



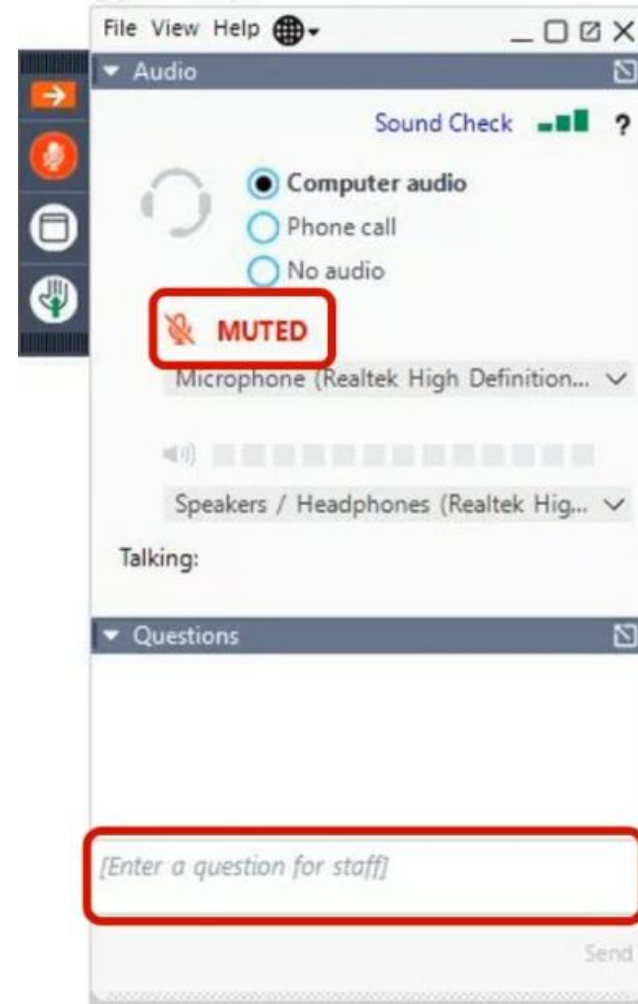
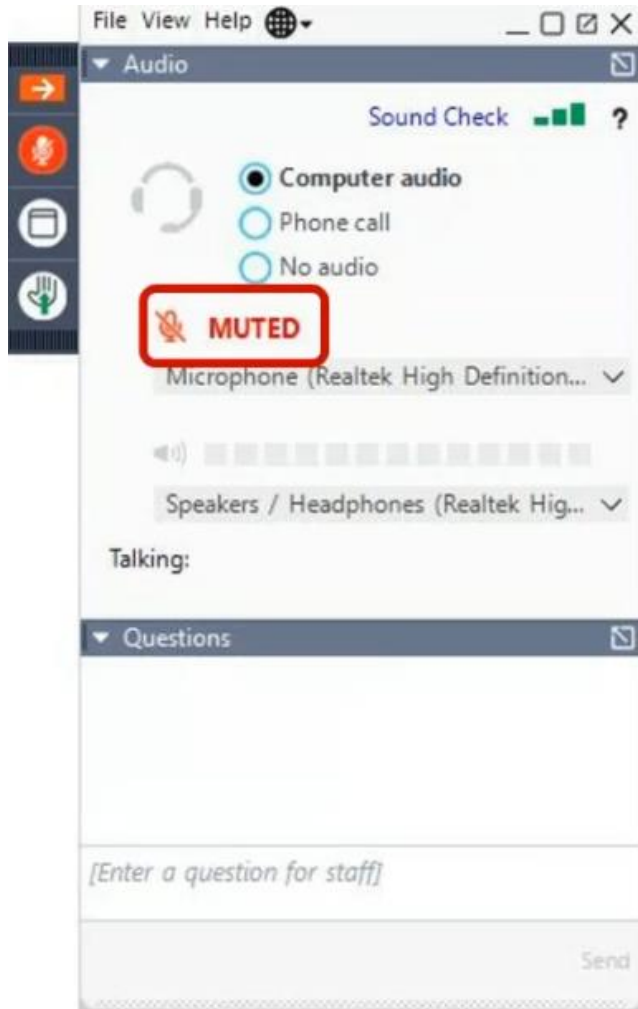
REGIONAL BUREAU FOR AFRICA SERIES OF WEBINARS FOR UNIVERSITIES AND R&D INSTITUTIONS - SESSION 2

