"ICT4SDG: Digital Economy for Development"

Era of Digital for Economic Development and Inclusion

Room Popov : 2nd May : 16:30-18:15

Innovation and Intellectual Property Rights : what's in for the Digital economy?



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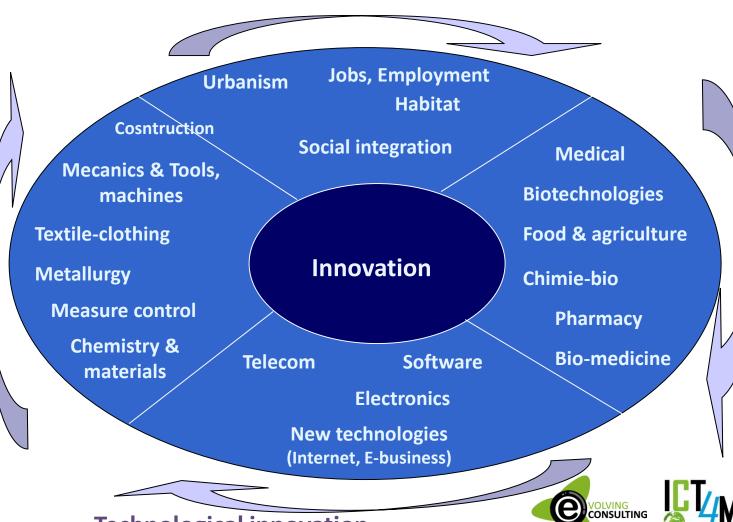


Technology: Rapid Uncertain Change

- A few comments from our own perspective (Innovation & Patents)
- From innovation to ..capital/assets..?
- Value of innovation : how to?
- IPRs : reminder
- Conclusion...



