



European IP Helpdesk

Stay ahead of the innovation game.

IP and Artificial Intelligence

11 October 2023
Robert Harrison





European IP Helpdesk

- Service initiative of the European Commission
- Addressing **current and potential beneficiaries of EU-funded projects, researchers and EU SMEs**
- Free-of-charge first-line support on intellectual property (IP)
- Hands-on IP and innovation management support
- International pool of IP experts from various thematic fields
- Unique cooperation scheme with the Enterprise Europe Network: 44 ambassadors from 27 EU countries



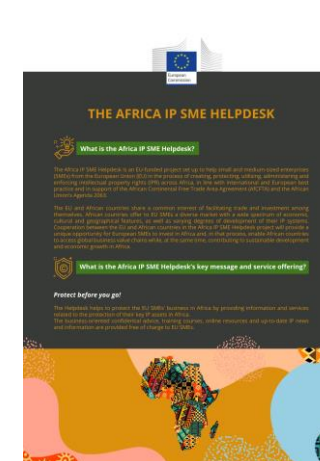
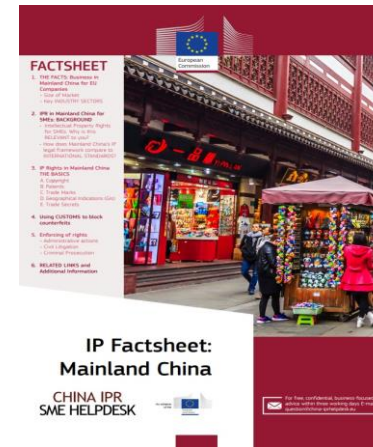
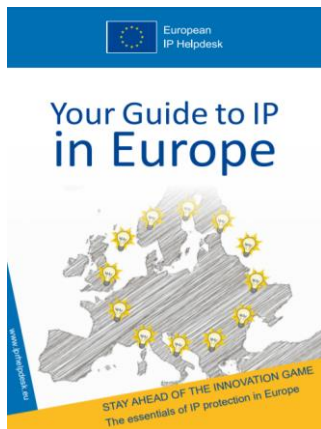


The EC IP Helpdesks





EC IP (SME) Helpdesk Hub – Gateway to Information



- E-learning modules & more
- Guides / Topic, country, sector-specific factsheets / Infographics
- Case studies



European IP Helpdesk Training Calendar

Europa - Upcoming events

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| <p>20
SEP
2023</p> | <p>Training and workshops
EU - Webinar: IP in Horizon Projects (H2020/HEurope)
📺 Live streaming available</p> | <p>21
SEP
2023</p> | <p>Training and workshops
EU - Webinar: Technology Transfer
📺 Live streaming available</p> |
| <p>26
SEP
2023</p> | <p>Training and workshops
EU - Webinar: IP Commercialisation and Licensing
📺 Live streaming available</p> | <p>27
SEP
2023</p> | <p>Training and workshops
EU - Webinar: Copyright in collaborative projects
📺 Live streaming available</p> |
| <p>03
OCT
2023</p> | <p>Training and workshops
PVR application procedure and basic information on the technical examination
📺 Live streaming available</p> | <p>10
OCT
2023</p> | <p>Training and workshops
EU - Webinar & CPVO coop: Denomination examination and procedure at the CPVO
📺 Live streaming available</p> |
| <p>11
OCT
2023</p> | <p>Training and workshops
EU - Webinar: IP and Artificial Intelligence
📺 Live streaming available</p> | <p>19
OCT
2023</p> | <p>Training and workshops
EU - Webinar: IP for Future and Emerging Technologies
📺 Live streaming available</p> |
| <p>24
OCT
2023</p> | <p>Training and workshops
EU - Webinar EPO Coop: Patent protection for EU funding beneficiaries - Digital communication
📺 Live streaming available</p> | <p>25
OCT
2023</p> | <p>Training and workshops
EU - Webinar: IP in Biotechnology
📺 Live streaming available</p> |
| <p>26-27
OCT
2023</p> | <p>Info days
Chem-Match: Corporates Meet Startups 2023 "Green & Digital"
📍 Frankfurt am Main, Germany</p> | <p>02
NOV
2023</p> | <p>Training and workshops
EU - Webinar: IPR and Software
📺 Live streaming available</p> |



Registration: www.ec.europa.eu/ip-helpdesk



Ambassador Scheme

- **Cooperation scheme** with the Enterprise Europe Network (EEN): 44 ambassadors – 27 countries
- **Building IP capacities** among European SMEs
- **Overcoming language barriers**
- Making the topic **more accessible**
- Exchange and feedback from ambassadors on **needs of SMEs**
- Local **awareness** and **training events**





Thank you!

- www.ec.europa.eu/ip-helpdesk
- helpline@iprhelphdesk.eu
- training@iprhelphdesk.eu
- Twitter [@iprhelphdesk](https://twitter.com/iprhelphdesk)
- LinkedIn [/european-ipr-helpdesk](https://www.linkedin.com/company/european-ipr-helpdesk)





Robert Harrison

Patent and Trade Mark Attorney
Munich/Paris/Vienna/Zürich/London



About me

- BA Physics, Oxford University
- MSc Physics, Sheffield University
- PhD Semiconductors Sheffield University
- EPO Examiner – the Hague
- IBM Germany – Patent Engineer
- W.L.Gore & Associates – European IP Counsel
- Sonnenberg Harrison Partnership
- Advisory Board Member
- IP Strategy



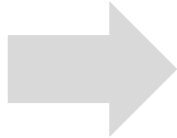
Artificial Intelligence

What do we mean?

