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European IP Helpdesk

European IP Helpdesk Stay ahead of the innovation game.

2022

European IP Helpdesk Webinar: Commercialisation and Licensing (Basic) Dr. Christian Hackl Senior IP Advisor

Feb 15, 2022

Dr. Christian Hackl

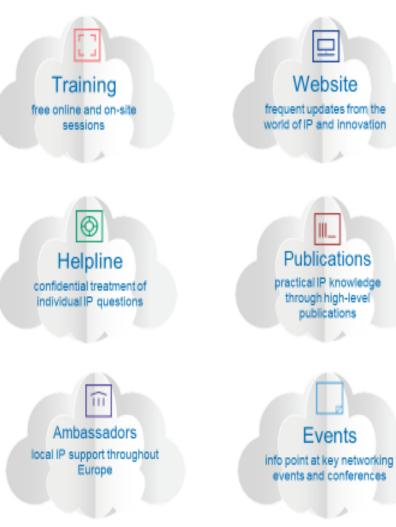


European IP Helpdesk

- Service initiative of the European Commission
- Addressing current and potential beneficiaries of EU-٠ funded projects, researchers and EU SMEs
- Free-of-charge first-line support on intellectual property (IP) ٠
- Hands-on IP and innovation management support ٠
- International pool of IP experts from various thematic fields ٠

www.iprhelpdesk.eu

Unique cooperation scheme with the Enterprise Europe ٠ Network: 48 ambassadors from 28 EU countries



2022

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The EC IP Helpdesks





Communication Formats & Outreach Tools





Ambassador Scheme

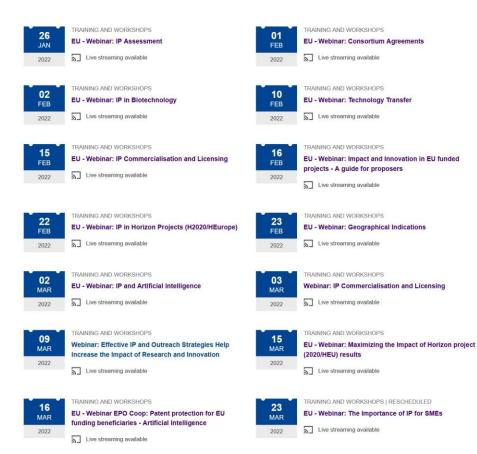
- Cooperation scheme with the Enterprise Europe Network (EEN): 48 ambassadors – 28 countries
- Building IP capacities among European SMEs
- Overcoming language barriers
- Making the topic more accessible
- Exchange and feedback from ambassadors on needs of SMEs
- Local awareness and training events

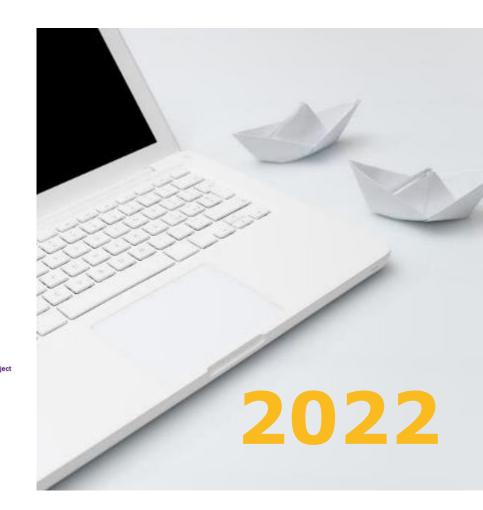




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Today's speaker

Dr. Christian Hackl





- Managing Director of TUM-Tech GmbH (for more than 15 years)
- Assistant Professor at the Chair for Technology and Innovation Management (Technical University of Munich: TUM)
- Regular lecturer for the European Patent Office (EPO) / European Patent Academy and the EU-IP Helpdesk
- Author of several publications, e.g. case studies on usage of IPR by companies
- Co-Founder and Managing Director of a start-up (renewable energy)



