
Contents & Abstracts

- Change of Council for Science and Technology Policy for Innovation Era 2
Taizo YAKUSHIJI

- Guidelines to Facilitate Exploitation of IPR 5
Shunichi DOI Kazuo KONUMA

Intellectual Property system should be managed with appropriate balance of protection and exploitation, in order to activate further creation of IPR. This article introduces two guidelines, published by the Council for Science and Technology Policy, for research community to facilitate exploitation of IPR and promote R&D.

- Facilitating Use of Patented Invention in Research: Feasibility of Guideline-Approach 11
Ichiro NAKAYAMA

It is becoming a reality that patent rights are asserted against researchers who use patented invention in their research. This paper examines, through US-Japan comparison, the permissibility of the use of patented invention for research purposes as well as feasibility of Guidelines which aim to facilitate the use of patented invention by utilizing research license.

- Use of Patented Inventions for Research and Development in the Field of Life Science from Industrial Side: Expectation for the Guidelines of Council for Science and Technology Policy 32
Hiroshi ISHIKAWA

It is expected innovations of the life science field in order to answer healthcare needs, characteristic research tools, those are patented but are not market available, are frequently shouldering a very important role on research and development. By means of guidelines that was examined in the OECD and the Council for Science and Technology Policy, further facilitation of patent use regarding research tools is expected, and as a result providing much more new products for us is also expected.

- Effective Utilization of Patents in Research: Research Activities in Universities and Acceleration of Extensive Application of Research Results at Universities 44
Masatoshi ISHIKAWA

Research results in universities should be widely applied in society. According to diversity in science, methods of technology transfer present various aspects. Operations of related intellectual properties have been changed as well. In particular, tactics of intellectual property management in research affect evolution of future science and technology in Japan. In this paper, what they should be is described from viewpoints of evolution of science and technology and university cooperate relations.

■ An Analysis of the Issues of Establishing Intellectual Property Court in Taiwan 51

Ming-Yan Shieh

Translation by Tomoyasu Hoshi

The goal of establishing the IP Court is to enhance the professional and effective judgment of IP cases. The establishment of the IP Court is significant to the IP protection. Currently, Taiwan is working on legislating the related regulations, but many legal issues are still left. One of the main issues is that the legislation does not improve the administrative remedies and the system of the administrative process. It might result in the ineffective IP Court in the future because the IP Court is confined to the remained system.

■ The Intellectual Property of Research Agencies under Jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries 63

Hirofumi TAKANO

The research agencies under jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) have enhanced their activities related to intellectual property such as acquisition of patents and licencing technologies to private sector since the establishment of numerical targets and the introduction of incentives to inventors. This article focuses on their efforts, latest achievements and also plans for the future related to the intellectual property.

■ Design and Implementation of the Education Program for Specialists in Charge of Prior Art Search: In the Case of “Search Expert Training (Advanced Course)” 70

Masahiro NISHINA

The INPIT (National Center for Industrial Property Information and Training; an independent administrative institution in affiliation with the Japan Patent Office) started the new education program, which was named "Search Expert Training (Advanced Course)", for specialists in charge of prior art search from June 2006, while many training providers are seeking for the way for developing specialists who are engaged in intellectual property activities. This article presents design concepts and implementation results of the new education program from the training coordinator's standpoint.

■ World Intellectual Property Organization, Secretariat, *Provisions for the Protection of Traditional Knowledge: Policy Objectives and Core Principles* 79

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National Center for Industrial Property, Information and Training (INPIT)
