



# Global Technology Impact Forum

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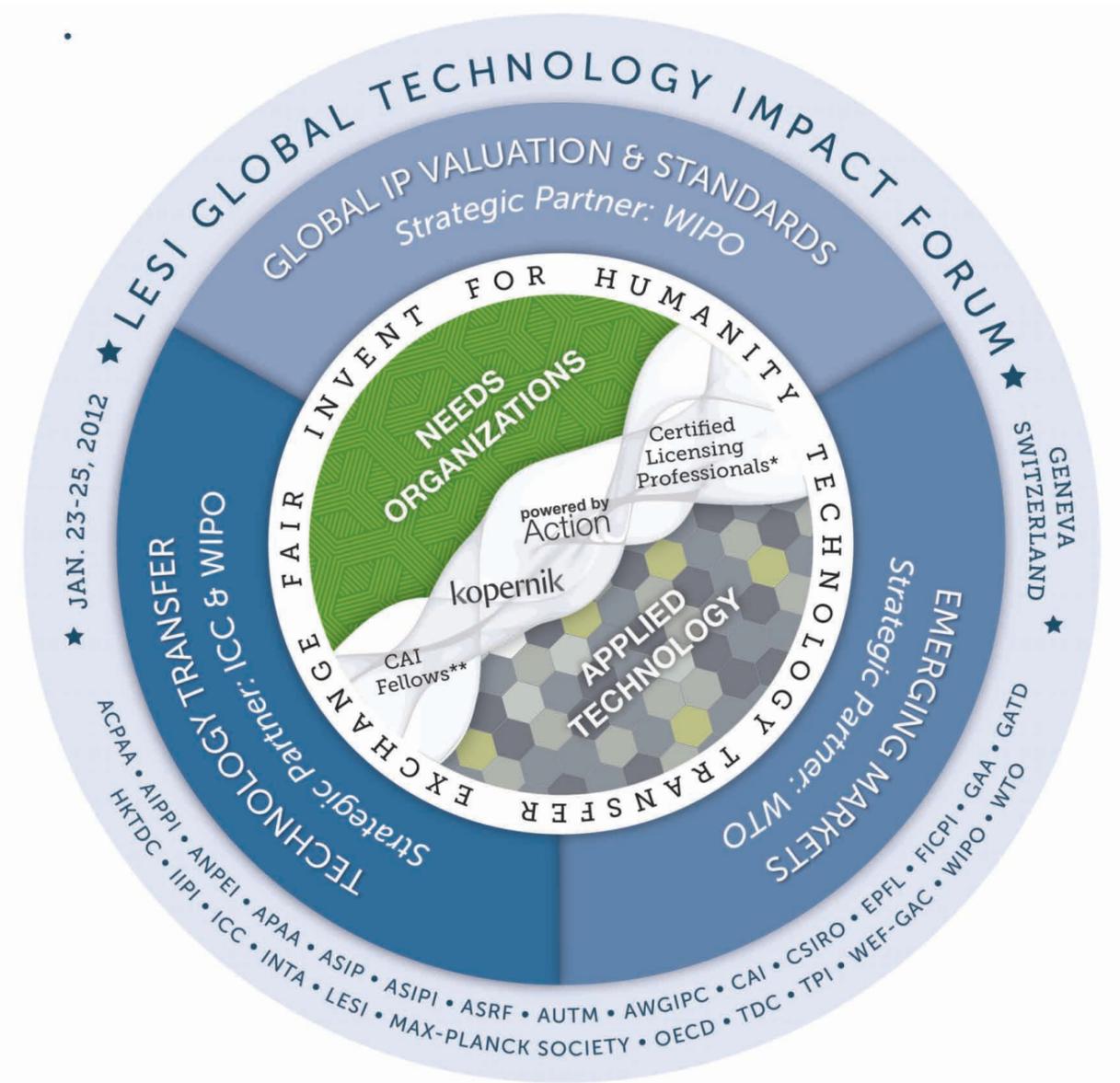






The 2012 Global Technology Impact Forum (GTIF) is hosted by the Board of the Licensing Executives Society International, Inc. (LESI) and designed to coordinate and publicize the efforts of premier global non-profit and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) dedicated to the promotion of intellectual property licensing and technology transfer for the betterment of mankind.

Concurrent with the Center for Applied Innovation (CAI) Invent for Humanity™ Technology Transfer Exchange Fair, this is a first-ever event bringing together a renowned collection of technology leaders already capturing the attention of IP and general news media.



\* Certified Licensing Professionals (CLP; LicensingCertification.org) have been invited to participate in facilitating transactions. CLP, Inc., an independent non-for-profit organization, administers the Certified Licensing Professional exam and certification program. The Board of Governors of CLP includes representatives from organizations such as LES, AUTM and BIO.

\*\* Center for Applied Innovation Fellows (CAI; AppliedInnovation.org).

The LESI GTIF provides a unique networking and problem solving medium for participating organizations to act collaboratively over the course of the following year in tandem with each organization's distinct, yet interconnected, mission.

Participating organizations and attendees share a common goal of advancing mankind through the use of IP licensing and technology transfer. Each invited organization is representative of three interest groups: IP Protection & Harmonization, Trade & Economic Development, and Technology Transfer & Standards.

Together, participating organizations may be expected to use this unique organizational networking and collaboration opportunity to move forward a consensus agenda addressing major IP licensing and technology transfer concerns. Such efforts may include the commitment of joint resources from all or a subset of those attending. Although similar forums have been created for more general economic questions, the LESI GTIF represents a first for the broader technology transfer community.

### LESI GTIF Mission

The mission of the LESI Global Technology Impact Forum is to coordinate and communicate the efforts of leading organizations seeking to further IP licensing and transfer of technology to spur economic growth and societal benefit.

LESI GTIF 2012 will:

- Provide an overview of critical IP licensing and technology transfer issues of the day as seen by the participants
- Facilitate unique organizational networking among senior leadership of participating organizations, and
- Facilitate post-event coordination and follow-up of objectives set during the Forum.

*Collectively, the activities of the LESI GTIF will assure a strong foundation for the next generation of IP licensing and technology transfer service to mankind.*

### LESI GTIF 2012 Program Topics

A substantive portion of the GTIF program is based on three significant topics affecting the foundation for IP market development and technology transfer:

- Global IP Valuation & Accounting Standards
- Development of a Global Economic Marketplace for IP, and
- Transfer of IP and Technology to Developing Nations to Foster Economic Development & Sustainability.

Dialogue on these topics will provide a foundation for substantial solution generation and will be the lasting result of LESI GTIF 2012.



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## Invitation to LESI Global Technology Impact Forum Power Networking

January 25, 2012, 14:00 to 17:00

All registered Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO), patent offices, national delegations, Invent For Humanity ecosystem partners and meeting sponsors are invited to participate in Board-to-Board Power Networking taking place at the 2012 LESI Global Technology Impact Forum (GTIF). We have scheduled six 30-minute sessions on the afternoon of Wednesday January 25, 2012 at the Hotel InterContinental conference venue. We encourage each attending NGO and their senior leadership team to participate in one or more of the six sessions.

