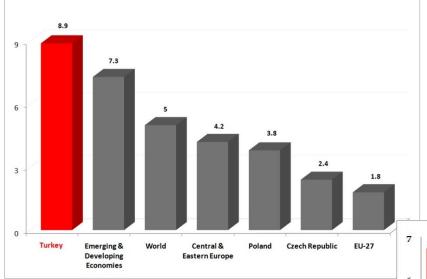


TURKEY OVERVIEW

GDP	USD 772 billion (2011-Current Prices)	
GDP Per Capita	USD 10,444 (2011)	
Exports Value	USD 135 billion (2011)	
Imports Value	USD 241 billion (2011)	The second second
Foreign Direct Investment	USD 15.9 billion (2011)	Patron Installer Region R
Number of Companies with Foreign Capital	29,283 (2011)	
Inflation Rate	10.4% (CPI-2011)	
Major Exports Markets	Germany (10.3%); Iraq (6.2%); UK (6.0%); Italy (5.8%); France (5.0%) (2011)	
Major Imports Sources	Russia (9.9%); Germany (9.5%); China (9.0%); USA (6.7%); Italy (5.6%) (2011)	



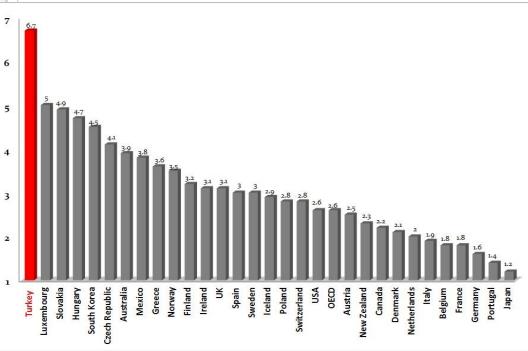
2010 STATISTICS



2010 Real GDP Growth (%)

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook April 2011, Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat)

Annual Average Real GDP Growth OECD Countries 2011–2017



WHERE TURKEY IS?



FASTEST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES



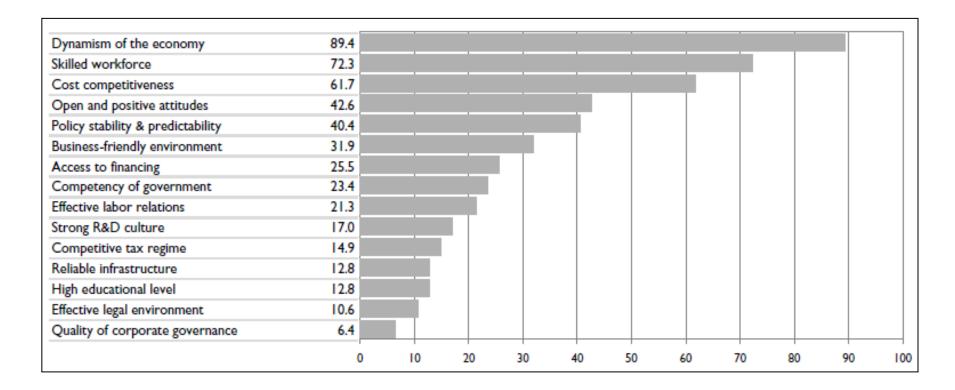
Emerging Market Global Players, 2012 BRIC + Next 11, 2005

Next Group of Emerging Markets , 2009 Markets for Investors, 2007

Source: Executive Travel, October 2012 Courtesy of Prof. Hasan Mandal



Key Indicators for Competitiveness – TURKEY



Executive Opinion Survey asked respondents to select 5 that they perceived as the key attractiveness factors of their economy, from a list of 15 indicators. The chart shows the percentage of responses per indicator.

