

Comparison of National Innovation Systems in China, Taiwan, and Singapore: Is Bayh-Dole One-Size that Fits All?

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Abstract

National innovation system (NIS) is an analytical tool to evaluate a country's technological development that focuses on institutional actors creating and diffusing technologies.

Examining the policies shaping NIS in China, Taiwan, and Singapore reveals dramatic differences in the types of institutional actors in each country and their roles overseeing and performing research and development (R&D). These differences further exist in university- industry linkages (UILs). As an example of contrasting UIL governing transfer of public research assets to the private sector, the operation of each country's Bayh-Dole style legislation is described to illuminate indicators of technology transfer and preview future obstacles. It is finally suggested that legislation implementing innovation policy should be crafted within the context of a country's specific needs.