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### Power Networking Process and Benefits

Please review the current list of Participating Organizations located in the meeting book or posted at [www.GTIFForum.org](http://www.GTIFForum.org) to submit a request at the GTIF registration desk for those organizations you wish to meet. The External Relations Committee of LESI will then work to match your requests with availability, assigning a specific meeting time and location. If you desire to meet multiple organizations concurrently, please contact me directly at [jmalackowski@oceanomo.com](mailto:jmalackowski@oceanomo.com).

LESI GTIF Power Networking provides an efficient venue to meet senior officers and decision makers from around the world. LESI encourages you to use this collaboration opportunity to further the shared mission and goals discussed at the conference.



## Abu Dhabi Technology Development Committee (TDC)

Abu Dhabi Technology Development Committee (TDC) was established by the Executive Council's Decision number (19) for year 2009 to encourage, support and supervise the development of Science, Technology and Innovation in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. It functions as a multi-stakeholder government coordinating body interfacing between government, business and academia to realize Abu Dhabi Science, Technology and Innovation Vision in building a sustainable and diversified knowledge economy, well integrated into the global ecosystem

TDC functions as a facilitator to support the development of a vibrant Science and Technology sector and ensure that it reaches its full potential. It aims to do so through the development and implementation of policies, strategies, and projects in priority areas. In particular, TDC's key responsibilities are:

- Custody of the Science, Technology, and Innovation Policy
- Development and supervision of the Science, Technology and Innovation 5 year plan
- Execution of key strategic initiatives

### KEY POLICY AREAS

Five key policy areas have been identified as critical, and in which TDC perform an active role, to facilitate and support the development of a vibrant Science, Technology and Innovation base in Abu Dhabi.

- Human Capital
- Research & Development
- Law & Regulation
- Enterprise Development
- Infrastructure

## All China Patent Agents Association (ACPAA)

Founded on December 12, 1988, All-China Patent Agents Association (hereinafter referred to as the Association) is a nation-wide, non-profit, professional and self-disciplinary organization, representing both the patent agents and patent agencies across China. By May 31, 2010, there were 768 patent agencies as group members and 6,312 practicing patent agents as individual members of ACPAA. Approximately, more than 17,000 people are working in patent agencies. Of all the domestic and foreign patent applications received in China, 70% are prosecuted through patent agencies. ACPAA obtained Permanent Observer Status of WIPO at the 45th Assembly of WIPO Member States held in Geneva September 22-30, 2008, which marked a new milestone of internationalization of Chinese patent agency profession.

WEBSITE  
acpaa.cn

### AIMS

The aims of the Association are as follows: to unite its members and educate them in observing the constitution, laws, regulations and national policies, in devoting to the patent profession and in strictly following the professional ethics and practitioners' discipline; to play its coordination role both inside and outside the profession, to maintain the interests of its members and improve the members' practicing capabilities; to reinforce the professional self-discipline; to stop the unfair competition; to promote the healthy development of patent profession; and to develop international communications and cooperation.

### TASKS

To maintain the order and the interests of the profession; to strengthen and improve the administration and self-discipline of the profession; to regulate and supervise patent agents' practicing code and ethics; to summarize and circulate across the country the working experience in patent profession and broaden the scope of services rendered by patent agents; to organize and provide trainings, academic communications and research activities for patent agents; to study the laws and regulations related to intellectual property, collect suggestions for the development

of patent profession and submit to the State Intellectual Property Office the comments or opinions; to play its coordination role both inside and outside the profession; to provide assistance to State Intellectual Property Office in patent agents qualification examination; to examine and issue patent agents' practicing certificates and record the changes of such certificates; to participate in the disciplinary committee headed by State Intellectual Property Office and implement the disciplinary code of conducts; to develop exchange and cooperation with other professional organizations in other countries and participate in the international conferences and meetings; to publicize patent profession, publish the national journal and maintain the official website of the Association.

With regard to international exchange and cooperation, the Association has already set up good cooperative network with its counterpart organizations in European Union, Japan, Korea, France, Germany, United Kingdom, Australia, Russia, Belgium, the Netherlands, and the United States of America.

WEBSITE  
asrf.jo



## Applied Scientific Research Fund (ASRF)

Applied Scientific Research Fund (ASRF) is a non-government, non-profit organization created by Samih Darwazah, founder of Hikma Pharmaceuticals, to promote the development of applied science and engineering ideas. Our main target investigators are colleges and universities in any field, such as medicine, natural sciences, technology and others.

We accomplish our mission by issuing 3-6 new grants annually with an average duration of two years. Specific research proposals that emphasize innovation with a commercial value are our targets – the most promising proposals will be chosen by an objective reviewing system. Most of these awards go to individuals or small groups of investigators through instruments and facilities that allow scientists, engineers and students to work at the edge of knowledge.

Distinctively, our mission is not over by merely publishing journal articles or reports; we tend to assist our innovators in applying for their patents, build their prototypes, and commercialize their research outcomes, or even support in spin off companies.

No single factor is more important to the intellectual and economic progress of society, and to the enhanced well-being of its citizens, than the continuous acquisition of new knowledge. ASRF is proud to be a major part of that process.

ASRF does not hire researchers or directly operate its own laboratories or similar facilities. Instead, we support scientists, engineers and

educators directly through their own home institutions (typically universities and colleges). ASRF's job is to provide money and equipment to help scientist do research.

### WHO WE ARE

ASRF's leadership has two major components: a director who oversees ASRF staff; responsible for program creation and administration, review, planning, budget and day-to-day operations, and a 4-membered Board of distinctive individuals that meet six times a year to establish the overall policies of the foundation.

### WHAT WE DO

ASRF's mission includes support for all fields of applied sciences and engineering, including medical sciences. We are tasked with keeping Jordan at the leading edge of discovery in such areas. So, in addition to funding research in the traditional academic areas, the fund also supports "high-risk, high pay-off" ideas, novel collaborations and numerous projects.



المجمع العربي للملكية الفكرية  
Arab Society for Intellectual Property

## Arab Society for Intellectual Property (ASIP)

ASIP aims at promoting and developing intellectual property protection in the Arab world, through the encouragement of the development and modernization of IP systems and the laws and regulations that govern them. ASIP is dedicated to the building of capacities and expertise among IP professionals and practitioners as well as enhancing awareness among the general public through the utilization of a number of tools in order to successfully achieve its objectives, by holding education programs, conferences, and seminars, research projects and studies.

WEBSITE  
aspip.org

ASIP works to advance the following objectives through its activities:

- Enhancing and developing the system of IP protection through various means of public awareness and education clarifying IP and its influential role in globalization.
- Developing and setting effective mechanisms to support Intellectual Property Rights (IPRS) Protection globally using appropriate methods to create harmonization between regional and international laws.
- Cooperating with international organizations, such as ECOSOC and WIPO, and government offices in developing and enforcing IPRs in the Arab World in alignment with the international standards.
- Developing and raising the scientific status and importance of IP protection profession through awareness activities and continuous professional training related to international developments.
- Organizing, hosting, and monitoring IP educational courses, conferences, seminars and other events
- Collaborating with universities and professional organizations specialized in intellectual property and law to organize educational and professional programs on IPRS.
- Presenting, deliberating, and processing the issues of IP in committees, conferences, and meetings on the regional and international levels.
- Publishing educational books and encouraging scientific research in the IP field.
- Providing ASIP members with a free forum to express their views, exchange experiences, and unite their efforts in helping modernize and develop IP laws and systems.