Overview

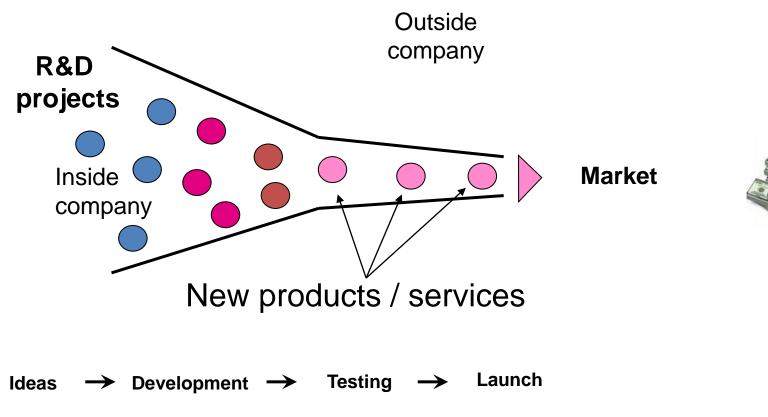
- Open innovation / Commercialisation
- What and why (license)
- Before negotiating
- Core content (licensing agreements) *Basics*
- Case study
- The negotiation





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Closed Innovation

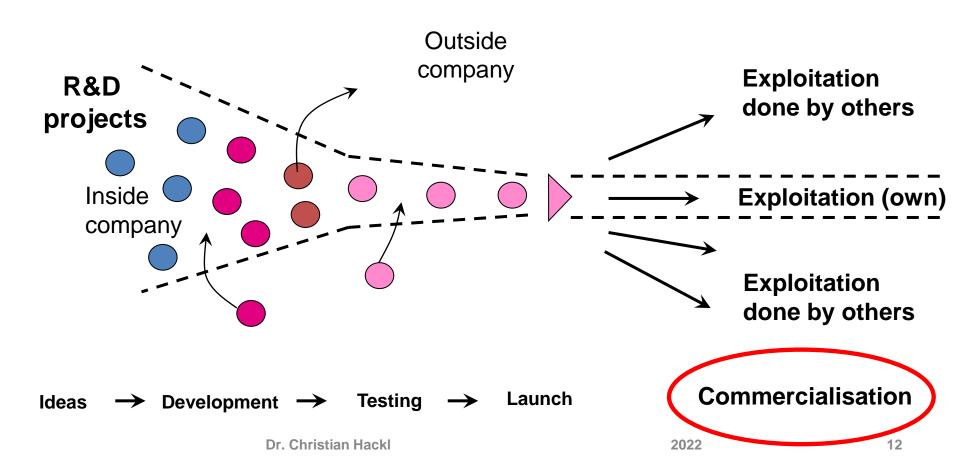


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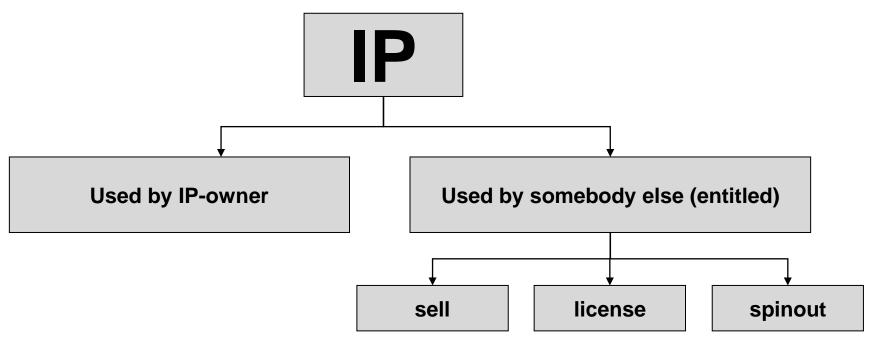
Open Innovation

