



Senator

**Smart network operator platform
enabling shared, integrated and
more sustainable urban freight
logistic**

[D6. 11] IPR and Knowledge Management
Strategy Report 2 (Public)



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020
research and innovation programme under grant agreement N° 861540

Deliverable No.	6.11	Work Package No.	6	Task/s No.	6.3
Work Package Title	Business models				
Linked Task/s Title	IPR and Knowledge Management Strategy				
Status	Final	(Draft/Draft Final/Final)			
Dissemination level	PU	(PU-Public, PP- Restricted to other programme participants, RE-Restricted, CO-Confidential)			
Due date deliverable	2022-11-30	Submission date	2022-11-25		
Deliverable version	D6.11 - IPR and Knowledge Management Strategy Report 2 (Public)_v01				

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Document History

Version	Date	Comment
00	2022-10-24	First draft for review by other partners
01	2022-11-23	Final version

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List of abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
CA	Consortium Agreement
EB	Exploitation Board
GA	Grant Agreement
IP	Intellectual and Industrial Property
IPR	Intellectual and Industrial Property Rights.
TRL	Technology Readiness Level

List of definitions.

Background IP: Set of knowledge and experiences of a partner that already exists prior to the project starting that is needed to implement the action or exploit the results This could be data, know-how or information (...),

Foreground IP: Set of knowledge and experiences expected to be produced during the project development from partner's background IP. This could be data, know-how or information (...).

1 Executive Summary

This document summarizes the strategy that ensures an appropriate management of IPR and knowledge within the SENATOR project, which is aligned with the strategies of each partner of the project in their own organizations.

One of the main pillars of this strategy is to establish and implement specific IPR and knowledge management mechanisms to preserve the ownership of the data and knowledge generated. Thus, this deliverable will show the main bases for the IPR and Knowledge Management Strategy that will be implemented during the lifetime of the SENATOR project. This is a 'live' deliverable throughout the project and so might be subject to modifications oriented to improve the IPR and knowledge management.

In order to define an efficient and suitable strategy from the beginning of the project and to gather the main outputs generated as a result of this implementation, the IPR and Knowledge Management Strategy delivered in three phases:

- At Month 6 of the project a preliminary version of the IPR and Knowledge Management Strategy was delivered;
- At Month 27 this intermediate version has been delivered, incorporating any improvements and updates;
- At Month 48 the final version, including the complete IPR and knowledge analysis, will be delivered.

Deliverable D6.11 has been prepared by MDST with the contribution of all partners and is also reliant on the content of the Grant Agreement (GA) and Consortium Agreement (CA) documents.

2 Introduction

2.1 Purpose

The main purpose of this deliverable is to lay the foundations for an IPR and Knowledge Management Strategy for the SENATOR project.

2.2 Relation to other project documents

Deliverable D6.8 has been prepared by MDST with the contribution of all partners. This deliverable is also reliant on the content of the Grant Agreement (GA) and Consortium Agreement (CA) documents.

3 IPR and Knowledge Management Strategy

The full IPR and Knowledge Management Strategy for the SENATOR project will include the following contents:

1. A set of the most relevant definitions, procedures and agreements that regulate IPR and knowledge management within the SENATOR consortium;
2. Background inventory by means of a mapping of existing patents and potential IPR of the consortium members;
3. An assessment of the knowledge generated within the project;
4. Rules to define the optimal IPR and knowledge protection in line with the obtained results;
5. A mapping of existing relevant standards and of standards in development;
6. Considerations with regard to the standardisation strategy.

The contents of this intermediate version of the IPR and Knowledge Management Strategy have been developed taking into account the European IPR helpdesk methodology.

