

Çdo pjesë përbëhet nga:

pesë module mësimore me ritëm të pavarur, të bazuara në histori reale nga European Inventor Award;

tre seanca live, me ekspertë të IP-së që punojnë në fusha të ndryshme;

dy forume me tutor, ku studentët mund të ndërveprojnë me tutorët dhe me bashkëmoshatarët e tyre;

një ushtrim përfundimtar i shënuar.

Pas përfundimit të fazës pilot në prill/maj 2023, MIPEF do të nisë zyrtarisht në semestrin e vjeshtës.

Kjo është arsyeja pse ne tani po ndajmë me ju:

informacione shtesë për programin (infografik);

planprogramin e MIPEF Pjesa I dhe II;

përshkrimet e kurseve.

Ne dëshirojmë t'ju ftojme në sesionin e informacionit MIPEF, duke ofruar tre lojëra elektronike të ndryshme. Ju mund të bashkoheni përmes lidhjeve të mëposhtme:

**E premte 26 maj, ora 14:00-15:00**

Klikoni këtu për t'u bashkuar me takimin

ID e mbledhjes: 327 448 218 641

Kodi i kalimit: FivtBC

**E mërkurë 31 maj, ora 09:00-10:00**

Klikoni këtu për t'u bashkuar me takimin

ID e mbledhjes: 352 956 080 058

Kodi i fjalëkalimit: D3eZnk

**E premte 2 qershor, ora 14:00-15:00**

Klikoni këtu për t'u bashkuar me takimin

ID e mbledhjes: 399 592 727 439

Kodi i fjalëkalimit: JzFfyo

Për çdo pyetje që mund të keni, gjithmonë mund të kontaktoni ekipin e MIPEF në [MIPEF@epo.org](mailto:MIPEF@epo.org). Ne do të jemi të lumtur t'ju ofrojmë informacione të mëtejshme.



## Create-Protect-Innovate

### Bringing ideas to market: Part I | Syllabus

In this course, you will gain an understanding of the main categories of intellectual property (IP) rights, their primary features and how to apply these rights. The emphasis is on patents and on the “what”, “when” and “how” of protecting inventions. Further topics include how to search for patents and how to develop an IP strategy.

