IP strategy in MSCA IF projects

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Key objectives of the KT Office at UL

- Support researchers in:
 - Spin-out creation
 - IP protection and commercialization
 - Collaboration with industry and society
- Building innovation ecosystem around the University





University's missions

STUDIES

- •23 faculties and 3 arts academies
 - •40.607 students
 - •6.458 employees
 - •7.786 graduates



RESEARCH

•4.310 registered researchers •396 young researchers + 21 post-docs •167 long-term research programmes •395 national projects

•621 EU projects



INNOVATION UPTAKE

- •IP protection and commercialization •Spin-out creation



COLLABORATION WITH INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY

- •R&D collaboration
- •Challenge based learning
- •Challenge based research
 - •Alumni
- Lifelong learning



General obligation to exploit the results

- Further research
- Standardisation activities
- Developing a product, service or knowledge (data, methodology) internally or by
 - Licensing IP
 - Assignment of IP
 - Joint Venture
 - Spin-out
 - Franchising

Results that have commercial value will be managed through UL KTO

The challenge

Low number of EU projects results is exploited

- Too early stage?
- Too many partners hard to manage?
- IP issues?
- Incentives for researchers?
- Lack of business development and KT support?

Think about IPR protection and exploitation of project results before, during and after the project.



Writing a proposal

IP terms in contracts

Project implementation

IP Protection & Commercialization

KTO at UL can assist you with these activities



Writing a proposal

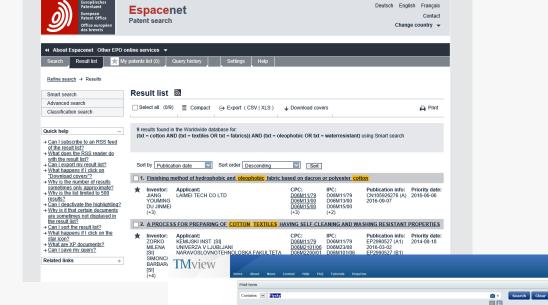
IP terms in contracts

Project implementation

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How to evaluate your Idea?

- Is the idea new and original?
 - Scientific papers
 - Patent database
 - Market reports (trends)
 - Mr. Google



Is the name of the project/acronym original?

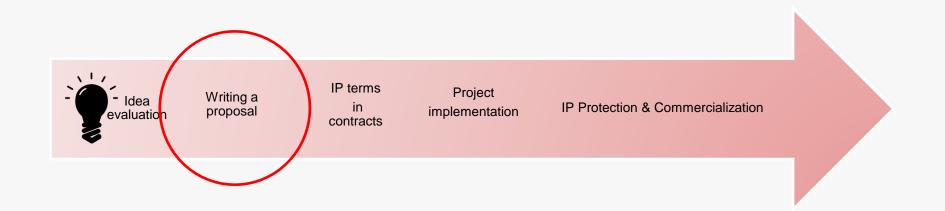
TMview



Some additional questions to evaluate your Idea



- Possible outcomes
- Fields and industries
- Main advantages
- Immediate or long-term benefits
- Next steps
- Drawbacks and barriers
- Interdisciplinarity
- Social impact
- Alignment with EU policies



How to write an IP strategy in project proposal?

- Be specific about the possible outcomes and next steps
- Show that you have a strong intent to protect and exploit project results and have a clear plan of how you are going to do it (patent search, market analysis, protection and marketing strategy...)
- Let them know you have a strong support of UL KTO
- Define how exploitation of your results is contributing to economic development, growth and competitiveness of EU.

Example

Exploitation of results and intellectual property

The near-term exploitation of the <u>outcomes</u> for further research will culminate in my ... proposal. The outcomes will already be <u>utilized</u> by the students and co-workers I will supervise during the action. Further, the outcomes will be integrated into the national project "XXX" and the national research programme "XXX" which are currently conducted at the faculty of XXX. Both measures will foster a direct transfer of the results into other research settings. Based on the results gained, proposals for <u>follow-up projects</u> at the XX will be submitted to the Slovenian Research Agency (ARRS) and, if suitable, to the Horizon2020 SME instruments or other related Horizon calls.