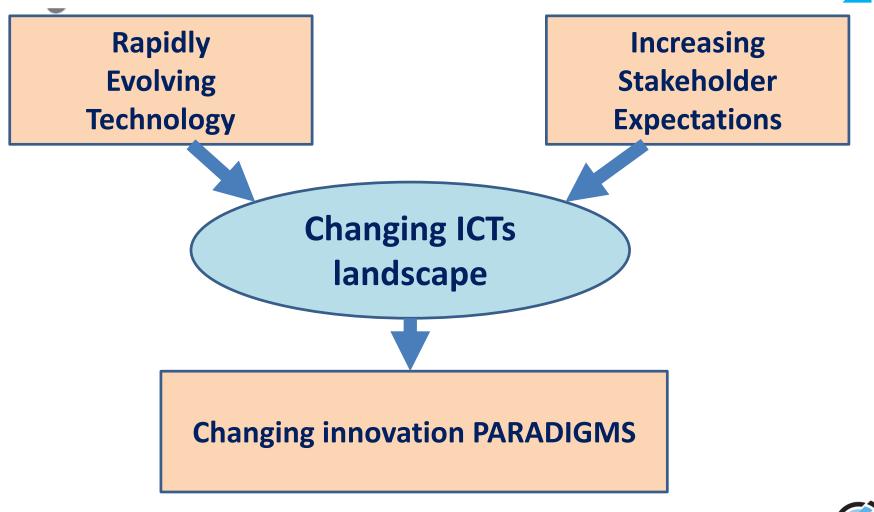
Industrial Innovation



Technological innovation

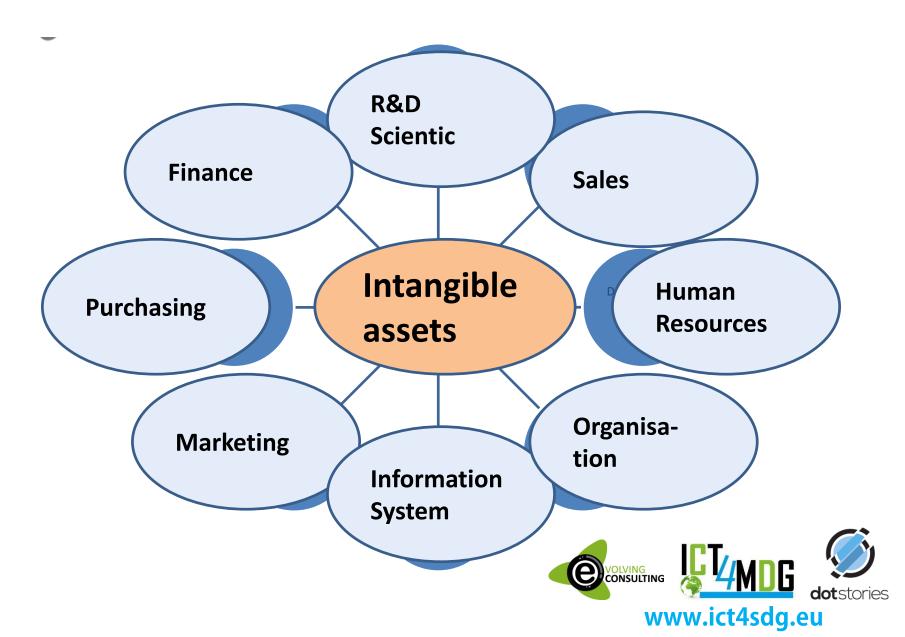
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Technology: Rapid Uncertain Change



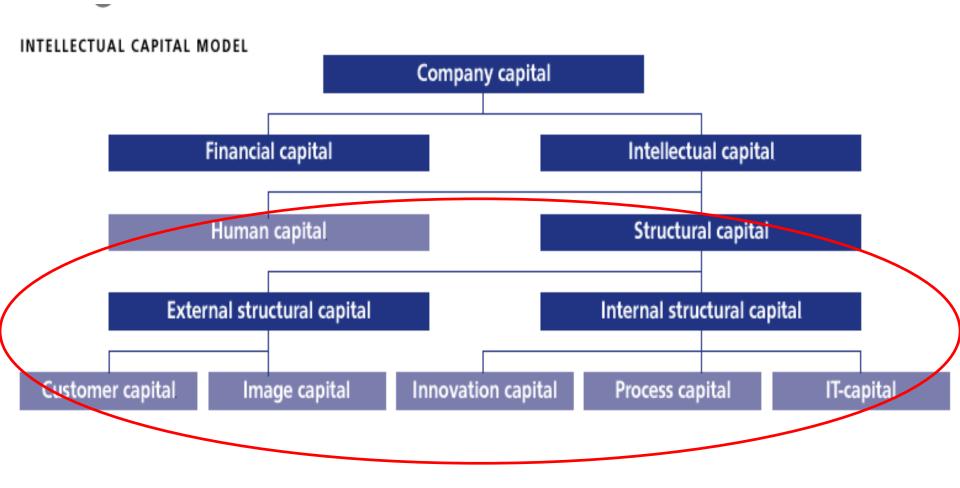


Intangible assets: the hidden face of value...



Intellectual capital model

[Carl Bro, 2006- Grontmij .dk]





Why innovate?

- Innovation is vital for companies because they must adapt to a changing environment more and more.. and faster!
- Innovation is a source of fulfillment for individuals and teams. It is a <u>pleasure</u> to create, innovate and help others to do so.

























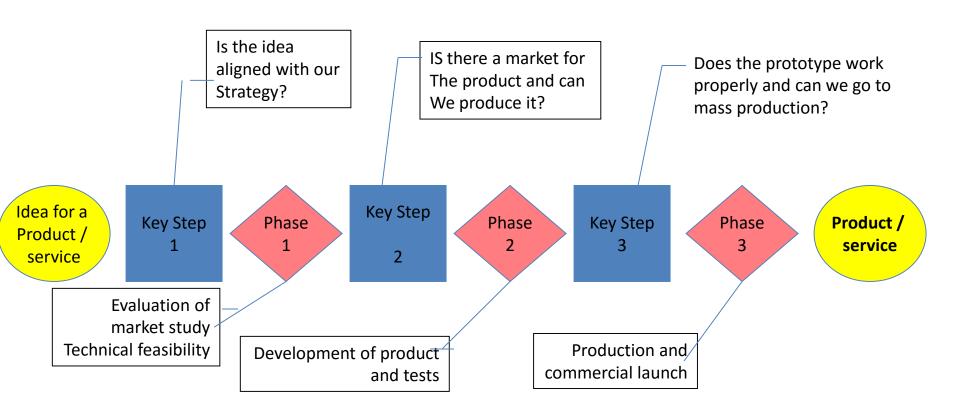
Innovation: stakes at large scale!