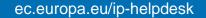






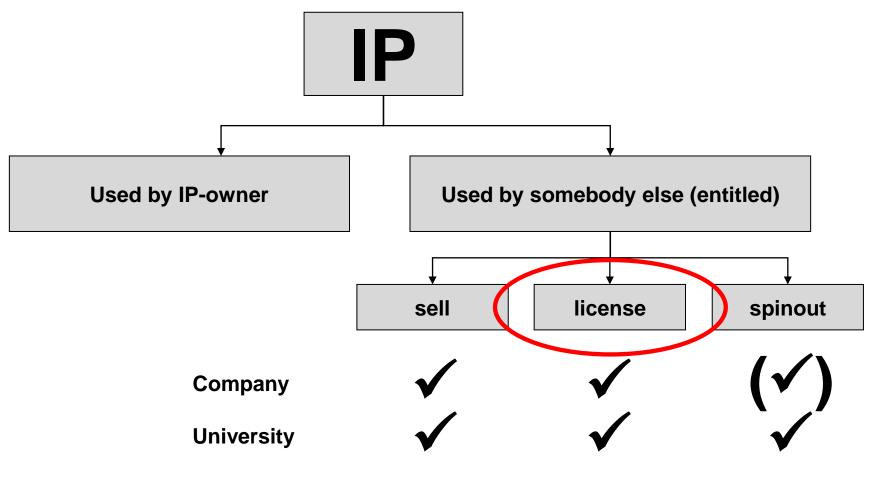
IP Commercialisation







IP Commercialisation





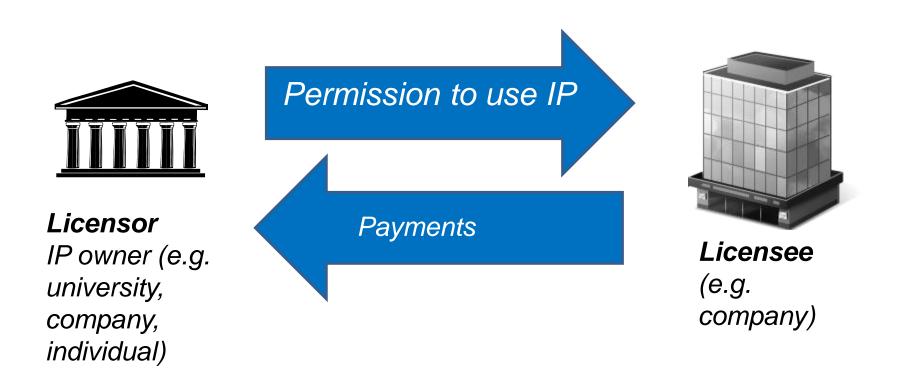
An IP license

- Indirect exploitation of intellectual property
- Licensing agreement: the owner of IP (Licensor) grants the Licensee the right to use the IP
- The Licensor maintains the ownership of the IP

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What is a license?





Which IP rights can be licensed?

Registered IP

Patents Utility models Registered trade marks Registered designs

Unregistered IP

Copyright Database right Unregistered trade marks Unregistered designs

Soft IP

Know-how Trade secrets Confidential information



When to use a license agreement

- If you are giving someone else the right to use your intellectual property (IP)
 - E.g. the right for a publisher to make and sell copies of your <u>copyright</u> work, e.g. software or novels
 - E.g. the right for a manufacturer to make and sell products covered by your <u>patents</u> or <u>designs</u>
 - Others, e.g. trade mark licences, know-how licences



When is a license agreement less likely to be needed?

- If you are selling (assigning) the IP outright
- If you are just selling products or services
 - Even if those products are protected by your IP
 - (But if you want to stop the purchaser from using the product freely, a licence may be required to set out the limits of permitted use)



Contrasting types of agreement

- IP assignment
 - Outright sale of the IP (e.g. software developer outright selling of software)

License agreement

- Permission to use IP; ownership remains with licensor
 - patents
 - software (e.g. software developer might want to license end users; EULA: End User License Agreement)

Distribution agreement

 E.g. software developer appoints distributor who will sell or license products protected by the IP