Modules	Topics covered	Case Studies	Key takeaways
<b>Module 1</b> Introduction to IP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The nature of knowledge and know-how</li> <li>– Legally protecting intangible goods</li> <li>– Different types of IP rights and their uses</li> <li>– Benefits of IP rights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Environmentally friendly closed-loop shower, invented by a European Inventor Award finalist</li> <li>– Woven carbon fibre materials with a range of applications, including to cover the rotor blades of Ingenuity, NASA's first helicopter deployed to Mars</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Knowledge and ideas have the characteristics of public goods (non-excludable, non-rivalrous).</li> <li>– In the knowledge economy, wealth creation is based on intangible resources.</li> <li>– Original ideas can be protected to secure ownership, including as a sound basis for sharing knowledge.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– IP can be used to create exclusivity, foster innovation and help attract funding.</li> <li>– A single product can be protected using different types of IP rights (IPRs).</li> <li>– Specific national and international regulations apply to each type of IPR</li> </ul>
<b>Module 2</b> Patent essentials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– What is a patent?</li> <li>– Role and relevance of patents</li> <li>– Patentability requirements</li> <li>– Exceptions and exclusions from patentability</li> <li>– The patent system and its role in fostering innovation and economic growth</li> <li>– Requirements for patent applications</li> <li>– What to consider before filing</li> <li>– What happens during the grant procedure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– A process for turning pineapple leaves into a sustainable alternative to leather, invented by a European Inventor Award finalist</li> <li>– Flexible solar cells for portable devices, invented by winners of the European Inventor Award</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Patent protection means an invention cannot be commercially made, used, distributed, imported or sold by others without the patent owner's consent.</li> <li>– The general principle is that breach of these conditions constitutes infringement.</li> <li>– An inventor intending to patent their idea must keep their invention secret at least until the application is filed.</li> <li>– Patents foster innovation, commercial competitiveness and the dissemination of new technical knowledge.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Patentability requirements vary from country to country; the European Patent Convention (EPC) provides a comprehensive list of subject-matter excluded from patentability in Europe (Article 52, Article 53).</li> <li>– Though patent protection gives the patent owner an exclusive right, this right is limited both in territory and time.</li> <li>– The maximum term of a European patent is 20 years from the filing date.</li> </ul>
<b>Module 3</b> Introduction to patent information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Why patent information is important</li> <li>– The structure of patent documents</li> <li>– The difference between prior art and legal event information</li> <li>– Everyday situations in which patent information matters</li> <li>– How to find and use patent information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Energy-saving rotary air compressor, invented by a European Inventor Award finalist</li> <li>– A method for producing gold nanoparticles using algae extract</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Public patent information is a key pillar of the patent system and a rich source of technical, legal and business information.</li> <li>– Most technical details about inventions and technologies are only disclosed in patent documents.</li> <li>– Patent information should be used at all stages of the innovation process</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– There are numerous commercial and free-of-charge patent databases and search interfaces for retrieving and assessing patent information.</li> <li>– It's crucial to create an informed search strategy.</li> <li>– Search concepts based on patent classification symbols are a powerful tool.</li> </ul>
<b>Module 4</b> Patent information in practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The benefits of patent information in the innovation process</li> <li>– Prior art searches and patent monitoring in practice</li> <li>– Freedom-to-operate analysis and patent intelligence in a nutshell</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Fishing hook cover to save seabirds, invented by European Inventor Award Finalists</li> <li>– Sensor implants for improved blood glucose control</li> <li>– Electrolysers for hydrogen production</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Retrieving and assessing the technical content of patent documents is key to get an educated view of the state-of-the-art with respect to a technology or technical field.</li> <li>– Monitoring the pool of patent information is of crucial importance to stay on top of developments in your field.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The most widely used approach to assess the risk of infringing on others' IP rights is the freedom-to-operate analysis.</li> <li>– With patent intelligence, you can identify trends and extract meaningful information to support educated decision-making.</li> </ul>
<b>Module 5</b> Developing an IP strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The importance of IP strategy</li> <li>– IP rights management</li> <li>– Patent filing strategy and action</li> <li>– Costs and benefits of IP rights</li> <li>– Commercialising IP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Flexible solar cells for portable devices, invented by winners of the European Inventor Award</li> </ul> <p>Plus IP strategy aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Magnetic nanoparticles to diagnose disease, invented by a European Inventor Award finalist</li> <li>– A process for turning pineapple leaves into a sustainable alternative to leather, invented by a European Inventor Award finalist</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Successful IP strategy is both a consequence of and a strong impetus for your company's strategy.</li> <li>– It's important to have an IP strategy, and to implement it.</li> <li>– There are many cost and benefit aspects to consider before devising your IP strategy and in particular before filing a patent application.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The decision to commercialise rests on a variety of considerations, including the size of your company.</li> </ul>
<b>Requirements</b>	N/A		
<b>Assessment</b>	Test with multiple-choice questions at the end of each module. Active participation in live fora. Final exercise.		
<b>Certification</b>	EPO certificate to be downloaded after completion of all activities		

## Create-Protect-Innovate

### Bringing ideas to market: Part II | Syllabus

In this course, you will gain an understanding of the main categories of intellectual property (IP) rights, their primary features and how to apply these rights. The emphasis is on patents and on the “what”, “when” and “how” of protecting inventions. Further topics include how to search for patents and how to develop an IP strategy.