3.1 Established intellectual property regime: European legislation

The IPR and knowledge strategy will always be in line with all the contract documents of the EU Grant (as set out in the Grant Agreement, GA) and the internal regulation of the Consortium (as set out in the Consortium Agreement, CA), without leaving aside the current regulations that are listed (not exhaustively) below:

- Directive (EU) 2015/2436 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2015 to approximate the laws of the Member States relating to trade marks (Text with EEA relevance) ([Link](#))
- Regulation (EU) 2017/1001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on the European Union trade mark (Text with EEA relevance.) ([Link](#))
- Directive 98/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 on the legal protection of designs ([Link](#))
- Council Regulation (EC) No 6/2002 of 12 December 2001 on Community designs ([Link](#))
- Council Regulation (EC) No 1891/2006 of 18 December 2006 amending Regulations (EC) No 6/2002 and (EC) No 40/94 to give effect to the accession of the European Community to the Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement concerning the international registration of industrial designs ([Link](#))
- COM (1997) 628: Proposal for a European Parliament and Council Directive on the harmonization of certain aspects of copyright and related rights in the Information Society ([Link](#))
- Directive (EU) 2019/790 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on copyright and related rights in the Digital Single Market and amending Directives 96/9/EC and 2001/29/EC (Text with EEA relevance.) ([Link](#))
- Directive 96/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 1996 on the legal protection of databases ([Link](#))

3.2 Procedures included in the CA

Specific consideration is paid here to public dissemination of results because of the presence of academic partners in the consortium. Thus, for the disclosure of project results, relevant partners will select the appropriate means (e.g. scientific publications, publication on web sites, conferences, open access, etc.) according to the conditions set out in the CA and in other specific confidentiality agreements in order to maintain confidentiality during and, where applicable, even after the end of the project.

To this end, *WP6: Business models* will work closely with *WP7 Social awareness, stakeholder engagement, dissemination, and communication*. Additionally to the WP6 deliverables, the *T7.1 Stakeholder management, dissemination & communication strategies* deliverable will be elaborated to help beneficiaries to establish the bases for their IP strategy and dissemination activities. This approach has a significant business orientation, placing great emphasis on turning SENATOR's expected research outcomes and technological developments into value creating products and/or services.

3.3 Mapping of existing patents and potentially IPR overlapping for the future Foreground IP

IPR plans will mainly move towards: maintaining a schedule of innovation produced in the course of the project and exploring the opportunities for applying for patents or declaring copyrights; creating and updating a living IPR management database to be reviewed and extended with new pieces of knowledge (foreground IP) as the project progresses; conceiving and executing an optimal patent/IP search and filing strategy.

Developing a concrete IP mapping and planning of exploitation activities requires first of all the identification of the SENATOR IP assets: all expected IP values within the project have to be identified, listed, named and analysed, in a systematic way, in order to have a project IP portfolio.

For this purpose, the SENATOR Consortium will create, under the auspices of the Exploitation Board, the IPR Repository which will further evolve to be the “Exploitable Results” Table to be developed and assessed in depth in the for the finalization of the T6.4 Exploitation Plan (Task 6.4). This repository, whose development moves forward from the SENATOR background IP list, will represent the living IPR database during the project’s implementation. It will basically identify project intangibles and retrace their ownership, also having the function of helping the partners to recognize their IP assets and ascertain the existence of third parties’ rights (e.g. relevant pre-existing patents).

For each project result, key elements should be identified, such as like partners directly contributing to its development, the background IP needed and its owner, rights to use the result and the license scheme. This will pave the way to a further identification of those really exploitable results and will allow the partners to have the most complete information in order to decide about their sustainability once the project is finished.

Each result will be analysed and a check will be carried out to establish if there are any prior patents through searches in public databases such as [TRIMIS](#).

3.4 Assessment of the knowledge generated in the project (Foreground IP).

The assessment of the foreground IP will be systematically carried out looking for specific results in the following areas:

- Obtaining revenue. Checking if the results are likely to be commercialized.
- Increasing scientific knowledge. Identifying those results found with low technology readiness level (TRL) that can set the foundations for further developments.

- Reducing costs and risks. Maybe results are not suitable for commercialization or to publish a scientific paper, but can be used to improve internal processes towards a higher cost efficiency.

The different actions will allow the SENATOR Consortium to:

- Exploit IP to maximize its value, monitoring any revenues generated.
- Monitor the internal and external use of the IP.