Source: IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2012



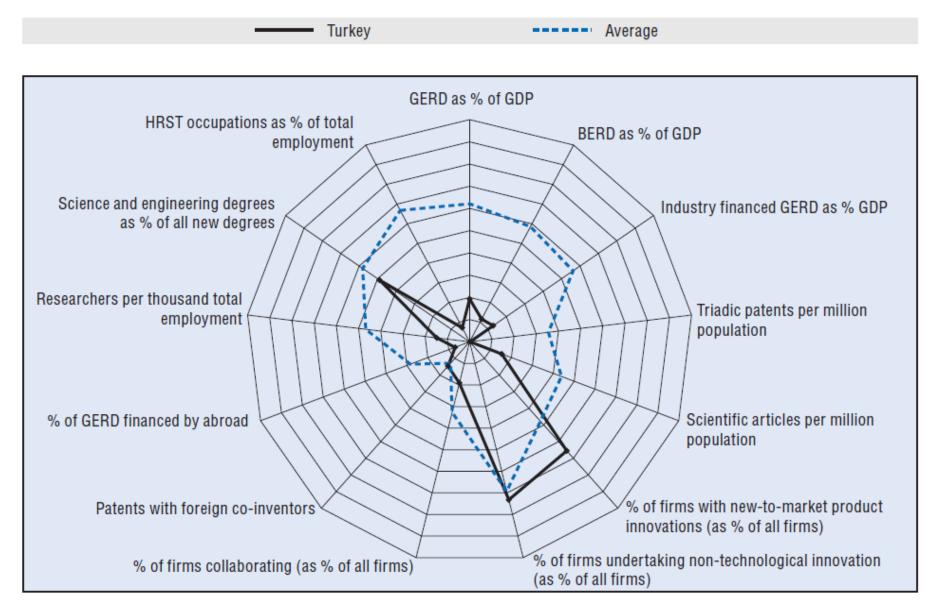
The best in Science in the World

RESEARCH PAPERS			
Score, on a 100-point	PATENTS ISSUED	EXPENDITURE	HIGHER EDUCATION
scale, based on science	Number of patents	Gross domestic expenditure	Number of science and
papers in top journals (Digital Science, 2011)	(U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, 2011)	on research and development (2009*)	engineering doctoral degrees awarded (2009*)
1. U.S.	1.U.S.	1.0.5	1.0.5
2. Germany	2. Japan	2. China	2. Germany
3. China	3. South Korea	t 3. Japan	3.U.K
4. Japan	4. Germany	4. Germany	4. Japan
5. U.K.	5. Taiwan	5. France	5. France
6. France	6. Canada	6. U.K.	6. Italy
7. Canada	7. France	7. Russian Fed.	7. Brazil
8. South Korea	8. U.K.	8. Italy	8. Canada
9. Italy	9. China	9. Canada	9. Spain
10. Spain	10. Italy	10. Spain	10.Australia
11. Switzerland	11. Australia	11. Australia	11. Sweden
12. Australia	12. Israel	12. Sweden	12. Switzerland
13. Netherlands	13. Netherlands	13. Netherlands	13. Poland
14. India	14. Switzerland	14. Switzerland	14. Netherlands
15. Taiwan	15. Sweden	15 Austria	15. Turkey
16. Israel	16. India	16. Turkey	16. Portugal
17. Singapore	17. Finland	17. Israel	17. Czech Reublic
18. Sweden	18. Belgium	18. Belgium	18. Austria
19. Belgium	19. Austria	19. Finland	19. Belgium
20. Denmark	20. Denmark	20. Denmark	20. Mexico
21. Austria	21. Singapore	21. Mexico	21. Finland
22. Russian Fed.	22. Hong Kong	22. Poland	22. Israel
23. Hong Kong	23. Spain	23. South Africa	23. Slovakia
24. Brazil	24. Norway +	24. Norway	24. Denmark
25. Finland	25. Ireland	25. Portugal	25. Greece

Source: October 2012, ScientificAmerican.com Courtesy of Prof. Hasan Mandal



INNOVATION INDICATORS



StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932335191

WEF GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS REPORT (2012 – 2013)

