



Intellectual Property Rights and Technology Transfer Offices in Greece: Driving Innovation and Economic Growth

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The pace of technological progress has accelerated significantly in recent years. New inventions, innovations, and creative works are being developed at an unprecedented rate. As a result, intellectual property has become a valuable asset for individuals, businesses, universities and society as a whole and undoubtedly plays a vital role in fostering innovation, protecting inventions and promoting economic growth. In Greece, the significance of intellectual property rights and technology transfer has gained increasing recognition in the last few years.

Intellectual property rights provide legal protection to inventors, creators and innovators, enabling them to safeguard their ideas and creations. Patents, trademarks, copyrights and trade secrets are the core components of intellectual property. They encourage inventors to invest in research and development, knowing that their efforts will be rewarded and protected. By granting exclusive rights, intellectual property rights promote innovation, stimulate competition and drive economic growth.

Greece has implemented various laws and regulations to ensure the protection of intellectual property rights. The primary legislation governing intellectual property in the country includes:

Law 1733/1987 on Patents and Industrial Designs: This legislation regulates the protection and enforcement of patents in Greece. It outlines the criteria for patentability, the application process and the rights and obligations of patent holders. It also governs the protection of industrial designs, including the registration process and the rights granted to designers.

Law 2121/1993 on Intellectual Property: This law provides comprehensive protection for various forms of intellectual property, it outlines the rights, scope of protection and remedies available for infringements.

Law 4072/2012 on Trademarks: This law aligns Greece with the European Union's harmonized trademark system.

Greece is also a signatory to several international treaties and agreements that strengthen the protection of intellectual property rights. These include among others the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property and the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS).



The country's legal framework aligns with international standards and provides protection for various forms of intellectual property. However, challenges related to enforcement and combating infringements persist and indicate the necessity for improvement of the protection of IPRs.

To facilitate the efficient transfer of knowledge and technology from academia to the industry, Greece has established a robust network of Technology Transfer Offices (TTOs). These offices serve as intermediaries between academia and industry, facilitating the commercialization of research findings, inventions, and innovations. In Greece, several universities, research centers and institutions have established TTOs to bridge this gap and create a conducive environment for knowledge transfer.

These TTOs play a pivotal role in the process of technology transfer. They actively promote innovation and entrepreneurship by nurturing a culture of collaboration between academia and industry. They facilitate the transformation of research outcomes into commercial products or services, thereby driving economic growth. TTOs provide researchers and inventors with the necessary guidance and support throughout the commercialization process, including patent filing, licensing agreements, and spin-off creation. TTOs also collaborate with industries to identify market opportunities for innovative technologies and foster partnerships between researchers and entrepreneurs.

Additionally, TTOs organize training programs and networking events to foster an entrepreneurial mindset among researchers and students. These initiatives encourage researchers to explore the market potential of their inventions and develop entrepreneurial skills to successfully commercialize their ideas.

By promoting technology transfer, TTOs in Greece contribute to the development of a knowledge-based economy. They play a crucial role in transforming academic research into valuable intellectual property, which can be licensed or transferred to industries for commercialization. This collaboration between academia and industry creates a virtuous cycle, where the revenue generated from intellectual property can be reinvested in further research and development activities.

Despite the progress made, there are still challenges that need to be addressed to further strengthen the intellectual property and technology transfer landscape in Greece. These include raising awareness about the importance of intellectual property rights, enhancing the commercialization skills of researchers and streamlining the licensing and patenting processes.

Intellectual property and Technology Transfer Offices are catalysts for innovation, economic growth and the development of a knowledge-based economy in Greece. The continuous efforts to strengthen the intellectual property and technology transfer landscape will foster a culture of innovation and drive Greece towards becoming a hub for research and development, benefiting society as a whole.



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