Yves Ngoubeyou

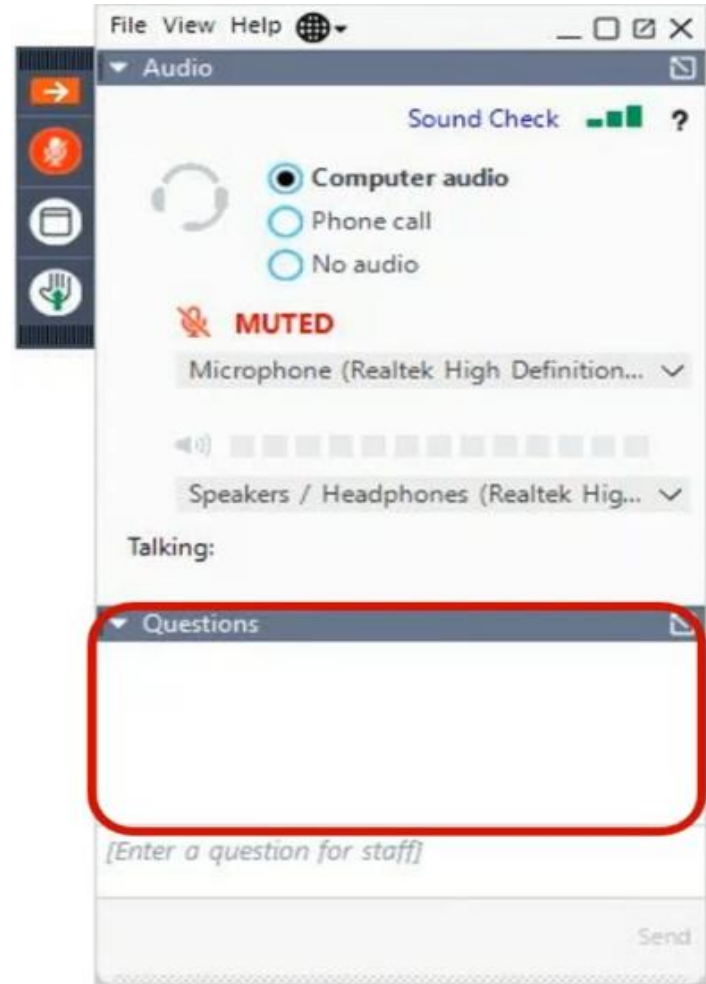
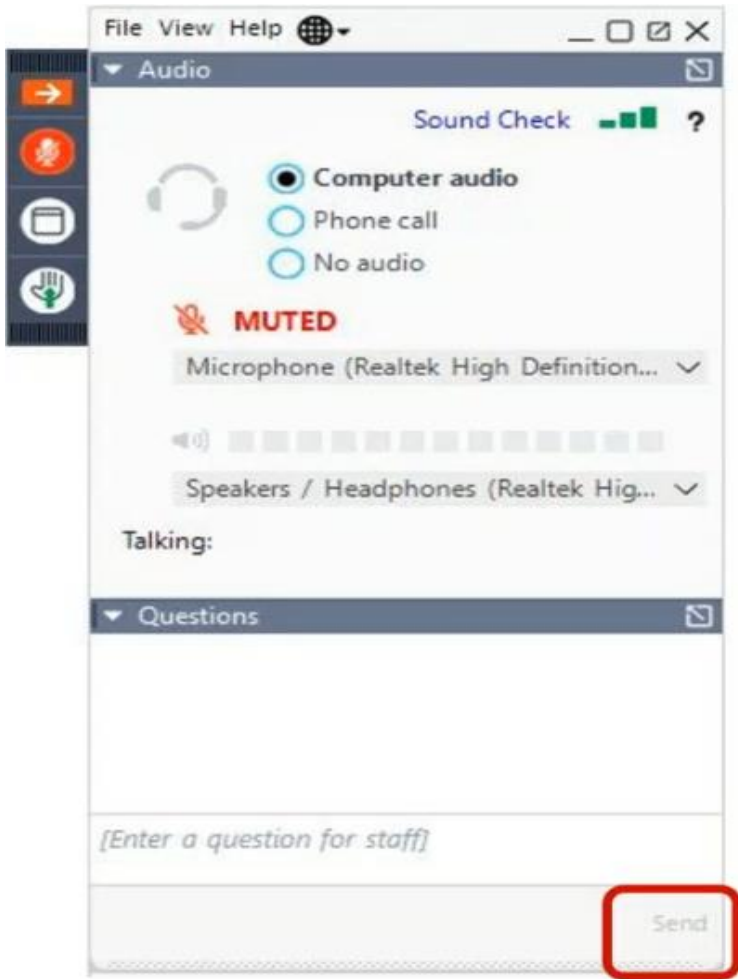
Counsellor,
Regional Bureau for Africa
Department for Africa and LDCs

**Online
29 July a.m.
2020**

How to ask questions?



