AAL FORUM 2014

Track A5 IPR: How to manage adequately IPR in AAL projects to get return on investment?

Case study

"Inclusion Society" commercialization process and IPR

Thorhallur Gudmundsson CEO Hospital Organiser AS tg@hospitalorganiser.no



The Chair questions:

Which barriers and complexities you have faced in the context of your AAL project by the implications of intellectual property ownership?

- 1. How did you face/solve them?
- 2. What would you do differently?
- 3. What **recommendations** would you bring to the AAL projects community?
- 4. How your project has reconciled the concept of open innovation and IP management?
- 5. What kind of support actions/tools aimed to assist you in the adequate IP management of your AAL project would you like to benefit from to facilitate a successful commercialization of your AAL solutions?

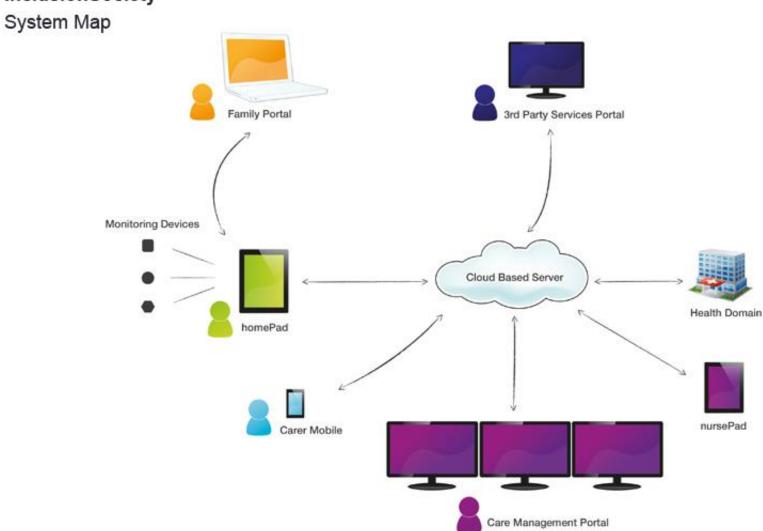


Background - who we are?

- Hospital Organiser AS (HOAS) Norwegian software company in eHealth sector, focusing on innovative solutions, covering both demands in hospitals for management systems as well supporting systems for the municipal health services, for elderly at home
- To meet challenge of elderly at home care HOAS has developed strong platform(Inclusion Society), providing solution for elderly at home through the 'ladder of care' approach.
- During the last 3 years granted as Coordinator: 2 AAL projects, (Call 3 and 5) and for 2 Eurostar projects in 2012 and 2014.
- Current focus Inclusion Society. Completed in 3Q13, ready for marked 4Q14, had challenging IPR process, going for success in commercialization in 2015.

Inclusion Society

InclusionSociety



Inclusion Society

HELPING PEOPLE IMPROVE THEIR HEALTH & FEEL CONNECTED

Inclusion Society

Multi-Platform Assisted Living Service





How did we solve IPR barriers / complexities we faced?

1. Background/ principal lines of IPR:

- IPR is a framework to define project outcome:
 - > The ownership of the results
 - Some partners only require royalty rights
 - > or want only to own the IPR rights for further research
- For commercial actor IP management is important to ensure clear owner rights to be able to sell products after project completion
- Important to distinguish between ownership and royalty rights:
 - ➤ Commercial actor require clear, formalized ownership, in order to have option to seek investors at later stage, then clear ownership is important
 - Most public institutions cannot be involved in commercial trading, i.e. both receive basic public funding + be partly funded by public funding as AAL, and then they cannot go into competition with private companies.
 - Advice: In the beginning of the project different IPR strategies and applicable rules of IPR should be known, in order to prevent misunderstandings at later stage.

How did we solve IPR barriers / complexities we faced?

2. Principal lines of IPR for commercial actor:

«The IPR you bring in to the project, remain your property after the project completion, the IPR's which are developed in the project remain as common ownership of the partners in ratio of contribution/investment".

- Example: One partner at early stage refused to accept the principal lines of IPR, - and they had to leave the project!
- Advice: Select your partners with great care before start, ref. "the sandbox"



How did we solve IPR barriers / complexities we faced?

- 3. The coordinators in AAL projects with aim to develop commercial products need to foreseen how to commercialize the products after completion of the project, shall be outlined in the CA.
- We had struggles on the road from project to commercial company
- Advice: Spend necessary time to work out the CA where the down - stream strategy and activities are thoroughly described into the commercial phase, - ensure enough time for quality, and QA by use legal adviser!



What would you do differently - seen afterwards?