Modules	Topics covered	Case Studies	Key takeaways
<b>Module 1</b> Grant of patents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– End-to-end patent grant procedure</li> <li>– Patentability requirements at the EPO</li> <li>– Patentable subject-matter</li> <li>– Patent application requirements</li> <li>– Invention requirements</li> <li>– Amendments</li> <li>– Understanding claims and drafting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Environmentally friendly closed-loop shower, invented by a European Inventor Award finalist</li> <li>– Turning pineapple leaves into a sustainable alternative to leather, invented by a European Inventor Award finalist</li> <li>– The toy ball patent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– There are different routes for filing a patent application and they are chosen by the applicant according to their business strategy in each case.</li> <li>– A patent application should be filed at the right moment, when enough information about the invention is already available and it has not yet been disclosed to anybody.</li> <li>– The claims define the invention.</li> <li>– Prior art means any disclosure available before the filing of a patent application.</li> <li>– Once filed, an application goes through different steps until grant. Post-grant opposition proceedings are possible and are centralised at the EPO. After the opposition period, patents can only be challenged in front of national courts.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Granted patents fulfil all the requirements of the EPC.</li> <li>– The grant or refusal of an application will follow communication between applicant and patent examiner.</li> <li>– The subject-matter defined by the granted claims will be new and inventive over the prior art. Specific methodologies exist for the assessment of these requirements.</li> <li>– Other important requirements are clarity, sufficiency of disclosure and unity.</li> <li>– Applicants are not allowed to improve their position by making amendments not disclosed in the application as filed. Well-drafted applications provide a basis for any necessary amendments.</li> </ul>
<b>Module 2</b> Enforcement of patents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Patents and their role in business</li> <li>– What a patent protects (“scope” of a patent)</li> <li>– Introduction to the various types of patent infringement</li> <li>– Fundamental aspects of infringement proceedings</li> <li>– Validity of a patent as prerequisite for enforcement</li> <li>– Licensing</li> <li>– Alternatives to patent infringement proceedings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Wind turbines and how to understand claims</li> <li>– The invention of wifi</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Patents are tools for securing business interests.</li> <li>– Enforcing a patent is entirely the responsibility of the applicant.</li> <li>– Use the independent claims to identify a potential infringer.</li> <li>– Identify the right party as the potential infringer.</li> <li>– There are many ways to enforce a patent and to resolve disputes.</li> <li>– There is more to gain than money. Think strategically</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– What to do when you are the infringer.</li> <li>– Always maintain dialogue with the other party.</li> </ul>
<b>Module 3</b> Scouting and assessment of technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– What technology transfer is and how it works within a university/research laboratory setting</li> <li>– The role of a Technology Transfer Office</li> <li>– Assessment of who owns the rights to an invention</li> <li>– How to perform a technology search and why someone would want to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Revolutionary magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) techniques, developed by researchers at a German research institute</li> <li>– Laser system to remove sea lice from salmon, produced by a Norwegian engineering company</li> <li>– Plasters which can treat open wounds, developed in a Turkish university laboratory</li> <li>– Anti-lock braking system for pedal bikes, produced by an Italian firm</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Technology transfer (TT) involves the movement of technology and know-how from one party to another.</li> <li>– TT can play a crucial role in the commercialisation of early stage ideas.</li> <li>– A Technology Transfer Office (TTO) is a unit specialising in TT.</li> <li>– They exist in many companies and most universities and research institutes.</li> <li>– Technology scouting is a useful tool in the evaluation of new technologies.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– What to do when you are the infringer.</li> <li>– Always maintain dialogue with the other party.</li> </ul>
<b>Module 4</b> IP commercialisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– How IP can be commercialised</li> <li>– How to choose the right types of IP commercialisation</li> <li>– What it takes to come to a licence deal</li> <li>– How raising capital for a technology start-up is leveraged by patents; how it is a form of IP commercialisation and consequently important for the business success in general</li> <li>– Basics of valuing IP assets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Lely – cow-milking robot</li> <li>– AMSilk – spider silk fibres for shoes and nail polish</li> <li>– Lontra – blade air compressor</li> <li>– Perceive3D – imaging technology for surgeons</li> <li>– Optinose – curing airborne diseases</li> <li>– Basedlick – click chemistry</li> <li>– FLASH MRI – imaging of medical scans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– IP commercialisation is an intrinsic part of the business model.</li> <li>– A business model will change when the company grows and so will the IP commercialisation.</li> <li>– Decisions regarding IP commercialisation can be structured and systematically assessed.</li> <li>– The most successful commercialisation decision is a balanced one that delivers value for all stakeholders.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Patents are assets, providing sustainable business value, but can also be tools for leveraging negotiations.</li> <li>– Marketing and negotiating are important skills for a start-up seeking monetisation.</li> <li>– The valuation of IP is a complicated challenge and is ultimately the result of negotiation.</li> <li>– Patents are the backbone of commercialisation by a technical venture.</li> </ul>
<b>Module 5</b> Use of IPRs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Rationale for protecting inventions</li> <li>– Deciding on the appropriate IP strategy</li> <li>– Examples of successful patented inventions from different technical fields, including the benefits and challenges of patenting</li> <li>– The role of IP in business strategy and the commercialisation process</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Programmable LEGO robotic toys</li> <li>– Perceive3D surgical navigation device</li> <li>– Organic semiconductor</li> <li>– Green hydrogen from sunlight and air</li> <li>– Fastener invention</li> <li>– Gluten substitutes from corn</li> <li>– Stingray - eliminating sea lice from salmon fishing</li> <li>– Modified mRNA</li> <li>– Handheld manually guided effector</li> <li>– PURE Cotton wax</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– There are different ways of commercialising IP.</li> <li>– Developing an IP strategy is key for the successful commercialisation of inventions.</li> <li>– Patents can be used to prevent others from copying your inventions.</li> <li>– Licensing is a key commercialisation strategy.</li> <li>– Patents can attract venture capital funds and investors.</li> </ul>
Requirements	N/A		
Assessment	Test with multiple-choice questions at the end of each module. Active participation in live fora. Final exercise.		
Certification	EPO certificate to be downloaded after completion of all activities		

