



• Webinar Series Overview •

# Tea with ASTP

Tea, tech transfer and online learning

# A



## Tea<sup>with</sup> ASTP

Tea with ASTP is a series of bi-monthly webinars organised by ASTP members for members.

These hour-long online seminars offer ASTP members an insight into a wide range of topics related to the knowledge transfer ecosystem.

They also give innovators and specialist a platform to share their knowledge with Europe's largest KT community.

# With



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**Tom Hockaday** 

Technology Transfer Innovation | UK

12<sup>th</sup> May 2020 

# University tech transfer and the COVID-19 crisis

Universities are fulfilling an extremely important role in addressing the COVID-19 crisis, and technology transfer has an important part to play in some of this.

During the webinar Tom discussed two main areas:

- Some of the practical issues facing TTOs, such as leadership; where to focus resources; what are the priorities; remote working; staff welfare.
- The role and approach of the TTO relating to university technologies that help address the crisis: university research outputs will be transferred out from the universities into other organisations (government agencies, charities and for-profit businesses); better placed to develop, design, manufacture and deliver products and services to help people address the crisis. What approach should the TTO adopt - non-exclusive royalty-free licences for everything to everyone? We know it is more complicated than that.





**Malcolm Bain**



id law partners/ BGMA | Spain

19<sup>th</sup> May 2020 

# Open-source software

## How to avoid pitfalls

In this webinar Malcolm Bain, a well experienced lawyer in the field and well known to ASTP's community, talked about his experience with different cases involving Open-ource software. He referred to things to do with: different types of licenses and situations to avoid or trouble with different settings.



2<sup>nd</sup> June 2020 



**Alison Campbell** 

Knowledge Transfer Ireland | Ireland

## Moving towards a unified JOA model

What happens when more than one university owns IP? Developing common principles for inter-university agreements

TTOs and legal offices seem to spend a lot of valuable time negotiating terms in joint IP ownership agreements. Not only when joint ownership is with industry but also when we have joint IP ownership between research institutions. Surely we can come up with a solution to reduce the time spent negotiating with each other? We have other things to do, right? In this session we explored the idea of developing central principles that ASTP members can chose to adhere to. Could we even develop a template? Knowledge Transfer Ireland has developed a range of templates together with the Irish TTOs and industry. Is that a direction we should try for these types of agreements? Could we learn from that experience, what does it take and how to go about developing this concept? Which general principles could we all agree on? And what can go wrong?





**Massimiliano Granieri** 

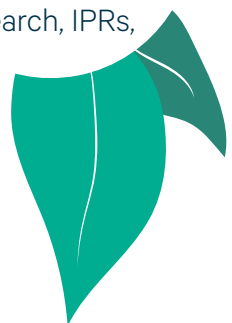
University of Brescia | Italy

16<sup>th</sup> June 2020 

# Managing IP in the times of COVID-19

The pandemic prompted universities and public research organisations to re-think their IP management strategies. Various forms of open licenses have been developed, from the Open Covid Pledge to KTI COVID - 19 NERF license, granting free temporary access to IP rights to tackle the corona virus crisis. To what extent do IPRs represent a barrier to access innovation in times of health emergencies?

Massimiliano Granieri, Associate Professor of Comparative Private Law at the University of Brescia (Italy), guided us in a common reflection, at the intersection of law and ethics, on public research, IPRs, innovation and COVID -19.



30<sup>th</sup> June 2020 



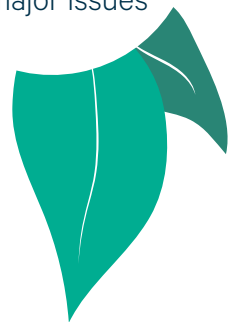
**Laura Spinardi** 

TTO Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda  
Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico | Italy

# Managing and valorising clinical data

Uniquely in times of a health emergency the value of clinical research data emerges. Large healthcare datasets combined with Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning applications can change the clinical innovation landscape. However, data access and valorisation cannot leave patients' rights without of consideration; dealing with clinical data often represents a challenge for the collaboration between universities and research hospitals.

This webinar helps us frame some of the major issues arising in this complex field.