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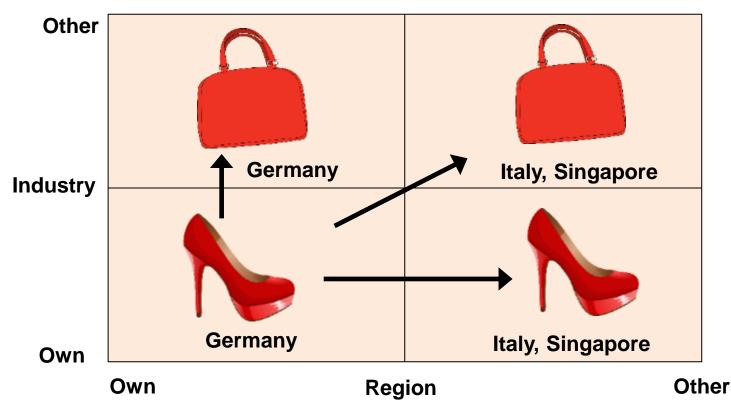


When does external commercialisation make sense?

- Different geographical region
- Different application / industry
- No strategic fit
- Platform technology

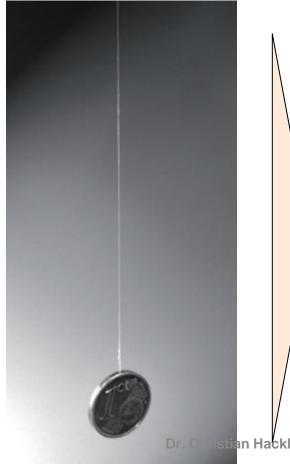


Some reasons for external commercialisation – new markets





Some reasons for external commercialisation – platform technology



BioShield-S1 for improved implants and SanaSilk OTC wound care products >	Implant Coatings & Medical Devices
Medical Devices for OTC Wound Care	Medical Devices for OTC Wound Care
Cosmetics products with functional silk for improved skin care >	Functional Cosmetics
High-performance fibers for technical and medical textiles >	Biosteel Spirlersilk Fibers

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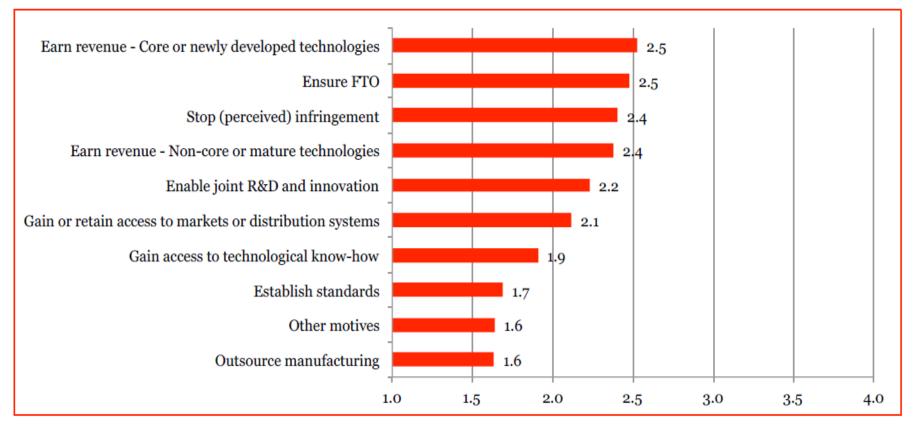
Some more reasons for licensing

- Access new markets
- Generate profit
- Share risk
- Accessing technology (faster, cheaper)
- Ensure Freedom-to-Operate
- Enter into an R&D collaboration
- Settle an infringement claim
- Cross licensing