Technology for future



Databases



Learning



Analysis



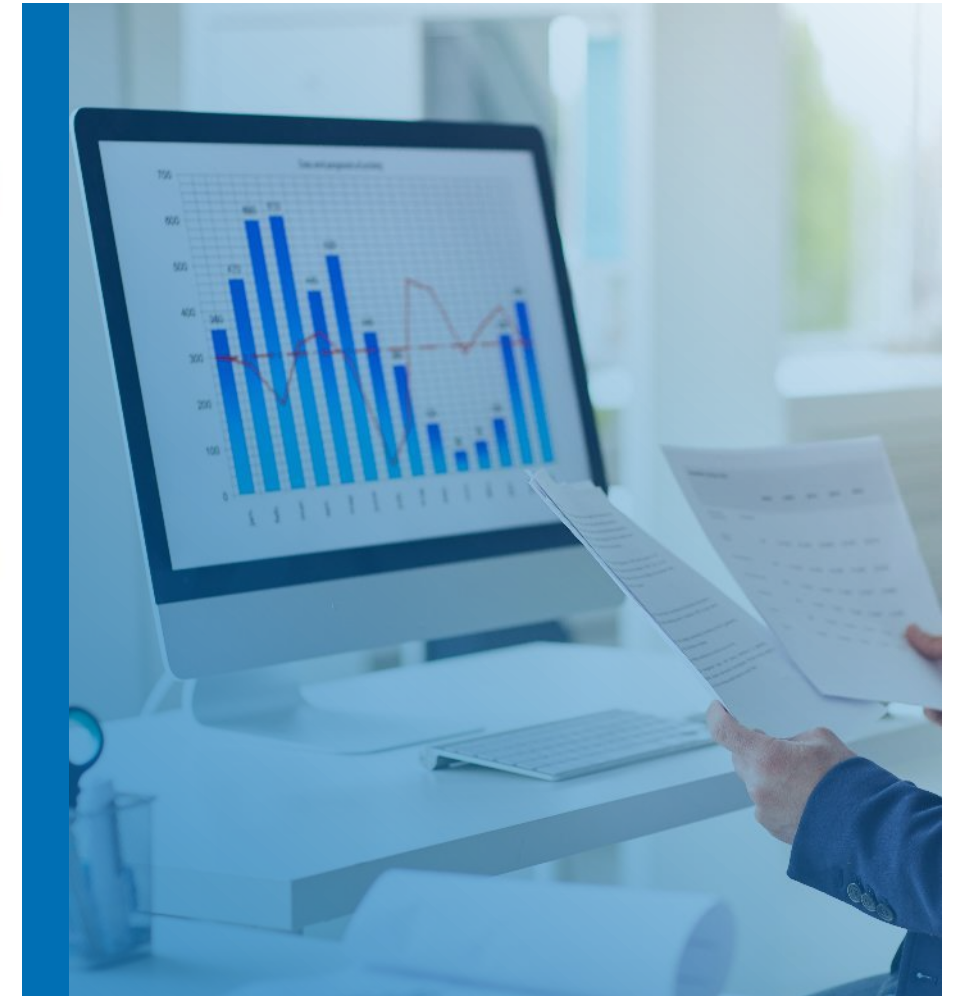
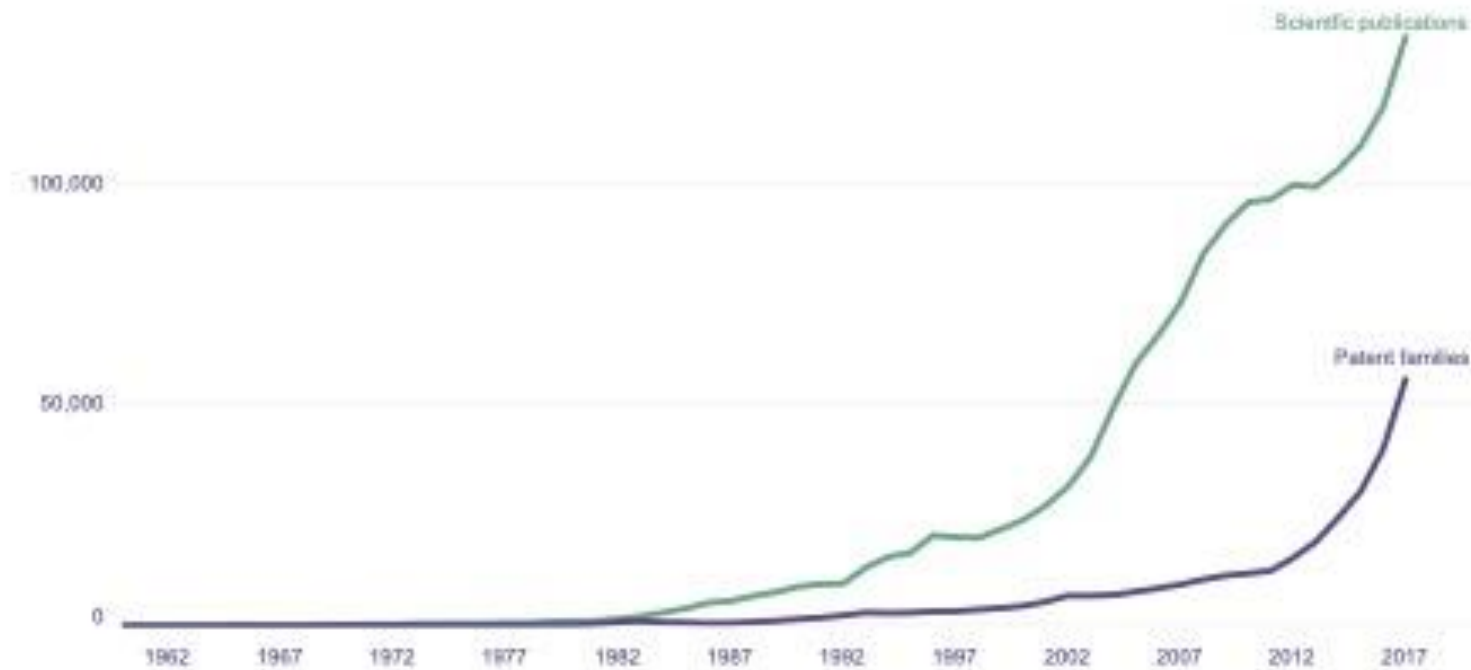
Result

Input





Increase in Patent Applications





IP and Digital Innovations



Data ownership



Database Rights



Contractual Rights



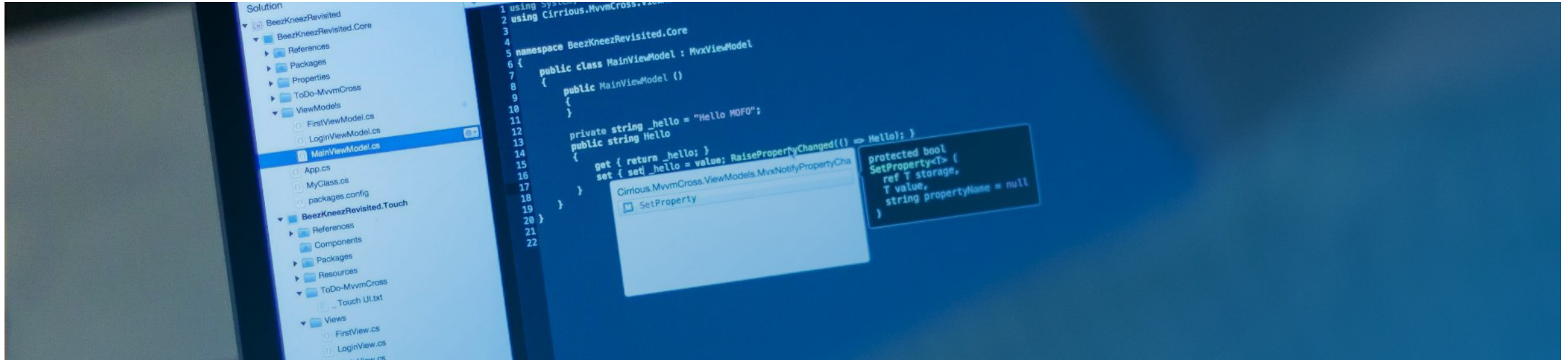
Patents



Data Rights and Ownership



Who owns data?