How to ask questions?



Professor Barthelemy Nyasse



- Secretary General of the African Academy of Sciences (AAS)
- Director of the Chemical Engineering and Mineral Industries School (EGCIM) of the University of Ngaoundéré in Cameroon since June 2017.
- Former Deputy Vice-chancellor in charge of Teaching, Professionalization and Development of ICT at the University of Bamenda, Cameroon from October 2015 to June 2017
- Former Deputy Vice-chancellor in charge of Research and Relations with the Business World at the University of Bamenda from June 2014 to October 2015.
- Former Chair of the STAC (Scientific & Technical Advisory Committee) of ANDI (African Network for Drug & Diagnostics Innovation) since 2014
- Former Coordinator of the Research and Innovation Programmes of the Ministry of Higher Education of Cameroon, from 2012 to June 2014
- Since 2003, he has been involved with IP issues and has participated as consultant in many WIPO, ARIPO and OAPI projects related to IP National strategies; IP institutional policies, IP training and conferences/symposia.

INTRODUCTION TO PATENT & COPYRIGHT

- **Why IP is important for Universities and R&D Institutions**
- **How much IP is being generated by Universities and R&D**
- **Overview of IP management**
- **Q&A session (30 minute)**

Q&A



- Do not worry if we can't address all your questions in today's session
- You can always reach us at the following email address for further questions or information:

rba@wipo.int

Next sessions

■ Session 3:

- Developing and Implementing Institutional IP Policy
- Designing, Establishing, and Managing a Technology Transfer Office
- August 5 from 10.00 – 12.00 CET
- **Register here:** https://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=58054

■ Session 4:

- Practical examples of IP commercialization
- August 6 from 10.00 – 12.00 CET
- **Register here:** https://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=58068

Past session

Session 1:

- Basics of Intellectual Property (IP)
 - July 28 from 10.00 – 12.00 CET
 - Summaries and Presentations will be available here:
https://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=58050

WIPO/RBA - VIRTUAL CAPACITY BUILDING

PROGRAMS FOR UNIVERSITIES & RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