## Asian Patent Attorneys Association (APAA)

The Asian Patent Attorneys Association (APAA) is a non-governmental organization dedicated to promoting and enhancing intellectual property protection in the Asian region (including Australia and New Zealand).

WEBSITE  
apaaonline.org

Established in December 1969, membership of APAA is open to individuals practicing the profession of patent attorney in the Asian region as well as organizations which comprise such individuals and are constituted in the Asian region. The association now has about 2,315 members from 17 Recognized Groups in Australia, Bangladesh, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Macau, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam as well as from Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, Laos, Mongolia, Myanmar and Nepal.

The members include some of Asia's leading practitioners of intellectual property law. They meet annually at a Council meeting and triennially at a General Assembly at a location within the Asian Region to, amongst others, network and exchange views and information concerning intellectual property protection in the Region.

With its large pool of members and expertise, APAA is well placed to play an influential role in

promoting and enhancing intellectual property protection in the Asian Region.

The principal object of APAA is to promote and enhance intellectual property protection throughout the Asian Region. Specifically, its objects are:

- To foster ties of mutual friendship and understanding among individuals and organizations practicing the profession of patent attorney in the Asian region and through such ties to promote the protection of intellectual property in the region.
- To consider all manner of questions affecting intellectual property and the interests of APAA.
- To co-operate and engage in activities in conjunction with other organizations.
- To arrange social and recreational activities for members and generally to promote knowledge of intellectual property law in the Asian region.



**ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS**

WEBSITE  
aseansec.org

**Association of South East Asian Nations Working Group on Intellectual Property Cooperation (AWGIPC)**

The tasks of the Working Group, among others, are to formulate an ASEAN Framework Agreement on Intellectual Property Cooperation. Consequently, a draft Framework Agreement was formulated in January 1995, taking into account regional and international developments especially the Implementation of the WTO Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS).



**Association of University Technology Managers (AUTM)**

AUTM's global network of members come from more than 350 universities, research institutions, teaching hospitals and government agencies as well as hundreds of companies involved with managing and licensing innovations derived from academic and nonprofit research.

WEBSITE  
autm.net

The association was founded in 1974 as the Society of University Patent Administrators with the objective of addressing a concern that inventions funded by the U.S. government were not being commercialized effectively. Through the years AUTM has grown beyond this single objective and now provides professional development and networking opportunities for technology transfer professionals at all career levels and from established and newly forming organizations worldwide.

AUTM provides numerous resources for members including survey reports, professional development courses, a comprehensive training manual, peer-reviewed journal and a worldwide community of peers with expertise in all areas of intellectual property management.

Academic technology transfer serves to:

- Facilitate the commercialization of research results for the public good
- Reward, retain, and recruit faculty
- Induce closer ties to industry
- Generate income and promote economic growth

**MISSION**

The core purpose of AUTM is to support and advance academic technology transfer globally.

**CORE VALUES**

- The creative output of AUTM members' work benefits the public.
- Professional development is essential for AUTM members to stay ahead in a rapidly changing field.
- A sense of community connects AUTM members and enhances the sharing of information and knowledge among them.
- Professionalism and ethical behavior are the hallmarks of the way AUTM members conduct themselves.

**GOALS**

- Defining the Profession
- Advocacy - AUTM's advocacy will shape the future of academic technology transfer
- Knowledge - AUTM will be the definitive resource of knowledge about academic technology transfer
- Empowered Membership - AUTM will provide the knowledge, training, and tools to develop an informed, engaged and empowered membership
- Global Focus (Community) - AUTM will link and strengthen a network of global communities of technology transfer professionals
- Organizational Excellence - AUTM will exemplify excellence in leadership, governance, and knowledge management supported by an informed and innovative Board and staff

## CENTER *for* APPLIED INNOVATION

### Center for Applied Innovation (CAI)

WEBSITE  
[appliedinnovation.org](http://appliedinnovation.org)

The Center for Applied Innovation is a non-profit corporation created to manage education, public policy outreach and related economic activity around applied technology and intellectual property (IP) rights in the State of Illinois and around the world.

Applied technology is defined as proven IP or technology that is in use or was developed for a specific purpose and protected by patents and/or patent applications (as well as other forms of intellectual property such as trademarks and copyrights). The Center will examine the current environment and identify opportunities for IP to be utilized both in the State of Illinois and across the world to stimulate economic growth. The Center will create a critical mass of available resources and focus on redeploying existing IP, but will also encourage continued technology development.

#### OBJECTIVES

- Concentrate and advance the national exchange of and investment in IP as a stimulus for economic growth concentrated within the State of Illinois
- Identify, showcase and support the efficient transfer of appropriate, sustainable technologies to under-served populations in developing markets by facilitating the transfer of these innovations using IP and licensing professionals
- Evaluate viability of Intellectual Property Assistance Fund (IPAF) as part of role in fostering commercial activity and economic growth in areas of applied innovation



**CSIRO**

## The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO)

CSIRO, the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, is Australia's national science agency and one of the largest and most diverse research agencies in the world.

CSIRO research delivers solutions for agribusiness, energy and transport, environment and natural resources, health, information technology, telecommunications, manufacturing and mineral resources.

Our work delivers improvements to every aspect of life from oceans to energy, metals to medicine, and sustainability to food. CSIRO also works at the forefront of emerging sectors, such as information and communication technologies, gene technology and nanotechnology.

Working from sites across the nation and around the globe, our staff is focused on providing new ways to improve quality of life and the economic and social performance of our industries.

CSIRO's success is based upon 80 years of excellence in research and the strength of our partnerships with industry, governments and the community.

To ensure that CSIRO continues to deliver excellent scientific solutions, we attract and retain world-class scientists and support staff. We provide an environment that allows them to be the best they can be.

#### CSIRO'S PURPOSE, MISSION AND VISION

CSIRO is a trusted organization with a proud track record of success. We continue to demonstrate our scientific excellence with great relevance to industry, the community and to a sustainable future.

We seek to have a profound and positive impact on the most significant challenges and opportunities facing Australia and humanity.

To realize our goals we depend on the excellence of our people and the excellence of our science and are guided by our purpose, mission and vision.

We seek to have a profound and positive impact on the most significant challenges and opportunities facing Australia and humanity.

CSIRO's Mission is an enduring reflection of our purpose and role. Our mission is 'We deliver great science and innovative solutions for industry, society and the environment'.

CSIRO's Vision defines the aspiration behind our current strategic journey. Our Vision for 2011-15 and beyond is 'Our science is used to make a profound and positive impact for the future of Australia and humanity'.



ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE  
FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE

## Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL)

EPFL is Europe's Most Cosmopolitan Technical University. It receives students, professors and staff from over 120 nationalities. With both a Swiss and international calling, it is therefore guided by a constant wish to open up; its missions of teaching, research and partnership impact various circles: Universities and engineering schools, developing and emerging countries, secondary schools and gymnasiums, industry and economy, political circles and the general public.

WEBSITE  
epfl.ch

EPFL is one of the two Swiss Federal Institutes of Technology. With the status of a national school since 1969, the young engineering school has grown in many dimensions, to the extent of becoming one of the most famous European institutions of science and technology. Like its sister institution in Zurich, ETHZ, it has three core missions: training, research and technology transfer. Associated with several specialized research institutes, the two Ecoles Polytechniques (Institutes of Technology) form the EPF domain, which is directly dependent on the Federal Department of Home Affairs.