**Can we really talk
about “ownership”?**

Different countries have different legal concepts

European Commission has passed data rights laws including a Data Governance Act – applicable since September 2023 – and Data Act (from 2025)



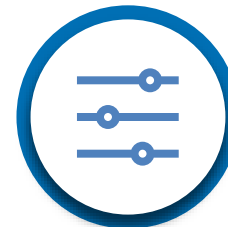
Copyright



Copyright Ownership



Level of Creativity Required for
Copyright Protection



Data per se will not have this level



Software is protected – under
Berne Convention



Database Rights (Europe)



Protects
collection
of data



Significant
Investment



Not individual data
items or (from 2025)
machine-generated data



Contracts



Contractual Arrangements



Use of input data



Curation of data



Exploitation of data



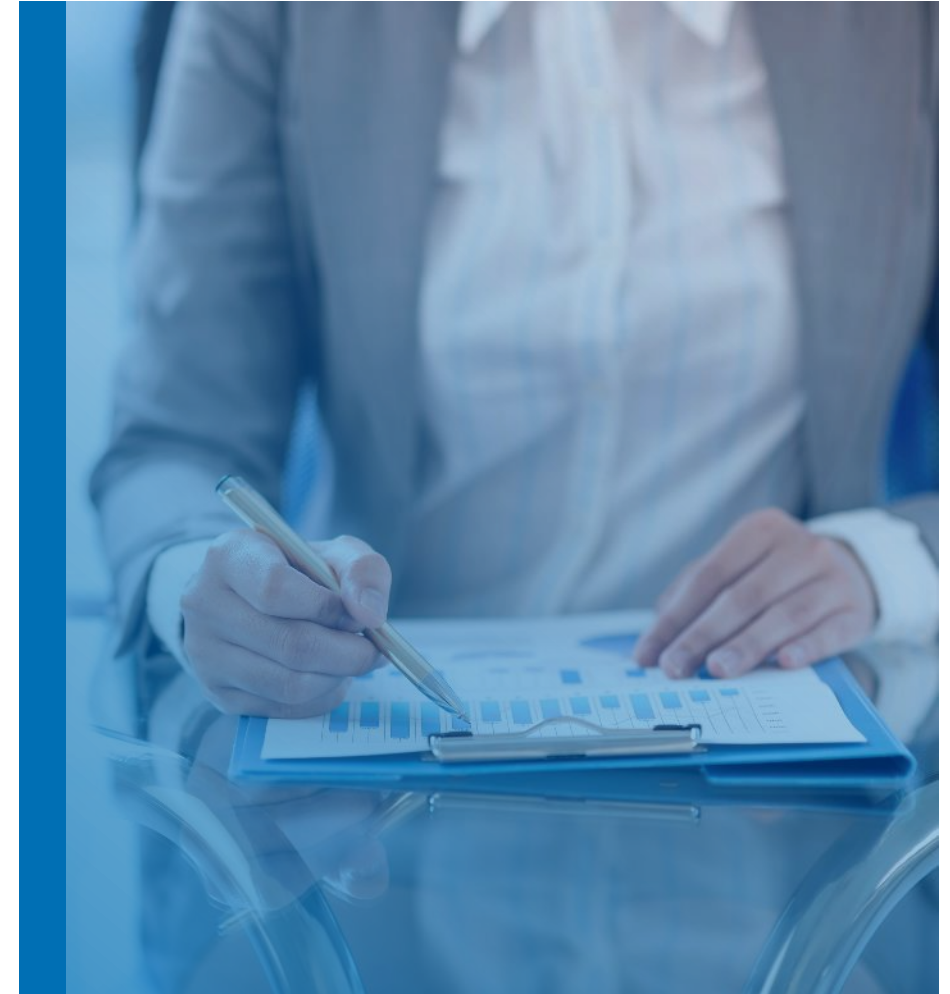
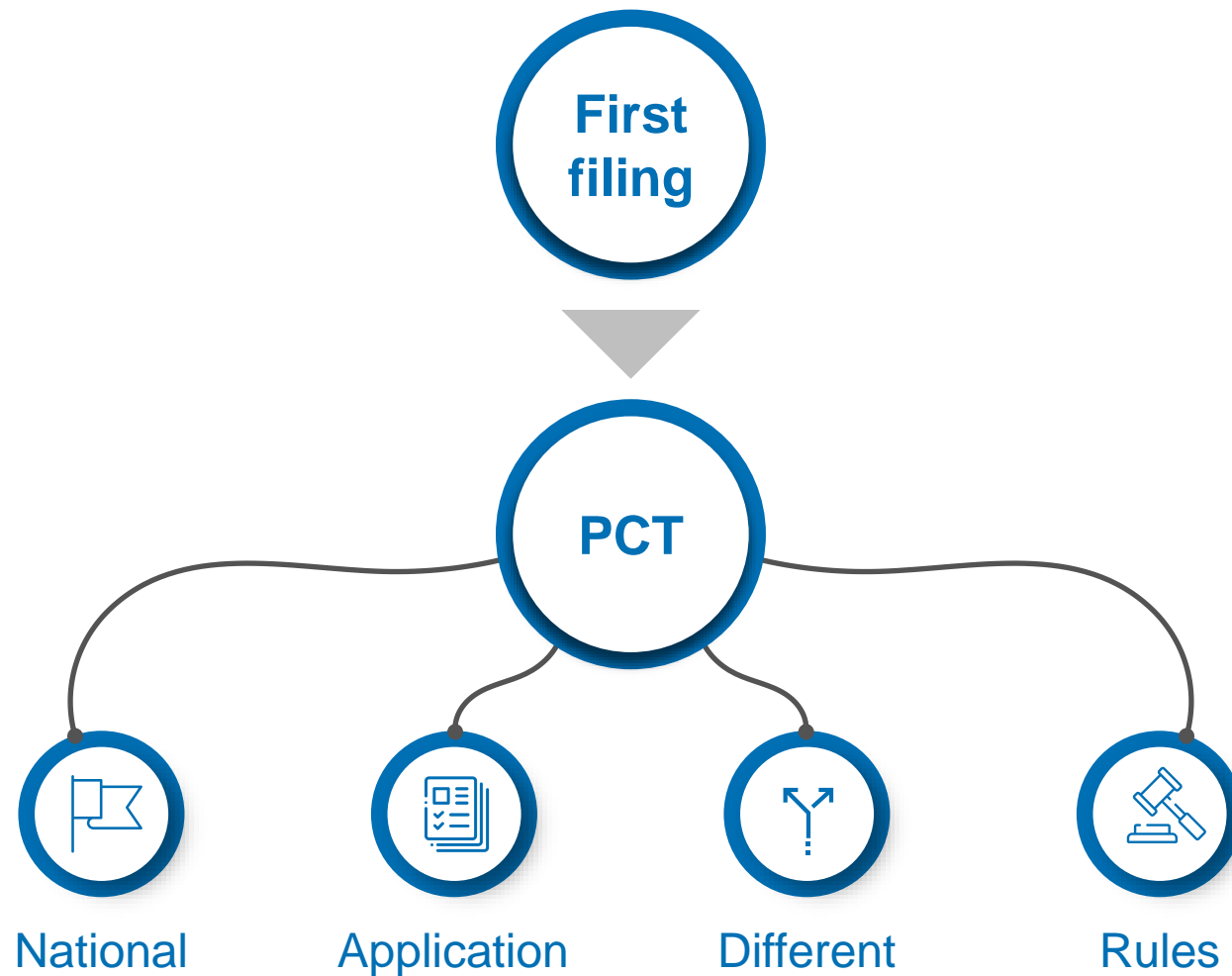
Exploitation of results



