Kyoto University Intellectual Property Policy

Kyoto University, as specified in the Business-Academia Collaboration Policy, will contribute to society by promoting the collaborative research activities in accordance with the Kyoto University Basic Principle, and developing measures to exploit and utilize intellectual property created as a result of research accomplishment at the institution. In order to form and ignite the cycle of intellectual creation through the collaborative research projects, it is essential to establish a systematic and strategic structure to handle intellectual property. The institution should secure exclusive rights for the research results which have the potential for industrial application, and protect them under Intellectual Property Law. The university should also have global patents granted to outstanding inventions made at the institution, manage and exploit the basic patents effectively.

Herein, the Kyoto University Intellectual Property Policy shall stipulate basic concept on succession and entitlement to intellectual property, and management for exploitation.

1. Intellectual Property Belongs to Institution

- (i) Intellectual Property belongs to Institution in principle

 The title to any invention shall belong to the institution in the case
 that a researcher makes an invention in the course of his or her
 duty, using the funds, facilities, equipment and other resources of
 the institution. Kyoto University shall succeed to the intellectual
 property right in principle except particular circumstances where the
 university determines that the right pertaining to intellectual
 property may belong to the inventor.
- (ii) Succession to Intellectual Property Right
 In succeeding to intellectual property rights, the institution shall
 take serious consideration into content and quality, feasible
 application, and characteristics of each academic field.
- (iii) Rules and Regulations Relating to Intellectual Property Rights

The institution shall set separate rules and regulations that are necessary for the handling of intellectual property produced within the university. The institution shall also endeavor to secure the rights of researchers as inventors or creators so as to be given incentive for further efforts on research achievement and help them accomplish their duties, contributing to society through efficient and effective use of intellectual property.

2. Handling of Intellectual Property

(i) Handling of Inventions

When an invention is made as a result of occupational research work by a researcher (an employee) of the institution, the inventor shall promptly give notice thereof to the President. [Secretariat; the Kyoto University Business-Academia Collaboration Office] when, however, the inventor has judged that applying for a patent is against the intent to contribute to the public interest, the rule above Upon receipt of such notice, the secretariat shall shall not apply. convene an Invention Evaluation Committee and determine whether or not the university will succeed to the right to obtain a patent for the invention, based on the committee's evaluation. With respect to any invention, etc. to which the university has determined to succeed, the institution is responsible to undertake necessary procedures ranging from application to granting of the right, conduct negotiations on licensing terms and conditions for agreement on technology transfer, and promote its industrial application. All the procedures shall be carried out in an efficient and effective manner in cooperation with technology licensing organizations (TLO) and the likes. In the event that the institution has determined not to succeed to the invention, the right relating to the invention may belong to the inventor.

(ii) Handling of Research Materials

Any research materials generated in the course of conducting research and development activities shall be administered properly with specified instructions on handling. These materials should be shared in a way to enhance research cooperation with outside parties and to invite contribution to the interest of the public. Any written works are excluded here.

(iii) Handling of Database, Computer Programs, and Digital Content With respect to database, computer programs and digital content that relate to inventions and allow value utilization or transfer, the institution shall administer and manage the copy right in an organized manner, following the basic rules of handling inventions. Any research papers, written works, and reporting documents are excluded here.

3. Management System of Intellectual Property

Positive exploitation of intellectual property requires understanding of corporate culture that varies from one industry to another. therefore essential to take consideration into diversity of intellectual property policies among various industries. In order to realize the creation, protection and exploitation of intellectual property, it is desirable to establish a practical system that provides the maximum attention to the features of each industry. Under these circumstances, the institution shall set minimum rules to handle intellectual property, monitor all-campus information pertaining to intellectual property, and provide the system to accommodate the features of different industries in the fields of the Science of Engineering and Agriculture, the Life Science, the Software and Digital Content. Furthermore, in the light of cost effectiveness, compliance, and dispute avoidance, the institution shall endeavor to strategically secure the rights to outstanding inventions as the intellectual property that will lead to ownership and control of worldwide basic patents, and promote implementation of intellectual property.

4. Compensation

In the event that Kyoto University receives any income by exercise or management of intellectual property, the balance of proceeds shall be properly distributed to the inventor, the department, and the university.

5. Promotion of Practical Use of Intellectual Property

(i) Promotion of Technology Transfer

As stipulated under the National University Corporate Law, it is a university's duty to make efforts in increasing public awareness of the research results and promote implementation of the intellectual assets. In order to contribute to the development of society as well as the university, the institution shall promote efficient and effective technology transfer activities by establishing partnership with outside associate institutions such as technology licensing organizations (TLO).

(ii) Promotion of Collaborative Research

The university shall promote collaborative research activities with businesses to enhance the utility value of intellectual property created by the university researchers. Intellectual property resulting from the collaborative research activities shall be handled under flexible, effective, and efficient arrangement.

(iii) Support for venture startups

As a means to encourage return of the benefit of intellectual property to society, the institution shall support venture startups which are based on the results of research and development through promoting industrialization out of inventions in new business fields.

(iv) Effort for Challenges

The university shall endeavor to facilitate appropriate and smooth exploitation of intellectual property in accordance with other policies, guidelines and the likes involving intellectual property, thereby contributing to enhancement of research and development, and challenging industrialization inside and outside the institution.

6. Conflict of Interest / Conflict of Liability

In actively promoting exploitation of intellectual property, researchers at Kyoto University shall be engaged in the business-academia collaborative research activities in compliance with the Kyoto University Policy for Conflict of Interest. The institution shall support researchers' creative activities accordingly, making its accountability clear and open to society.

7. Other specific articles that are necessary for implementing this policy shall be provided separately.