Plenary Session 2 on the Topic:

Intellectual property management within the context of collaboration on innovations (part 1)

Chairperson: Mr John Arthur DAY

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Key points, major observations and recommendations

- Presentation by Prof. Dr. Heinz GODDAR
- Patent systems exist to incentivise innovation and invention
- Origin of the patent system in Venice 15th C avoids re-invent the
- Promotes investment into R&D e.g. making available drugs, to humanity 
  national/territorial patents ensure appropriate Return Over Investment
- Give opportunity for investors to claim monopoly on the use of invention but only 
  for a limited time and then it passes into the public domain
- A state granted monopoly is granted in return for disclosing the details of the 
  invention
- Patents increasingly used as currency surrogate, for litigation purposes, 
  incentives and price differentiation
Key points, major observations and recommendations (cont’d)

- Presentation by Natalia Belenkaya
- Rosatom do a lot of collaboration work and IP management is key to its success, this requires a sound IP management system
- Intellectual Property Management is a necessary part of knowledge assets management.
- IP policy supported by comprehensive regulation (regulations, guidelines, instructions, templates of documents etc.) is essential basis for effective IP management system.
- In-house expertise and team of professional IP managers are needed.
- There are 4 main IPRs involved transactions to ensure exploitation of IP:
  - 1. Technology Transfer.
  - 2. Joint Technology Development.
  - 3. IPR for shares.
  - 4. Capital for discounted license.
- 5. ROSATOM IPR management comprehensive solution (organizational approach, technology transfer cases, modern IT system to manage patent portfolio and technologies) demonstrates good practice
Key points, major observations and recommendations (cont’d)

- Presentation by Akiko Takano
- ITER, international collaboration energy project and intellectual property (IP) management large-scale international scientific experiment which aims to demonstrate the scientific and technological feasibility of fusion energy for peaceful purposes with 7 partners.
- IP management principles based on belief that collaboration among Members but also by the dissemination of information and the promotion of technological solutions is the best way of achieving success.
- Therefore necessary to take ownership of IP so that it maintains control of dissemination.
- Declaration of background IP and licenses granted to ITER.
- IP needs to be proactively managed with a solid IP management process.
- Well structured documentation system that links to the parent agreement at the top level of IP governance with an overseeing Board.
- Database records IP matters.
- Staff training raises awareness and promotes responsibility.