Patent Rights



Filing a Patent Application





National Rights



Different countries treat AI differently



AI is often seen as software-based



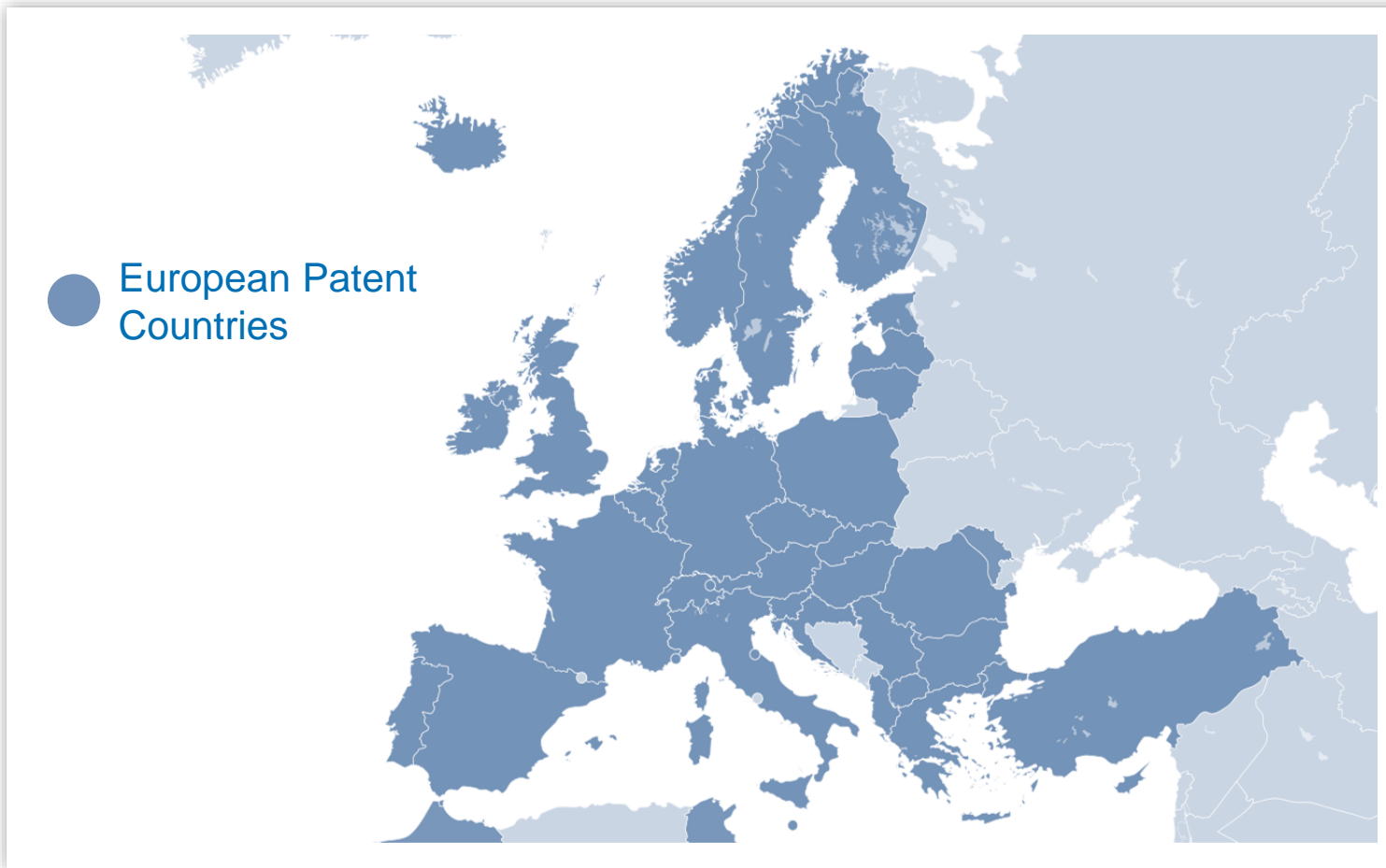
US – rejects “abstract idea”
§101 rejections



EU – “software excluded from patents per se”