**Module I: Introduction to IP**

**Course info**

Course code	TBA	Study mode	Self-paced
Category / Level	Entry level	Duration	15 hours
Course type	E-Learning	Required materials	-
Language of instruction	English	Assessment	Test consisting of multiple-choice questions
Fee	No	Certificate	Yes, EPO Certificate

**Module overview**

Module I provides an introduction to intellectual property rights (IPRs), why they exist and how they protect intangible assets. Case studies present examples of how IPRs are used in practice to protect some of the latest innovations and how IPRs can be integrated into the business strategy of a company.

**Format**

Learners can complete Module I independently online at their own pace. The module consists of high-quality videos, podcasts and interactive educational elements. These explain the theory behind new concepts and provide exercises and case studies to help learners consolidate their knowledge. There are also interactive activities based on real-life cases, quizzes and a multiple-choice exam at the end of the module. In addition, a wide variety of resources are included for further study. To access the module, simply create an account with the e-learning centre of the EPO's European Patent Academy at [e-courses.epo.org](http://e-courses.epo.org).

**Target audience**

Master's and PhD students.

**Requirements**

There are no formal requirements for participating in this course. Previous experience of e-learning is helpful, but not required.

**Topics covered**

- The nature of knowledge and know-how
- Protecting intangible goods
- Different types of IPRs and their uses
- Benefits of IPRs

**Module II: Patent essentials**

**Course info**

Course code	TBA	Study mode	Self-paced
Category / Level	Entry level	Duration	20 hours
Course type	E-Learning	Required materials	-
Language of instruction	English	Assessment	Test consisting of multiple-choice questions
Fee	No	Certificate	Yes, EPO Certificate

**Module overview**

Module II enables learners to gain a foundational knowledge of patents and the role that patents play in supporting innovation. The module also introduces learners to the concept of patentability, the substantive requirements for a patent application and how patent applications are examined in the patent grant process. Finally, learners are made aware of the benefits that the patent system brings to society and the economy.

**Format**

Learners can complete Module II independently online at their own pace. The module consists of high-quality videos, podcasts and interactive educational elements. These explain the theory behind new concepts and provide exercises and case studies to help learners consolidate their knowledge. There are also interactive activities based on real-life cases, quizzes and a multiple-choice exam at the end of the module. In addition, a wide variety of resources are included for further study. To access the module, simply create an account with the e-learning centre of the EPO's European Patent Academy at [e-courses.epo.org](http://e-courses.epo.org).

**Target audience**

Master's and PhD students.

**Requirements**

There are no formal requirements for participating in this course. Previous experience of e-learning is helpful, but not required.

**Topics covered**

- What is a patent?
- Role and relevance of patents
- Patentability requirements
- Exceptions and exclusions from patentability
- The patent system and its role in fostering innovation and economic growth
- Requirements for patent applications
- What to consider before filing
- What happens during the grant procedure

**Module III: Introduction to patent information**

**Course info**

Course code	TBA	Study mode	Self-paced
Category / Level	Entry level	Duration	10 hours
Course type	E-Learning	Required materials	-
Language of instruction	English	Assessment	Test consisting of multiple-choice questions
Fee	No	Certificate	Yes, EPO Certificate

**Module overview**

Module III provides an overview of patent information, beginning with the characteristics and structure of patent documents. Learners are familiarised with the difference between prior art and legal event data as well as the basics of patent searching and patent databases. Finally, learners are made aware of everyday situations in which patent information makes a difference.