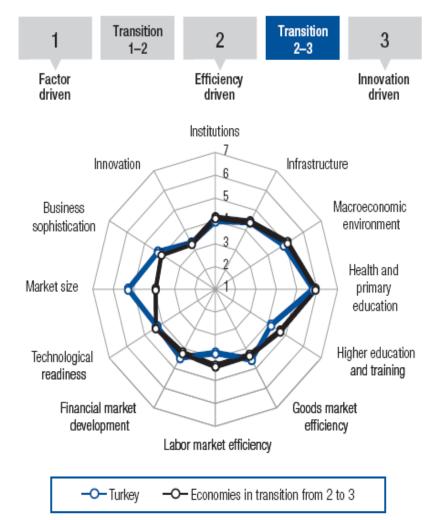
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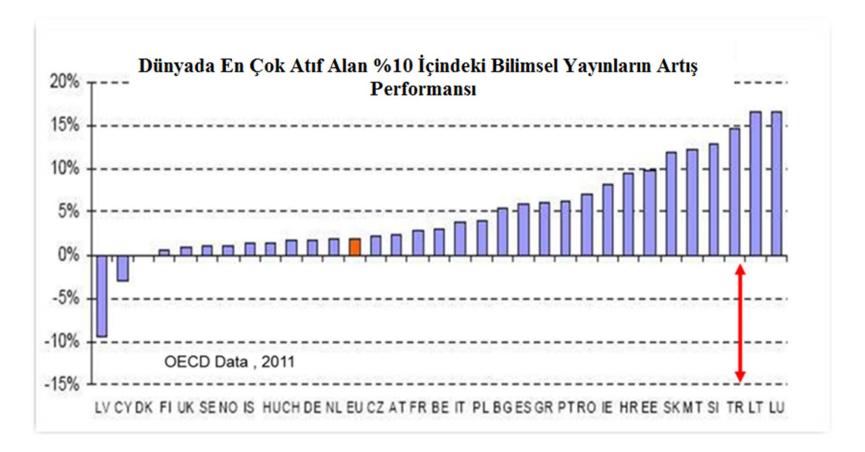
The Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2012–2013		4.5
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142)		4.3
GCI 2010-2011 (out of 139)	61	4.2
Basic requirements (36.2%)		4.8
Institutions		4.0
Infrastructure		4.4
Macroeconomic environment		4.9
Health and primary education	63 .	5.8
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)	42.	4.4
Higher education and training		
Goods market efficiency		4.6
Labor market efficiency		3.8
Financial market development		4.5
Technological readiness		4.3
Market size	15	5.3
Innovation and sophistication factors (13.8%)50 .	3.8
Business sophistication		4.3
Innovation		3.3

Stage of development



INCREASE IN SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS



Increase in scientific publications in the last 30 years is 8 fold of the world average

Courtesy of Prof. Hasan Mandal



TECHNOLOGICAL LEVEL - EXPORTS

High	2002 6.2 %	2010 3.4%	Change -2.8%
High to Medium	24.3%	32.2%	+7.9%
Medium to Low	22.8%	31.8%	+9.0%
Low	46.8 %	32.6%	-14.2%

Courtesy of Prof. Hamit Serbest



WHAT ARE THE TARGETS?



2023 TARGET: One of the top 10 Largest Economies

• Percentage of Total R&D Expenditure in GDP:

• %3 (currently %0.86)

- Percentage of Private sector R&D Expenditure in GDP :
 - %2 (currently %0.37)

• No of Total FTE Researchers:

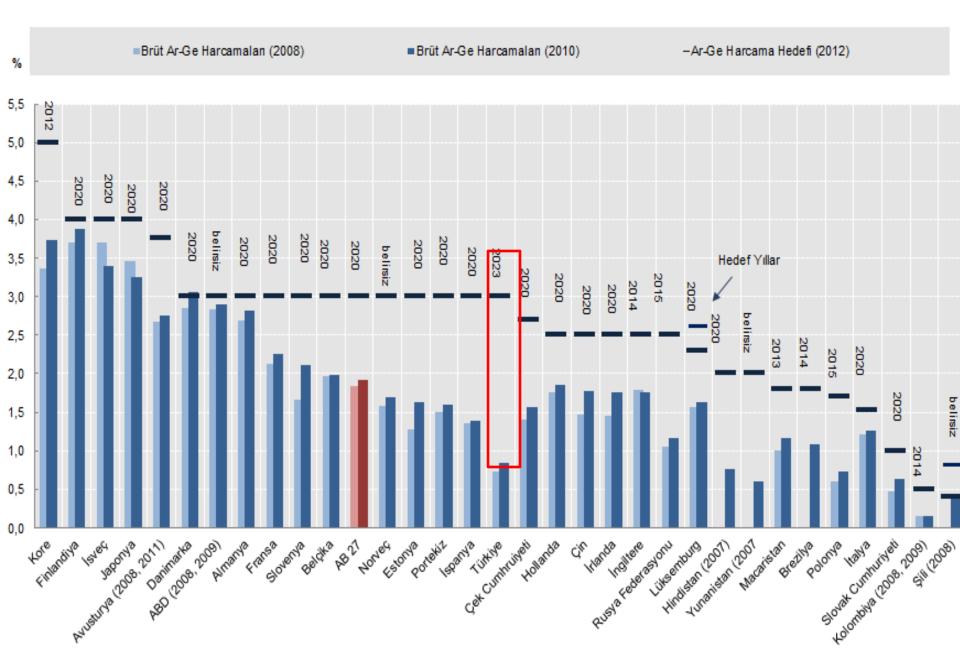
• 300.000 (currently 92.801)

 Ratio of Private Sector FTE Researchers to total: %60 (currently %48.9)

IS IT REALISTIC?



R&D EXPENDITURES AND TARGETS (OECD, 2012)



WHAT IS BEING DONE?





R&D Support Funds

- KOSGEB 1990
- *TEYDEB TÜBİTAK 1995*
- TTGV 1995
- Technology Development Zones 2001
- EU FUNDS- 2002
- *SAN-TEZ MINISTRY OF SCIENCE, INDUSTRY AND TECHNOLOGY 2007*
- R&D Centers 2008
- Techno-Entrepreneurship 2009



