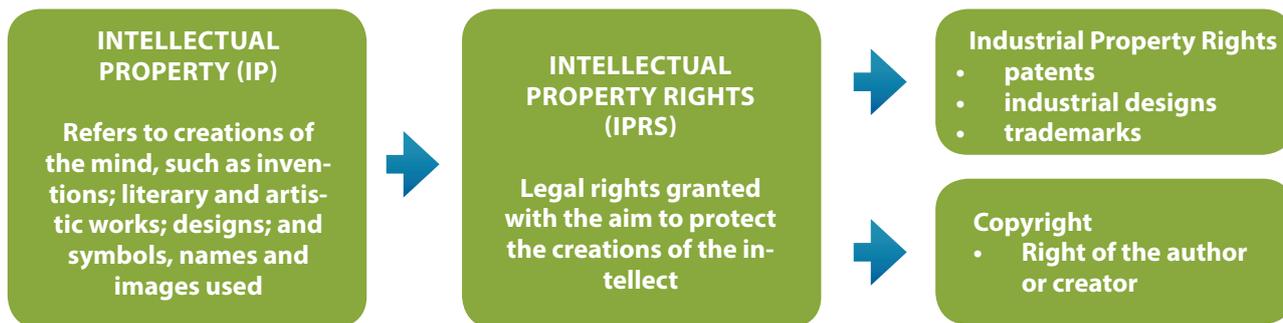


Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in H2020

Good management of Intellectual Property (IP) and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) could be the ticket to innovation and competitiveness in Europe. Intellectual property takes an essential role in the entire life-cycle of R&D projects funded through Horizon 2020. Indeed effectively exploiting research results depends on the proper management of intellectual property, which should be part of the overall management of knowledge in the project.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN IP AND IPR



BACKGROUND VS. RESULTS

BACKGROUND means any tangible or intangible input — from data to know-how, information or rights — that exists before the GA is signed and that is needed to implement the action or to exploit its results, for instance prototypes, cell lines, patents, database rights.

RESULTS means the action's tangible outputs (e.g. prototypes, micro-organisms) and intangible outputs (e.g. know-how, formulas), as well as related rights (e.g. patent rights and database rights). Results do not include the outputs of activities not described in Annex 1, produced before the action starts, during its course or after it ends.

PROPOSAL STAGE

Building a strategy for the exploitation of project results requires a reflection ahead of the submission of your project on Intellectual Property Management. To ensure your project success, must clearly answer the following question:

- How will results be protected?
- How will background and results be organised and managed?
- How will joint ownership be treated?
- How will the results be exploited?

GRANT PREPARATION STAGE

The main commitments concerning IP are agreed upon in this phase between the consortium and the European Commission, and among consortium partners. In fact, before the final signature of the Grant Agreement, consortia have the opportunity to fine-tune the details outlined in Annex 1 of the project proposal.

- **The Grant Agreement (GA)** defines the rights and obligations related to the project, between beneficiaries and the EC,
- **The Consortium Agreement (CA)** deals with the rights and obligations between the beneficiaries themselves, with regard to the execution of the project, specifically those related to the internal management of IP.

The CA is thus *complementary* to the GA and *preliminary* to its final signature, and IP provisions that are not included therein will fall back to the common regime provided in the GA

IMPLEMENTATION STAGE

The challenge is to recognise and capture IP throughout the course of the project, by proactively monitoring research outputs through regular reviews for instance.

After the conclusion of the project, the IPR provisions will remain in force, such as the obligations regarding confidentiality, exploitation and dissemination. Consequently, participants are required to properly manage the post-contract phase.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Rules for participation (Regulation No 1290/2013)
H2020 General Model for Grant Agreement

HELPDESK

IPR Helpdesk