SESSIONS 2 – IP MANAGEMENT
BARTHELEMY NYASSE, PROFESSOR

Geneva
29 July
2020



WIPO

WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

DAY 2



WIPO

WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

WHY IP

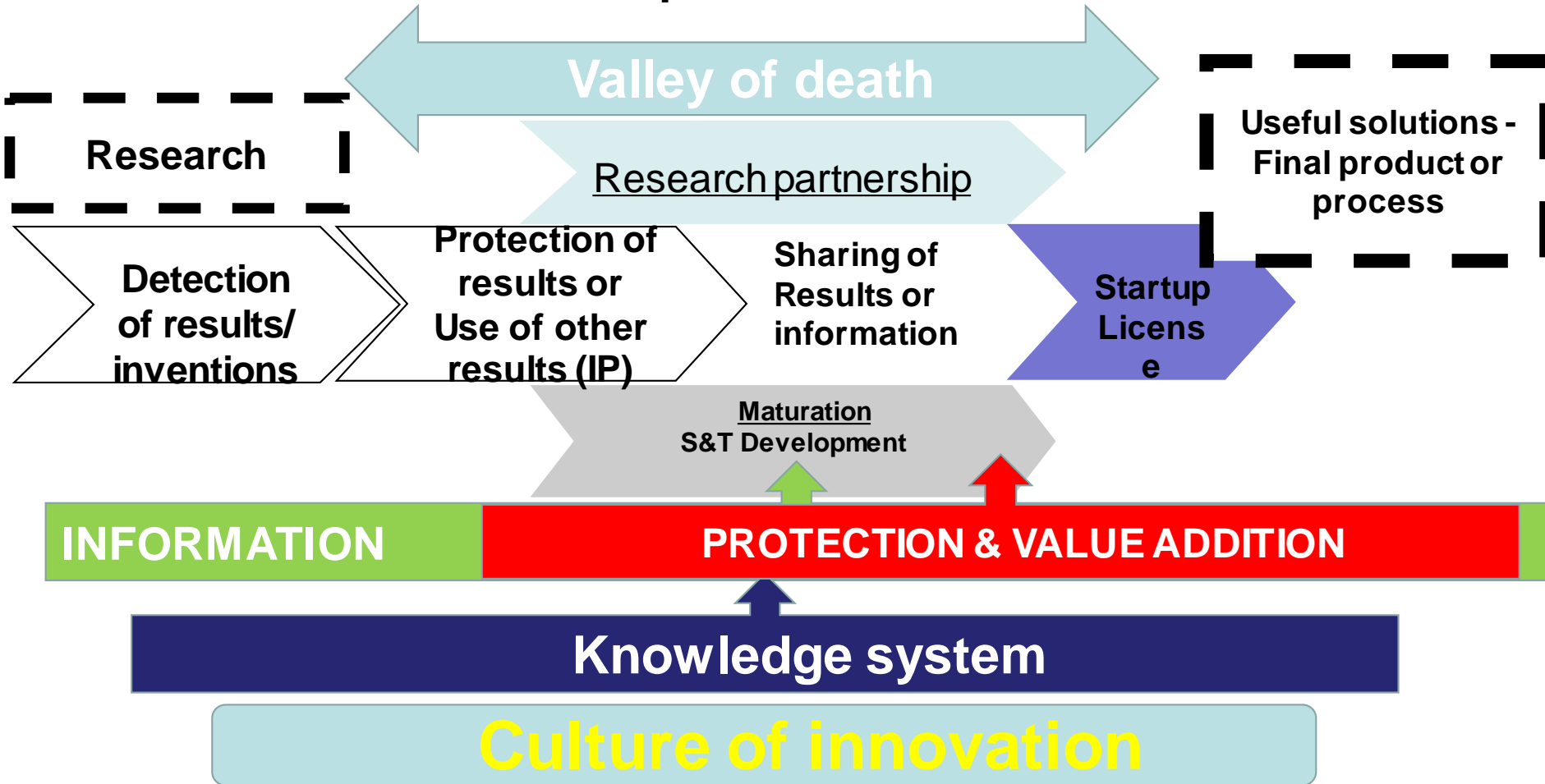
Many people embark on their chosen professions without even a basic awareness of intellectual property. This session is designed to provide few arguments why universities and research institutions as key players in the innovation systems should take an active part in the IP global game. It also shows how the universities are involved in innovation systems and what some are performing as IP is concerned

MAKING SENSE OF IP

“The protection and enforcement of IPRs should contribute to the promotion of technological innovation and to the transfer and dissemination of technology”. To the mutual advantage of producers and users of technological knowledge and in a manner conducive to social and economic welfare, and to a balance of rights and obligations”

(Article 7, TRIPS Agreement).

Research in the process of innovation



Knowledge System (KS)/Culture of Innovation represents a process for improving communication between the producers and consumers of knowledge to increase the application of research-based knowledge in practical forms.

Scientific work is essentially based on managing information (plant variety, microorganism, chemical composition, genes, etc.)

Once it has been revealed, becomes independent from its source, and it is impossible for the original owner to prove that it was exclusively his.

These characteristics correspond to the fundamental paradox of information:

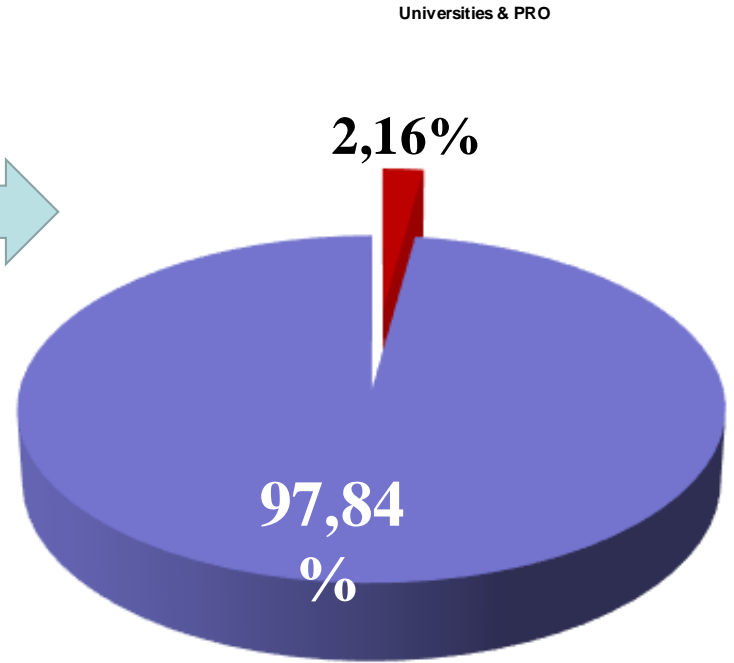
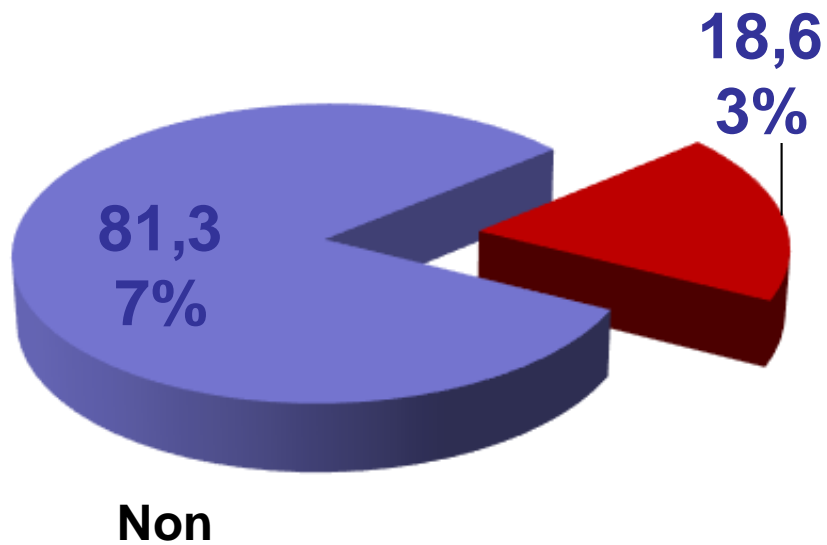
Information is valueless until revealed, but its value, once revealed, cannot be appropriated.

Due to this “open-access” situation scientists within industrial innovation systems could use and patent the information from any origin for industrial utilization.

OAPI ZONE

OAPI Types of IP	Year of filing					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Patent	552	578	529	506	519	551
Utility model	17	17	20	8	10	14
Trade mark	4397	4811	5046	6013	6397	6747
Industrial Design	379	448	353	379	343	306
Trade name	7946	11191	6715	9108	11745	13342
Plant variety Certificate	1	0	0	0	4	4
Geographic Indication	3	1	0	0	0	5
Total	13295	17046	12663	16014	19018	20969