TOOLS

 TECHNOPARKS – Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology

49 Technology Development Zones

2.138 companies,

18.462 personel,

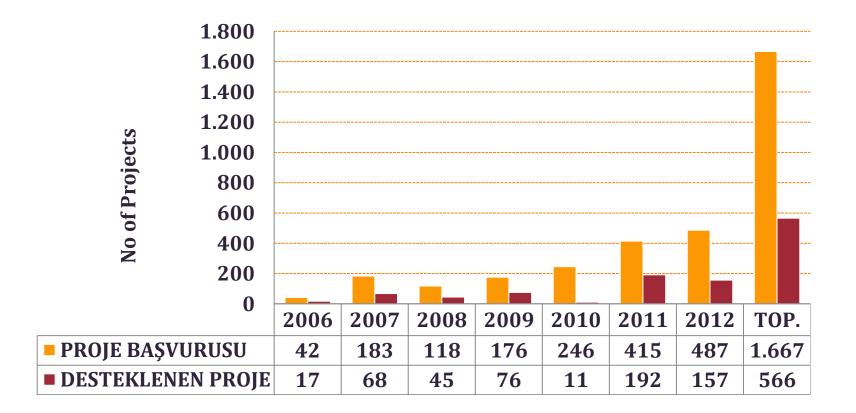
5.599 R&D projects,

680 billion USD EXPORTS

322 Patents

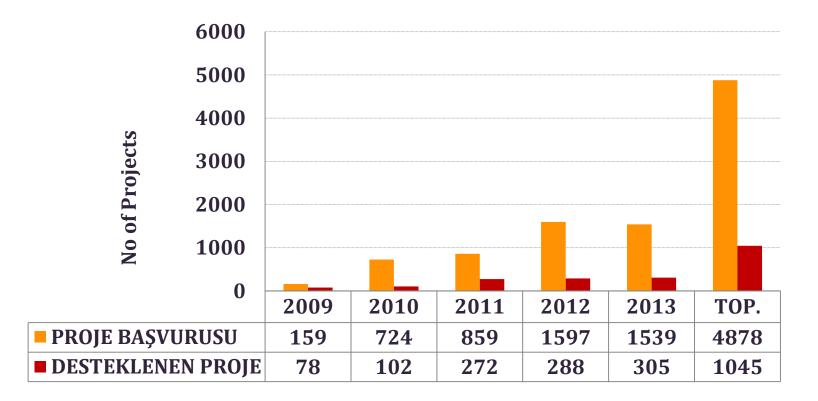


SANTEZ PROJECTS





TECHNO-ENTREPRENEURSHIP





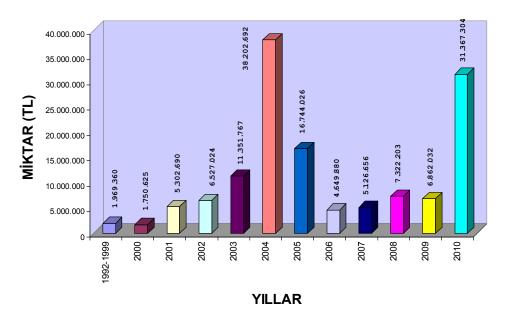
KOSGEB R&D SUPPORT - 1992-2010

1. R&D and Innovation Support Program

2. Industrial Application Program

Funds for

- Workshop / Rental
- Durables, consumables, subcontracting costs
- Personnel costs
- Project DEvelopment
- Seed capital



KOSGEB TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CENTERS

28 Centers in different Provinces



TOOLS

 CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE – State Planning Institute (Ministry of Development)

171 Centers within Universities providing R&D infrastructure

INDUSTRIAL R&D CENTERS – Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology: Law 5746

Special subsidies and tax exemptions for 134 Industrial Centres, 14. 837 total staff



TOOLS

- **TECHNOLOGY PLATFORMS 2006 (TÜBİTAK-İŞBAP)**
- INDUSTRIAL DOCTORATE PROGRAM (DPT)
- **REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES 2006**
- UR-GE Cluster Support (Ministry of Economy) 2010

