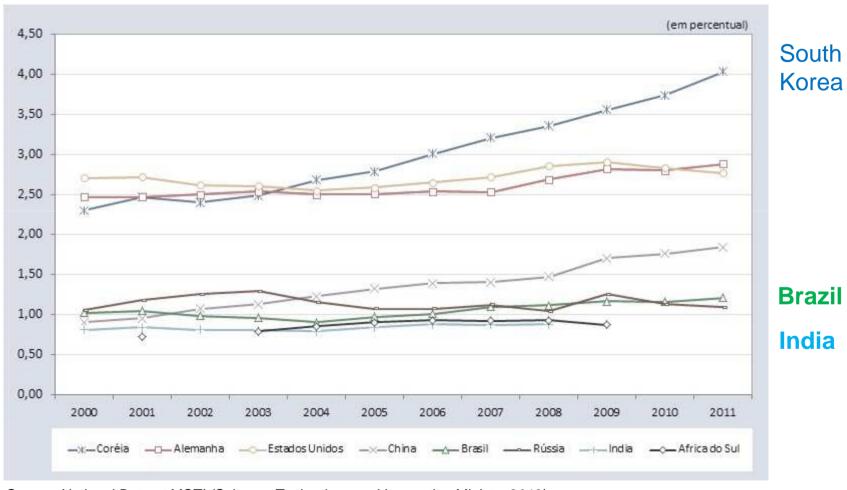
## **Academy and Enterprise**

World Scientific Forum Rio de Janeiro, November | 13



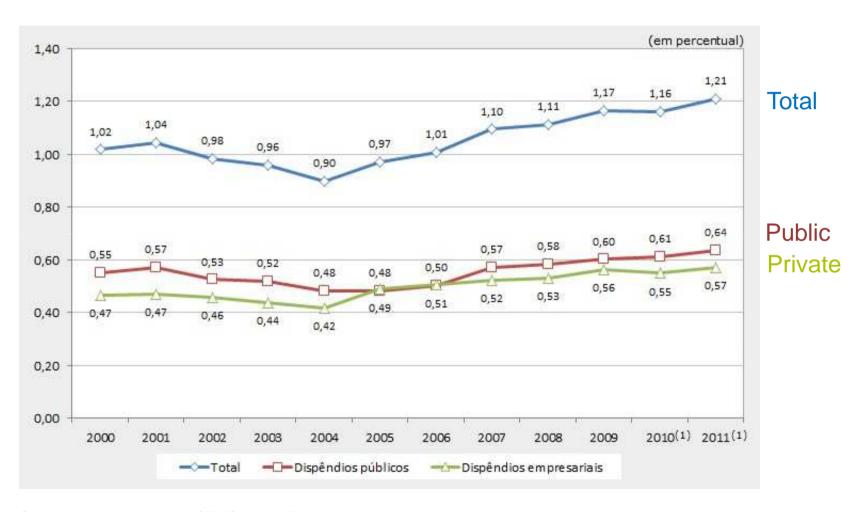
## R&D expenditures vs GDP



Source: National Data at MCTI (Science, Technology and Innovation Ministry 2013)



# Where the money comes from: Public vs private investments in R&D in Brazil



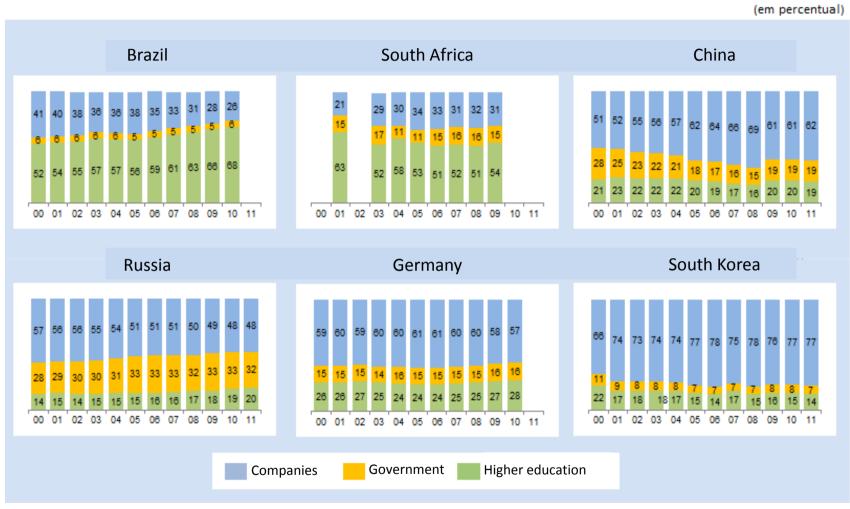
Source: National Data at MCTI (Science, Technology and Innovation Ministry 2013)





