



## The Manufacture-Learning-Research Cooperation Policy Research in China

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### Abstract

After stepping into the new century, China's economic and social development level rising, continuously improve the level of opening, cooperation to begin to enter the rapid development phase, the scope of cooperation continues to expand, the level of cooperation, continuously improve the mode of cooperation and innovation. We formulated and implemented to promote the cooperation of policy, it is the government in manufacture-learning-research cooperation an important aspect of work.

**Key words:** Manufacture-learning-research cooperation; Policy research ; The Chinese government

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### INTRODUCTION

After years of exploration and practice, the Cooperative of China has made a lot of progress. With the continuous development of China's Combination, the organizational form of the Cooperative is becoming more diverse; continue to strengthen the dominance of market mechanisms in the research cooperation, research cooperation is increasingly becoming the main innovation of internal demand, Combination policies conditions

gradually improved. Countries around the science and technology system to make a lot of major decisions and programmatic guidance role to play in promoting research cooperation speed up the transformation of scientific and technological achievements.

### 1. PROMOTING COOPERATION POLICY SITUATION IN CHINA

#### 1.1 Scientific and Technological Achievements

In 1999, the general office of the State Council issued "on the promotion of scientific and technological achievements into several provisions" various local regulations to support high-tech Innovation Service Center (incubator) and the construction and development of other intermediary service organizations, the relevant departments to give support in funding, policy support. To introduce this kind of mechanism is not for profit, with preferential price for scientific research institutions, institutions of higher learning and scientific and technical personnel of high-tech achievement transformation, providing a venue, facilities and services to establish hi-tech enterprises. The scientific research unit, university serving various industries and technical training, technical consulting, technology transfer, technical service income waiver to levy the tax.

#### 1.2 The National Science and Technology Plan and Infrastructure Construction Policy

As the state of the combination of the attention, the national science and technology plan gradually attach importance to cooperative guidance. The Ministry of science and technology to explore effective ways of promoting cooperation, joint implementation of 'leading project of technology innovation,' eleven 'five' National Science and technology resources allocation began to tilt 'cooperation, the project of 863' plan Industry-

Academy-Research jointly accounted for 36%. SME Technology Innovation Fund, clearly defined priority support cooperative innovation project. In 2006 the State Council issued the “national long-term science and technology development plan (2006 - 2020)” a number of supporting policies, in the national science and technology infrastructure, priority support the introduction of a major technology cooperation established the new task, pointed out the direction for the policy system to promote the cooperation.

### 1.3 Preferential Tax Policy

The preferential tax policy is an important means to promote the cooperation, in China’s current and promulgated in recent years, tax policy, combining aspects of preferential policies for research is mainly aimed at two aspects of turnover tax, income tax. “Policy” not only increased the tax on investment income to offset the strength of independent innovation of enterprises, technology development costs allow enterprises in the actual occurrence of the 150% offset the taxable income for the current year. Technology development cost actually incurred in the offset part of the problem, according to the provisions of the tax law in 5 years carry-over deduction. Enterprise extraction workers education within the total wages of tax 2.5%, can the enterprise income tax deduction; also stressed the need to develop and promote the combination of tax policy. China’s “Circular on promoting the technical progress of enterprises on financial issues of tax” (April 7, 1996) that the promotion of cooperation, promote joint development, the notice shall have to carry out various forms of cooperation with scientific research institutes, colleges and universities, the enhancement enterprise technology development capability.

### 1.4 Intellectual Property Policy

In order to speed up the transformation of scientific and technological achievements, laws, regulations and practices a series, such as “the promotion of scientific and technological achievements transformation method”, “science and technology progress law”, “patent law”, “contract law”, “Provisional Regulations on transfer of technology”, “state Council on Further Strengthening the work of intellectual property protection the resolution”, “on the promotion of technological achievements transformation Several Provisions”, those laws and regulations, to the transformation of scientific and technological achievements to the positive role to create a favorable legal environment plays. China’s “Regulations on promoting the transformation of scientific and technological achievements (March 28, 1999)” provisions, the new technological achievements in production after the completion of a year is not the implementation of the transformation of technological achievements, and participants in the premise of not changing the ownership

position of scientific and technological achievements, can according to the transformation of the scientific and technological achievements and the unit agreement, and enjoy the rights and interests of the agreement. Science and technology achievements of people founded their own enterprises to implement the transformation of the research, the unit can be stipulated in accordance with the law to share or proportion in the enterprise, also can be in accordance with the law the transfer of technology made technology transfer income. Task group completed the job achievement of many people, only the part of the person who made the achievements for transformation, the transformation of units in the same sign agreement, should guarantee the interests of other completed by interest compensation incentives or appropriate. This unit shall actively organize forces to support, help the person who made the achievements of achievements transformation.

