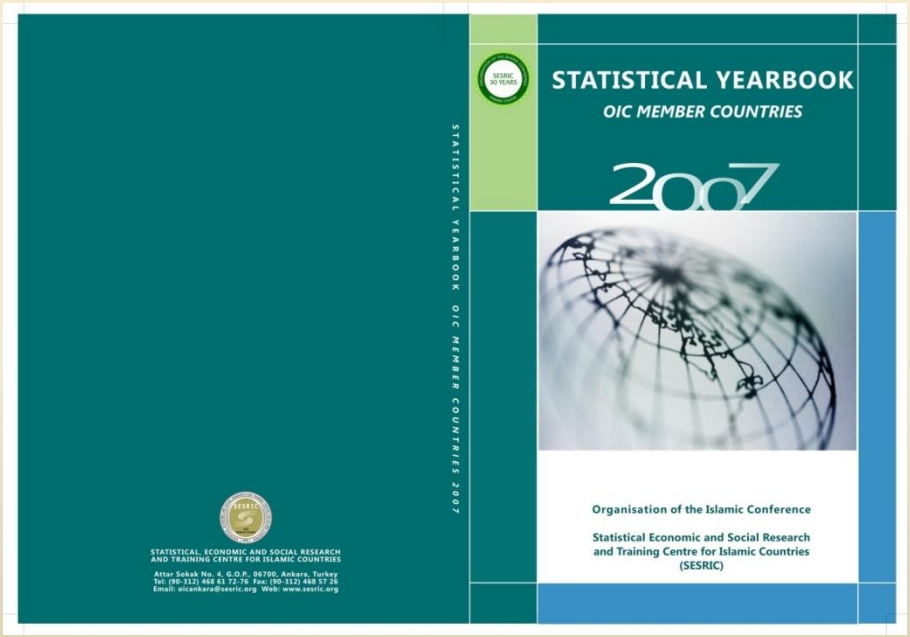
Basic mandate of SESRIC is threefold:

- To collate, process and disseminate socio-economic statistics and information on and for the utilisation of the Member States
- To study and evaluate the economic and social developments in the Member States to help generate proposals that will initiate and enhance cooperation among them
- To organise training programmes in selected fields geared to the needs of the Member States as well as to the general objectives of the Organization of the Islamic Cooperation (OIC)

BASEIND

Statistics
Basic Social and Economic Indicators Database (BASEIND)
SESRIC Motion Charts (SMC)
Press Releases from National Statistical Organizations (NSOs) - Archive
Member Countries in Figures
Training Opportunities (TROP)
Introduction
Become a Member of TROP
Management Panel
Search
Questionnaires
Institutions
Directory of National Statistical Organizations
Directory of Universities
Directory of Research Institutions
Directory of Training Institutions
Directory of Central Banks
Experts
Roster of Statistics Experts
Step 1 of 4 - Country Selection
Usage Rule: (Number of countries selected) x (Number of indicators selected) <= 550
Explanation: if you select 10 countries at this stage, you can select a maximum of 55 indicators at the 3rd stage (ie. 10 x 55 <= 550)
Return to BASEIND Home Page
Next
Select/Deselect All
Afghanistan
Albania
Algeria
Azerbaijan
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Benin
Brunei
Burkina Faso
Cameroon
Chad
Comoros
Cote d'Ivoire
Djibouti
Egypt
Gabon
Gambia
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Guyana
Indonesia
Iran
Iraq
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan
Lebanon
Libya
Malaysia
Maldives
Mali
Mauritania
Morocco
Mozambique
Niger
Nigeria
Oman
Pakistan
Palestine
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Somalia
Sudan
Suriname
Syria
Tajikistan
Togo
Tunisia
Turkey
Turkmenistan
Uganda
United Arab Emirates
Uzbekistan
Yemen
Return to BASEIND Home Page
Next

Publications of SESRIC



WHAT IS AIWSI?

What is ATLAS project

- Atlas of Islamic-World Science and Innovation (AIWSI) is an international project that aims to provide an insightful overview of science and science-based innovation across the Islamic-world.

- It is an analysis of the opportunities and barriers to further progress across the selected countries of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation.

SESRIC

THE ROYAL SOCIETY

CDTI Centro para el Desarrollo Tecnológico Industrial

ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE • ORGANISATION DE LA CONFERENCE ISLAMIQUE

IDRC CRDI

COMSTECH

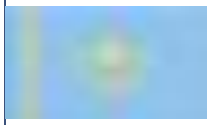
Qatar Foundation

nature

BRITISH COUNCIL

Aims of ATLAS

- To identify new opportunities for collaboration,
- To make developments in STI more visible across the OIC and to the wider world,
- It does not aspire to be a comprehensive analysis of every sector.