Out-licensing and In-licensing



Motives for outlicensing patents



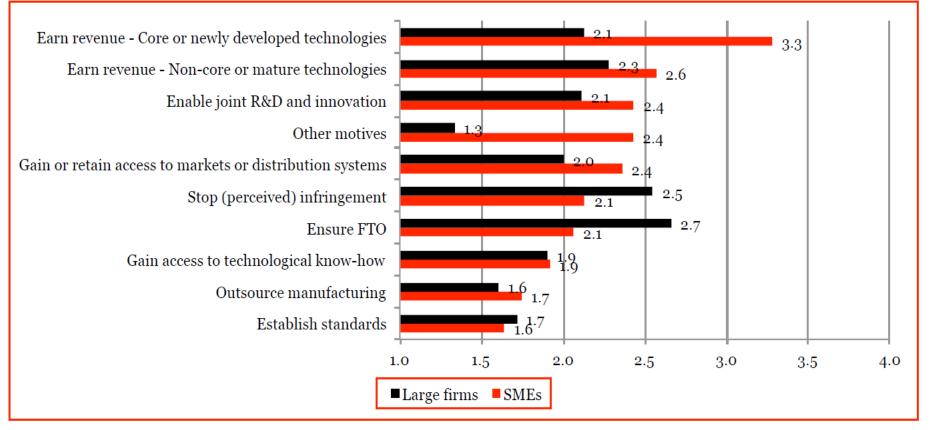
Arithmetic means on a scale from 1='unimportant motive' to 4= 'very important motive

Source: PATLICE Survey (Survey on patent licensing activities by patenting firms), European Commission

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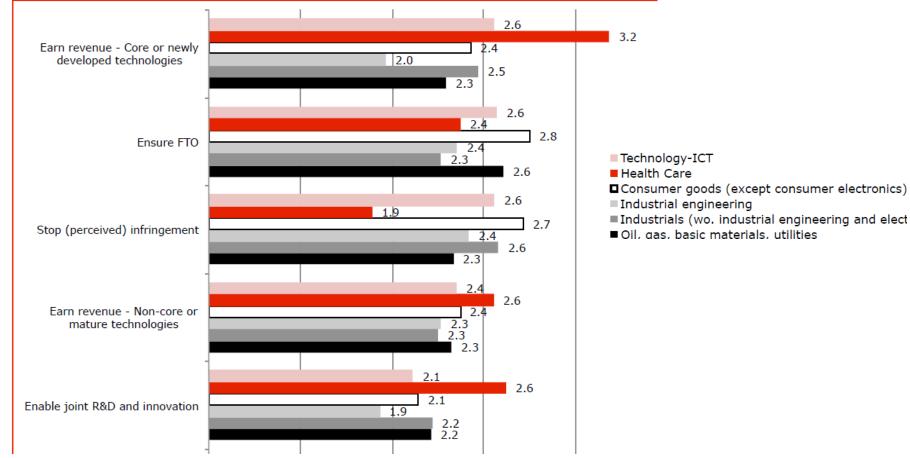
Motives for outlicensing patents (size)



Arithmetic means on a scale from 1='unimportant motive' to 4= 'very important motive



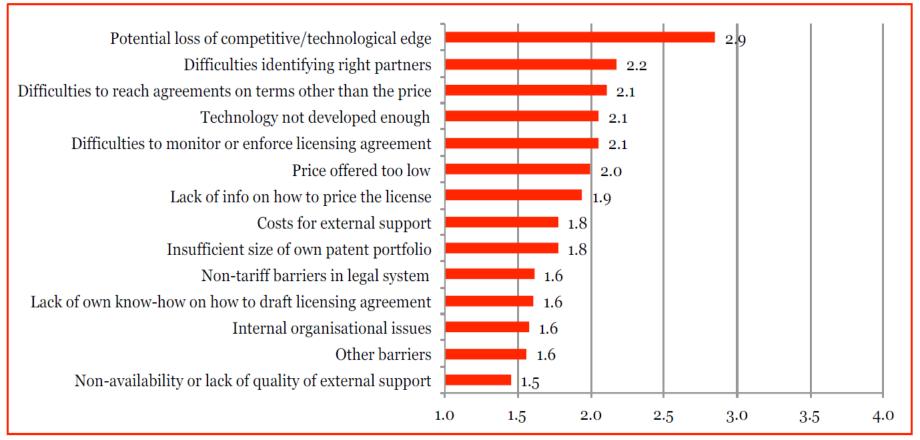
Motives for outlicensing patents (industry)



Arithmetic means on a scale from 1='unimportant motive' to 4= 'very important motive'



