

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR) IN FP7

FP7 ICT Coordinators' Day on Project Management and Reporting

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Basic Concepts - Article II.1

- Foreground: all results generated under the project (incl. information) - protectable or not - and attached rights (copyright, design, patents,...)
- Background: information and attached rights
 - Which is held by participants prior to their accession to the grant agreement
 - Which is needed for carrying out the project or for using its results
 - It may be defined by the participants
- Access Rights: licences and user rights



Ownership - Article II.26

- Ownership of Foreground resides with the beneficiary carrying out the work generating that Foreground
- **Joint ownership** if generated by several beneficiaries and not possible to ascertain the share of the work:
 - Terms and conditions to be defined in separate agreements
 - If no joint agreement is reached the « default regime » applies:
 - ➤ Each joint owner may grant non-exclusive licences to third parties with payment of a fair and reasonable compensation to the other joint owners + at least 45 days prior notice
- Employees' and subcontractors' rights have to be compatible with GA obligations



Protection - Article II.28 (1)

 Where Foreground capable of industrial or commercial application, owner must provide adequate and effective protection

Subject matter	Patent	Utility Model	Industrial Design	Copyright	Trade Mark	Confidential Information
Invention	X	Х				X
Software	X	Х		Х		
Scientific article				Х		
Design of a technology			X	Х	X	
Name of a technology					X	
Know-how	X	X				x
Website			X	Х	X	X



Protection – Article II.28 (2)

If owner does not protect

- The Foreground may be transferred to another beneficiary or to a third party in MS/AC
- If no protection undertaken by one of these entities, obligation to inform the Commission before dissemination
- The European Union may assume ownership

Patent applications

- Must indicate the European Union financial assistance
- Must be reported in the plan for the use and dissemination of Foreground



Use - Article II.29

- Foreground must be used
 - In further research (other than the one covered by the project) or commercially (developing, creating and/or marketing a product or process / creating and providing a service)
 - Directly or indirectly ("ensure that it is used")
- Expected use must be reported in the plan for the use and dissemination of Foreground
 - Enough information to permit the Commission to carry out any related audit



Dissemination - Article II.30 (1)

- Foreground must be disseminated (disclosure by appropriate means, including publications)
 - If beneficiaries fail, the Commission may disseminate
 - Compatible with IPR protection, confidentiality and legitimate interests
- Prior notice of any dissemination activity at least 45 days to other beneficiaries
 - Possible objection within 30 days if legitimate interests could be affected
 - The Commission will be informed only when Foreground has not been formally protected



Dissemination - Article II.30 (2)

- Any dissemination must indicate the Union financial assistance
- Must be reported in the plan for the use and dissemination of Foreground
 - With sufficient details/references to permit the Commission to trace the activity
 - For scientific publications
 - Also an abstract of the publication at least 2 months following publication and an electronic copy of the published version
- The Commission is authorised to publish
 - List of dissemination activities
 - Details/references and abstracts of scientific publications
 - Publishable reports



Dissemination - SC 39

- Special clause 39 ("Open access")
 - Beneficiaries shall deposit an electronic copy of the published version or the final manuscript accepted for publication of a scientific publication relating to Foreground published before or after the final report in an institutional or subject-based repository at the moment of publication



Access Rights - Articles II.31 to II.34 (1)

- Background may be freely defined by written agreement by beneficiaries (specific Background may be excluded)
- All requests for access rights in writing
- Normally no sub-licensing
- Granting of access rights may be conditioned
 - Ensure used only for intended purpose and confidentiality
- Termination of the participation of a beneficiary does not affect its obligation to grant access rights to remaining beneficiaries
- Exclusive licences
 - Possible if all beneficiaries waive access rights explicitly
 - Commission can object to the grant of an exclusive licence to a third party established in a third country on competitiveness or ethical ground, until it is satisfied



Access Rights – Articles II.31 to II.34 (2)

	Access rights to Background	Access rights to Foreground		
For implementation	Yes, if a beneficiary needs them for carrying out its own work under the project			
(carrying out the project)	Royalty-free, unless otherwise agreed before signing the GA	Royalty-free		
For use (exploitation /	Yes, if a beneficiary needs them for using its own Foreground			
further research)	Fair and reasonable conditions or royalty-free basis			



Access Rights – Articles II.31 to II.34 (3)

- Affiliated entities established in MS or AC can enjoy access rights if needed to use Foreground transferred to them by beneficiary to which they are affiliated
 - **Except if SC 12** or agreed in the CA: no access rights for affiliated entities in MS or AC

- Timing to request access rights:
 - For implementing the project: until the end of the project
 - For use purposes: until 1 year after the end of the project or the termination of the participant



Transfer of ownership – Article II.27 (1)

- In case of transfer of ownership, the obligations regarding Foreground must be passed on
- Prior notice of at least 45 days to other beneficiaries, who may
 - Object if it would adversely affect their access rights (within 30 days)
 - Waive their rights to be notified in advance regarding specific third parties (e.g. mother companies)



Transfer of ownership – Article II.27 (2)

- The Commission may object to transfers to third parties established in third countries
 - In case of transfer of ownership or exclusive licence
 - For ethical, competitiveness or security reasons
 - Appropriate safeguards to be put in place before transfer
 - Where appropriate, a requirement to notify the Commission will apply (SC 11)

Special clause 36

 No objection from the Commission, in case of transfer of Foreground or grant of exclusive licensing to third party not established in MS or AC, in case no EU financial contribution (SC limited to the beneficiary's own Foreground!)



Complementary GAs - Special clause 41

- List of complementary GAs
 - Agreements concluded with the Union in respect of work complementary to the project
- Used for the Future Internet PPP
- Complementary beneficiaries enjoy same access rights to Foreground (not to Background) as consortium members



Other IPR issues (1)

- Final report must include the final plan for use and dissemination of Foreground including:
 - Section A (publishable): list of **dissemination activities**
 - > A1: List of all scientific (peer reviewed) publications
 - ➤ A2: List of all dissemination activities (publications, conferences, workshops, web sites, etc.)
 - Section B (confidential): exploitation of Foreground
 - > Applications for patents, trademarks, registered designs, etc.
 - What is not marked as confidential will be made available in the public domain thus demonstrating the added-value and positive impact of the project



Other IPR issues (2)

- Audit or review relating to Foreground and plan for use and dissemination of Foreground possible
- Eligibility of IPR related costs (e.g. dissemination, patenting)
 - Up to 100% if incurred during the project duration



Where to get first assistance on IPR issues?

- FP7 IPR Guide: <u>http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/fp7/89593/ipr_en.pdf</u>
- IPR Helpdesk: https://www.iprhelpdesk.eu/
- FP7 Helpdesk: http://ec.europa.eu/research/enquiries