

Developing a common approach to IP

... In no particular order ...

CERN Approach

STFC

ICEC Thoughts

Lancaster – Graeme's Ideas

Managing the IP – CERN's suggestion

- The project aims at designing robust and affordable accelerators for medical applications to be used in challenging environments in low- and middle-income countries. Project partners are STFC, ICEC, CERN + Others
- The IP belongs to the partner who has developed it.
- Whenever it is not possible to allocate the IP to a single partner, the IP will be jointly owned by the partners who have developed it.
- Each partner grants to all the other partners a free license and access to the necessary background IP for the execution of the project.
- The partners agree to license the overall IP (i.e. results and necessary background IP) to companies who will take care of the production, for free when the end product is to be used in the framework of the project
- Each partner has the right to license the overall IP but needs the agreement of all the other partners. Guidelines should also be established (for example, royalty free in the framework of the project and for a fee otherwise)

CERN's role in the commercialization

- CERN will not take active part in the commercialization (meaning that no production will be done at CERN).
- CERN will support the commercialization by:
 - Granting the necessary licenses to the companies involved
 - Assist them with ad-hoc consultancy on technical matters
 - If needed, CERN will consider doing some prototypes in house

STFC Innovation Process



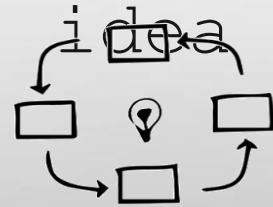
Ide
a!!

Can we
protec
t it?



Who
want
s
it?

Develo
p the
idea



Gettin
g it
out
there

Impact



UK Public Sector Responsibilities

- UK government funds scientific research as it is considered vital for our nation in a global knowledge economy.
- Public sector organisations are held responsible for securing benefits from public investment in R&D.
- Obtaining freedom to operate while assessing the likely impact of various forms of IP exploitation.

Evaluating IP for Impact

Capturing the IP in time to assess it

- Publication vs Patent
 - Training and Incentivising
 - Manage the portfolio economically
 - Gain economic and social impact
- Seeing off threats
 - Collaborations and Licensing, getting the contract right

Mapping goals to strategically important IP

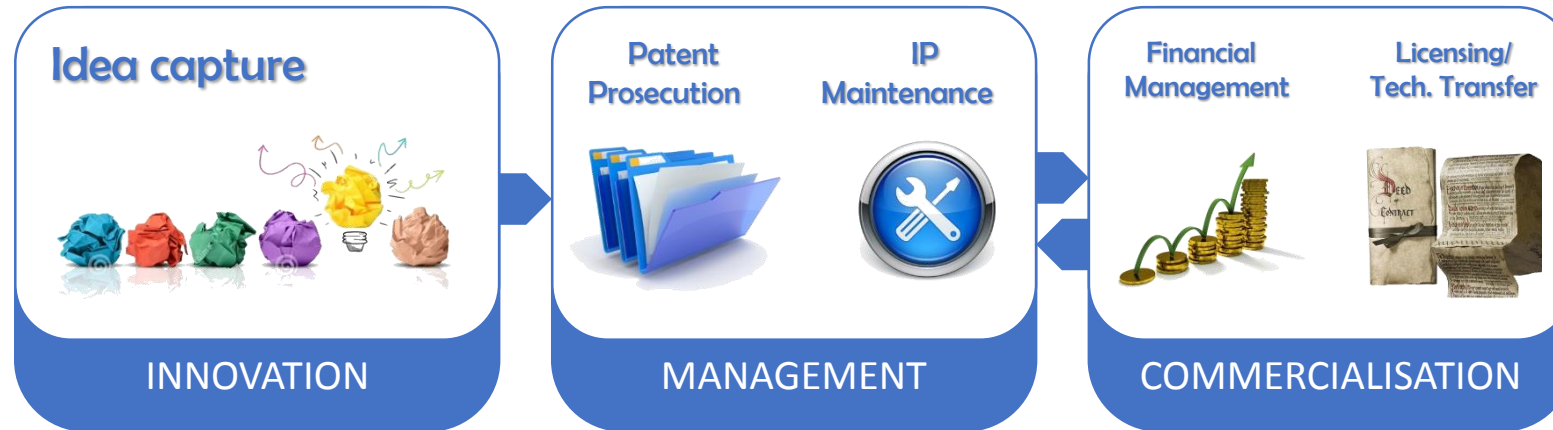
Identify STFC IP that is critical to our goals

- **Core IP – Maintain Freedom to Operate.**
 - IP critical to carrying out day to day activities.
 - IP required to design, build, operate and decommission scientific instrumentation and associated facilities throughout the world.
- **Non-Core IP – Monetarise, License or Assign.**
 - IP not related to the organisations core activities.
 - Core IP that has an economic value to industry outside our field- License.
 - IP that is created in relation to research or experiments enabled by STFC – Assign.

STFC's IP Policy

- Is a High Level document drafted to stand the test of time.
- Provides a framework to manage and maintain control over IP created in our organisation.
- Supports and communicates the key aspects of the IP strategy, internally and externally.
- Who owns What.

IPR Management Processes



System	Inventor Portal	IPR database	Dissemination & Commercialisation
Activities	Preliminary Patentability & Commercial Assessment, Evaluate the team	Patent filings & prosecution Renewals, Attorney & IPO costs and licensee recharge triggering Royalty & Revenue generation Revenue Sharing: awards to inventors and revenue flow back	Publishing technologies Agreement/Contract Management Licensing/ Spin-outs
Stage Gate	Stage 0/1	Stage 2/3 technical feasibility PoC Funding	Stage 4



International
Cancer
Expert Corps

Partnering to transform global cancer care

IP considerations

Botswana 2019





Guiding Vision (influences IP)

- Disruptive design:
 - Improve Quality
 - provide state-of-the-art technology (also meets expectations of UICs)
 - Reduce Cost
 - lower acquisition cost (especially for LMICs)
 - reducing operating costs is highest priority
 - **significant solution to workforce shortages is needed**
 - reduce service and maintenance costs
 - Increase reliability
 - modularity
 - less down time
 - adaptable to environment
- Provide support for “system” care delivery challenges
 - sustainable mentoring, education, quality review for **LMICs**
 - twinning relationships to advance quality and offer mentoring/education
 - cloud technology for quality, education and training
 - virtual case conference opportunities (e.g. chart rounds)



Assumptions that influence IP

drawn from CERN 2016 meeting summary presented by Peter McIntosh 3/20/19

- Industry to manufacture technology
- Sustainable business model requires a market that also includes UICs
- Systems (care delivery) solutions must be integrated

The one factor that differentiates this effort from others is the **commitment to systems solutions** for LMICs

IP Thoughts

- Likely needed to incentivize manufacturing (e.g. licensing)
- How can we preserve “socially responsible” acquisition cost for LMICs?
- Consider opportunity to leverage IP in some way to help address system of care challenges
 - e.g. funding for mentoring, education and training, quality review activities, etc. for LMICs
- Anticipate that IP may be connected to components of the overall solution developed by some of the participants (e.g. universities)

Route to Market and IP

Note: nothing disclosed at this meeting can be protected anymore. We need new ideas.