**Format**

Learners can complete Module III independently online at their own pace. The module consists of high-quality videos, podcasts and interactive educational elements. These explain the theory behind new concepts and provide exercises and case studies to help learners consolidate their knowledge. There are also interactive activities based on real-life cases, quizzes and a multiple-choice exam at the end of the module. In addition, a wide variety of resources are included for further study. To access the module, simply create an account with the e-learning centre of the EPO's European Patent Academy at [e-courses.epo.org](http://e-courses.epo.org).

**Target audience**

Master's and PhD students.

**Requirements**

There are no formal requirements for participating in this course. Previous experience of e-learning is helpful, but not required.

**Topics covered**

- Why patent information is important
- The structure of patent documents
- The difference between prior art and legal event information
- Everyday situations in which patent information matters
- How to find and use patent information

## Module IV: Patent information in practice

### Course info

Course code	TBA	Study mode	Self-paced
Category / Level	Entry level	Duration	15 hours
Course type	E-Learning	Required materials	-
Language of instruction	English	Assessment	Test consisting of multiple-choice questions
Fee	No	Certificate	Yes, EPO Certificate

### Module overview

Module IV provides insights into how to use patent information in practice. In the light of several case studies, learners become familiar with how to design search strategies using EPO databases such as Espacenet.

### Format

Learners can complete Module IV independently online at their own pace. The module consists of high-quality videos, podcasts and interactive educational elements. These explain the theory behind new concepts and provide exercises and case studies to help learners consolidate their knowledge. There are also interactive activities based on real-life cases, quizzes and a multiple-choice exam at the end of the module. In addition, a wide variety of resources are included for further study. To access the module, simply create an account with the e-learning centre of the EPO's European Patent Academy at [e-courses.epo.org](http://e-courses.epo.org).

### Target audience

Master's and PhD students.

### Requirements

There are no formal requirements for participating in this course. Previous experience of e-learning is helpful, but not required.

### Topics covered

- The benefits of patent information in the innovation process
- Prior art searches and patent monitoring in practice
- Freedom-to-operate analysis and patent intelligence in a nutshell



## Module V: Developing an IP strategy

### Course info

Course code	TBA	Study mode	Self-paced
Category / Level	Entry level	Duration	15 hours
Course type	E-Learning	Required materials	-
Language of instruction	English	Assessment	Test consisting of multiple-choice questions
Fee	No	Certificate	Yes, EPO Certificate

### Module overview

Learners gain an understanding of the benefits of an informed IP strategy. They also learn how to develop their own IP strategy and how companies exploit, manage and commercialise their IP in order to be more competitive.

### Format

Learners can complete Module V independently online at their own pace. The module consists of high-quality videos, podcasts and interactive educational elements. These explain the theory behind new concepts and provide exercises and case studies to help learners consolidate their knowledge. There are also interactive activities based on real-life cases, quizzes and a multiple-choice exam at the end of the module. In addition, a wide variety of resources are included for further study. To access the module, simply create an account with the e-learning centre of the EPO's European Patent Academy at [e-courses.epo.org](http://e-courses.epo.org).

### Target audience

Master's and PhD students.

### Requirements

There are no formal requirements for participating in this course. Previous experience of e-learning is helpful, but not required.

### Topics covered

- The importance of IP strategy
- IPRs management
- Patent filing strategy and action
- Commercialising IP

**Create – Protect – Innovate**  
**Bringing ideas to market**  
**Part II**



**Module I: Grant of patents**

**Course info**

Course code	TBA	Study mode	Self-paced
Category / Level	Advanced level	Duration	20 hours
Course type	E-Learning	Required materials	-
Language of instruction	English	Assessment	Test consisting of multiple-choice questions
Fee	No	Certificate	Yes, EPO Certificate

**Module overview**

This module provides an overview of the patent grant procedure. The patentability requirements are explained with special emphasis on "novelty" and "inventive step". Case studies deal with the assessment of novelty and the "problem-solution approach".