On a longer timescale, the collaborations that are going to be implemented during the action will lead to a further scientific exploitation. Since the XXX device and the correlated knowledge will remain at the University of Ljubljana, this will open up entirely new research perspectives for the host.

Members of all scientific areas will especially benefit from the results due to the broad communication measures and the Open Science approach including Open Research Data, Open Methodology and Open Lab & Notebooks.

The commercial exploitation will be primed by the two expected patent applications (P1 & P4)

"XXX" and

"XXX".

Further <u>companies in the host's network are already contacted</u>, i.a. XXX, Ljubljana, Slovenia, and XXX, Sevnica, Slovenia. The demonstrator device is designed to be up scalable to an industrial size <u>prototype</u> XXX. Together with the optimized formulation, the XX technology will possibly be introduced to the European market relatively soon. This will be enhanced by the secondment, which is intended to serve as a lighthouse project for the new technology. Furthermore, my experiences in entrepreneurship from the start-up foundation will help our efforts towards a commercialization, while the <u>licensing strategy</u> is developed by the host's experienced <u>IPR office</u> and the associated Slovenian Innovation Juncture.

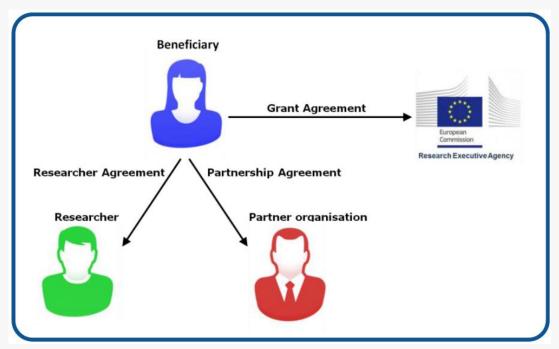


Post-award activities related to the impact

- Set up a legal framework for managing IP issues among partners
- It should reflect your concrete exploitation plan what rights do you need?

Clear IP policy is a precondition for successful exploitation

Legal framework



Source: https://iprhelpdesk.eu/Fact-Sheet-IP-Management-in-H2020-MSCAs

IP Policy is determined in various agreements 2

Grant Agreement sets some ground rules on IP:

- Researchers are entitled to access rights to the beneficiaries' background if needed for implementation of the project
- Results are owned by the beneficiary that generates them

Partnership Agreement

 The partners may agree that the results created during secondment are owned by organisation hosting the researcher /jointly owned/transfered through a licence

Researcher Agreement

Confidentiality, ownership of results, access rights



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During the project



Raise awareness among researchers about:

- background limitations,
- confidentiality,
- laboratory notebooks,
- identification of all relevant IP and disclosure process at UL,
- IP assignment agreements with non-staff.



Post-project activities



- Examine the possibility of protecting the results
- Disclose inventions to KTO and secure professional support in the process of technology transfer
- Do NOT disclose information before protecting your IP (novelty!)

What can be protected and how?

IP – the creation	IPR – the legal right	5 Partiner	
Technical inventions	Patents	ann O	
Softwares, databases, written works (books, articles, reports), engineering drawings, works of art, videos, roadmaps	Copyright (no registration needed)		
Design (functional or aesthetic)	Design Rights	(0.0)	/
Names, logos	Trade marks	00	(
New plan varieties	Plant Breeders Rights	3 8	
Know-how/Confidential information	Trade secret	Y	Q.

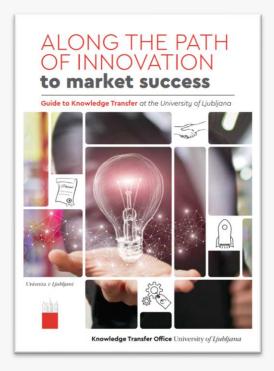
IP Policy at UL

Internal Rules on IP

https://ppz.uni-lj.si/app/uploads/2019/06/Pravilnik-o-upravljanju-s-PIL-na-UL-26.1.2016-11.2.2016.pdf

- Economic rights in intellectual property, created within the course of an employment, belong to the employer (University)
- The creator/inventor shall participate in the distribution of income, derived from IP commercialisation (40%)

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