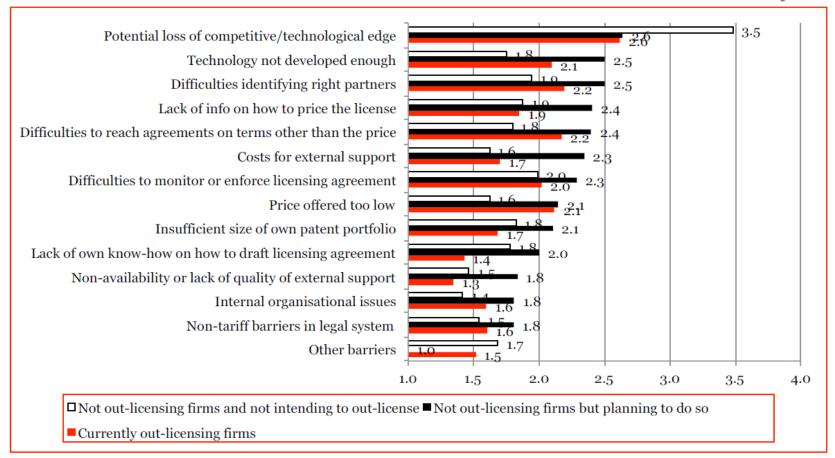
Barriers to outlicensing patents



Arithmetic means on a scale from 1='unimportant motive' to 4= 'very important motive



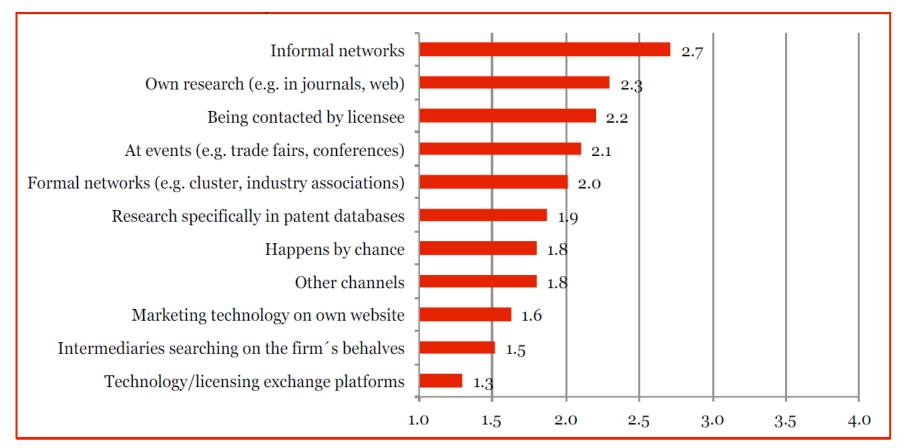
Barriers to outlicensing patents



Arithmetic means on a scale from 1='unimportant motive' to 4= 'very important motive'



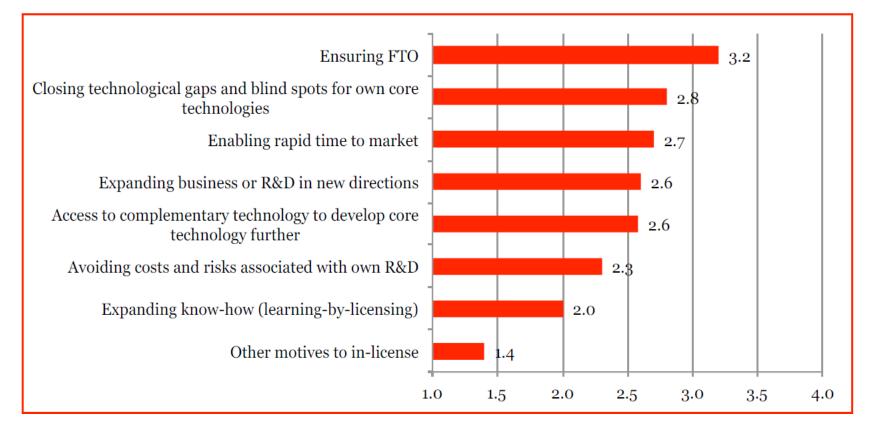
Channels to find potential licensees



Arithmetic means on a scale from 1='unimportant motive' to 4= 'very important motive



