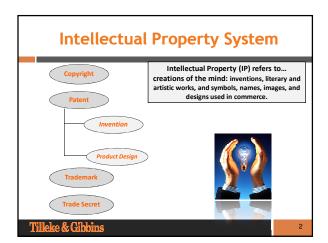


12 July 2012



### A business without commercially valuable IP is nothing. IP, if not used, is useless. Prevention is better than cure.

**Maxim** 

### **IP-related Obstacles for the AEC**

- Development of IP laws and enforcement mechanisms differ from one country to another
- Different treatment of IP infringements in different countries i.e. government's active collaboration, court experience, and IP procedures
- □ Various degrees of exceptions for IP infringements
- What is illegal in one country might not always be illegal in another country

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### **ASEAN's Strategic Goal for IP**

- □ ASEAN IPR Action Plan (2011-2015)
  - Balancing the IP System for registration and enforcement
  - 2. Accession to International Agreements regarding trademarks, designs, and invention patents
  - 3. Enhanced awareness at all levels
  - Active regional participation in the international IP community
  - 5. Capacity building for government officers

Source: DIP's Annual Report 201

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### **Business - Strategic Goal for IP**

- Defensive
  - IP Registration
    - Trademark
    - Patent
  - IP Licensing
- Offensive
  - IP Enforcement & Litigation

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# Business - Strategic Goal for IP Identify ALL of Your IP Copyright Trade Marks Row-how (trade secrets) Patents/Technology

# Defensive IP Strategy Register Your IP Trademark Patent Invention Design Copyright Recordal Tilleke & Gibbins

## Defensive IP Strategy Licensing Maximize your IP value Manage your suppliers Facilitate the exchange of ideas to further support academic-industry partnership

### **Defensive IP Strategy**

Major concerns regarding "ownership" and "validity" that one should consider when entering into IP agreements:

- 1. The IP is suitable for the business;
- 2. The IP is owned by the seller; and
- 3. The IP does not infringe any third parties.

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### **Defensive IP Strategy**

Avoiding Problems with other People's IP

- □ Defensive IP (securing IP rights to prevent others from gaining the same rights)
- □ Creating IP on your own
- □ Buying other People's IP
- □ License-in
- Designing around
- □ Reverse Engineering with serious precautions

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### **Defensive IP Strategy**

Preparing yourself when being sued

- □ Select your litigation team
- □ Identify the weakness of the opponent's IP rights
- Study non-infringement arguments
- □ Investigate other defenses
- Determine who can pay for you

### Offensive IP Strategy **Discouraging Infringement** □ Giving notice of your rights Publicity □ Public awareness □ Enforcing IPRs regularly/aggressively Warning the infringer **Offensive IP Strategy** □ Determine the Right to Sue ■ IP Owner ■ IP Co-owner ■ Licensee ■ Copyright, Trademark, Patent, Trade Secret, etc. ■ Exclusive, Non-exclusive, merely distributor Tilleke & Gibbins **Offensive IP Strategy** □ Select the litigation team ■ In-house lawyer Law firm ■ Generalized or specialized firm Local or international firm

### Offensive IP Strategy

- Assessing your weapons
  - Patent
  - (Validity Analysis, Infringement Analysis, Patent Amendment)
  - Copyright
    - (Proof of Ownership, Existence of Copyright Protection)
  - Trademark
    - (Registered or non-registered, use or non-use)
  - Trade Secret
    - (Commercial Value, Secrecy Measure)

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### **Offensive IP Strategy**

- Identify the infringer(s)
  - Company Infringer
  - Individual employees
  - Company Directors
  - Affiliated Parent Company

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### **Offensive IP Strategy**

- Anticipate the defenses to be used by IP Infringer
  - No act of infringement, parallel import, fair use, research/educational purpose, descriptive use, etc.
  - Invalidating IPRs
  - Patent litigation is sometimes an invitation to invalidate your patent.

### Case Study Original or Counterfeit? / Infringement or Non-Infringement? Tilleke & Gibbins