14<sup>th</sup> July 2020



# The Nagoya Protocol



**Scarlett Sett**



Kiel University | Germany

The Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) is an international agreement aimed at the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilisation of genetic resources. Both access and benefit-sharing obligations are established and negotiated between the providing country (country of origin) of the genetic resource and the User (Researcher) of the genetic resources. As a User of a genetic resource, the researcher will be personally liable if found non-compliant with the EU ABS regulation, especially if working in a EU member state. If found non-compliant, this could mean high fines imposed to the researcher or the research institute, cancellation of research projects, embargo of genetic resources, etc.

Dr Scarlett Sett is the Nagoya Protocol (NP) Compliance Officer at Kiel University. In her presentation she went over definitions and areas that have created confusion/misconception on what type of research is within scope of the NP. She discussed how the compliance and implementation strategy was developed at the university and who is responsible for which areas, how they keep track of any NP processes and how to engage the researchers into taking an active role in the implementation of the NP into their research agendas.



30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 



**Cécile Cavalade**



Université libre de Bruxelles | Belgium



**Christoph Haunold**

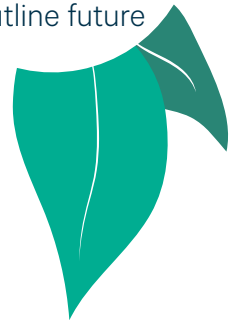


University of Luxembourg | Luxembourg

# KT metrics

## New trends and EC experts recommendations

In the summer of 2020, an expert group convened by the EC Joint Research Centre (JRC), published the “Knowledge Transfer (KT) Metrics’ Report” on knowledge transfer metrics. The study was part of the MoU between ASTP and the EC-JRC and for this webinar, we invited two of the experts: ASTP Board member Christophe Haunold and ASTP’s president Cécile Cavalade to unpack the report and outline future plans.



6<sup>th</sup> October 2020 

# Frugal Innovation

Frugal Innovation is the art of developing solutions by “doing more with less” creating more aggregate value for a client while reducing energy, waste, complexity, time and capital of a product. The frugal innovation framework has three main goals: (1) develop affordable solutions; (2) reduce the complexity of the solution; (3) leverage local resources.

By targeting these goals, a frugal Innovation approach provides a mindset that allows the design of solutions based on the transfer of knowledge from “the bottom up.” It focuses on understanding the ecosystem and needs of the people located in the base of the pyramid of wealth in order to develop appropriate solutions that truly address the needs.

Universities’ third mission is primarily associated with the transfer of knowledge from universities to the business sector to promote innovation and economic growth but it is also associated with the wider contribution of universities to the social development of their regions and with their capacity to contribute to addressing societal problems such as poverty, health or environmental sustainability.

Researchers may lack incentives to engage in frugal innovation, since they are normally rewarded for more measurable outputs, such as publications, patents, or research project, which are not easy to achieve

when focusing on frugal innovation. But intermediary organisations such as TTOs and incubators can play a role in this respect, for example by promoting frugal innovation through entrepreneurship projects, also involving students.

In this webinar The Frugal Innovation Hub (FIH) was presented, as a program of the School of Engineering at Santa Clara University liaising between engineering students, faculty members, companies, NGOs to solve together humanitarian problems. FIH bridges the gap between the technology developed in the Silicon Valley and emerging markets worldwide.



**Allan Báez Morales**   
University of Santa Clara | USA



**Claudio Truzzi** 

Université libre de Bruxelles | Belgium

13<sup>th</sup> October 2020 

# Knowledge transfer for a data economy

The ever-increasing digital transformation of our society and economy is generating a wealth of data with high value-add potential through the extraction of useful insights. At universities and research institutes, an increasing number of R&D projects are following the same trend; KTOs are being confronted with the need to integrate new data valorisation paths into their typical valorisation toolboxes.

In this talk, we were present with a real-world implementation of an IoT-based data generation and valorisation platform, called SmartCampus, developed by the KTO at Université libre de Bruxelles in Brussels to boost research, innovation and impact inside and outside the academic community through the valorisation of data insights. Eighteen months after the inception of SmartCampus, they have created a diversified ecosystem of tens of research labs, infrastructure facilities, logistics services, campus communities and public institutions, each consuming a customised mix of microservices, from access to the network, to data flow fusion and management, to training and consulting. We hear the different procedures, methods and KPIs put in place in order to manage this new data-driven, mostly non-license based, valorisation flow.



