

EU Patent - 2012

Type: [Stockshots](#) Référence: [I073760](#) Durée: 18:02 Lieu: [Munich](#) | [Munich - European Patent Office](#) | [Grenoble](#) | [Paris - Pasteur Institute](#) | [Bagsværd - Novozymes](#)

At the Competitiveness Council on 10 December 2012, the Council is expected to endorse the final package on the patent reform. The European Parliament will vote on the package on 11 December 2012 so that the legislative procedure on the regulations for the creation of unitary patent protection could be finalised by the end of 2012. The signature of the draft agreement could take place early 2013. The Commission hopes that the first unitary patent will be granted in 2014. The Audiovisual Services of the European Commission have produced a video stockshot to illustrate the subject. This video shows the possible agreement of EU-wide Patent regulation with footage of the Pasteur Institute in France, Novozymes in Denmark, the European Patent Office in Germany and Sensaris in France.



HEURE	DESCRIPTION	DUREE
00:00:00	Title	00:00:14
00:00:14	Credits and title	00:00:00
00:00:14	Title The European Patent Office (EPO) has its headquarters in Munich. It grants European patents for the Contracting States to the European Patent Convention. The EPO provides a single patent grant procedure, but not a single patent from the point of view of enforcement. Hence the patents granted are not European Union patents or even Europe-wide patents, but a bundle of national patents. The European Patent Office (EPO) is one of the two organs of the European Patent Organisation (EPOrg), the other being the Administrative Council.	00:00:04
1.EUROPEAN PATENT - 2012		
2.EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE, GERMANY		
00:00:23	General view of Munich, Bayerstrasse (2 shots)	00:00:16
00:00:39	EPO sign (2 shots)	00:00:09
00:00:48	Exterior view of the European Patent Office in Munich, Bayerstrasse (3 shots)	00:00:17
00:01:06	Interior of view of EPO, Bayerstrasse (4 shots)	00:00:37
00:01:43	EPO office Bayerstrasse, EPO expert working on patents (5 shots)	00:01:24
00:03:07	Oswald Schröder, European Patent Office Spokesperson, entering the building	00:00:10

00:03:17	Soundbite by Oswald Schröder (in ENGLISH): It will dramatically simplify the system as it is now. Instead of having 25 procedures, it will only have just one procedure, so it will reduce the administrative burden, it will reduce costs and will make the patent system more available.	00:00:18
00:03:35	Soundbite by Oswald Schröder (in ENGLISH): They are crucially important for companies in the field of technology, they help them to secure their position in the market, they help them to find the financial partners they are looking for, they help them to get visibility and they help them to be competitive with the products they have developed and to recoup the investments which they have spent on research and development.	00:00:26
00:04:01	Exterior view of the European Patent Office with flags, in Munich, Erhardtstrasse (2 shots)	00:00:16
00:04:16	Exterior views of the European Patent Office in Munich, Erhardtstrasse (3 shots)	00:00:31
00:04:47	Showcase of patent objects in EPO, Erhardtstrasse (3 shots)	00:00:19
00:05:06	Interior view of the EPO, Erhardtstrasse	00:00:09
3.SENSARIS, FRANCE		
00:05:15	Title Sensaris has its headquarters in Grenoble, France. The company provides Sensing Wireless Solutions for environmental, biomedical and leisure matters. Their sensors are made with mobile and web interfaces to manage and broadcast data worldwide. All products are based on the modular platform named Senspod (generic features: Bluetooth communication, GPS, compatible with a wide variety of platforms /Mobile phones, PCs and operating systems /Windows, Mac OS, Linux)	00:00:05
00:05:20	Production and testing of sensor devices in an office of Sensaris (39 shots)	00:04:33
00:09:53	Soundbite by Michael Setton, CEO and Founder of Sensaris, (in ENGLISH): Nowadays, any business in innovation is international and we have many partners in the United States, Europe and also Asia. So, it is increasingly important to have patents so that we can transform innovation into commercial value.	00:00:21
00:10:15	Soundbite by Michael Setton, CEO and Founder of Sensaris, (in ENGLISH): I hope it will be a reality soon, because as a very small company if we have to file in every country it will cost us a lot of money. We already export in 25 countries and if there is this patent then it would really enable us to be competitive within the	00:00:24

would really struggle as to be competitive within the European market compared to our American or Asian competitors.