Focus on Europe



Picture source: European Patent Office

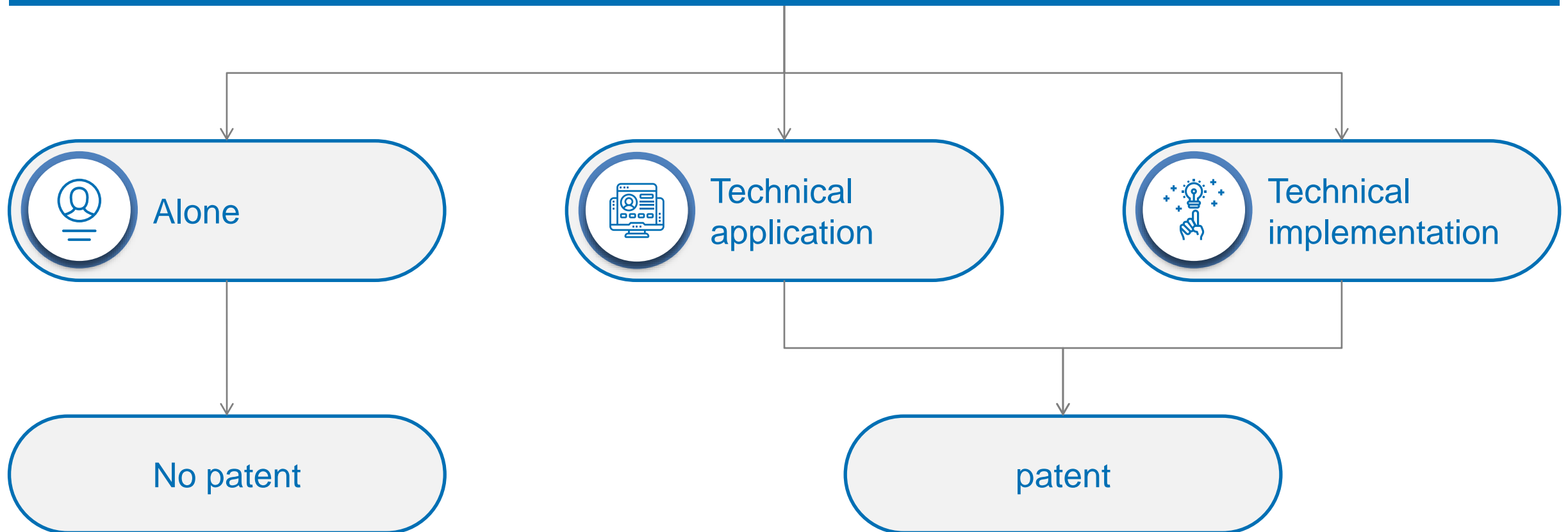


Picture source: google.com/maps



II. Guidelines for Examination of AI in the EPO (Nov 2019 & March 2021)

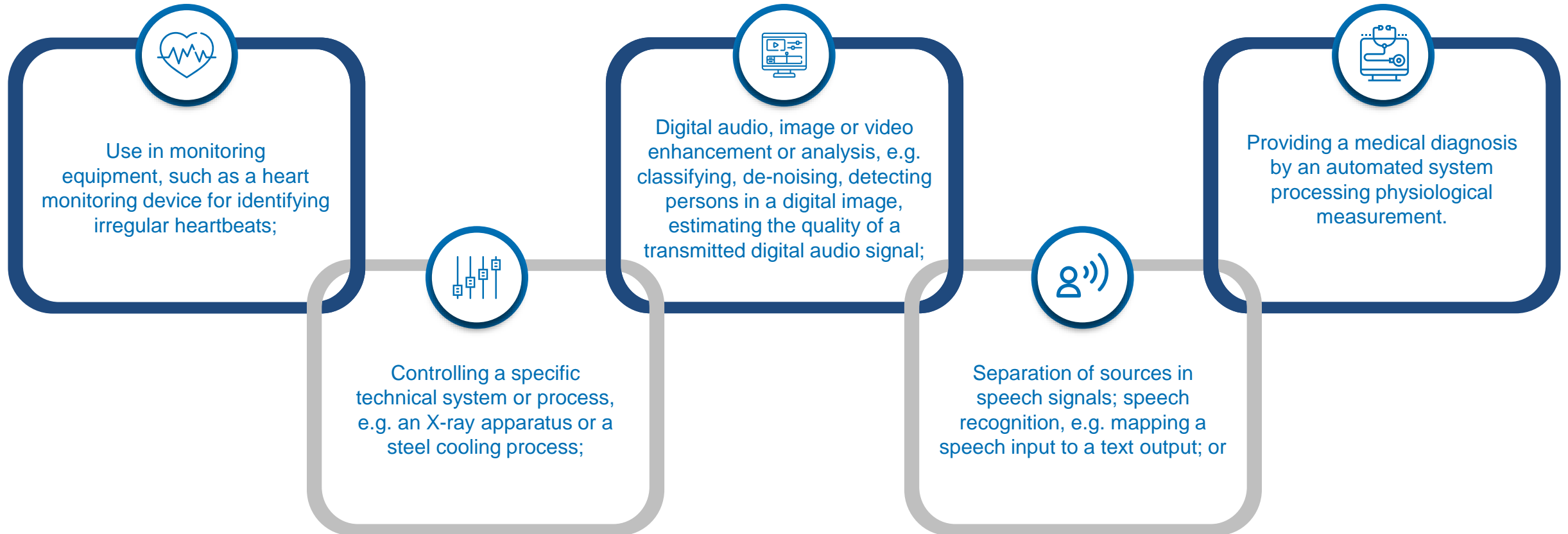
Examined as inventions involving mathematical methods





Technical Application

First Case – Technical Application of a mathematical model



This technical purpose must be specific



Technical Implementation

Second Case - Technical Implementation of a mathematical model



Mathematical method is **particularly adapted** for that implementation.



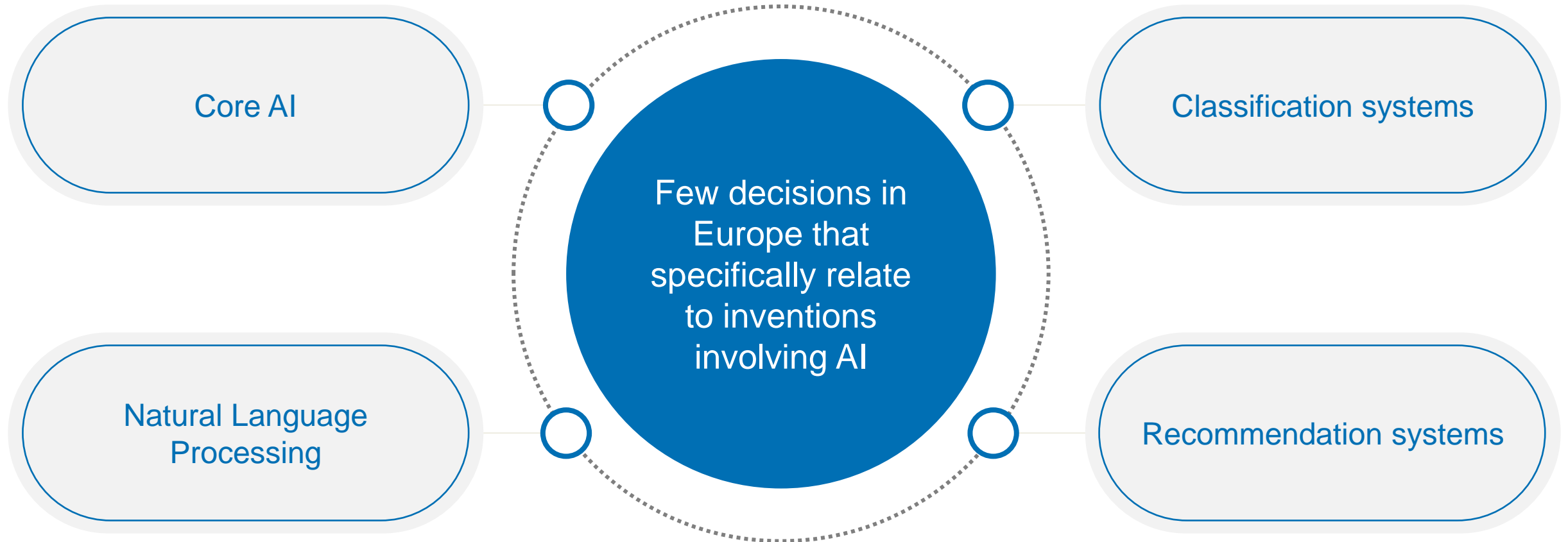
Data
collection



Interaction between
hardware elements
to collect the data



Patentability of Some AI Technologies



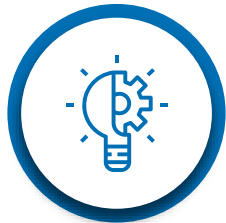


Core AI

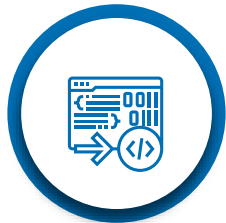
Fundamental building blocks of AI and machine learning, as opposed to the applications of AI

Difficult to file patent applications on innovations in this “Core AI”. EPO considers it not to be “technical” and/or known (see T1803/19 about clustering analysis).