Background:



- I. Full accept strong engagement for the project at the stage of kick off!
- **II.** A big PTT operator expressed interest for the project:
 - That led to a period where each party were focused on how to ensure interest.
 - Unfortunately, classic commercial approach during the DA negations lacked the necessary humble understanding for the differences in attitude/ culture between the academic environments and commercial actors.
 - ➤ The above result in deadlock in the negations, as well as it absorbed huge amount of energy from the project.
- III. The NCP come in as mediator for the process, agreement on IPR
- IV. LOI with big tablet producer as a provider of total solution for PTT
- V. CEO in place for common company with experience of scale and \

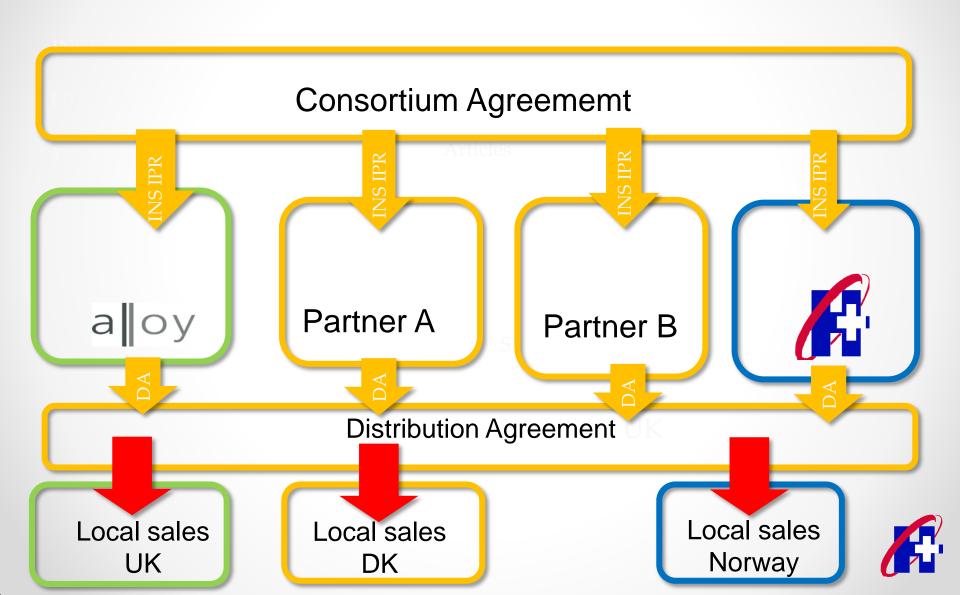
What would you do differently?

- What recommendations to bring to the AAL projects community?
- We spend 1,5 year and a lot of energy on terms for the distribution agreement (DA). It "never ends" due to request of fixed price of products in the DA. The other side; - unknown price level of unknown product in new market, - impossible to foreseen future pricing and thereof put fixed price

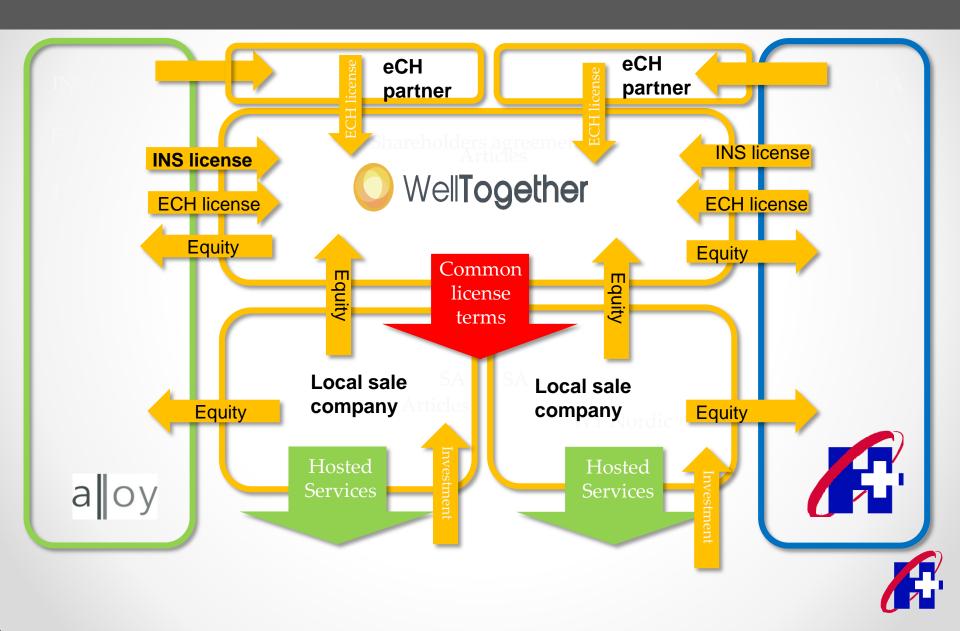
Recommendation::