Motives for inlicensing patents



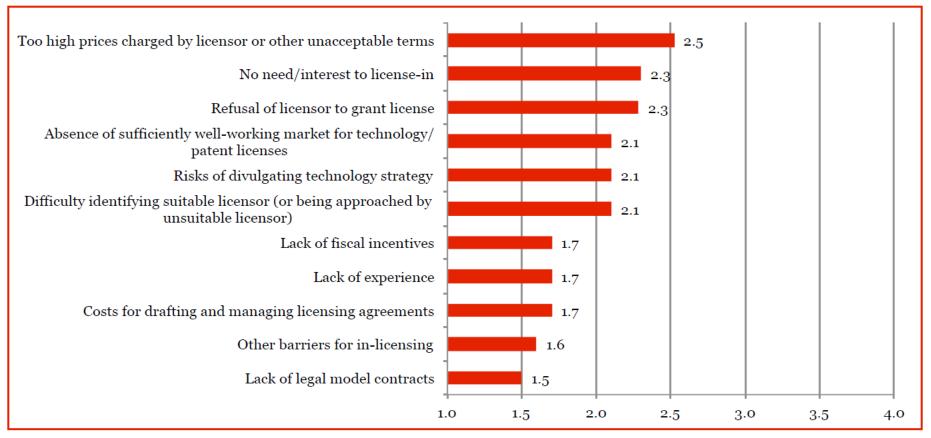
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Source: PATLICE Survey (Survey on patent licensing activities by patenting firms), European Commission

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Barriers to inlicensing patents



Arithmetic means on a scale from 1='unimportant motive' to 4= 'very important motive

Source: PATLICE Survey (Survey on patent licensing activities by patenting firms), European Commission

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Before the negotiation

- You learnt about a new technology and according to the first preliminary information – it might be an interesting technology for you (licensing-in)
- Question: What do you do before sitting down with the licensor to negotiate?





Before the negotiation

- Information regarding the licensor (licensee)
- Information regarding the technology and its context
- Information regarding the legal status of rights
- Information regarding the business environment
- (NDA)



Due Diligence (example)

- A new industrial process for leather dyeing (water soluble dyestuff)
- Protected by patent
- Supported by secret know-how

What due diligence for the patent and know-how?



Due diligence in patents

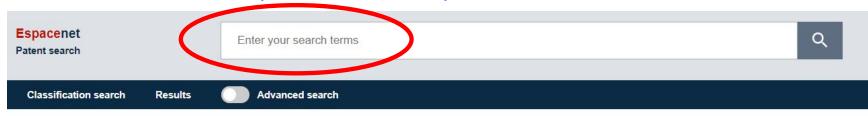
• Ownership, legal status, geographical scope

• Patented technology and its context

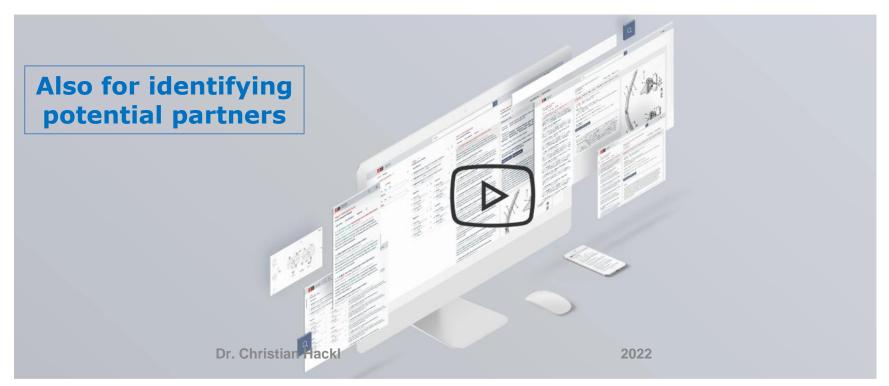


The Espacenet database (over 110 million docs)

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Espacenet: free access to over 110 million patent documents





The Espacenet database (over 110 million docs)