Middle East and North Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Europe and Central Asia	South and East Asia and Pacific
Iran	*Nigeria*	*Turkey*	**Malaysia**
Egypt	*Sudan*	 **Kazakhstan**	*Pakistan*
Jordan	**Senegal**	*Azerbaijan*	**Indonesia**
Saudi Arabia			
Qatar			

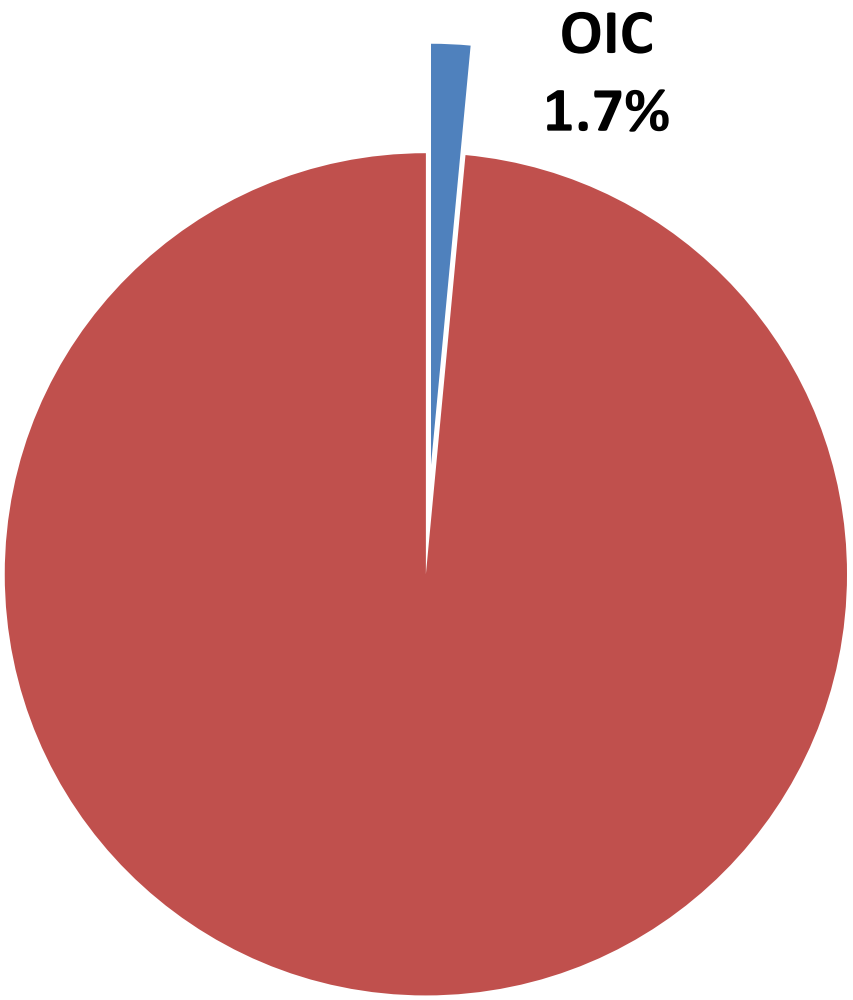
WHAT IS THE CURRENT SITUATION?