27<sup>th</sup> October 2020 

# Technology marketing

Due to increasing globalisation, universities and research organisations are faced with the necessity of making their knowledge and technologies available to society and play a leading role in global innovation. One of the major challenges faced by research organisations is that they work on technologies for which the market does not yet exist or needs to be developed. This requires research organisations to analyse the environment, its framework conditions and identify any possible barriers very early in the innovation process.

Sometimes universities and research organisations fail to turn research results into marketable products or services, not because of lack of scientific excellence or technical innovativeness but, because of non-technological barriers such as economic, environmental, social, regulatory, or legal obstacles.

While technical barriers might be worked out by scientists, non-technical barriers are much more difficult for them to solve and might require support from knowledge transfer professionals. With the project Deep Market Insight, funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research, the

German Aerospace Center (DLR) is developing a method and service that, among other things, is intended to identify precisely these innovation barriers and show ways to overcome them.

In this webinar, examples were given which make such a tool necessary and first approaches to the solution will be presented. The aim is also to exchange views and discuss the relevance of this topic with the knowledge transfer community.



**Alexander Born** 

German Aerospace Center (DLR) | Germany



10<sup>th</sup> November 2020 



**Anja Zimmermann**



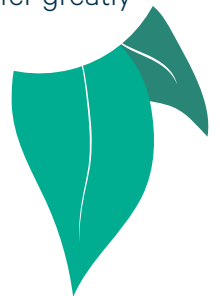
Ascenion GmbH | Germany

# Negotiating licensing terms

Still one of the main areas of KT offices are heavily involved in, is licensing. Not only does licensing facilitate KT, it also can generate income and not to forget reputation for the research institution your KTO is working for. But how to make sure, that the terms you agree on actually reflect the value your IP.

In this talk, we touched briefly on the subject of how to get a price tag for a licensable IP, we then discuss various deal structures and licensing fee models and also negotiation tactics. Finally we spend some time regarding the do's and don'ts in licensing.

N.B Ascenion works in the field of Life Sciences and Anja shares her experience in this field alone. Licensing terms in other areas, e.g. engineering or IT might differ greatly from those in Life Sciences.



24<sup>th</sup> November 2020 

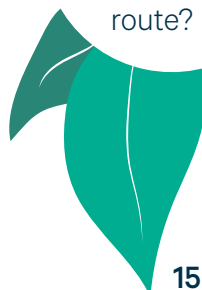
# Open hardware



**Andrew Katz**   
Moorcrofts LLP | UK

While open-source software dominates the field of software development, open hardware has taken longer to evolve. Open hardware is hardware for which the designs are available for anyone to copy, use, improve and commercialise. Open hardware products vary from electronics (including chip designs), through to ventilators, cars, drones, lab equipment, even beer and cola. The European Commission takes open hardware seriously: it is currently undertaking a study on competitiveness, innovation and independence in the field of open hardware. Investors are also getting involved in open hardware, with SiFive, a company which develops chip designs based on open hardware, securing well over \$100m in funding.

Andrew Katz explored the dynamics of open technologies, and considers whether open hardware has the potential to be as successful as open-source software. Why do companies invest in open hardware? Why does opening up technologies make sense for business, investors, the environment and society in general? Where can open hardware learn from open-source software: in what ways should it emulate open source, and in what ways should it seek a different route?



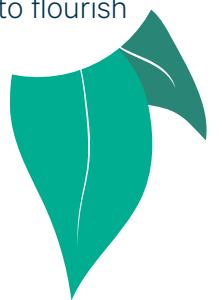


**Benjamin Soffer**   
King's College London | UK

15<sup>th</sup> December 2020 

## Corporate partnerships

Ben Soffer, Head of Corporate Partnerships at King's College London, presented an exciting initiative and partnership between King's College, Guy's and St Thomas' and King's College Hospitals. The MedTech Accelerator will be acting as a vehicle for the commercialisation of MedTech innovations. The Accelerator will be set up as a limited company based on a shareholder agreement and, in parallel, the parties are looking to facilitate the creation of a venture fund. The Accelerator has the ambition to position itself as the best place in the UK for MedTech Innovation to flourish successfully.