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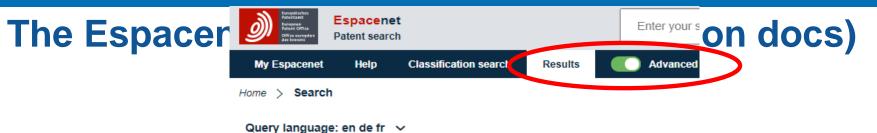
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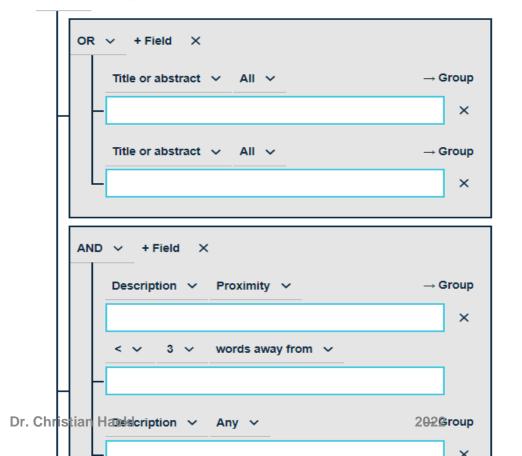
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Due diligence in trade secrets

- Licensor trade secret policy
- Confidentiality agreements with employees
- Other licensees in possession of the secret

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Licensing agreements

- No standard
- Main topics



Licensing agreements

- The parties (licensor and licensee)
- Purpose
- Definitions and subject matter
- Rights granted and restrictions
- Improvements
- Confidentiality
- Royalties, reports and audits
- Representations and warranties
- Infringement
- Term and termination

New training: "Licensing -Advanced"



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Case study: Orcan Energy

https://www.epo.org/learning/ materials/sme/sme-casestudies.html

EPO SME CASE STUDIES | ORCAN ENERGY

Recycling waste heat to cool down the planet

A renewable energy company founded in 2008, Orcan Energy offers standard components for heat power generators that recycle waste heat by turning it into electricity, using the Organic Rankine Cycle (ORC), a process similar to that used in steam engines. Having started as a spin-off from the Technical University of Munich (TUM) in Germany, Orcan now has 65 employees. Patents are important, because the risk of Orcan's standard components being copied is high. Eight early patents were filed by the TUM and then subsequently acquired by Orcan. Ownership of these patents was vital in order to attract funding. Orcan co-operates with other companies, but simplifies patent management by avoiding joint ownership. It has a detailed patent protection strategy and understands when to file a patent application and where to file it.



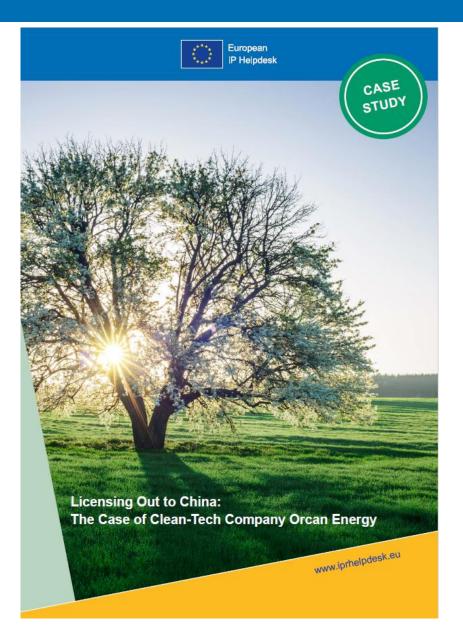
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Case study II: Orcan Energy

http://iprhelpdesk.eu/news/case -study-orcan-energy

https://intellectual-propertyhelpdesk.ec.europa.eu/regionalhelpdesks/european-iphelpdesk/europe-casestudies_en





Licensing agreement negotiation

- A strategic choice
- A long standing relationship
- Legal, technical and financial aspects



Negotiating licensing agreements

- Search for a win-win agreement
- Be sufficiently prepared to negotiate
- Seek "objective" criteria
- Discuss the agreement as a whole
- Time is always important

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Thank You!

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