

# **Developing intellectual property policies for academic entrepreneurship purposes for universities in Egypt In light of the Chinese model**

## **Abstract**

. The problem of the study was represented in the weak practices of academic entrepreneurship in Egyptian universities, despite the tireless efforts of some universities in the same field, but there is a clear shortcoming in their practices in Egyptian universities, as one of the results of a scientific study indicated that “Egyptian universities do not have a vision, mission and strategy that adopts development The culture of entrepreneurship, as well as the lack of business incubators for entrepreneurial projects within universities, and the scarcity of interest in achieving academic entrepreneurship excellence, which weakened universities’ share of patents in Egypt

Accordingly, the weak availability of intellectual property policies may be attributed to the weak availability of effective practices for academic entrepreneurship in Egyptian universities, given the scarcity of organizational frameworks that work to protect intellectual property, which represents the main intellectual force driving research, development and creativity, and the weak relationship between universities and industrial companies, and the lack of scientific competencies. And technology with high qualifications, lack of freedom for researchers, poor marketing of research results, and the absence of the contribution of the auxiliary bodies funding them

The current study used Karl Patton's methodology in analyzing policies of intellectual property, and presented a theoretical framework on intellectual property, and monitored international, Arab and local efforts in this field.

In view of China's leading list of creation patents globally, its policies - as a pioneering model - were analyzed in the light of the norms or standards of transparency and responsibility, with the aim of benefiting from this model or this experience in developing policies of intellectual property in Egypt.

The current study presented a number of proposed policy alternatives for developing intellectual property policies in Egypt, represented in: stimulation, cooperation in innovation, support for research and development, cooperation in research, international cooperation, recognition, consensus, and competition. Some procedures have also been formulated to develop these policies.

**key words:**

universities, intellectual property policies, Academic entrepreneurship