Patent Applications by Office: Residents and Non-residents*

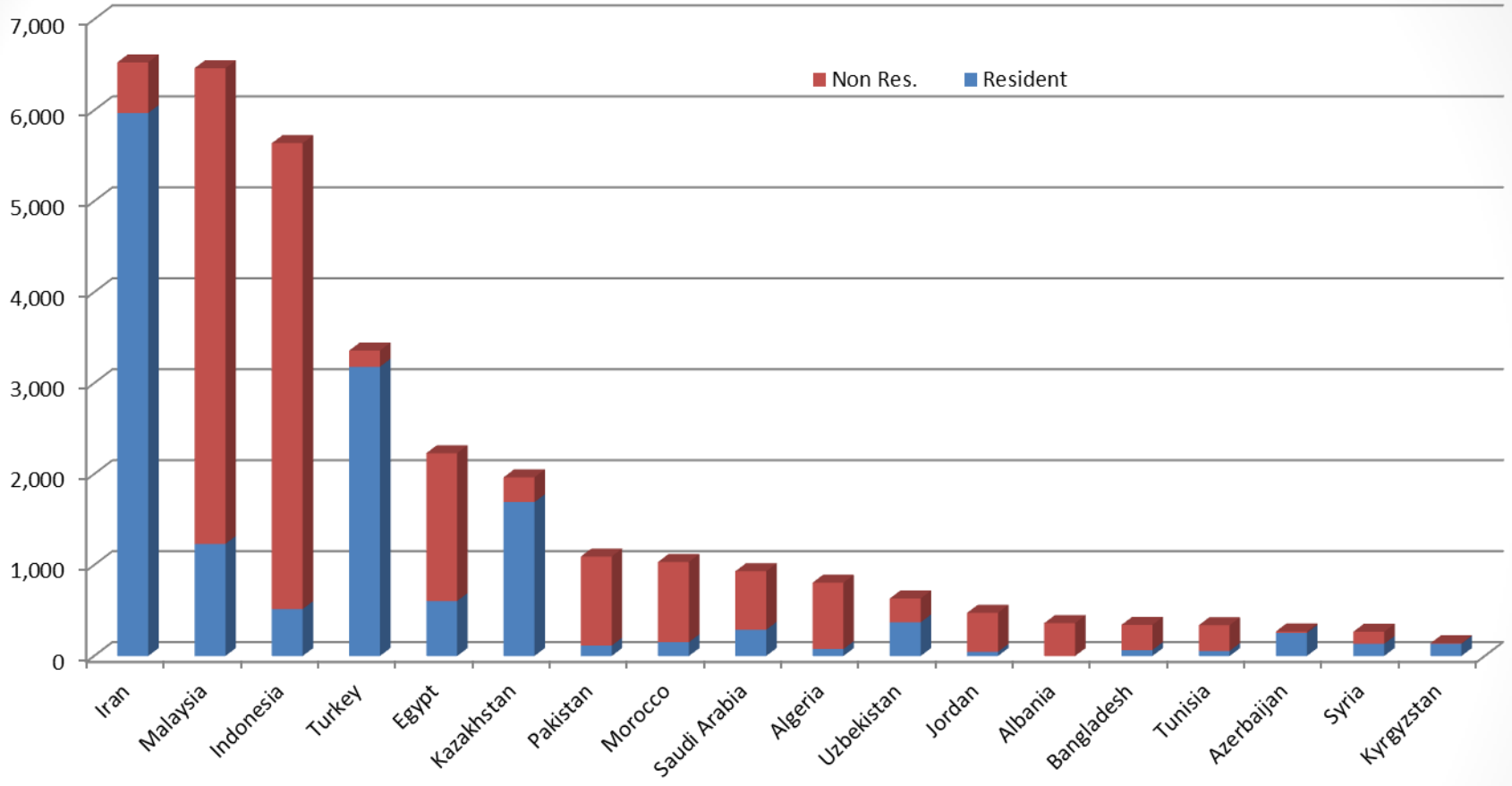
Country	Resident	Non Res.	Total	Year
Iran	5,970	557	6,527	2006
Malaysia	1,233	5,230	6,463	2010
Indonesia	516	5,122	5,638	2010
Turkey	3,180	177	3,357	2010
Egypt	605	1,625	2,230	2010
Kazakhstan	1,691	273	1,964	2010
Pakistan	114	980	1,094	2010
Morocco	152	882	1,034	2010
Saudi Arabia	288	643	931	2010
Algeria	76	730	806	2010
Uzbekistan	370	262	632	2010
Jordan	45	429	474	2010
Albania		361	361	2009
Bangladesh	66	276	342	2010

Country	Resident	Non Res.	Total	Year
Tunisia	56	282	338	2005
Lebanon			316	2006
Azerbaijan	254	17	271	2010
Syria	133	133	266	2006
Kyrgyzstan	134	6	140	2010
Yemen	20	55	75	2010
Brunei		42	42	2009
Mozambique	18	22	40	2007
Sudan	3	13	16	2007
Tajikistan	7	3	10	2010
Uganda	6	1	7	2007
Bahrain			3	2003
Burkina Faso	2		2	2010