### 1.5 Financial Investment Policy of Science and Technology

In order to optimize the structure of fiscal expenditure on science and technology, in the “national long-term science and technology development plan (2006 - 2020)” a number of supporting policies, national first defines the fiscal investment in science and technology key support for basic research, social welfare research and research in cutting-edge technologies. Therefore, the state is not in the industrial technology R & D activities in support of the competition stage, such cooperation must not fiscal investment in science and technology support object. However, in the “policy”, stressed the need to optimize the government science and technology plan system, clearly support the direction, focus on and solve major problems in national science and technology, industry and economic and social development in the region; pay attention to the construction of scientific research ability of the public sector, the establishment of the mechanism of scientific support to public sector stability. Thus, the direction of the IUR cooperation still belongs to the scope of financial investment in science and technology.

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## 2. OUR COUNTRY UNIVERSITY-INDUSTRY COOPERATION POLICY PROBLEMS

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### 2.1 The Combination of Policy Scattered

China has not specifically for the combination of the policy, and combining relevant policies are distributed in the relevant policies and regulations. For example: the intellectual property issues in cooperative research, involved in the “opinions” on the strengthening of technology related to intellectual property protection and management work, promote the transformation of scientific and technological achievements in the promotion

of scientific and technological achievements into the “law”, “on the promotion of scientific and technological achievements into several Provisions” clearly defined, research combined with the science and Technology Award in the “National Science and Technology Award”, “National Science and technology award regulations” stipulate. The combination of policy dispersion, is not conducive to each subject and the grasp of policy, is not conducive to the relevant departments to implement the policy.

## **2.2 Regulations and Policy Only Focused on the Guiding Principles and the Lack of Specific Rules**

These laws and regulations, to the transformation of scientific and technological achievements to the positive role to create a favorable legal environment play. But on the whole, these laws are thick lines, such as the “law” to promote the transformation of scientific and technological achievements on the national financial investment, tax the small business credit support, risk fund, production services development, no procedural provisions, the lack of operability; “the promotion of scientific and technological achievements transformation law”, “contract law” and “patent law” stipulates the achievements management authority, but does not provide technology assessment, resulting in transformation of scientific and technological achievements between the main benefit distribution without legal basis. There is also a law, lax enforcement of the law and so on, a lot of enterprises reflect the completion of new product development, production, are immediately related enterprises imitation, the benefits are difficult to be guaranteed, even at the cost to recover; colleges and universities, scientific research institutes to its interests are infringed upon, often because the cost of litigation high, long time-consuming, cumbersome rather than court proceedings in the litigation process; in addition, affect the existence of local protectionism. The place is often simple correspondence, in the formulation of the laws and regulations of itself and the supporting and implementing policy is too general, lack of in-depth research on the local situation, not only causes and countries is similar, the lack of features, and the lack of specific and operational.

## **2.3 The Combination of Policy Content Is not Complete**

The lack of specific and promote the combination of fiscal policy, the current science and technology plan is not directed against the combination and design, thus the cooperative innovation activities of science and technology plan not to support; the cooperation of preferential tax policies need to develop and perfect, China currently has no specific preferential tax policy in terms of the cooperative, in terms of promote the transformation of scientific research achievements while there are some preferential tax policies, but the discount

is not enough; lack of support for the technological alliance policy, establish research of technology alliance is an important part of the national innovation system, but at present our country has not the relevant policies concerning support ISR strategic alliance; the lack of encouraging enterprises to institutions of higher learning, scientific research units, the exchange of personnel policy, led to guide enterprise and University, scientific research units of the target deviation, it is difficult to cooperate.

## **2.4 The Lack of Corresponding Laws and Regulations to Promote the Establishment of an Effective Cooperation Mechanism of Production**

The IUR cooperation policy is more dispersed, the lack of systematic and cooperation, especially cooperation lack of motivation mechanism of collaboration and the risk transfer mechanism, together with the relevant policy target fuzzy, lack of guidance, efforts are also smaller, less attractive and driving force, will make the following question seems particularly outstanding enterprises (especially: state-owned), universities and research institutions innovation, in the transformation of scientific and technological achievements and application mechanism, incentive policy is not complete, lack of coordination, it is difficult to realize. Lack of incentive mechanism, the property right is not clear the incentive effect is not obvious; the unclear orientation mismatch the evaluation mechanism, colleges and universities in the evaluation of professional titles of assessment and evaluation mechanism as the research for the promotion of “a stepping-stone to success”, so that many scientific and technological achievements have put it away unheeded in identification, few achievements made by project economic and social benefits, which has become a prominent problem to be solved urgently in industry-university-research cooperation. In the mechanism of risk transfer coordination, between governments, financial and other departments and enterprises, universities and research institutions, there is a big gap between the attitude toward risk and affordability.

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## **CONCLUSION**

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In recent years, the Chinese government put the IUR cooperative innovation is an important part of the development of national innovation system, at the same time, the reform of system of science and technology has made many important decisions, to promote cooperation, speed up the transformation of scientific and technological achievements play a programmatic guidance. The Chinese government from the ‘cooperation’ policy has been 20 years of history, which made great achievements, but there are also many problems, we need to constantly explore and research.

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