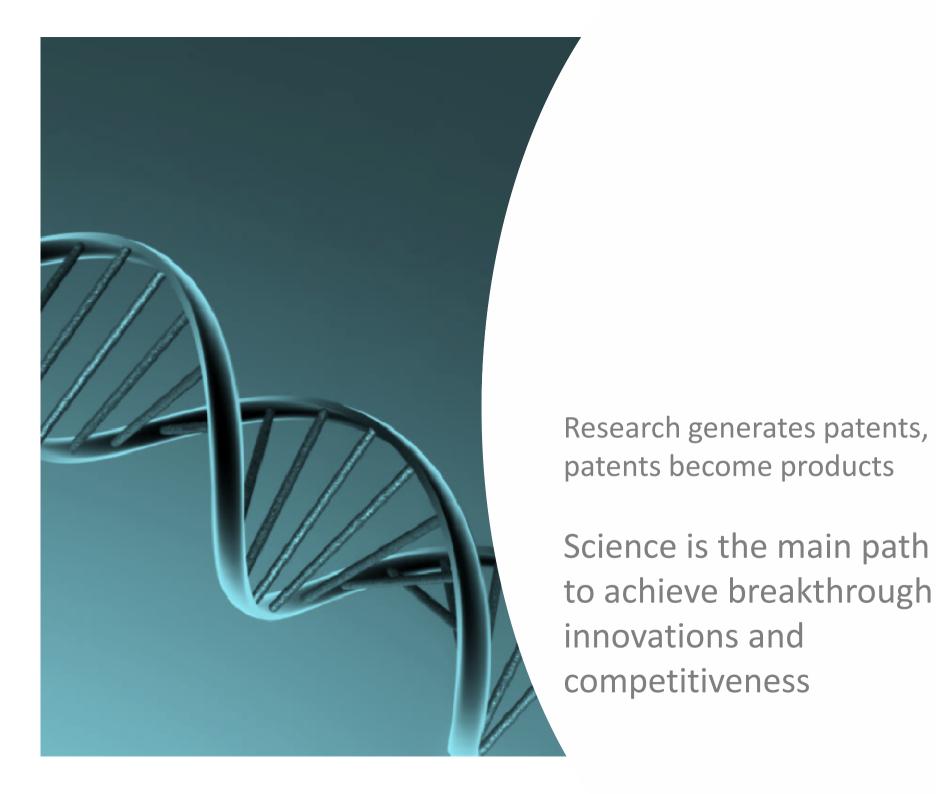


## Where are our researchers



Source: National Data at MCTI (Science, Technology and Innovation Ministry 2013)







A Research &
Development company
for genetic improvement of
industrial yeasts
employed in the
production of biochemicals
and second-generation
biofuels.

#### **BIOVERTIS**

Invests in developing new varieties with high fiber content.