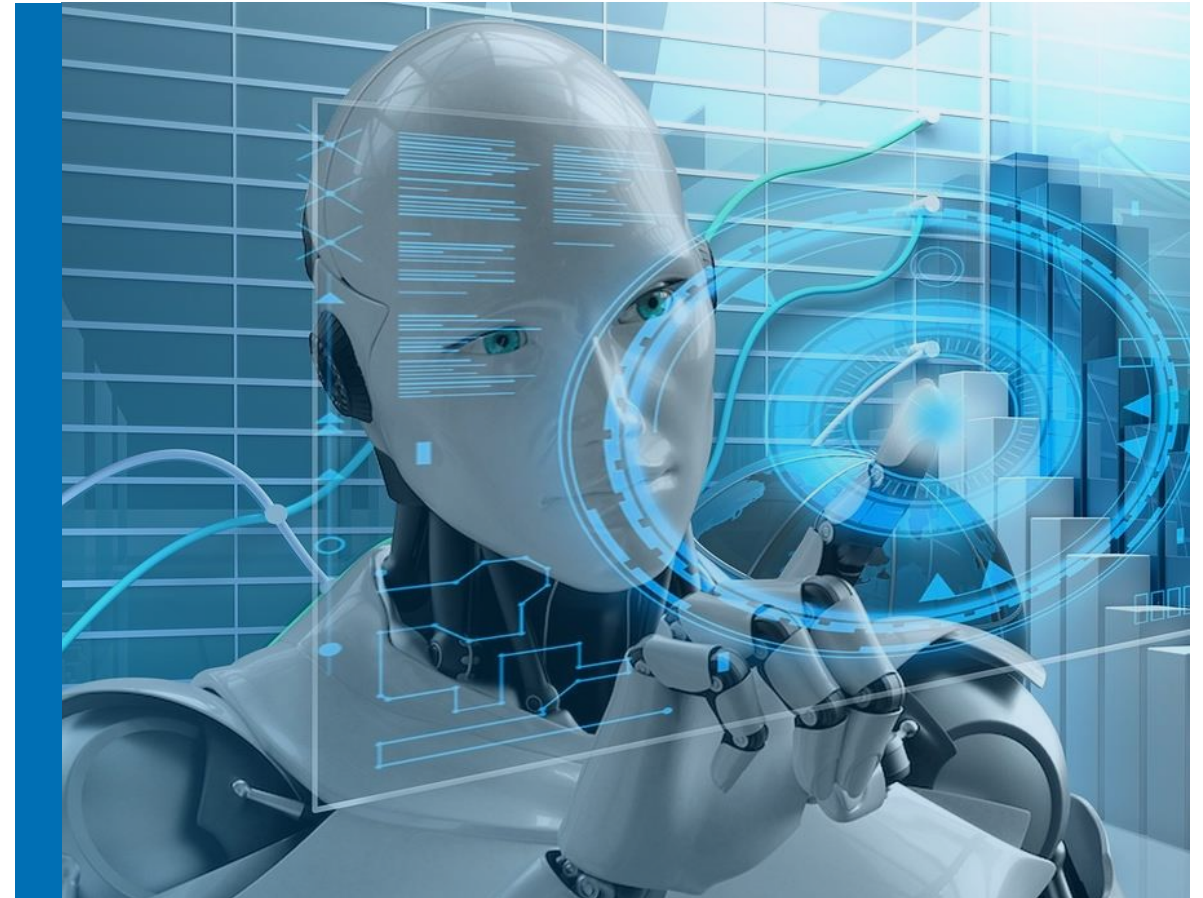
Overcome by specifying in detail



Implementation of the
system



Application of the algorithm
(see T0702/20)

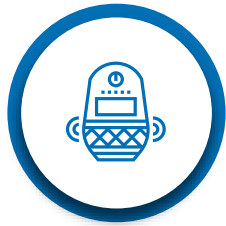




Natural Language Processing

Allows a computer to interpret inputs, and to generate outputs, in languages such as English, German or Japanese.
Example – Amazon's Alexa System