**Format**

Learners can complete Module I independently online at their own pace. The module consists of high-quality videos, podcasts and interactive educational elements. These explain the theory behind new concepts and provide exercises and case studies to help learners consolidate their knowledge. There are also interactive activities based on real-life cases, quizzes and a multiple-choice exam at the end of the module. In addition, a wide variety of resources are included for further study. To access the module, simply create an account with the e-learning centre of the EPO's European Patent Academy at [e-courses.epo.org](http://e-courses.epo.org).

**Target audience**

Master's and PhD students.

**Requirements**

There are no formal requirements for participating in this course. Previous experience of e-learning is helpful, but not required.

**Topics covered**

- End-to-end patent grant procedure
- Patentability requirements at the EPO
- Patentable subject-matter
- Patent application requirements
- Invention requirements
- Amendments
- Understanding claims and drafting

**Module II: Enforcement of patents**

**Course info**

Course code	TBA	Study mode	Self-paced
Category / Level	Advanced level	Duration	15 hours
Course type	E-Learning	Required materials	-
Language of instruction	English	Assessment	Test consisting of multiple-choice questions
Fee	No	Certificate	Yes, EPO Certificate

**Module overview**

A key aspect of patent protection is the understanding that it will be enforced in the event of infringement or the threat of infringement. This module provides an overview of the different means of enforcing patents and what a litigation procedure could look like. In addition, this module illustrates the possible alternatives that can be pursued if a less costly and less time-consuming solution is sought.

**Format**

Learners can complete Module II independently online at their own pace. The module consists of high-quality videos, podcasts and interactive educational elements. These explain the theory behind new concepts and provide exercises and case studies to help learners consolidate their knowledge. There are also interactive activities based on real-life cases, quizzes and a multiple-choice exam at the end of the module. In addition, a wide variety of resources are included for further study. To access the module, simply create an account with the e-learning centre of the EPO's European Patent Academy at [e-courses.epo.org](http://e-courses.epo.org).

**Target audience**

Master's and PhD students.

**Requirements**

There are no formal requirements for participating in this course. Previous experience of e-learning is helpful, but not required.

**Topics covered**

- Patents and their role in business
- What a patent protects ("scope" of a patent)
- Introduction to the various types of patent infringement
- Fundamental aspects of infringement proceedings
- Validity of a patent as prerequisite for enforcement
- Licensing
- Alternatives to patent infringement proceedings

**Module III: Scouting and assessment of technology**

**Course info**

Course code	TBA	Study mode	Self-paced
Category / Level	Advanced level	Duration	10 hours
Course type	E-Learning	Required materials	-
Language of instruction	English	Assessment	Test consisting of multiple-choice questions
Fee	No	Certificate	Yes, EPO Certificate

**Module overview**

This module aims to teach students how to identify new and competing technologies that could affect their own inventions and business cases. Using current and past trends, it involves monitoring and predicting emerging technologies and identifying the technologies most likely to be disruptive in the future. It also covers technology transfer and the role of a Technology Transfer Office.

**Format**

Learners can complete Module III independently online at their own pace. The module consists of high-quality videos, podcasts and interactive educational elements. These explain the theory behind new concepts and provide exercises and case studies to help learners consolidate their knowledge. There are also interactive activities based on real-life cases, quizzes and a multiple-choice exam at the end of the module. In addition, a wide variety of resources are included for further study. To access the module, simply create an account with the e-learning centre of the EPO's European Patent Academy at [e-courses.epo.org](http://e-courses.epo.org).

**Target audience**

Master's and PhD students.

**Requirements**

There are no formal requirements for participating in this course. Previous experience of e-learning is helpful, but not required.

**Topics covered**

- What technology transfer is and how it works within a university/research laboratory setting
- The role of a Technology Transfer Office
- Assessment of who owns the rights to an invention
- How to perform a technology search and why someone would want to

**Module IV: IP commercialisation**

**Course info**

Course code	TBA	Study mode	Self-paced
Category / Level	Advanced level	Duration	20 hours
Course type	E-Learning	Required materials	-
Language of instruction	English	Assessment	Test consisting of multiple-choice questions
Fee	No	Certificate	Yes, EPO Certificate

**Module overview**

As an intangible asset, IP can be sold, leased, licensed, assigned or used as a security for investors and lenders. These are all examples of IP commercialisation, the process of bringing IP assets to the marketplace to be exploited for profit and business growth. This module explores mechanisms through which value can be extracted from IP and the considerations that should be taken into account when choosing how to commercialise IP.