OAPI ZONE - PATENTS

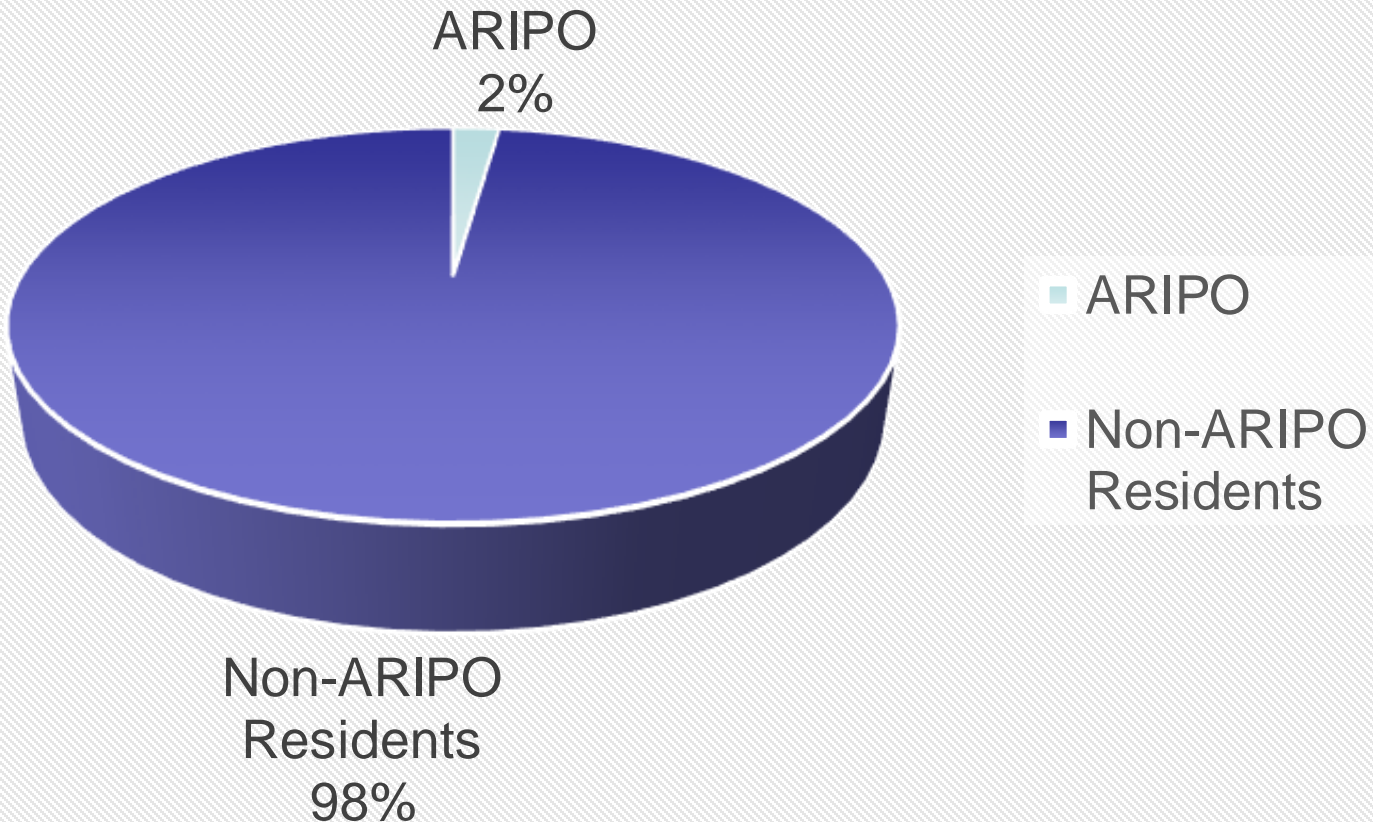


ARIPO ZONE

APPLICATIONS GRANTED/REGISTERED - ARIPO					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Patents	271	255	429	468	451
Utility Models	0	0	0	2	8
Industrial Designs	114	221	103	119	69
Marks	160	219	221	214	195

ARIPO ZONE

Distribution of Applicants by origin



Morocco

Morocco	Year of filing				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Patents					
Universities	58	138	158	109	131
Research Centers	16	25	32	31	24
Morocco companies	26	26	36	14	21*
Natural persons	96	96	127	70	64
Total	196	315	353	224	237