EPFL is located in Lausanne in Switzerland, on the shores of the largest lake in Europe, Lake Geneva and at the foot of the Alps and Mont-Blanc. Its main campus brings together over 11,000 persons, students, researchers and staff in the same magical place. Because of its dynamism and rich student community, EPFL has been able to create a special spirit imbued with curiosity and simplicity. Daily interactions amongst students, researchers and entrepreneurs on campus give rise to new scientific, technological and architectural projects.



## Global Access in Action (GAA)

Incubated by the World Economic Forum Global Agenda Council on IP, Global Access in Action (GAA) raises awareness, advocates, and mobilizes resources to ensure that the international technology transfer community is increasingly able to strike the right balance between preserving commercial markets and creating access to technology for the poor.

WEBSITE  
global-access-ipr.org

Despite advances in science and technology that improve the lives of many, we are missing opportunities to apply our global innovative capacity to meet the needs of the poor.

Progress on urgent issues - food security, clean water, off-grid energy needs, climate change preparedness, literacy, and health - depends critically on technology. But our efforts in applying know-how and technology to these challenges have been limited.

A key constraint lies in understanding how to manage intellectual property rights.

Global Access in Action advocates for practical solutions to intellectual property (IP) management - dually serving the needs of the poor while also respecting the constraints and incentives of IP owners.

Incubated by the World Economic Forum Global Agenda Council on IP, Global Access in Action raises awareness, advocates, and mobilizes resources to ensure that the international technology transfer community is increasingly able to strike the right balance between preserving commercial markets and creating access to technology for the poor.

Global Access in Action works through major implementing partners, the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Global Access to Technology for Development (GATD), and the Licensing Executive Society (LES)

- sharing knowledge about licensing and IP management, building capacity among IP management professionals, and providing legal tools to cut licensing and partnership transaction costs.

### THE GLOBAL ACCESS IN ACTION APPROACH

Global Access in Action believes that current IP systems can be better used to impact global poverty. We are in a new landscape of IP in key fields of technology that impact the poor: in energy, agriculture, health, and information & communication technologies. We also increasingly need to leverage the resources of the private sector to access, develop, and deploy technologies for the poor.

This requires putting in place new strategies for managing IP. Global Access in Action believes that incentives can be aligned for public and private sector partners working to get better technology to the poor; licensing IP for applications to benefit the poor can be achieved without compromising core commercial markets of IP owners.

Global Access in Action acts as a steward of the experiences and expertise in this field, sharing global best practices in pro-poor IP management, advocating for changes in how IP is used, and promoting practical IP management solutions that integrate the constraints of private sector partners, while also serving the needs of the poor.



## Global Access to Technology for Development (GATD)

GATD works to impact the lives of the global poor through better applications of technology. GATD offers services designed to improve the design, development, and deployment of technologies for the poor – making the process more demand-driven and better targeted.

WEBSITE  
gatd.org

Technology is central to our global capacity to address the major problems we face today – from climate change to global poverty.

We look to innovative applications of nano-scale materials to reduce the cost of solar power. We look to newly-invented drying processes so we can take viral vaccines to places in the world where refrigeration is not possible. We seek improved crops that will be able to feed the poor in an environment of increasing droughts and floods.

Getting technologies designed, developed, and deployed to impact poverty in developing countries almost always requires multiple partners working together - often from public and private sectors, as well as developed and developing countries. GATD provides support for the creation of robust partnerships (including public-private partnerships), and for a product development process that is strategically coordinated across partners.

GATD weaves in-country and on-the-ground information into the development process - critical information about technology adoption, distribution, deployment, regulatory issues, and more. GATD supports partnerships - from the choice of partners, to brokering a deal among partners, to developing governance strategies for a partnership and more. GATD provides due

diligence services and examines the proposed commercialization strategy to ensure that a technology is designed, developed, and deployed in a way that supports the greatest impact on the poor. GATD coordinates larger groups of partners, and has acted as an independent arbiter within partnerships to ensure stewardship of the pro-poor goals of the partnership. GATD applies demand-driven innovation principles within projects and has experience in open innovation models, open source models, innovative financing, user-centered design, prize/challenge mechanisms, performance-based grant-making, and many other new tools we are using in international development.

GATD is a grant-funded not-for-profit organization. Our recent sponsors include: Syngenta Foundation for Sustainable Agriculture, The World Bank, IDRC, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, African Agricultural Technology Foundation, Meridian Institute, and CSIRO.

GATD's model is to create high-caliber teams with the necessary expertise to tackle multi-disciplinary problems in the commercialization of technologies for the poor. Our teams consist of a diverse mix of business experts, scientists, practitioners, policy-makers, engineers, attorneys, financial analysts, academics, and more.



## Hong Kong Trade & Development Council (HKTDC)

A statutory body established in 1966 under the HKTDC Ordinance (Chapter 1114), the Hong Kong Trade Development Council (HKTDC) is the international marketing arm for Hong Kong-based traders, manufacturers and service providers.

WEBSITE  
hktdc.com

Our mission is to create opportunities for Hong Kong companies. With our network of more than 40 offices worldwide, and the city's natural business advantages, we provide a range of services to help global trade and promote Hong Kong as a platform for doing business with China and throughout Asia.

Established in 1966, our mission is to create opportunities for Hong Kong companies. We focus on delivering value by promoting trade in goods and services, while connecting the world's small and medium-sized enterprises through Hong Kong's business platform.

In striving to be the best trade promotion organization in the world, the HKTDC is committed to:

- Creating and delivering value to our customers
- Building on Hong Kong's economic success through global business
- Maintaining trust, respect and openness in all our relationship



## ASIPI

### Inter-American Association of Intellectual Property (ASIPI)

ASIPI is a non-profit organization, established in 1964, with the purpose of bringing together professionals interested in studying, disseminating and developing intellectual property laws in America. Among its objectives are advising the governments and intergovernmental entities on matters related to the unification of the intellectual property laws, as well as encouraging relationships with related entities, such as the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), the Association Internationale pour la Protection de la Propriété Intellectuelle (AIPPI), the International Trademark Association (INTA), the Fédération Internationale de Conseils en Propriété Industrielle (FICPI), the American Intellectual Property Law Association (AIPLA) and the Intellectual Property Owners Association (IPO).

WEBSITE  
[asipi.org](http://asipi.org)

#### OBJECTIVES

- Bring together people dedicated to the attention of intellectual property matters, in the country where they practice and all those people who wish to collaborate in the study, diffusion, development and improving of the intellectual property laws and the harmonization of the national systems related thereto.
- Promote in the American countries, the formation of national groups integrated by lawyers, engineers, intellectual property agents or other professionals who have relations with intellectual property so that, in their respective countries, they may pursue and attain the objectives of ASIPI.
- Defend the intellectual property institutions and the dignity and duties of the professionals in charge of their organization and protection.
- Collaborate with other entities which pursue the same objectives.
- Assist and stimulate the national governments of the American countries and the authorities of the intergovernmental organisms in the study of projects on legal dispositions related to intellectual property and to transact before them the necessary revisions of the current systems, with the purpose of attaining its improvement and harmonization with those of the other American countries.
- Formulate proposals to improve international relationships, particularly Inter-American relationships and the agreements related to intellectual property which may be useful as dispositions to guide and regulate the protection of the mentioned rights in the relationships of American countries, either among them or with the other continental countries; ensure and promote the effectiveness of said protection in each country.
- Adopt resolutions about the matters mentioned in the foregoing paragraph and, in general, about all those comprehended in its purpose.
- Organize congresses, conferences and periodical seminars, in which recommendations are made and solutions are proposed in relation to matters set forth by its associates, by other organizations and, in particular, by the government of the American countries.
- Promote professional practices of the highest ethical level to be observed by the associates.



