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INTERNATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY TRAINING INSTITUTE
KOREAN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
GENEVA

JAPAN PATENT OFFICE

WIPO ASIAN REGIONAL TRAINING COURSE FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY TRAINERS AND INSTRUCTORS

organized by
the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

in cooperation with
the International Intellectual Property Training Institute (IIPTI)

and
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the Japan Patent Office (JPO)

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INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (IP) TEACHING AND TRAINING

ROLE OF UNIVERSITIES IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (IP) EDUCATION AND TRAINING; STRUCTURING UNIVERSITY (IP) COURSES; THE EXPERIENCE OF MALAYSIA

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WIPO Asian Regional Training Course for Intellectual Property Trainers and Instructors

Role of Universities in IP Education and Training Courses in IP - Structuring University IP Courses: The Malaysian Experience

18-22 March 2002

Khaw Lake Tee

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Discussion Items

- Background
- Factors leading to Uptake of IP Education/Training
- IP Education
- Structure
- IP Training
- Role of Universities?

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Background

- Legal education in Malaysia
  - Public Universities, private colleges
  - Currently four law schools, UM, UKM, UIA, UiTM
  - LLB, LLM, PhD
  - Foreign degrees - UK, Singapore, Australia and New Zealand
  - Private colleges - "twinning" programmes
  - Non-law faculties/departments

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Factors leading to Uptake of IP Education and Training

- Domestic developments in the 1980s - growing importance of IP in economic, cultural, social and political spheres
- Legislative changes
- International IP developments
- Knowledge-based Economy - ICT, Biotechnology

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IP Education

- First introduced in 1984 by UM, then UiTM
- Undergraduate level,
  - Optional paper 3rd or Final Year subject
- Also introduced in UKM (1989) and UIA (1991)
- Postgraduate level as well
- Offered at non-law faculties/departments

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Structure

- Typically, two papers - IP I and IP II
- One semester of 14 or 15 weeks each
- Various combinations
  - Copyright and Designs
  - Trade marks, Patents and Confidential Information
- Lectures and Tutorials
- Concentration on substantive aspects of law
- Assessment - Examinations and coursework

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Structures - contd

- IP law in non-law faculties/departments
- Faculty of Management of the Multimedia University
  - one semester (14 weeks) with 3 hours per week
- Faculty of Creative Multimedia, MMU
- Computer Science Department, Media Department

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Postgraduate Level

- Faculty of Law, University of Malaya introduced IP at LLM level in 1991
- Later introduced Copyright Law as a separate subject
- IP at LLM level also offered in the other 3 law schools
- Typically mirrors LLB course
- Trend towards focus on current and other related issues

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IP Training

- On-the-job Training - IP professionals and officers
- Impact of changes to Trade Marks and Patents laws in early 1980s and Copyright law in late 1980s
- International IP developments - impact on local IP law and practice
- Growing interest in IP Practice - development of ICT and knowledge economy

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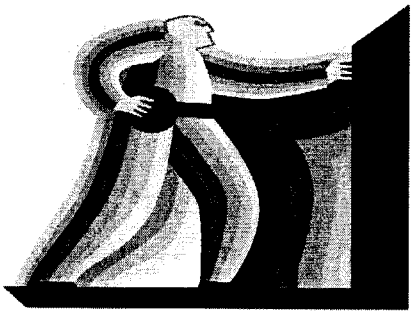
IP Training

- Training courses, seminars, conferences
- Organised by IP offices, international organisations, such as EPO, JPO, WIPO, and local organisations such as MIPA, LES, universities, etc
- 1996 - first Patent Agent Examination
- Launch of Multimedia Super Corridor Aug 1996; developments in ICT and issues relating to biotechnology

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IP Training

- IP Training Centre (IPTC) - established in 1997.



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Characteristics of Our Current System

- Similar approach and syllabi
  - Focus on substantive aspects
  - No interdisciplinary approach
  - Restricted to law students
- No systematic or formalised training for IP Practice
- Shortage of IP lecturers/trainers

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Role of Universities?

- IP training should be broadened - to include for instance, scientists, researchers, managers, entrepreneurs
- Interdisciplinary approach - for instance technology, management
- Research

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