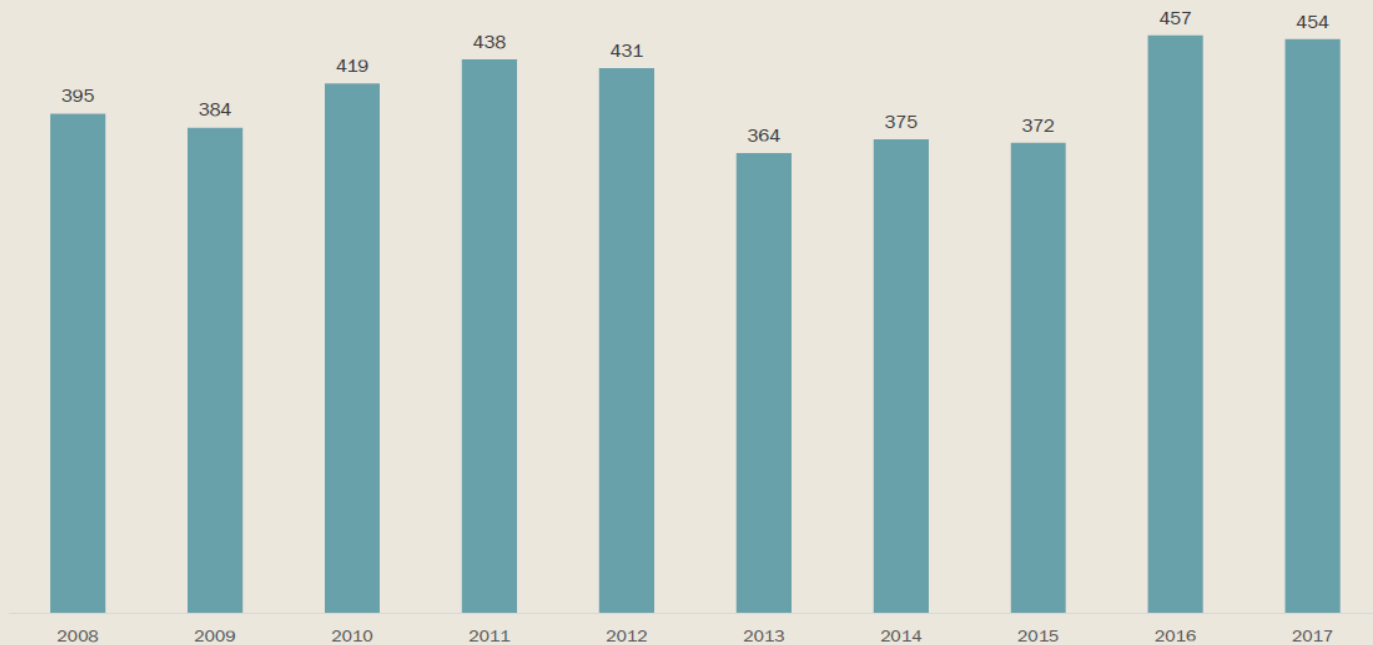
South Africa

SA Patents 2005 -2015

Patentees	Patents
Individuals	1820
Companies	1606
<u>Universities</u>	246 (6%/10%)
Closed Corporations	233
Trusts	96
<u>Research Organisations</u>	63 (2%/10%)
<u>Non residents</u>	36067 (90%)
Total	40131

Israel

Patent Applications Filed by Israeli Universities
(2008-2017)



Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics, 2018



WIPO

WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

Q & A

Management of IP

The aim of this part is to provide an understanding of:

- **the main steps in the management of IP**
- **policies and processes for managing IP from the earliest stage of creation**
- **strategies for enhancing IP portfolio and preparing it for commercialization**
- **the steps required to manage and commercialize IP.**

It is also aimed at developing an awareness of IP management procedures and processes in coherence with the IP policies

IP MANAGEMENT

ASSISTANCE FROM TTO OFFICE – TOOLS, PROCESSES

IP POLICY – RECOMMENDATIONS & GUIDELINES

TOOLS, PROCESSES, RECOMMENDATIONS, GUIDELINES
increase in quality, integrity, transparency and efficiency

**CREATION OF
OPPORTUNITIES**

EVALUATION

**PROTECTION
OF IP**

**EXPLOITATION
OF IP**

- Awareness creation
- Teaching & training
- IPR support
- Technology scouting
- Micro/seed-funding
- Innovation awards

- Business strategies
- Licence agreements
- Spin-outs
- Assignments/sales

RESEARCH

DEVELOPMENT

COMMERCIALIZATION

IP policies at universities

- Recording of inventive concepts and results
- Preserving confidentiality of information
- Determining inventorship and ownership
- Publications
- Reporting of inventions
- Assessing third-party rights
- Reward system

Tools and processes

- **Confidentiality → Non-disclosure agreements**
- **Capture journals → Lab notebooks/work**
- **Reporting → Invention disclosures**
- **Protection copyright... → IPR (patent, design,**
- **Collaborations → IP provisions in contracts**

Capture - Notebooks and work journals

- "Good practice" record of research or creative work
- Critical to addressing many concerns, including:
 - data to support patent applications
 - inventorship and ownership
 - data and procedures for regulatory purposes
 - contractual obligations
 - know-how relating to licence deals and IP assets of spin-outs

Reporting - The invention disclosure form

- **Important document for universities and inventors**
- **Information requested is designed to help:**
 - **evaluate patentability and commercial potential**
 - **determine inventorship and ownership**
 - **assess possible third-party rights**
 - **provide information for patent attorneys (inventive step and novelty)**

Confidentiality - Proprietary information

■ Take advice on the timing of a publication

- Does it contain information relevant to a patent application?**
- Will it be published before a patent application is filed?**
- Should one withhold certain information?**