## AIPPI

### International Association for the Protection of Intellectual Property (AIPPI)

The International Association for the Protection of Intellectual Property, generally known under the abbreviated name AIPPI, is the world's leading international organization dedicated to the development and improvement of intellectual property.

WEBSITE  
[aippi.org](http://aippi.org)

It is a politically neutral, non-profit organization, domiciled in Switzerland, which currently has almost 9,000 members representing more than 100 countries.

The objective of AIPPI is to improve and promote the protection of intellectual property on both an international and national basis. It pursues this objective by working for the development, expansion and improvement of international and regional treaties and agreements and also of national laws relating to intellectual property.

It operates by conducting studies of existing national laws and proposes measures to achieve harmonization of these laws on an international basis. In this context AIPPI has become increasingly concerned with issues concerning the enforcement of intellectual property rights.



**International Chamber of Commerce**

*The world business organization*

## International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)

ICC (International Chamber of Commerce) is the voice of world business championing the global economy as a force for economic growth, job creation and prosperity. ICC activities cover a broad spectrum, from arbitration and dispute resolution to making the case for open trade and the market economy system, business self-regulation, fighting corruption or combating commercial crime. ICC has direct access to national governments all over the world through its national committees. The organization's Paris-based international secretariat feeds business views into intergovernmental organizations on issues that directly affect business operations.

WEBSITE  
iccwbo.org

The International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) is the largest, most representative business organization in the world. Its hundreds of thousands of member companies in over 120 countries have interests spanning every sector of private enterprise.

A world network of national committees keeps the ICC International Secretariat in Paris informed about national and regional business priorities. More than 2,000 experts drawn from ICC's member companies feed their knowledge and experience into crafting the ICC stance on specific business issues.

The United Nations, the World Trade Organization, the G20 and many other intergovernmental bodies, both international and regional, are kept in touch with the views of international business through ICC.

ICC works to promote a balanced and sustainable system for the protection of intellectual property. It believes that intellectual property protection encourages innovation and the development of knowledge-based industries, stimulates international trade, and creates a favourable climate for foreign direct investment and technology transfer.

ICC's intellectual property policy is formulated by its Commission on Intellectual Property which gathers over 300 business executives and private practitioners from different regions and various sectors who are experts in diverse fields of IP practice and policy.

The Commission identifies key intellectual property issues facing the international business community and contributes the business voice to debates to resolve these. Through its awareness-raising and advocacy initiatives, ICC promotes the positive role of IP system, gives guidance on how the system can be made more efficient and cost effective, and helps policy makers adapt the system to new challenges.

As advocate for international business, ICC works closely with intergovernmental organizations involved in intellectual property policy-making, such as the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the World Trade Organization (WTO), as well as with other international organizations.

Its biennial Roadmap on Current and Emerging IP Issues for Business and other publications help raise awareness of IP policy issues and of the intellectual property system's contribution to economic, social and cultural development.

### WHY IS PARTICIPATING IN GTIF IMPORTANT TO ICC?

Technology transfer is an issue of importance for many businesses as well as for policy makers. As the world business organization, ICC is pleased to participate in LESI's initiative to establish a forum to discuss technology transfer issues.



FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES CONSEILS EN PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ATTORNEYS

INTERNATIONALE FEDERATION VON PATENTANWÄLTEN

## International Federation of Intellectual Property Attorneys (FICPI)

Founded over 100 years ago, FICPI represents IP attorneys in private practice internationally with almost 5,000 members in 86 countries, including the U.S. and Japan, a strong European membership and new sections in India and China.

WEBSITE  
ficpi.org

FICPI aims to enhance international cooperation amongst IP attorneys and promote the training and continuing education of its members and others interested in IP.

FICPI offers well balanced opinions on proposed international, regional and national legislation based on its members' experience with a great diversity of clients having a wide range of different levels of knowledge, experience and business needs of the IP system.

### WHY IS PARTICIPATING IN GTIF IMPORTANT TO FICPI?

As a pre-eminent international NGO in the IP field, representing IP attorneys in private practice throughout the world, including many in developing countries, FICPI welcomes LESI's initiative in establishing a forum to publicise the importance of technology transfer and is pleased to participate in the inaugural GTIF.



## International Trademark Association (INTA)

The International Trademark Association (INTA) is a not-for-profit membership association dedicated to the support and advancement of trademarks and related intellectual property as elements of fair and effective commerce.

WEBSITE  
inta.org

The Association was founded in 1878 by 17 merchants and manufacturers who saw a need for an organization "to protect and promote the rights of trademark owners, to secure useful legislation and to give aid and encouragement to all efforts for the advancement and observance of trademark rights."

Today, 5,900 trademark owners, professionals and academics from more than 190 countries make INTA a powerful network of powerful brands. Members of INTA find true value in the Association's global trademark research, policy development, and education and training.

Headquartered in New York City, INTA also has offices in Shanghai, Brussels and Washington, D.C. and representatives in Geneva and Mumbai.



## Licensing Executives Society International, Inc. (LESI)

LESI is an association of 32 national and regional societies, each composed of men and women who have an interest in the transfer of technology, or licensing of intellectual property rights - from technical know how and patented inventions to software, copyright and trademarks.

WEBSITE  
lesi.org

### LESI OBJECTIVES

The formal objectives of LES International, which were adopted more than 20 years ago, are as follows:

- To function as a non-profit professional society encouraging high professional standards among individuals engaged in the transfer and licensing of technology and industrial or intellectual property rights.
- To assist its members in improving their skills and techniques in licensing through self education, the conduct of special studies and research, the sponsorship of educational meetings, the publication of statistics, reports, articles and other material, and the exchange of ideas related to domestic and foreign licensing.
- To inform the public, international bodies, governmental bodies, and the business community concerning the economic significance of licensing and the high professional standards of those engaged in the licensing profession.
- To make available to its members the latest, most accurate, information on licensing.

### WHY IS PARTICIPATING IN GTIF IMPORTANT TO LESI?

The strength of LESI as an organization lies in its diversity, including business, legal and professional service members, all having practical IP licensing and technology transfer experience. Participation in GTIF allows LESI to inform the world's leading IP-focused non-governmental organizations on the ability of LESI to educate based on our experience.

### WHAT DOES LESI SEEK TO ACCOMPLISH AT GTIF 2012?

We have dual objectives at GTIF. As the hosting organization, LESI seeks to share with all participants our view on the goals that can be enhanced by board-to-board networking. As a participating organization, LESI looks to inform others of the educational programs and resources available through LESI and its Member Societies.

### WHAT DOES LESI SEE AS THE MOST CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER ISSUE/S CURRENTLY FACING RELATED GLOBAL STAKEHOLDERS?

Not surprisingly, the issues include, in part, the three topics of the GTIF 2012: IP valuation, transfer of technology to lesser developed countries, and the development of industry-supported best practices for new markets for IP trade.



MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

## The Max Planck Society for the Advancement of Science

The Max Planck Society for the Advancement of Science is an independent, non-profit research organization. It was founded on February 26, 1948, and is the successor organization to the Kaiser Wilhelm Society, which was established in 1911.

The primary goal of the Max Planck Society is to promote research at its own institutes. It is not a government institution although it is funded to a large extent by the federal and state governments. Instead, it is a registered association and has its registered seat in Berlin. The Administrative Headquarters and office of the President are located in Munich.

WEBSITE  
mpg.de

The Max Planck Society is Germany's most successful research organization. Since its establishment in 1948, no fewer than 17 Nobel laureates have emerged from the ranks of its scientists, putting it on a par with the best and most prestigious research institutions worldwide. The more than 13,000 publications each year in internationally renowned scientific journals are proof of the outstanding research work conducted at Max Planck Institutes – and many of those articles are among the most-cited publications in the relevant field.

What is the basis of this success? The scientific attractiveness of the Max Planck Society is based on its understanding of research: Max Planck Institutes are built up solely around the world's leading researchers. They themselves define their research subjects and are given the best working conditions, as well as free reign in selecting their staff. This is the core of the Harnack principle, which dates back to Adolph von Harnack, the first president of the Kaiser Wilhelm Society, which

was established in 1911. This principle has been successfully applied for nearly one hundred years. The Max Planck Society continues the tradition of its predecessor institution with this structural principle of the person-centered research organization.

The currently 80 Max Planck Institutes conduct basic research in the service of the general public in the natural sciences, life sciences, social sciences, and the humanities. Max Planck Institutes focus on research fields that are particularly innovative, or that are especially demanding in terms of funding or time requirements. And their research spectrum is continually evolving: new institutes are established to find answers to seminal, forward-looking scientific questions, while others are closed when, for example, their research field has been widely established at universities. This continuous renewal preserves the scope the Max Planck Society needs to react quickly to pioneering scientific developments.

WEBSITE  
anpei.org.br

# anpei

## National Association of Research and Development in Innovation Industries (ANPEI)

As a representative body of the segment of innovative companies and institutions in several sectors of the economy, ANPEI works with government bodies and opinion leaders in order to elevate the status of technological innovation strategic factor of economic policy and science and technology in Brazil.

ANPEI aims to:

- Strengthen the integration of technological innovation on the political agenda of the country, for the development and implementation of government policies aimed at encouraging innovation.
- Promote technological innovation as a strategic factor for the improvement of competitiveness in business.
- Make society aware of the importance of technological innovation as a driver of national economic development.
- Provide businesses with technological capabilities to better manage the innovative effort.
- Support the academic training of human resources and the generation of scientific knowledge.



## Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

The mission of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) is to promote policies that will improve the economic and social well-being of people around the world.

The OECD provides a forum in which governments can work together to share experiences and seek solutions to common problems. OECD works with governments to understand what drives economic, social and environmental change. OECD measures productivity and global flows of trade and investment. We analyze and compare data to predict future trends. We set international standards on all sorts of things, from the safety of chemicals and nuclear power plants to the quality of cucumbers.

WEBSITE  
oecd.org

### WHY IS PARTICIPATING IN GTIF IMPORTANT TO OECD?

For a number of years already, the OECD has been carrying out a wide array of projects directly and indirectly related to intellectual property, and more generally to the generation, exploitation, circulation and transfer of knowledge. Among the activities carried out:

Over the last decade, the OECD has been developing, updating and publishing a number of new and more sophisticated patent-related databases and indicators that can be used (e.g. to map aspects of the innovative performance and technological progress of countries, regions or certain specific domains and technology fields). See [www.oecd.org/sti/ipr-statistics](http://www.oecd.org/sti/ipr-statistics)

The OECD has been contributing to the methodological work aimed to better understand and exploit patent data and, more generally, IP data (e.g. definition of patent families' scope and "triadic" patent families; nowcasting of patent data; identification of patents in selected fields as ICT and biotechnology, nanotechnology, and environment; indicators of international cooperation in research activity; patents by regions; patent citations; trademarks statistics).

The OECD leads the "Patent Statistics Task Force", gathering representatives from Eurostat, the European Patent Office (EPO), the Japan Patent Office (JPO), the US National Science Foundation (NSF), the US Patent

and Trademark Office (USPTO) and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), and carrying out projects of common interest (e.g. organizing the annual "Patent Statistics for Decision Makers" conference).

The OECD will by the end of the year 2012 finalize two important horizontal projects:

The "New Sources of Growth: Intangible Assets" (NSG) project aiming to: provide structured evidence about the economic value of intangible assets – including intellectual property – as a new source of growth; and improve the understanding of current and emerging challenges for policy, addressing areas as taxation, competition, intellectual property rights, the regulatory treatment and use of private and public data, and corporate reporting.

The "Knowledge Networks and Markets" (KNMs) project, dealing with all those arrangements governing the transfer of various types of knowledge, such as intellectual property, know-how, software code or databases. The aim of the project is to: improve our understanding of what KNMs are, producing better indicators; to understand how KNMs impact on innovation and the economy; and to draw a number of key implications for innovation policy in selected areas of interest.

WEBSITE  
[www.tpe.gov.tr](http://www.tpe.gov.tr)



## Turkish Patent Institute

The Turkish Patent Institute provides effective protection and widespread usage of industrial property rights ensuring that Turkish industry and technology plays a leading role in global competition. It strives to be a leading institution in the world of industrial property.

### OUR MISSION

To contribute to the development of Turkish economy and technology by encouraging creativity and innovation.

To provide effective protection of patents, trademarks, industrial designs and other industrial property rights.

To disseminate the awareness and knowledge of industrial property rights throughout the country and to cooperate with the related sectors.

Providing a customer orientated, timely and high quality service to constitute an effective industrial property system by strengthening legal, technical and human infrastructure.

To represent Turkey on international platforms and strengthen co-operation for the protection of the interests and development of the Turkish economy.

## World Economic Forum Global Agenda Council on Intellectual Property (WEF-GAC)

The protection of the human mind's creations constitutes a key tool in the promotion of creativity and in the safeguard of the rights of creators and inventors.

WEBSITE  
[weforum.org/content/global-agenda-council-intellectual-property-system-2011](http://weforum.org/content/global-agenda-council-intellectual-property-system-2011)

The movement of goods and services protected by intellectual property rights has gained economic importance in recent years, generating a radical increase in new national and international intellectual property (IP) enforcement standards.

Agreed international standards on the protection and exploitation of intellectual property have become a social and economic priority for the international community. The impact and benefits provided by new technologies must be taken into account and a balance is needed between public and private interests related to public order, good morals or public health.



## World Intellectual Property Association (WIPO)

The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations. It is dedicated to developing a balanced and accessible international intellectual property (IP) system, which rewards creativity, stimulates innovation and contributes to economic development while safeguarding the public interest.

WEBSITE  
[wipo.int](http://wipo.int)

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT FOR WIPO TO ADDRESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND PARTICIPATE IN GTIF?  
 The term 'technology transfer' is used in different contexts. Recently, the following definition has been included in the WIPO Development Agenda thematic project entitled "Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer: Common Challenges - Building Solutions." "Transfer of technology refers broadly to a series of processes enabling and facilitating flows of skills, knowledge, ideas, know-how and technology among different stakeholders such as university and research institutions, international organizations, IGOs, NGOs, private sector entities and individuals, as well as international technology transfer among countries. Transfer of technology, which is often considered to include the absorption of new technologies, is sometimes also considered to involve the transfer of concrete knowledge for the manufacture of products, the application of a process or for the rendering of a service granting the improvement of domestic as well as the international competitiveness in the economic market."

