

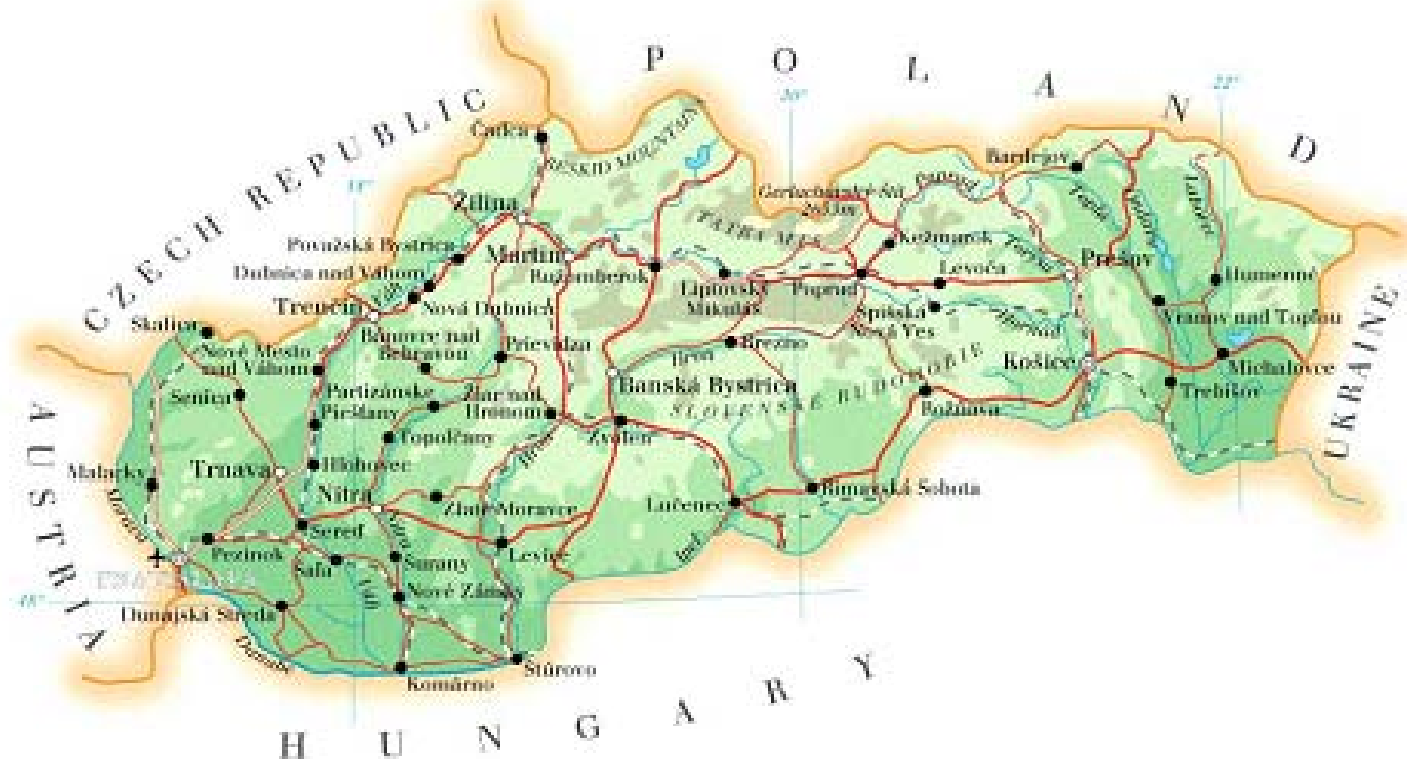
Teaching IP Law in Slovakia

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Slovakia

Capital:	Bratislava (48°09'N, 17°07'E)
Area:	49 030 square kilometers
Population:	5 379 455 (2001 census)
Bordering countries:	Austria, Hungary, Czech Republic, Poland and the Ukraine
Government:	Parliamentary Republic
Independence:	January 1, 1993 (from the Czecho-Slovak Federation)
Official language:	Slovak



Before 1989

- development of the IP law within Civil Law theory (not sooner than after 1948)
- names to remember: Štefan Luby and Viktor Knapp

After 1989

- separation of the IP law as a scientific discipline
- development of IP law and IP law teaching
- names to remember: Ján Švidroň and Peter Vojčík

- gradual exclusion of the IP law as a pedagogic discipline from the private (civil) law
- development of IP theory
- development of related pedagogical subjects, like computer law, legal informatics (doc. Gregušová), media law, etc.

2011

- IP law is taught at every law faculty in Slovakia
- In some of the universities – it's only a voluntary subject
- New pedagogical subjects: International and European Copyright Law, IT law, European Patent Law, CTM

From the student´s prospective

- At the moment, IP law is definitely not one of the choice subjects for students.
- The disinterest fully reflects the general attitude to the intellectual property in Slovakia – the interest is slowly growing and we already have new experts and IP enthusiasts involved in this field of law.

Bringing change in attitude

- At Trnava, we are looking at new tools and techniques for making IP and innovation interesting and relevant for students.
- We work with students individually, and allow them to explore IP themes of interest to them in-depth.
- Through self-assessment tests and other tools, we are engaged in capacity building for the future.

Cooperation

We are working with

- State IP offices (e. g. Industrial Property Office, Antimonopoly Office), professional associations (e. g. Bar Association)
- Research institutions, like Max Planck Institute for IP and Competition law in Munich
- Creative Commons
- National and foreign universities / faculties (also non-legal)

Aiming for the future

Our academic plan and steps for the future include:

- Create a conception of IP and IP teaching
- Gain better support for IP scientific projects and for basic IP research
- Get IP law to be a separate pedagogical discipline especially within the PhD. study
- Gain better financial support
- Cooperate internationally and globally.

In Conclusion

- While foreign investors use Slovakia as a gateway for Europe and invest here, we would need to develop the indigenous capabilities for a strong future.
- To create a pro-innovation climate in Slovakia, it is an imperative for us to build the capacities, abilities and ideas of our students.
- At Trnava, we are committed to play our role in nation-building, and contribute to a positive, pro-IP climate.
- We need your support and cooperation.

We are ready to cooperate with you!

Slovakia



Thank you for your attention



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