- Innovation is not the result of the decision of a single company, but involves many actors including the State which affects:
 - **□**Search
 - □Vocational training
 - □ Encouraging entrepreneurship
 - ☐ The right to Intellectual Property
 - ■The standardization and normalization



Management of innovation in business and entrepreneurship?:

Key points to consider before beginning the new product development process..





Is it difficult to innovate?

⇒In reality, innovating is as natural as breathing! Innovation is everyone's business at all levels.







A few definitions: all this is IP= INTELLECTUAL Property

Industrial Property

- Brand
- Design
- Patent

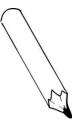
Only by filing you get a RIGHT (IPR)



Special case : **SECRET**

Literary and artistic property

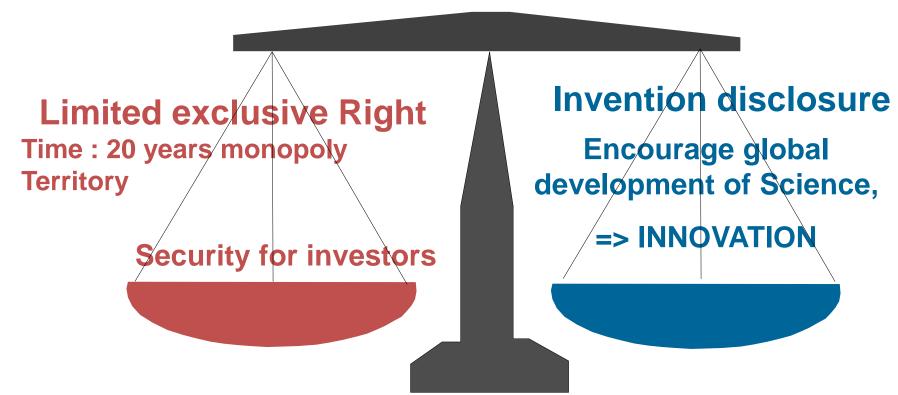
- Copyright
- Neighbouring Rights



The protection is acquired by the sole fact of creation without a filing.



Why a patent law? Answer = to encourage innovation through a fair system



Benefit For the Patent owner Benefit For the Public



Patentability

- What can be patented
 - Products (device, part of device, system)
 - Methods (process, use)

Definition of essential technical features By structural or functional approach either realised as hardware or software





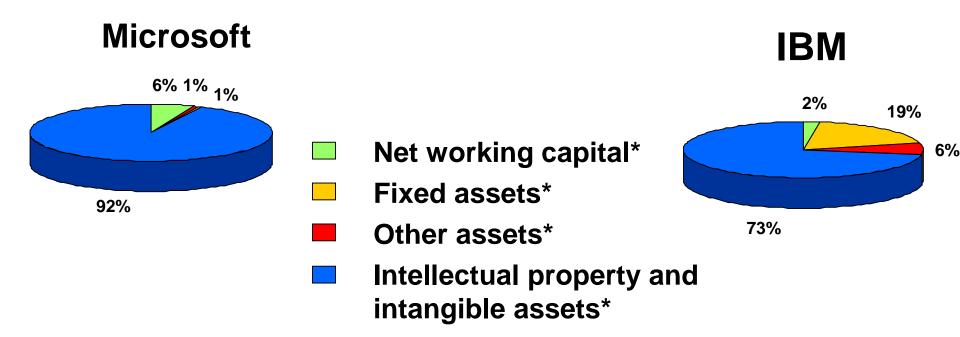
IP right = a monopoly right in a liberal and global economy

=> strong asset





Importance of Intellectual Property



* % of the value of invested capital

Source: www.finance.yahoo.com, www.business.com



mmm.. Conclusion?..

- The Innovation process is challenging and yet a wonderful way to have change happen!
- Get your IPRs strategy ready! The patent system is a strong system when it comes to protecting ICTs solutions.
- ICTs solutions can help bridge the digital gaps present in less developed regions of the world
- => levers for supporting social and sustainable development and acting towards ITU action lines.

www.ict4sdq.eu



Thank you!

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<u>References</u>

- Joseph Schumpeter (1942), economist, Austria
- Peter Drucker (1985), prof. Sc. Political & Philosophy, USA