26<sup>th</sup> January 2021 

# Policies for spin-outs

## Licensing, equity and assignment



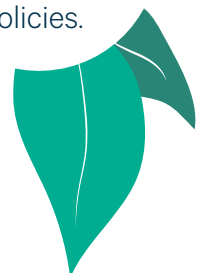
**Marjan Kraak**   
ETH Transfer | Switzerland

Most KTOs work with the spin-out route as a way of commercialising inventions from our research institutions: there are different models and policies in place at different KTOs.

ETH Zurich and Imperial College London are both renowned institutions, also when it comes to KTO activities. These two KTOs operate quite different, and efficient, models for spin-outs.

Marjan Kraak (Head of Spin-Off Group, ETH Transfer at ETH Zurich) took us through their respective models and processes.

Following the presentation, a lively discussion about the pros and cons of the different models and a discussion about daily challenges and how to solve them. You will have ample opportunities to ask questions and exchange thoughts and best practices on spin-out policies.





**George Summerfield** 

K & L Gates | USA



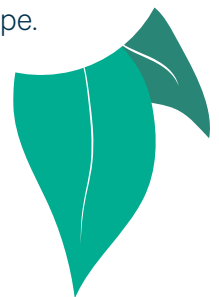
**Thorsten Vormann** 

K & L Gates | Germany

9<sup>th</sup> February 2021 

# Comparing and contrasting US and Europe patent litigation

One of your university's patents is being infringed, and the infringer is unwilling to license the technology voluntarily. Learn what to expect if the university chooses litigation as a means to address the infringement. The talk will address similarities and differences between patent litigation in the United States and Europe.



9<sup>th</sup> March 2021



**Antonino Rotolo**



University of Bologna | Italy



**Paul van Dun**



KU Leuven R&D | Belgium

# Research integrity and technology transfer

While ethics are becoming more and more an integral part of research, and ethical compliance is seen as pivotal to achieve research excellence, ethical issues related to technology transfer are often still an uncharted territory. Acknowledgement of moral rights, conflict of interest, informed consent and treatment of personal data in biotechnological inventions, dual use of technologies are just some of the issues that may impact the whole process from conducting research to commercialising research results. Also, which are the most suitable organizational models for universities to deal with research integrity and ethical issues in technology transfer? In this webinar Paul Van Dun (KU Leuven) and Antonino Rotolo (University of Bologna) discussed these issues both with a practitioner's approach and from the point of view of a University's Vice Rector.



23<sup>rd</sup> March 2021



**Andrea Ravaioli** 

University of Bologna | Italy



**Bettina Riedel** 

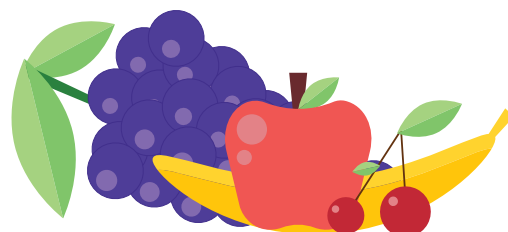
University of Bologna | Italy

# Dealing with new plant varieties

The development of new and improved varieties of plants benefits the economy by increasing the marketability of crops and improving rural income and overall economic development.

Managing IP in universities is not only about patents and software; interesting opportunities can also arise from the protection of new plant varieties resulting from breeding programmes developed by researchers. In fact, the development of new and improved varieties of plants benefits the economy by increasing the marketability of crops and improving rural income and overall economic development.

The University of Bologna has a long standing tradition in developing new varieties of fruit trees (cherries, kiwifruit, apple, pear, plums). All varieties are protected by plant breeders' rights and most of them are successfully outlicensed to growers at global level. In this webinar, Andrea Ravaioli and Bettina Riedel, Plant Variety Managers at the Unibo Knowledge Transfer Office, shared their experience in creating value out of new fruit varieties.