These virtual assistants use a range of NLP techniques, such as



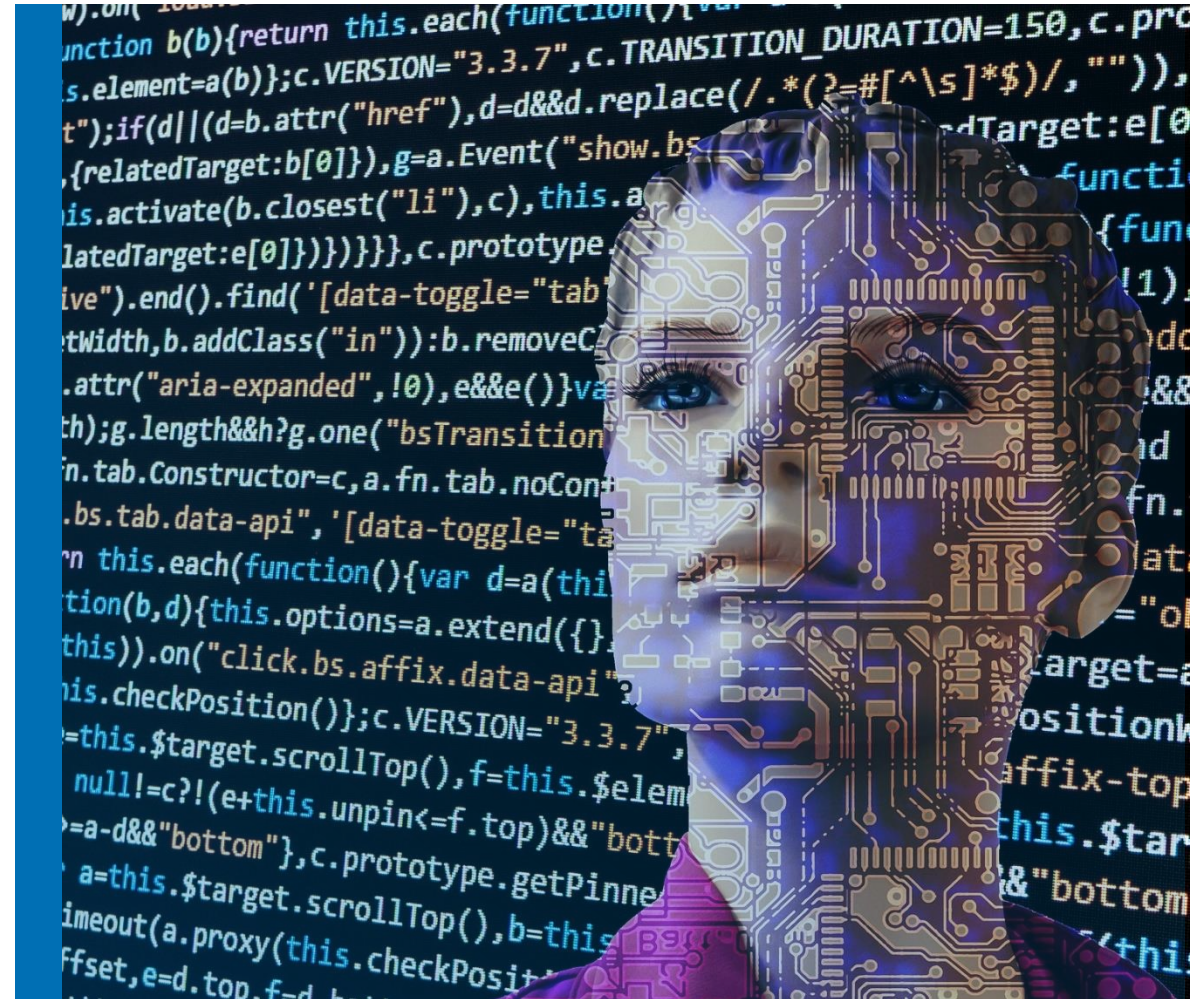
Speech recognition to transcribe a user's speech into text



Natural language understanding;



Natural language generation to produce a response.





EPO considers some NLP techniques to be more patentable than others



Speech recognition, which the Guidelines expressly recognize as a “technical purpose” is readily patentable



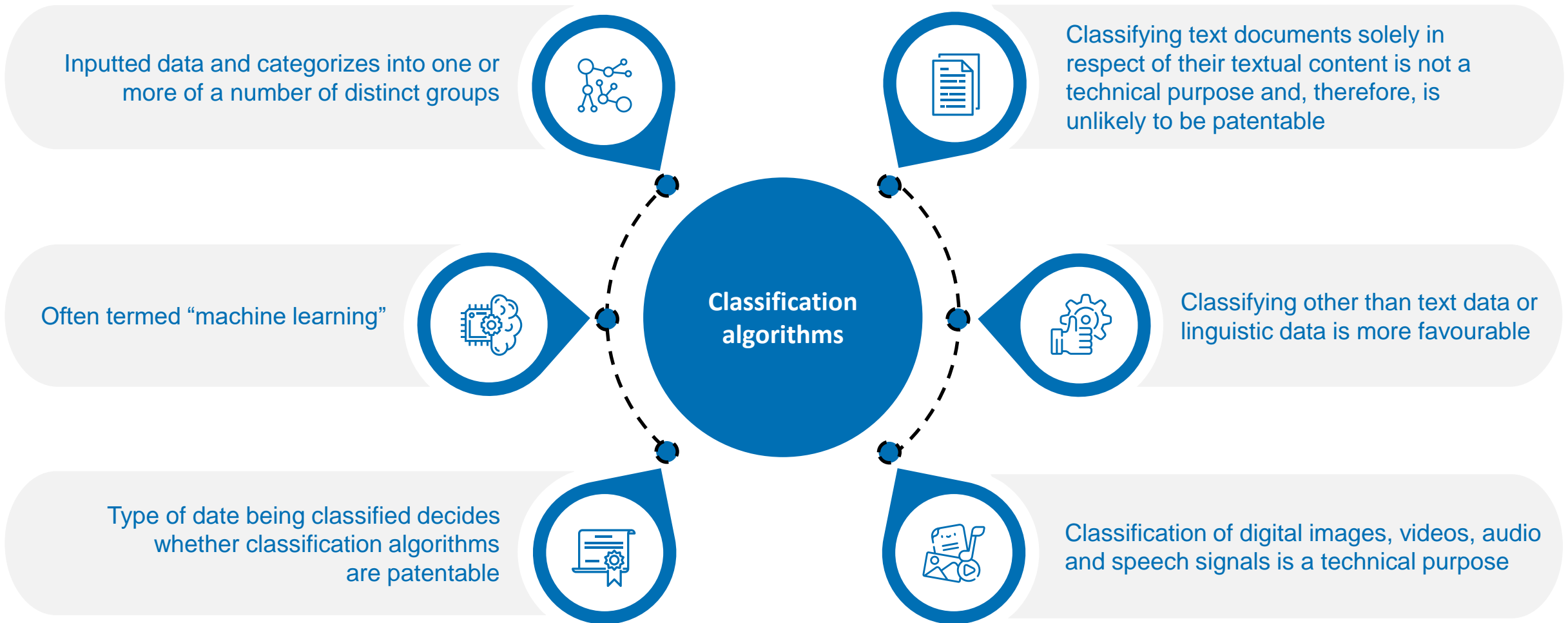
Natural language understanding or comprehension, is considered more difficult to patent

NLP is not a recent technology and the difficulties in patenting NLP, and other technologies involving linguistics, are longstanding





Classification Algorithms





Recommendation Systems



Recommendation systems provide suggestions for content that is likely to be of interest to a particular user



For example, book selling websites often employ a recommendation system to suggest new books that a reader might enjoy



They are of great commercial significance but extremely difficult to patent
See T0874/19



Claiming AI-Related Inventions

AI-related inventions may have three potentially patentable, aspects



Generating training data for use in training a model, such as an artificial neural network;



