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Legislative Challenges for Industry-Academia Collaboration and Researchers Career

Desislava Krusteva Attorney-at-Law Challenges for Industry-Academia Collaboration Sofia, 24 November 2009

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Legal Framework

- Bulgarian Academy of Science Act
- High Education Act
- Public Education Act
- Encouragement of the Science Research Act
- Educational Degree, General Educational Minimum and Curriculum Act
- Educational Degrees and Academic Ranks Act
- •Other legislative acts (tax legislation, intellectual property protection legislation, regulation of the public-private partnership, Professional Education and Training Act, etc.)

Challenges: Industry-Academia Collaboration

- A collaboration useful for both parties
 - Financing of academic projects by the industry
 - The scientific achievements in the industry
- •The main challenge before the legislation is to allow both parties to benefit from such a collaboration



Financing Academic Projects

- The industry as a source of financial support for the academic
- Is it really attractive for the industry to invest in academic projects?
- Does the legislation stimulate the investments in academic activities?
- The state is still identified as the main source of financial support positive and negative aspects

The industry would invest only in projects whose final results could be used and implemented as business solutions.

Intellectual Property Aspects

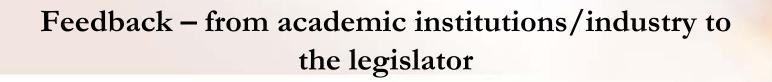
- For stimulating the investments in academic projects through the legislation in respect to the intellectual property aspects
- The academic achievement as a source of profits (academic achievements which are intellectual property objects)
- Regulation of the relations with respect to industryacademia collaboration with respect to the use of intellectual property objects created within academic projects

Facing the Needs of the Industry

- Facing the needs of the industry is one of the main challenges for the academic institutions but it is closely related to the legal regulation of its activities
- The academic institutions must follow the contemporary trends of the industrial development and must ensure an adequate and efficient scientific capacity
- The academic institutions and their most precious capital the researchers
- How to attract and retain researchers?



- Engaging researchers for particular projects
- Facilitating the exchange of researchers between different academic institutions
- Recognition of educational degrees and academic ranks
- Proposing attractive conditions for work and career
- The state subsidies as main source of financial support for the academic institutions negative aspects with respect to attracting researchers



•The public-private partnerships face new and new challenges

• The participants of those partnerships as an active party in the law-making process

Other Aspects

- Tax measures
- Public awareness
- Business oriented model of work in the academic institutions
- Alternative forms which would allow the academic institutions to obtain investments and to act as businesslike organizations
- Access to professional assistance outside the academic institutions



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Thank you for your attention!

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