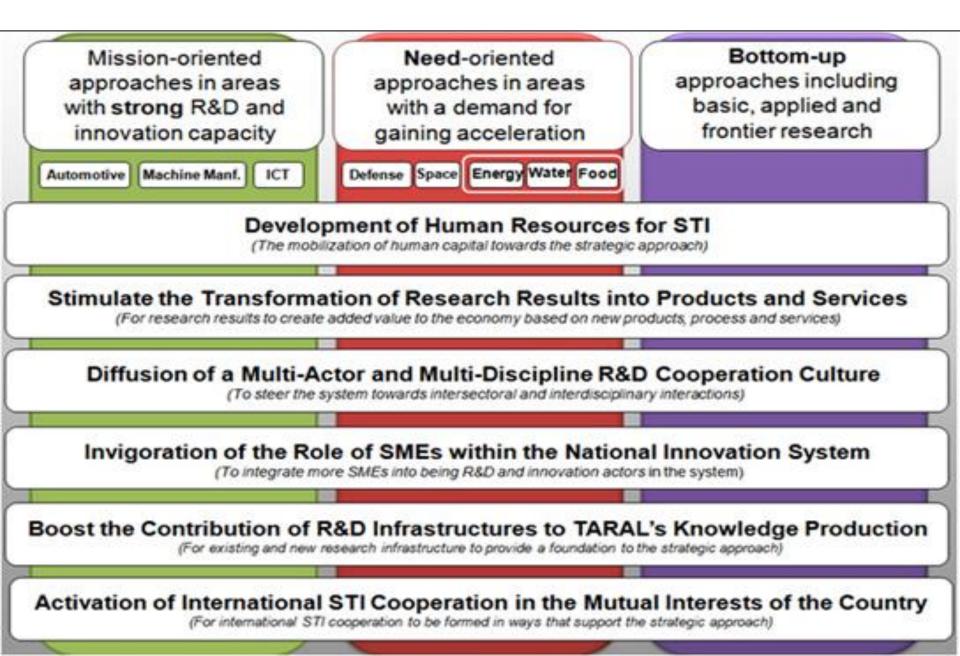


MAJOR CHANGES IN THE R&D&INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM - in the last 5 years

- Law for Support of R&D Activities 5746 (28/2/2008)
- Establishment of Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology (July 2011)
- Amendment of the by-Laws for the Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology - KHK/635 (02/06/2011)
- National Science, Technology & Innovation Strategy (2011)
- Amendment of Turkish Scientific and Technological Council TUBITAK, Legislation (August 2011)
- Decisions of the 23rd Science &Technology Supreme Council (December 2011)



National Science, Technology & Innovation Strategy (2011-2016)



23rd SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY SUPREME COUNCIL DECREES

(December 2011)

- National Innovation System 2023 Targets [2011/101]
- Setting up a Coordination Board to Secure Integrity, Coherence and Target Oriented Approach in the R&D, Innovation and Entrepreneurship Support Mechanisms [2011/102]
- Developing Policy Tools to Activate and Increase the Number of R&D Intensive Start Ups [2011/103]
- Developing Policy Tools to Trigger Innovation and Entrepreneurship in the Universities [2011/104]
- Promotion Entrepreneurship Culture [2011/105]
- Improving Public Procurement and Public Right of Use in such a way to Foster Innovation, Localization and Technology Transfer [2011/106]
- Promotion of Science Centers [2011/107]
- Developing Policy Tools to Stimulate Domestic Patent Licensing [2011/108]



STRATEGIES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF R&D&INNOVATION SYSTEM (Plan for 2014-2018)

1) Development of Human Resources

-Qualitative and Quantitative increase in FTE reseachers

- 2) Improvement of Support Mechanisms targeted at the Private Sector
 Increase in effectiveness / efficiency and scope
- 3) Improvement of Support Mechanisms targeted at the Public Sector and Universities

- Increase in effectiveness / efficiency of existing mechanism and establihing new tools for fostering university-industy collaborations

4) Improvement of Governance & Coordination at Innovation Ecosystem Level

 Improvent of the definition of roles, performance critria, inter-relations, areas
 of collaboration and coordination of the efforts all key-players.

MAJOR CHANGES IN THE R&D&INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM- continued

- Amendment of the PATENT Law (*Pending*)
- Amendment of the HIGHER EDUCATION Law (*Pending*)
- Amendment of the Legislation for the CENTERS of EXCELLENCE –Regulations for use of pubic funds and governance (*Pending*)
- Support Mechanisms for TTOs (TUBİTAK 1513 Program, November 2012)
- Amendment of the Legislation for Technology Development Regions (*Pending*)



DEVELOPING POLICY TOOLS TO ACTIVATE AND INCREASE THE NUMBER OF R&D INTENSIVE START UPS [2011/103]

- Support mechanisms for start-ups
 Establishment of risk capital funds
- Faciltating start-ups and licensing

KARAR

Ar-Ge yoğun başlangıç firmalarının etkinleştirilmesi ve sayılarının artırılması amacıyla,