Training the model using the training data (machine learning); and



Using the trained model to analyze new data

Each of these aspects should have separate independent claims





Trained model may be difficult to define in concrete technical terms



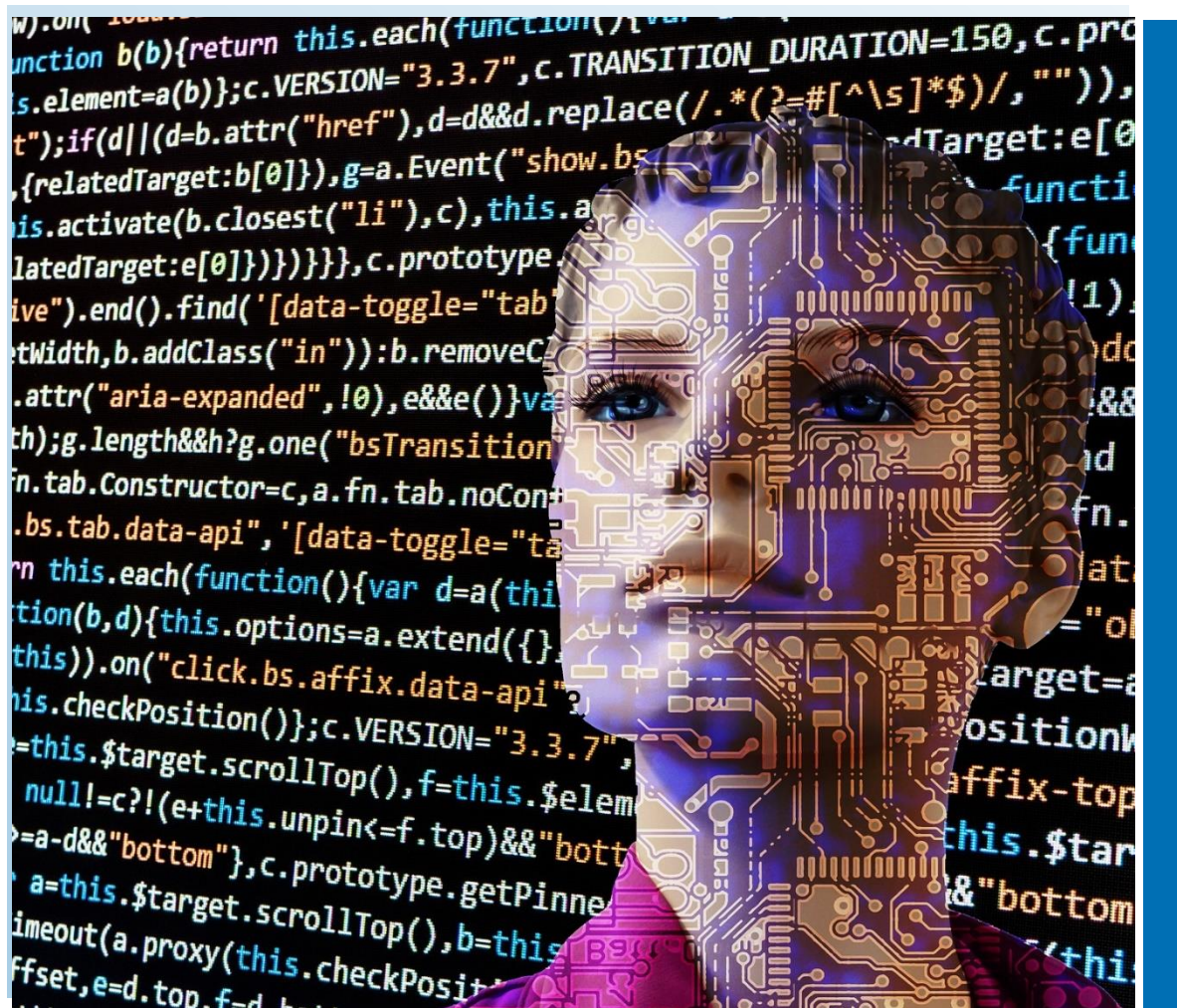
“product-by-process” claim

Even if a product-by-process claim is not allowable, a well-drafted claim to a method of training a model will confer protection on the model itself under Article 64(2) EPC





Inventive Step



Not “could” the skilled person arrive at the invention but “would” they do so?



- Large number of parameters
- Human selection of training parameters
- Details required in the patent application



Problem-Solution approach is required
Solution must be in the technical sphere
See G1/19

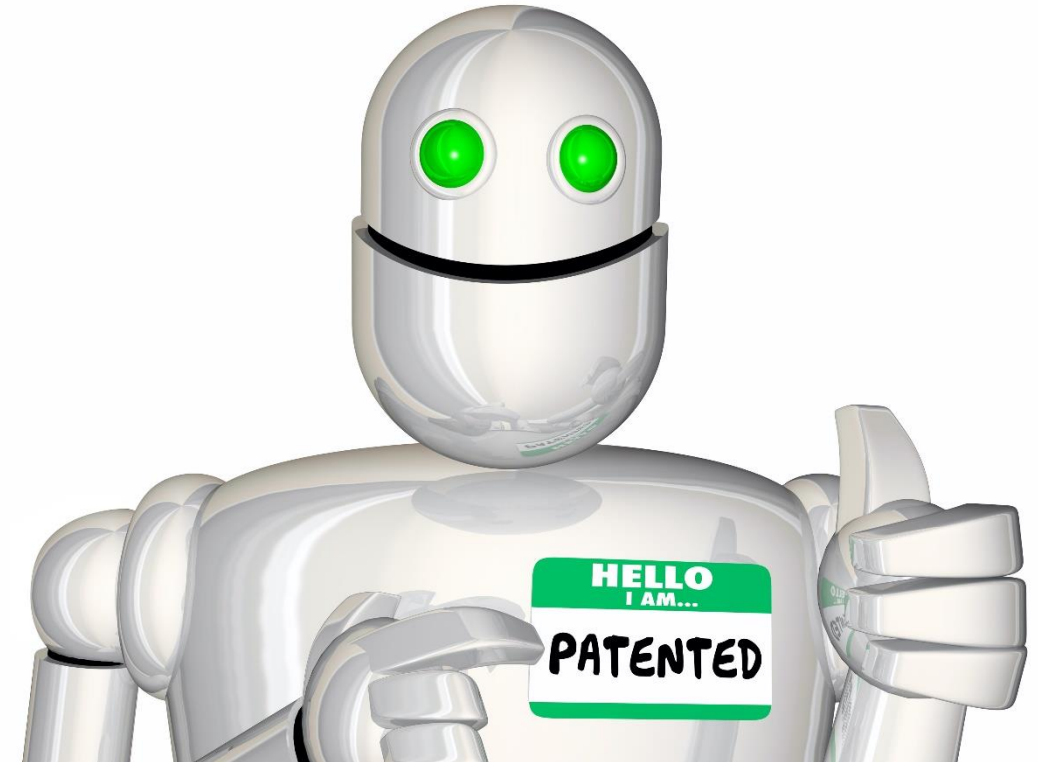


Can an AI program be an
“inventor”



EPO USPTO UK Australia : NO
South Africa: YES (?)

“...the inventor designated in a European patent must be a natural person ... the understanding of the term inventor as referring to a natural person appears to be an internationally applicable standard, and that various national courts have issued decisions to this effect.”





Contact



Thanks!

Dr. Robert Harrison

Sonnenberg Harrison Partnerschaft mbB

+49 1511 2066 303

www.sonnenbergharrison.law

Email: robert.harrison@shp.law

LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/robertharrison/>

Twitter: @rjharrison000

Munich | Berlin | Paris | Vienna | Zürich | London