**Format**

Learners can complete Module IV independently online at their own pace. The module consists of high-quality videos, podcasts and interactive educational elements. These explain the theory behind new concepts and provide exercises and case studies to help learners consolidate their knowledge. There are also interactive activities based on real-life cases, quizzes and a multiple-choice exam at the end of the module. In addition, a wide variety of resources are included for further study. To access the module, simply create an account with the e-learning centre of the EPO's European Patent Academy at [e-courses.epo.org](http://e-courses.epo.org).

**Target audience**

Master's and PhD students.

**Requirements**

There are no formal requirements for participating in this course. Previous experience of e-learning is helpful, but not required.

**Topics covered**

- How IP can be commercialised
- How to choose the right types of IP commercialisation
- What it takes to come to a licence deal
- How raising capital for a technology start-up is leveraged by patents; how it is a form of IP commercialisation and consequently important the business success in general
- Basics of valuing IP assets

**Module V: Use of IPRs**

**Course info**

Course code	TBA	Study mode	Self-paced
Category / Level	Advanced level	Duration	10 hours
Course type	E-Learning	Required materials	-
Language of instruction	English	Assessment	Test consisting of multiple-choice questions
Fee	No	Certificate	Yes, EPO Certificate

**Module overview**

IP covers a range of different technical fields, each with their own particularities. This module enables students to deepen their knowledge of IP and IP commercialisation based on a variety of case studies in a particular technical field.

**Format**

Learners can complete Module V independently online at their own pace. The module consists of high-quality videos, podcasts and interactive educational elements. These explain the theory behind new concepts and provide exercises and case studies to help learners consolidate their knowledge. There are also interactive activities based on real-life cases, quizzes and a multiple-choice exam at the end of the module. In addition, a wide variety of resources are included for further study. To access the module, simply create an account with the e-learning centre of the EPO's European Patent Academy at [e-courses.epo.org](http://e-courses.epo.org).

**Target audience**

Master's and PhD students.

**Requirements**

There are no formal requirements for participating in this course. Previous experience of e-learning is helpful, but not required.

**Topics covered**

- Rationale for protecting inventions
- Deciding on the appropriate IP strategy
- Examples of successfully patented inventions from different technical fields, including the benefits and challenges of patenting
- The role of IP in business strategy and the commercialisation process

# Modular IP Education Framework (MIPEF)

## Goals and format

- Expand the academic curriculum with a free of charge IP course co-labelled with the EPO
- Customisable offer for Master's and PhD students
- Obtain EPO certificate and earn 6 ECTS
- Complement existing IP education with hands-on practitioners' perspective based on case studies
- Variety of teaching and assessment methodologies, including live sessions, interactive tutored fora and marked exercise



## Course

The course called “Create – Protect – Innovate: Bringing ideas to market”, consists of two parts for a total of 75 hrs and five modules each.

### Part 1: Entry level

- Module I**  
Introduction to IP
- Module II**  
Patent essentials
- Module III**  
Introduction to patent information
- Module IV**  
Patent information in practice
- Module V**  
Developing an IP strategy

### Part 2: Advanced level

- Module I**  
Grant of patents
- Module II**  
Enforcement of patents
- Module III**  
Scouting and assessment of technology
- Module IV**  
IP commercialisation
- Module V**  
Use of IPRs

## MIPEF 2023/2024 calendar

Apr to Jun 2023	30 Jun 2023	4 Sep 2023	2 Oct to 15 Dec 2023	Oct to Nov 2023*	1 Apr to 14 Jun 2024	Apr to May 2024*
Pre-selection of universities joining MIPEF	Final selection of MIPEF universities joining	Deadline to send list of the students participating to MIPEF	Course Part I platform opens	Live sessions of course Part I	Course Part II platform opens	Live sessions of course Part II

\* Dates tbc