11<sup>th</sup> May 2021 

# Defining inventorship

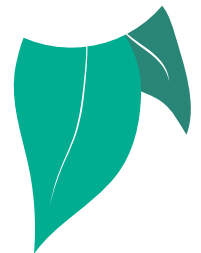


**Pernille Gojkovic**   
HØIBERG, Denmark

Knowing the difference between being a co-author of an article and a co-inventor of an invention.

We have probably all been involved in cases giving cause for questions regarding inventorship. Some of these situations can get very tricky and emotional; others are pretty straightforward and can be solved in a more fact-based manner. Often our research staff do not really know when they are inventors or do not quite get the difference between being a co-author of an article and a co-inventor of an invention. No matter what, having the right inventors on patent applications is crucial for the ensuing commercialisation.

Our speaker has seen it all during her many years as a patent attorney for one of Denmark's well-known patent agencies.



18<sup>th</sup> May 2021 



**Andrezej Gadkowski** 

WIPO Arbitration and Mediation  
Center | Switzerland



**Kathleen Paisley** 

Ambos NBGO | Belgium

# WIPO mediation of R&D and tech transfer disputes

For many companies, universities and research entities, intellectual property has become an essential business asset as well as a means of creating value. It is being developed and exploited on an increasingly international level in various contractual relationships, such as research and development contracts, consortium agreements, licenses, manufacturing arrangements, purchase contracts, distributorships and joint ventures. Where disputes arise in the context of such an existing contractual relationship, mediation offers a low-risk and cost-effective non-confrontational procedure for dispute resolution, which can assist to further develop the relationship.

This webinar focused on the conduct of mediation, including the online conduct of mediation, with a particular reference to the practical case application of the WIPO Mediation Rules in international IP and technology disputes.



15<sup>th</sup> June 2021 



**Thomas Just Sorensen** 

University of Copenhagen | Denmark



**Marian Verhelst** 

KU Leuven | Belgium

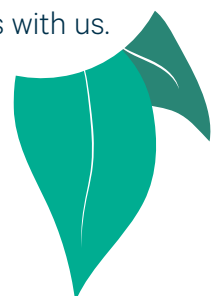
# The researcher's perspective on KT

Are we also listening (enough) to our most important customers, the researchers?

Most of us have been working in knowledge transfer for many years and have established routines and procedures in our offices and research institutions. We exchange best practices, produce guidelines, observe rules and follow recommendations.

But are we also listening (enough) to our most important customers, the researchers? Do we really know what they think about our way of working? How do they perceive the information they get from us? Do our services match their needs? Do they need more or different support?

In this webinar, we have invited two researchers from different disciplines and different countries. They have both been involved in knowledge transfer and commercialisation and they shared their views and impressions of the knowledge transfer process with us.



29<sup>th</sup> June 2021 



**Enrico Luzzatto** 

EPO | Germany

# The EPO in the TT landscape

We all know the EPO and its central role as patent granting authority in Europe. Less is known about the EPO's growing activity in the technology transfer field.

This online seminar cast a light on the current initiatives of the EPO in this area and its plans for the future. The role played by the cooperation with organisations such as ASTP in this context is an essential one and in the seminar this was discussed with the audience along with the concrete ways this cooperation is and may be further implemented.





14<sup>th</sup> September 2021 

# Student IP Policy

At face value, this topic is very much a minority sport – but it's really just one end of the spectrum of a much more complex set of issues around academic ownership of IP which come into play when they want to create a spin-out. The broader issues are shared ownership of IP, power/veto, KT purpose and dealing with unhappy inventor-founders. Quite a lot to unravel and explore in an hour.

The webinar focuses on two aspects, the policy itself and the process by which agreements are reached with students. Both elements are critical – no matter how clear (and generous) the policy, it is often the process that gets in the way. However good the process, you're doomed if the policy is ambiguous.

During this webinar, what constitutes a good policy was defined and a few examples were showed. Tips were also shared on what makes a bad process and what can be done about it.



**Jeff Skinner** 

London Business School, UK





our website

[www.astp4kt.eu](http://www.astp4kt.eu)

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