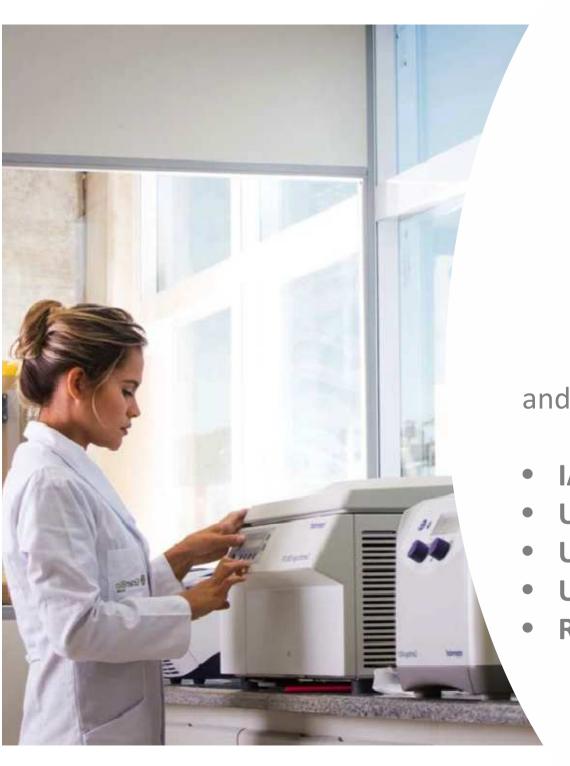


A company for producing biofuels and biochemicals on a commercial scale.

#### **BIOPLANT**

A provider of integrated industrial solutions, creating clusters linked to the production units of its end clients.

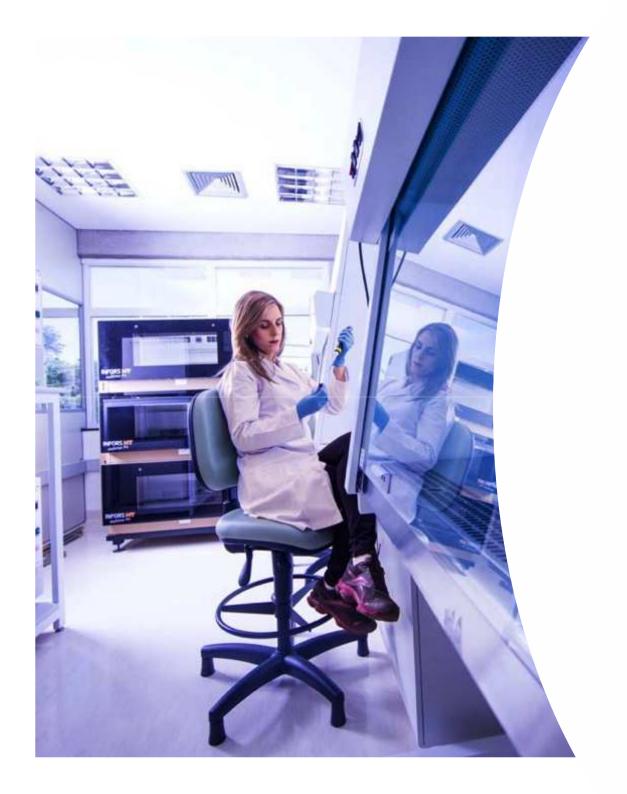




and Technological Institutions:

- IAC
- Unicamp
- **UFSCar**
- **USP**
- Ridesa







TIID Calluluates

17 Masters

## **Benefits & Challenges for GranBio**

#### **Benefits**

- Complement the research carried out in-house by cooperating with multidisciplinary and groundbreaking research groups
- Share costs and risks of basic research
- Access to highly qualified human resources
- Access to cutting-edge knowledge

### **Challenges**

- Long time and red tape involved in establishing partnerships with public STIs
- IP and confidentiallity issues
- Public Tenders to get exclusive licenses from public universities IP



#### **Concerns for Innovation in Brazil**

- New Project to modify Brazilian IP Law, particularly changes in patent protection period and inventive step
- Brazilian legal framework to stimulate innovation still has some important gaps to be addressed:
  - INPI backlog;
  - R&D funding instruments outdated;
  - limitation for professors to have equity in companies.
- Ideology and/or technology bias from regulators and burocrats.
- High costs, long time and red tape involved in importing new equipment for R&D and reagents
- Complexity to get access Brazilian Biodiversity and commercial approval for GMO's
- Slow judiciary process



## **Opportunities**

- More than 2,000 Universities (~ 10% public)
- 4 universities among the top 10 Latin American Universities (QS Ranking 2013) USP is #1
- 38,800 Masters and 11,400 PhDs formed annually
- 2,7% of worldwide indexed papers by Thomson/ISI (more than 40,000 annualy)
- New government R&D incentive plans: Embrapii and Inova Empresa/Finep (30 billions reais in 2 years)
- Laws and regulation changes will benefit science to technology
- Entrepreneurs must do their share innovating