4.NOVOZYMES, DANEMARK

00:10:38	TitleNovozymes is a biotech-based company, with its headquarters in Denmark, which employs almost 5400 people in 30 countries. Novozymes develops Enzymes for industry, using Microorganisms and Bio pharmaceutical ingredients. The products are used to bleach cotton or in laundry detergents, for example. The company markets approximately 700 products worldwide and has over 6000 patents.	00:00:05
00:10:43	Exterior views of Novozymes building, Denmark (5 shots)	00:01:03
00:11:46	Laboratory 1, research and testing (13 shots)	00:00:13
00:11:59	Laboratory 2, research and testing (12 shots)	00:01:18
00:13:17	Bio-cotton clothes (7 shots)	00:00:22
00:13:39	Laundry room, clothes being washed in a washing machine (6 shots)	00:00:37
00:14:16	Soundbite by Ole Kirk, Vice President of Patents & Licensing, Safety & Regulatory Affairs, at Novozymes, (in ENGLISH): Patents are very important to Novozymes and we see them as an essential enabler of innovation, if we could not protect our innovation, we could not afford to reinvest 14 percent of our sales in research and development. Novozymes is very active within patenting; we are actually the most active company in Europe. But we do not only see patents as trading value in terms of protecting and maximizing the value of innovation. We also see them as essential for innovation to happen as such.	00:00:34
00:14:50	Soundbite by Ole Kirk (in ENGLISH): If we had no patents, we would not feel comfortable entering into partnerships around new technology developments with both universities and other companies.	00:00:10
00:15:00	Soundbite by Ole Kirk (in ENGLISH): Right now, when we enforce our patents, we have to do it country by country in the EU. It is a very time consuming, costly and resource demanding process and also with many parallel proceedings it can actually be quite unpredictable and inconsistent. That can completely change with the development of a central patent court. So in that respect, this could be a huge step forward. Patents hold very limited value if we can't enforce them effectively and this could really be a huge step in the right direction.	00:00:29

00:15:30	Title The Pasteur Institute, L'Institut Pasteur, is a non-profit private foundation dedicated to the study of biology, micro-organisms, diseases and vaccines. As one of the world's leading research centers, it houses 100 research units with 500 permanent scientists and over 600 scientists visiting from 70 countries annually. The Pasteur Institute is also a global network of 24 foreign institutes devoted to medical problems in developing countries, a graduate study center and an epidemiological screening unit.	00:00:05
5.PASTEUR INSTITUTE, FRANCE		
00:15:34	Exterior views of the Pasteur Institute, in Paris (6 shots)	00:00:30
00:16:05	Pasteur Patent document	00:00:06
00:16:10	Laboratory (4 shots)	00:00:37
00:16:47	Soundbite by Simon Wain-Hobson, Head of the Department of Molecular Retrovirology at the Pasteur Institute (in FRENCH) saying that they do fundamental research, he, for example, follow cancer research closely, and a big question is how they can treat cancer. They can make discoveries but most important is what they can do with these discoveries. Once they have a notion of what they have done and its consequent utility, they think: patent. For the last few years, there have been very long procedures, incurring considerable costs. For big companies or institutions it hasn't been a deterrent but for small SMEs it is important.	00:00:37
00:17:25	Soundbite by Simon Wain-Hobson (in FRENCH): Once you have achieved something and you know that the next step is not a hindrance, you are more motivated. As Prado used to say, the starting point for researchers is grey matter. This grey matter constitutes the environment at places like Pasteur. They work together very closely and there is an abundance of ideas, and that, nothing can replace it. Knowing that this isn't deterrent, this is great.	00:00:38
00:18:02	Copyright	00:00:00