# WIPO Enabling Intellectual Property Environment (EIE) Project

# National Workshop 1 - IP Management & Technology Commercialization for Technology Managers of Hub & Spoke Institutions

organized by World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) in cooperation with

Thailand's

National Science & Technology Development Agency (NSTDA),
Department of Intellectual Property (DIP)
and with assistance of the Japan Patent Office (JPO)

Bangkok, Thailand 12-16 June 2017

## EIE National Workshop I - Thailand

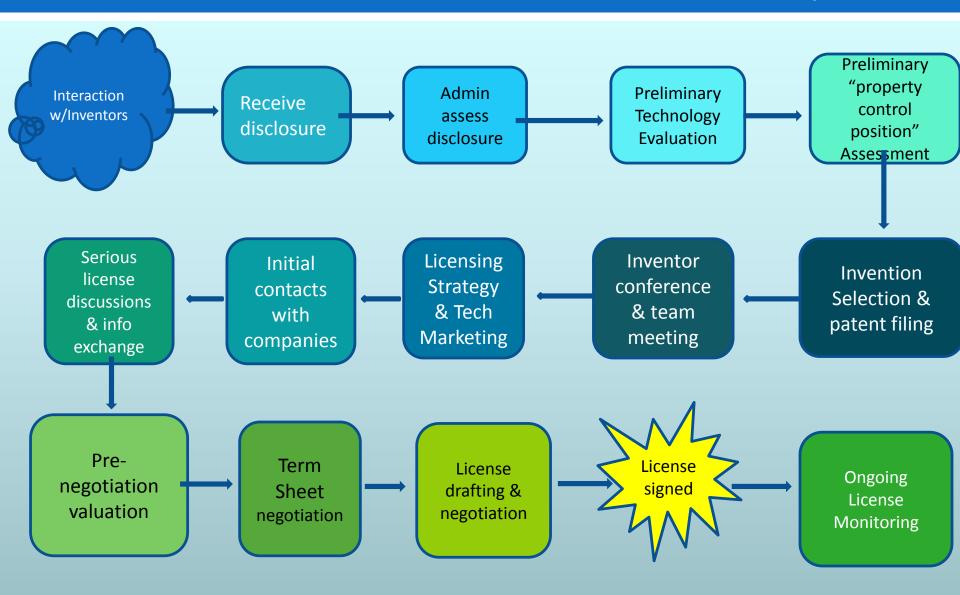
# Topic 6 Overview of Technology Management and Pre-commercialization Process

## Steps of the Technology Management and Pre-commercialization Process

- 1. Rapport & Discussions with (potential) inventors
- 2. Receipt of Disclosures
- 3. Administrative Assessment (correct? intact?)
- 4. Preliminary technology assessment
- 5. Preliminary IP assessment
- 6. Selection
- Inventor conference, prep for IP filing and tech marketing
- Technology Marketing
- 9. Initial contacts with interested parties
- 10. Serious license discussions

## Steps of the Technology Management and Pre-commercialization Process

- 10. Pre-negotiation valuation
- 11. Term sheet negotiation
- 12. License drafting & negotiation
- 13. Closing the deal and signing
- 14. Ongoing license management



The IP/invention Commercialization Process



- These are your primary clients
- Respect their time, be responsive & accessible
- Encourage early/often invention disclosures
- "walk the halls", visit laboratories
- Go to department seminars
- Visit poster sessions
- Treat "bad" inventions with care & respect
- All inventors treated as equals

## Receive disclosure

- This is where the process formally begins
- Initially all you need is: title, inventors, description
- Don't hassle the inventor for more detail at the beginning
- Treat the disclosure like it's a \$10,000 bill (very carefully!)
- Make sure it is properly registered into the system
- Schedule an appointment with the inventor(s) right away
- Start doing your homework about the invention

Administrative Assessment of disclosure

- All inventors named (and only inventors)
- What is the institutional affiliation of all inventors? (ownership issues)
- Sponsorship? Who funded the work? Do they have IP rights?
- Publications planned or submitted? Timing?
- Did inventors use 3<sup>rd</sup> party materials (MTA?)

- What is the invention exactly?
- How does it work?
- What makes it unique?
- Is it superior in some way?
- What problems does it solve? What opportunities does it create?
- Are these problems of economic importance?
- What applications are important and why?
- Is the marketplace potentially profitable?
- Are there any inherent flaws that will make commercialization difficult?

Study the disclosure, do your own homework Make a list of questions. Meet with the inventor, Ask ??s

The IP/invention Commercialization Process

Preliminary Technology Evaluation

- Prior art search formal and/or informal
- Patentability opinion
- Potential scope of claims meaningful?
- Will potential claims be enforceable?
- Publication schedule
- Other IP possible?
- Tangible biological material?