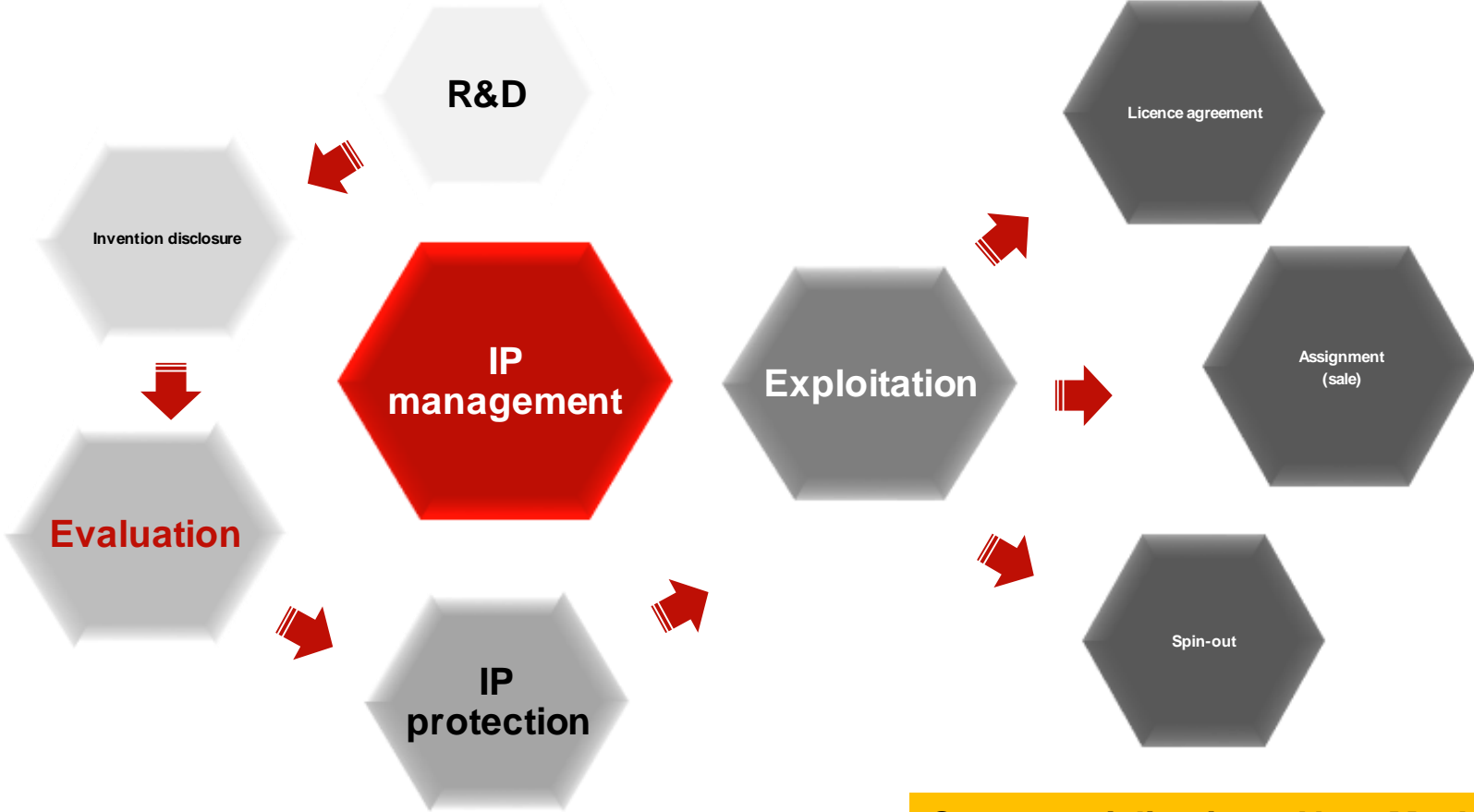
■ Take precautions regarding disclosure and receipt of confidential information and materials

- Disclosure or receipt of information → non-disclosure agreement**
- Material transfers → material transfer agreement**

Collaborations

- **Definitions of IP used and created in the project**
- **How it will be managed**
- **Ownership and access rights**
- **Ownership and access to improvements to IP**
- **Who will file and prosecute patents**
- **Sharing of costs, risks and returns**
- **Terms for publications**

How universities can exploit IP



Commercialization – Next Module

IP management is the integration of IP into innovation strategies and business models

Innovation support

- Analyzing patent literature with a view to entering the sector fast via target-oriented R&D - **Target-orientated R&D**
- Evaluating patenting chances to avoid double developments and to lower costs - **Double developments/Duplication of efforts**
- Analyzing the competition to assess a country's position in the field of R&D - **Competition analysis**
- Analyzing the competition in terms of risk and cost in order to avoid patent infringements - **Infringement avoidance**

IP Management

External		
Internal	Patent information management Patent incentives IP awareness promotion	
	IP Tactics	IP Strategy

Commercialization – Next Module



WIPO

WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

Q & A

Thank for your attention!

bnyasse@yahoo.com