R&D institutions, universities and individual inventors in developing countries are facing many challenges in protecting and exploiting their research results and in utilizing the IP system for those purposes, e.g. filing patents, negotiating research contracts or technology transfer agreements. As a consequence, there is often limited economic return and social benefits based on their R&D investments in terms of locally developed, produced and distributed technologies and products. This may hinder both the public and private sector in developing countries from investing in R&D. These important obstacles

for the efficient use of IP for development in WIPO Member States are defined as the Research Ownership-Exploitation (ROE) challenges.

The ROE challenges are caused by three interrelated factors:

- Many R&D institutions in developing countries lack the awareness, resources and access to professional services required to protect the ownership of their research results as IP, or to exploit these as economic assets;
- They also lack IP policies to address such issues as ownership of research results, public-private partnerships, IP clauses in sponsored research projects, invention disclosure and economic incentives for researchers;
- Under-investment in R&D impacts negatively on levels of research output, making it difficult in turn to attract and retain research talent.

In order to address these challenges, WIPO focuses on enhancing the capacity of Member States' Governments, universities and public research organizations, and individual inventors for providing the necessary IP management infrastructure and practical capacities to develop, protect, manage and exploit their local R&D and innovation results as assets backed by IP rights. Through its participation in the Global Technology Impact Forum (GTIF), WIPO's objective is to explain its current activities in the area of innovation promotion and technology transfer and to contribute to developing policies and practices that will enhance technology transfer, in particular, in favor of developing and least developed countries.



## WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

### World Trade Organization (WTO)

The World Trade Organization (WTO) is the only global international organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations. At its heart are the WTO agreements, negotiated and signed by the bulk of the world's trading nations and ratified in their parliaments. The goal is to help producers of goods and services, exporters, and importers conduct their business.

WEBSITE  
wto.org

More specifically, the WTO's main activities are:

- Negotiating the reduction or elimination of obstacles to trade (import tariffs, other barriers to trade) and agreeing on rules governing the conduct of international trade (e.g. antidumping, subsidies, product standards, etc.).
- Administering and monitoring the application of the WTO's agreed rules for trade in goods, trade in services, and trade-related intellectual property rights.
- Monitoring and reviewing the trade policies of our members, as well as ensuring transparency of regional and bilateral trade agreements.
- Settling disputes among our members regarding the interpretation and application of the agreements.
- Building capacity of developing country government officials in international trade matters.
- Assisting the process of accession of some 30 countries who are not yet members of the organization.
- Conducting economic research and collecting and disseminating trade data in support of the WTO's other main activities.
- Explaining to and educating the public about the WTO, its mission and its activities.

# In 2012, we'll be saving the world – will you join us?

By then, the world's population will hit 7 billion, the Kyoto Protocol will expire and the global licensing world will descend on Auckland, New Zealand to explore how innovation might be commercialised to "save the world" from threats such as disease, poverty, food shortages, over-population, terrorism and environmental destruction.

The LESI Annual Conference 2012 will be held in Auckland, New Zealand, 1-4 April 2012. For more information about the conference please refer to our website: [www.lesi2012.org](http://www.lesi2012.org)

#### KEYNOTE SPEAKERS:

**Gunter Pauli** has an established reputation as an author, entrepreneur and creator of The Blue Economy. In 1994 he initiated the Zero Emission Research Initiative with the support of the Japanese government and the UNU (Tokyo). He developed a business model that supports less waste and emissions and that has already been established as a standard in Japan.

During the last four years Gunter Pauli has concentrated on the identification of innovations that could change the prevailing economical business models. He argues that a variety of entrepreneurial initiatives could be used to develop a new economical macro model over the next ten years to create employment positions, establish social funds and guide economies and societies in the direction of sustainability.

**Dr. Francis Gurry** began his World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) career in 1985 and was appointed Director General of the WIPO in 2008. He was instrumental in establishing the WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center in 1994 and subsequently in developing the highly successful Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy. He served on the WIPO senior management team from 1997, initially as Assistant Director General, then from 2003 as Deputy Director General.

**Sir Ray Avery GNZM, Pharmaceutical Scientist.** Sir Ray Avery GNZM is a founding member of the Auckland University School of Medicine, Department of Clinical Pharmacology and former Technical Director of Douglas Pharmaceuticals who, over the past thirty years, has made a major contribution in the development of New Zealand's Pharmaceutical industry.

It is estimated that 30 million people by 2020 will benefit from Sir Ray's development of intraocular lenses implanted into the eyes of those suffering cataract blindness.

A scientist, inventor and social entrepreneur, Sir Ray was announced New Zealander of the Year in 2010. The award recognises Kiwis who make a major contribution to the nation and inspire through their achievements. In January 2011 Sir Ray was appointed a Knight Grand Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit which is the highest order of the New Zealand knighthood honours.



**LESI2012**  
Auckland, New Zealand  
**Commercialising Innovation  
to Save the World**  
Hosted by LESANZ



LICENSING EXECUTIVES SOCIETY  
INTERNATIONAL

New Zealanders (affectionately known as Kiwis) are famous for their ingenuity. It is said that Kiwis can create amazing things – all they need is 'a piece of Number 8 wire'. Number 8 wire is a gauge of wire that was popular for use as fencing wire around New Zealand. Because Number 8 wire was widely available and used for a variety of tasks, it has become a symbol of Kiwi adaptability.

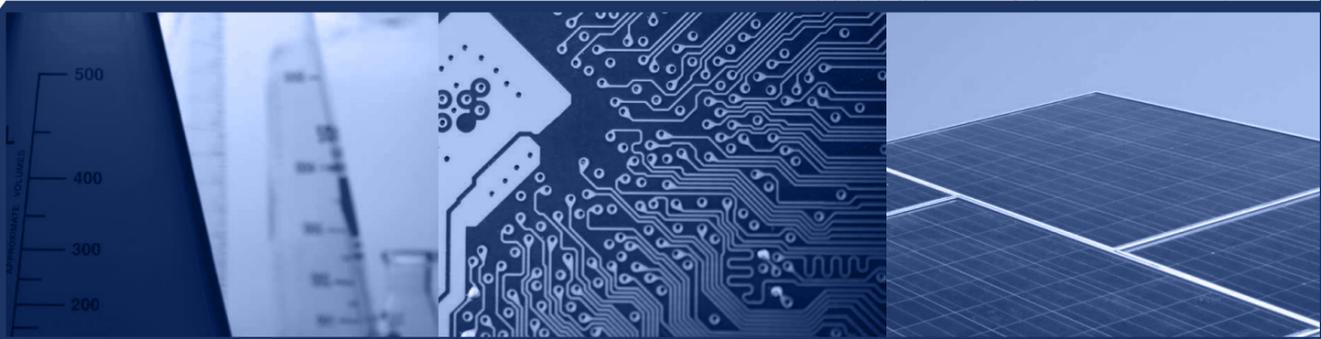


## Program Tracks

**TRACK I:**  
Creating Business Value from Intellectual Property

**TRACK II:**  
Development of a Global Economic Marketplace for IP

**TRACK III:**  
Technology Diffusion to Developing Nations



## THE NEW MARKET MAKERS



The Intellectual Property Exchange International (IPXI) is the world's first financial exchange focused on intellectual property (IP) Rights.

