18. Composition according to any one of claims 11-17, in the form of microspheres, microparticles, nanoparticles, nanospheres, rods, implants, gels, coatings, films, sheets, sprays, tubes, membranes, meshes, fibres, or plugs.

19. Composition according to any one of claims 11-18 in the form of microspheres and/or microparticles, wherein the average diameter of the microspheres and/or microparticles is preferably in the range of 0.1-1000 μm, more preferably in the range of 1-100 μm, even more preferably in the range of 10-50 μm.

20. Composition according to claim 19, wherein the biologically active compound is dissolved or dispersed throughout the polymer matrix.

21. Composition according to claim 19, wherein the microsphere comprises a reservoir wherein biologically active compound is contained, surrounded by a polymer in mononuclear or polynuclear state.

22. Composition according to any one of claims 11-21 for treating rheumatoid arthritis, hepatitis, diabetes, metabolic syndromes, osteoarthritis, renal disease, inflammation, local pain processes, local infections, local skin diseases, tumours (or their sites after surgical removal as a postoperative treatment to destroy any tumour cells possibly remaining), prostate or breast cancer, agromegaly, ocular diseases such as age-related macular degeneration, local brain diseases such as Parkinson's disease, and cardiovascular diseases such as acute myocardial infarction, chronic heart failure or arthrosclerosis.

~~23. A method for delivering a biologically active compound to a subject in need thereof, comprising administering an effective dose of a composition according to any one of claims 11-21 to said subject.~~

~~24~~23. A method of manufacturing a composition according to any one of claims 19-21, comprising the successive steps of

a) emulsifying an aqueous solution of a water-soluble biologically active compound in a solution of a biodegradable, semi-crystalline, phase separated, thermoplastic multi-block copolymer according to any one of claims 1-8 in an organic solvent, such as dichloromethane or ethyl acetate;
b) subsequently emulsifying the resultant emulsion of a) in an aqueous solution comprising a surfactant such as polyvinyl alcohol, thereby yielding a water-in-oil-in-water (W/O/W) emulsion; and
c) extracting the organic solvent to solidify microspheres.

~~25~~24. A method of manufacturing a composition according to any one of claims 19-21, comprising the successive steps of

a) dispersing the biologically active compound as a solid powder in a solution of a biodegradable, semi-crystalline, phase separated, thermoplastic multi-block copolymer according to any one of claims 1-8 in an organic solvent, such as dichloromethane or ethyl acetate;
b) emulsifying the resultant dispersion of a) in an aqueous solution comprising a surfactant such as polyvinyl alcohol, thereby yielding a solid-in-oil-in-water (S/O/W) emulsion; and
c) extracting the organic solvent to solidify the microspheres.

~~26~~25. A method of manufacturing a composition according to any one of claims 19-21, comprising the successive steps of
a) emulsifying an aqueous solution of a water-soluble biologically active compound in a solution of a biodegradable, semi-crystalline, phase separated, thermoplastic multi-block copolymer according to any one of claims 1-8 in an organic solvent, such as dichloromethane or ethyl acetate;
b) adding a polymer precipitant, such as silicon oil, to the resultant emulsion of a) to form embryonic microparticles; and
c) extracting the polymer precipitant and the organic solvent to solidify the microspheres.

~~27~~26. A method of manufacturing a composition according to any one of claims 19-21, comprising the successive steps of
a) dispersing the biologically active compound as a solid powder in a solution of a biodegradable, semi-crystalline, phase separated, thermoplastic multi-block copolymer according to any one of claims 1-8 in an organic solvent, such as dichloromethane or ethyl acetate;
b) adding a polymer precipitant, such as silicon oil, to the resultant dispersion of a) to form embryonic microparticles; and
c) extracting the polymer precipitant and the organic solvent to solidify the microspheres.