- > AAL CMU to consider to give IPR similar focus as standards
- > Consider two steps applications with focus on professional business plan & CA
- First when the local NCP come on board after the long struggle, agreement on buy out could be worked out with down payment of contribution/ investment in portions during some years, - the IPR was now only owned by two of four partners.
 - Recommendation: NFA to consider to establish « 3rd party wise man"
- The remaining partners agreed to established own common company for future management of the IPR/ code; WellTogether Ltd based on internal ratio of contribution/ investment which reflect then the split in shares. The process
 - Recommendation: As the standard CA template are too open, we suggest the AAL CMU will work out various templates,- and could open up for qualified advisors service over net

How the CA was developed and IPR agreed



Road of working out IPR, ownership and payments



The goal of working out IPR, ownership and payments





"How your project has reconciled the concept of open innovation and IP management?"

Background

- The principle of open innovation = innovating with partners by sharing risk and sharing reward was used in the project.
- The IP management was simplefied as we did not have any incoming IPR. Ref. IPR basic principle:
 - > "The IPR you bring in to the project, remain your property after the project completion, the IPR's which are developed in the project remain as common ownership of the partners in ratio of contribution/investment"
- The IP management become only an issue in our project at the point, when the partners (who want to commercialize the project results) were requesting **transfer of IP** from the other partners.
- Challenges of IP management was as well partly due to changes in the project content, without changes/ review of CA.
- At later stage, the «sleeping partners» attitude towards commercialization was an challenging issue.



How to assists adequate IP management?

"What kind of support actions/tools aimed to assist you in the adequate IP management of your AAL project would you like to benefit from to facilitate a successful commercialization of your AAL solutions?"

- AAL organise seminar on standards and business development, - what we have experienced show demand for similar focus on IPR management.
- As IP management often led to legal agreements, such IPR management is costly, especially for SME with lack of IPR competence.
- Suggestion: First step, establish IPR as theme on the AAL homepage for advises and arrangements.



Thanks for your attention!

Thorhallur Gudmundsson tg@hospitalorganiser.no



The present AAL/ES projects of HOAS

- Inclusion Society Main stream elderly at home, AAL Call 3
 Preventing health measures; regular self reporting obtaining wellbeing factor

 Professional nurse support and care management central portal
 - Connecting Family & Friends + special selected service actors on net
 - Facilitating elderly people without ICT knowledge low threshold + close system
 - Budget 1.8 M€, Duration 01.02.11 01.03.13 + HOAS development to 01.10.14
- eCare@home Focus on elderly at home with mental disorder, AAL Call 5
 - Providing the patient at home communication to the family and to the therapist
 - Empowering the patient to take responsibility over own health
 - Partners; inGeest Amsterdam (the biggest psychiatric hospital in the Netherlands and VU university. Budget: 2,5 M€ Duration: 01.02.13- 01.08.15
- EHRpathways Process orientated Electronic Health Records, ES 14/1
- The consortium will develop a breakthrough solution for professional support of nurses in municipality health services, simplifying their documentation in new ways for obligatory recording of Electronic Health Records
- Medical White Board -. Online surgeries planning system ES 11/1
 Planning of operations on long and short terms, as well todays operations
 By full integration facilitating "what if analyzes" online seeing the consequences
 Main focus on complex situations in: bigger / large hospitals, Partners SINTEF
 The project budget is 2.45M€ Duration 01.05.11- 01.11.13 + developed to 2Q15



Inclusion Society homePad

Mi Body

Mi Body allows users an information rich view of their wellness. Users can track their wellness, set goals, view detailed information about specific readings & access health information from a trusted health source.









Create your own Health / Wellness Tracker



Access to further Health Info and Apps





Day view

The Calendar

Calendar

Central to the HomePad the calendar contains all activities, events & wellness information about the service user. Events can be pushed direct to the calendar by approved 3rd Party services.











Add Callers

End Call





Withhold Audio

Turn Camera Off

Turn Sound Off

Volume Up

Volume

Home

Wellness

Calendar

Contacts

Settings



Mail

Services



eCare@home



Self-tracking to detect patterns in mood, activities and sleep.



Online support from formal and informal carers through e-mail, instant messaging and video-conferencing.



Psychoeducation on disease manage-ment, medication and social activities.

























Care Book