- a. Ar-Ge yoğun başlangıç firmalarının fikir aşamasından pazara ulaşmasına kadar geçirdikleri evreler dikkate alınarak, bu evrelere uygun aşamalı destek mekanizmalarının geliştirilmesi, bu firmaların sayısının artmasını tetikleyecek ekosistemin oluşturulması ve bu firmalara danışmanlık hizmetlerinin sunulmasına karar verilmiştir. Bu karar doğrultusunda gerekli politika araçlarının geliştirilmesine yönelik çalışmalar, TÜBİTAK tarafından Bilim, Sanayi ve Teknoloji Bakanlığı, Maliye Bakanlığı ve YÖK'ün katılımıyla yürütülecektir.
- b. Ar-Ge yoğun başlangıç firmalarını destekleyen risk sermayesi fonlarının etkinleştirilmesi, bunlara kamunun ortak olabilmesi ve kamu Ar-Ge merkezlerinde yapılan araştırmaların sonuçlarının ticarileşmesi (spin-off, lisanslama vb.) süreçlerinin iyileştirilmesi için gerekli mevzuat çalışmalarını yapmak üzere TÜBİTAK'ın başkanlığında Hazine Müsteşarlığı, Bilim, Sanayi ve Teknoloji Bakanlığı, Maliye Bakanlığı, Kalkınma Bakanlığı, Ekonomi Bakanlığı ve Sermaye Piyasası Kurulu katılımıyla bir çalışma grubu oluşturulmasına ve gerekli düzenlemelerin yapılmasına karar verilmiştir.



DEVELOPING POLICY TOOLS FOR FOSTERING INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE UNIVERSITIES [2011/104]

Establishment of Technology Transfer Offices -

- promoting University-Industry Collaboration,
- facilitating commercialisation,
- providing logistic support to academic research

Establishment of incubation centres -

- Supporting entrpreneurial researchers
- Providing consultancy for the development of business plans
- Facilitating start-ups

Designing an index for ranking of Universities based on their innovative and entrepreneurial efforts

- As a performance indicator
- To foster competition
- To encourage innovation and entrepreneurship

Amendment of Academic Promotion Criteria to foster Entrepreneurship and Innovativeness



PROMOTION ENTREPRENEURSHIP CULTURE [2011/105]

- Incorporating entrepreneurship courses into curricula at all levels (From primary school to doctorate)
- Organisation of competition for techno-entrepreneurship
- Developing certificate programmes for entrepreneurs

KARAR

 Toplumda girişimcilik kültürünün yaygınlaştırılması amacıyla gerekli politika araçlarının KOSGEB ve TÜBİTAK tarafından Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı, Bilim, Sanayi ve Teknoloji Bakanlığı, Ekonomi Bakanlığı ve YÖK'ün katkılarıyla geliştirilmesine ve uygulamaya alınmasına,

- Bu amaçla ilk aşamada,
 - İlköğretimden doktora derecesi düzeyine kadar girişimcilik ders içeriklerinin tasarlanması ve etkin bir şekilde uygulanmasına,
 - İleri teknoloji odaklı girişimcilik yarışmalarının düzenlenmesine,
 - o Sertifikalı girişimcilik eğitimleri (Mini Girişimcilik MBA) programlarının düzenlenmesine

karar verilmiştir.



DEVELOPING POLICY TOOLS TO STIMULATE DOMESTIC PATENT LICENSING [2011/108]

- Monitoring of licensing data by TPI
- Establishing coordinated measures for increasing licensing revenue

KARAR

Yerli patentlerin lisanslanmasına ilişkin verilerin Türk Patent Enstitüsü tarafından düzenli olarak izlenmesine ve lisans gelirlerinin artırılması için gerekli mekanizmaların kurumlar arası eşgüdüm içinde oluşturulmasına, bu konudaki gelişmelerin BTYK'ya raporlanmasına karar verilmiştir.