Preliminary

"property

control position"

Assessment

- Can you make a compelling case for the commercial potential?
- Is the potential "property control position" sufficient?
- Are you convinced that you can convince others of
- it's potential?
- Will the inventor(s) be helpful? Are they committed?
- Get going in parallel: patent filing & tech marketing

#### Other factors

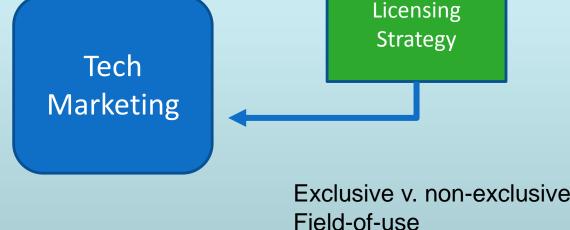
- Inventor's longevity at institution is important
- "Capturing" a potentially good inventor/client
- Scientific reputation of inventor(s)
- Are there humanitarian/philanthropic issues?

Invention
Selection &
patent filing

- Meet with inventor(s); explain the process
   tech marketing, info exchange, NDA, MTA, license, patent
- Expect involvement (tech brief, receiving phone calls, hosting visits)
- Explain everyone's proper role (technical vs. business/legal)
- It's a team effort
- Ask if inventor(s) want research funding too
- Which inventor is key contact?

Inventor conference & team meeting

- Marketing is almost always essential for commercialization
- ACTIVE marketing is critical no technology "sells itself"
- Get started ASAP
- Always be marketing: proactive and passive
- Look for small, med, large companies
- Groom entrepreneurs



- Always be ready to discuss a technology with potential licensees
- Have a Tech Brief handy
- Have some initial non-confidential "tidbits" as opener
- Initial conversations of non-confidential info
- Have a simple NDA ready

Initial contacts with companies

- Encourage data sharing
- Contact with inventor
- Host a visit
- Be responsive to requests
- Listen more than talk

- NDA and MTA in place
- Significant info exchange; visits to laboratory
- Discussions of market applications, product development
- Timelines, milestones, royalty rates

Serious license discussions & info exchange

- Discussion/review of license template
- Discuss decision-making process, authorities
- Research, collaboration, consulting, etc.

#### **Rough Income Projections**

- Understand where the technology fits in the market
- Rough estimate of the size of the market
- Enabling value of IP to product
- COGS of product and profit margins
- Conservative estimates of market penetration

Prenegotiation valuation

#### **Cost Recovery**

Cost to invent, develop, patent

- The owner of the IP makes 1<sup>st</sup> draft
- Terms clearly defined
- Allows parties to focus on key terms not distracted by legal boilerplate

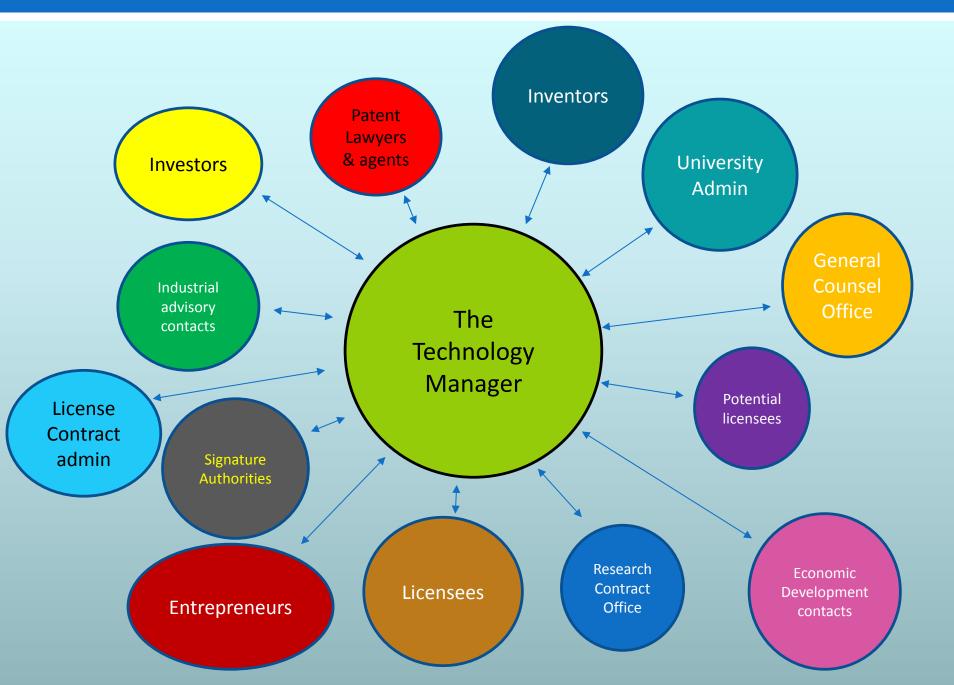
Term Sheet negotiation

License drafting & negotiation

- This is every Tech Manager's Goal
- There may be a "hand-off" to contract administrators but Tech Manager should stay "in the loop"
- Invite licensees to events, they can promote your office



Ongoing
License
Monitoring &
Management



## The Technology Manager is a Conductor of a Orchestra of participants

Intelligence (including emotional)

**Passion** 

Creativity

**Ethics** 

Reputation