Total Number of Patent Applications in 2010



Distribution of patent among Residents and Non-Residents in OIC



Advantages

- High level support
- Newly designed laws
- Great potential to be exploited

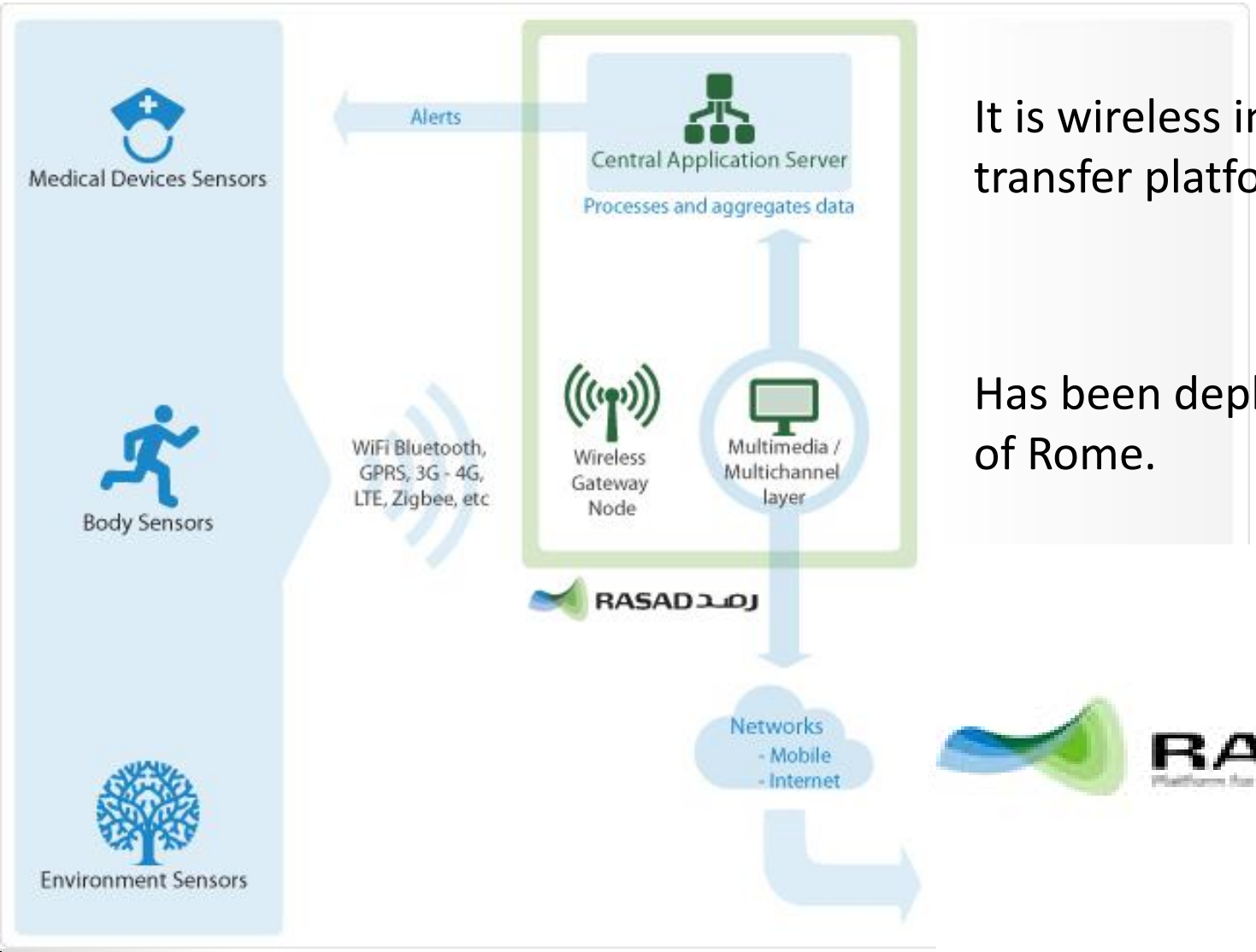
System Design

- Conditions on the ground
- Ministry of Justice Vs. Trade
- Sufficient expertise

Areas of Problem

- Not enough data
- Redesign is needed
- Increase awareness
- Lack of incentives
- Corruption and piracy.
- It also prevents collaboration and interest of multinationals

Transition from Resource to Knowledge



It is wireless information transfer platform.

Has been deployed in City of Rome.

RASAD

Platform for Remote Monitoring of Seniors

Incentives

- Complex and unclear
- Scientists themselves are not allowed profit in any way. (Indonesia)
- Malaysian Example
- Existing incentive are not big enough.

Support pays off

Typhidot has been developed by USM, with support from Malaysian Government, in 1994

and still on the market.

Commercialization

- There is little understanding of why it is important to patent work or what sort of research is patentable.
- Support for SMEs
- Venture Capitals
- Multinationals

PHARCO CORPORATION

Quarter of a Century of Achievements

how investing in R&D can pay off.

striking success with Egyptian-based research

Collaboration

- IP system should not be very complicated
- Redundancy
- MoU between SESRIC and NATD of Kazakhstan.

Collaboration?

Pearl GTL plant in Qatar

Recommendations

- Utility Models
- Mechanism and Incentives for commercialization
- Collaboration

Thank you for your attention

For more information visit

www.sesric.org **and** **www.aiwsi.org**

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