IPXI brings IP and financial services together on a global scale in a way never before contemplated.

IPXI invites all IP market participants to consider membership. For further information regarding membership, visit [IPXI.com/membership](http://IPXI.com/membership).

IPXI.COM



## Track I: Creating Business Value from Intellectual Property

Strategic Partner: World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

This first Track will be presented through a series of round table discussions. All GTIF participants are invited to join a table.

### ROUNDTABLE A

**What simplified valuation methods can be implemented without hindering market growth? Introduction to the WIPO Basic Valuation Primer**

### ROUNDTABLE B

**What simple and basic tools can be useful in determining IP value? Presentation of the LESI IP Valuation Survey Results**

### ROUNDTABLE C

**How IP Strategy Can Effect Valuation?**

The organizing committee for GTIF wishes to acknowledge the following individuals for their significant contributions to the development of this program track:

### PANEL MEMBERS

- Philippe Baechtold – WIPO
- James Pooley – WIPO
- Ali Jazairy – WIPO
- Olga Spasic – WIPO
- Dwight Olson – LESI
- Wes Anson – CONSOR
- Peter Chrocziel – Fresh Fields
- Roy D'Souza – Ocean Tomo

## Track II: Development of a Global Economic Marketplace for IP

GTIF Strategic Partner: World Trade Organization (WTO)

This second Track will be presented through three thirty minute panel discussions exploring advanced concepts governing IP and technology markets as well as a review of practical examples. The panels will focus on supply, demand and commercial market platforms.

### PANEL A

**Supply-Side: What organizations are making technology available for third party commercialization and under what terms? This panel will exam both commercial and developing market applications.**

### PANEL B

**Demand-Side: Who is accessing available technology and for what purpose?**

### PANEL C

**Commercial Market Platforms: What commercial markets are developing? Are or should these activities between different regions be linked?**

The organizing committee for GTIF wishes to acknowledge the following individuals for their significant contributions to the development of this program track:

### PANEL MEMBERS

Guido von Scheffer – IP Strategists  
Pat O'Reilley – Finnegan Henderson  
Antony Taubman – WTO  
Gerard Pannekoek – IPXI  
Cathy Boyle – WTO  
Patrick Terroir – Caisse des Depots

## Track III: Technology Diffusion to Developing Nations

Strategic Partners: International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) & World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

This third track will be presented in two parts. First, a series of presentations will be shared, followed by a discussion of available tools and initiatives.

### PART I

#### Case Study Presentations on Technology Diffusion to Developing Nations

Moderator: Philippe Baechtold, Director, Patents and Innovation Division, WIPO

### PART II

#### Tools & Initiatives for Technology Diffusion to Developing Nations

Moderators:

Ali Jazairy, Head of Innovation and Technology Transfer Section, WIPO  
Thaddeus Burns, Senior Counsel, Intellectual Property & Technology Policy, General Electric (presenting on behalf of ICC)

### TRACK COORDINATION PANEL MEMBERS:

Willy Manfroy – LESI  
James Pooley – WIPO  
Philippe Baechtold – WIPO  
Ali Jazairy – WIPO  
David Koris – ICC  
Daphne Yong-d'Herve – ICC  
Ron Myrick – ICC  
James Moody – CSIRO  
John Paul – Finnegan  
Sara Boettiger – GATD  
Ruud Peters – Philips  
Thaddeus Burns - GE

## GTIF Program Schedule

### Arrival Day | JANUARY 23, 2012

18:00–20:00 Opening Cocktail Reception

### First Day | JANUARY 24, 2012

7:30–8:30	Opening Breakfast
8:30–8:45	Welcome Remarks from LESI President James E. Malackowski
8:45–9:30	Global IP Policy Outlook
9:30–10:45	Global IP Business Outlook
10:45–11:15	Networking Break
11:15–12:00	Global IP Economic Outlook
12:00–12:45	"First at GTIF" – IP Market & Industry Announcements
12:45–13:45	Lunch with Invent for Humanity Participants
13:45–16:45	Concurrent GTIF Track Discussions & Invent for Humanity Technology Transfer Marketplace Open
16:45–17:15	Networking Break
17:15–18:15	Entering a New Era – Invent for Humanity Ecosystem Partners Presentation
18:45	Transport Departure for Dinner Venue
19:00–20:00	Cocktail Reception
20:00–22:00	Climate Science Impact Dinner

### Second Day | JANUARY 25, 2012

7:15–8:15	Opening Breakfast
8:15–8:30	GTIF Program Remarks from LESI President James E. Malackowski
8:30–9:00	Turkish Delegation on National IP Development
9:00–9:30	Chinese Delegation on National IP Development
9:30–10:00	Hong Kong Delegation on National IP Development
10:00–10:30	Networking Break
10:30–11:00	Arab Countries Delegation on IP Development
11:00–11:30	Philippines Delegation on IP Development
11:30–12:45	Panel Discussion Reports
12:45–13:00	Concluding Remarks from LESI President James E. Malackowski
13:00–14:00	Lunch with Invent for Humanity Participants
14:00–17:00	Board-to-Board Power Networking Sessions

*Held jointly with Invent for Humanity*

## Invent for Humanity Program Schedule

### Arrival Day | JANUARY 23, 2012

18:00–20:00 Opening Cocktail Reception

### First Day | JANUARY 24, 2012

7:30–8:30	Opening Breakfast
8:30–8:45	Welcome Remarks from LESI President James E. Malackowski
8:45–9:30	Global IP Policy Outlook
9:30–10:45	Global IP Business Outlook
10:45–11:15	Networking Break
11:15–12:00	Introduction to the Invent for Humanity Model
12:00–12:45	Partnerships to Raise a Village
12:45–13:45	Lunch with LESI Global Technology Impact Forum Participants
13:45–16:45	Invent for Humanity Technology Transfer Marketplace Open
16:45–17:15	Networking Break
17:15–18:15	Entering a New Era – Invent for Humanity Ecosystem Partners Presentation
18:45	Transport Departure for Dinner Venue
19:00–20:00	Cocktail Reception
20:00–22:00	Climate Science Impact Dinner

### Second Day | JANUARY 25, 2012

7:15–8:15	Opening Breakfast
8:15–8:30	Invent for Humanity Program Remarks from Kristi Stathis, Secretary, Center for Applied Innovation
8:30–9:15	Converting Research into Appropriate Innovations for the Developing World
9:15–10:00	Corporate Social Responsibility vs. Impact Investing
10:00–10:30	Networking Break
10:30–11:15	Sustainable Enterprise Development
11:15–12:30	Invent for Humanity Campaign Presentations
12:30–12:45	Concluding Remarks from Kristi Stathis, Secretary, Center for Applied Innovation
13:00–14:00	Lunch with LESI Global Technology Impact Forum Participants
14:00–17:00	Board-to-Board Power Networking Sessions

*Held jointly with GTIF*



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wipo.int



**WORLD TRADE  
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wto.org



**International Chamber of Commerce**  
*The world business organization*

WEBSITE  
iccwbo.org

# GTIF & Invent for Humanity Global Activity