"DISSEMINATING IP KNOWLEDGE IN UNIVERSITIES" Project – June 2011-2012

Turkish Patent Institute ve European Patent Ofice (EPO)

- Increasing the knowledge and awareness level of IP at Turkish Universities,
- Integration of IPR trainings in different levels into university curriculums,
- Studies on establishment and improvement of IPR and Technology Transfer Offices within the universities



NATIONAL ROAD MAP

- *M0:* Steering/Road Map Management Committee
- M1: Sharing of Best Practices, Coordination of Inter-University Communication for Building on Experiences and Supporting Excellence
- *M2:* Establishment of IPR Policy and Increasing Awareness of IPR at Universities
- *M3:* Establishment of Short Training Modules (Certificate Programmes)
- M4: Establishment of Multidisciplinary Advanced Programmes Leading to IP Specialists
- *M5:* Capacity Improvement of TT/IPR Offices and Infrastructure Building for New Ones
- *M6:* Simplifying the Procedures for the Commercialization of Inventions Generated By Universities (Including the Establishment of Spin-Offs)



DUE DILIGENCE SURVEY

"Due Diligence survey" was prepared and distributed to 171 universities.

2985 responses from Heads of Departments have been received

The results of the survey are interpreted based on information, opinions and comments of Heads of Departments.

The survey that contained 36 different questions in 7 different categories:

- IPR Policy
- Education
- Specialization in IP
- University-Industry Collaboration Interfaces
- Research
- Commercialization
- Infrastructure of the Universities



COUNCIL FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF INVESTMENT ENVIRONMENT - *IPR and R&D TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ACTION PLAN*

- Penal sanctions for violation of IPR
- Revision of the amendment of Turkish Patent Law
- Determining measures for the encouragement of the exploitation and commercialisation of IPR



TURKISH PATENT INSTITUTE WORKING GROUP – 24 April 2012

Incentives and Support Programs for Technology Transfer

Reduction / lifting of taxes on licensing and Low cost or free of charge educational programmes for technology transfer professionals

- Determining the current status of Technology Transfer Activities A data bank for technology transfer activities and existing licenscable technologies
- Establishment of a Technology Transfer Platform
- Establishment of a Technology Transfer Coordination Council



WHAT IS MISSING?



LOOPS IN THE CHAIN

- Language Definitions
- Funding patent costs
- Legislation Protection of IP
- Communication authorities and key players, stakeholders, academia – industry,





WHAT WE ARE HOPING FOR?



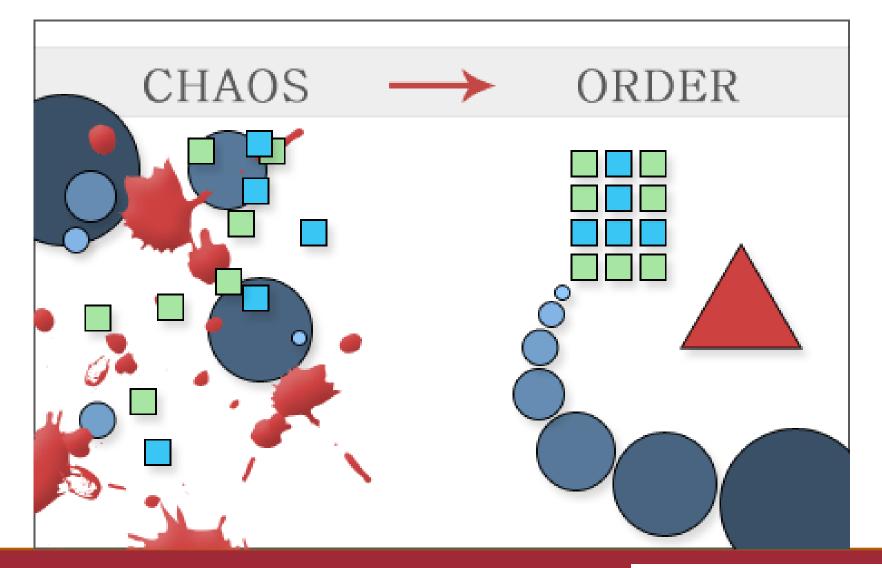
A STRONG CHAIN....

An improvement in the innovation ecosystem
New horizons / vision for academia
Increased opportunities for the commercialisation of research results
Increase in revenues created from licensing
Increased contribution of national R&D to the competitiveness of national companies

..... and More ??



CREATING...





THANK YOU...

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