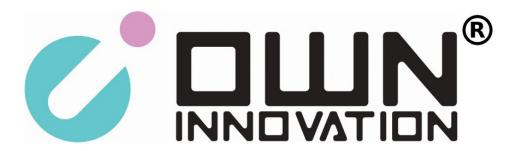
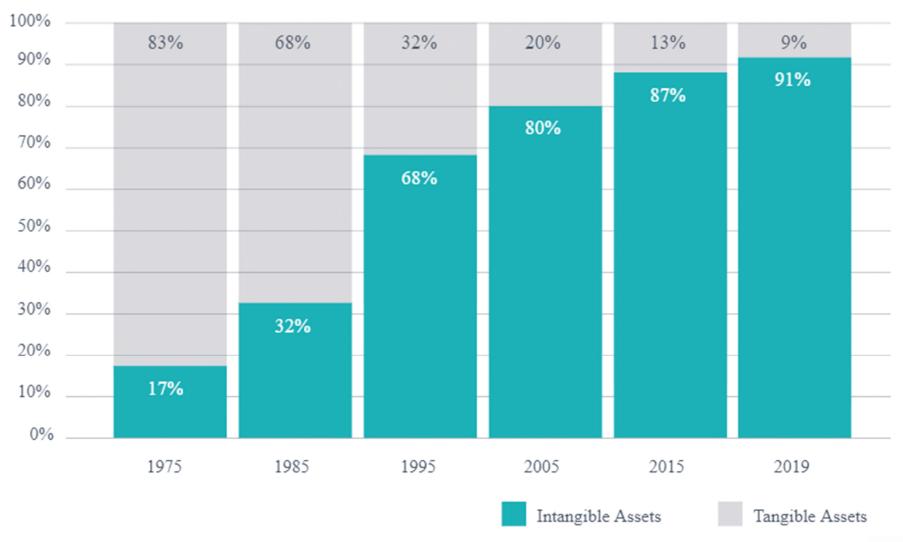
Building globally competitive Canadian cleantech firms through a coherent IP strategy

Jim Hinton

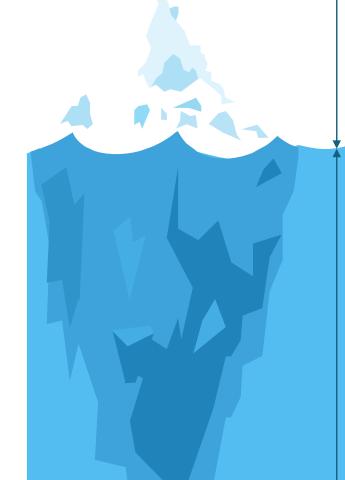


The most valuable corporate assets today are intangible assets





Intangible assets: Registered IP is just the tip of the iceberg



Above the surface:

- Patents
- Trademarks
- Industrial designs

Below the surface:

- Copyrights Software code, mobile apps, proprietary algorithms
- Data User's data, training data, operational data
- Trade secrets any confidential technical/business information that has commercial value
- Organization knowledge a company's "know-how" and the information related to technical/practical activities
- Contracts key staff agreements, licenses, royalties, exclusive supplier agreements, confidentiality terms
- Goodwill Brands, domain names, critical partners, customers
 & suppliers lists
- Strategy & Market Intelligence

What is success in the Innovation Economy?

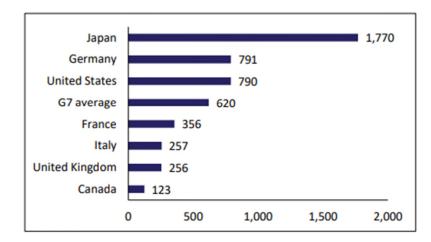
 Commercializing innovation assets - IP and data - at scale globally for the benefit of the domestic economy

"A zero-sum global arms race is upon us — nations are amassing intellectual property and data stocks. Canada must retain and acquire these high-value innovation assets to achieve economic prosperity."

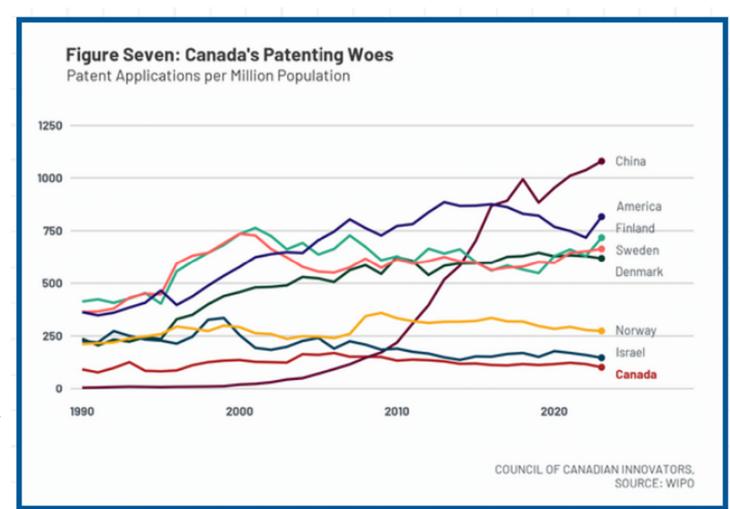


Canada is not capturing intangible assets

Figure 1 - Resident Patent Applications per Million Inhabitants, G7 Countries, 2021

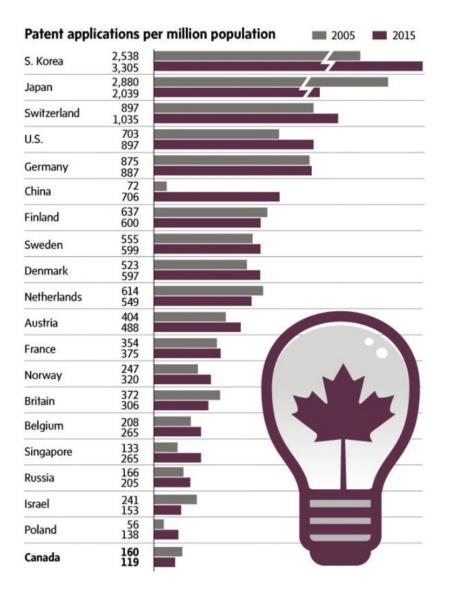


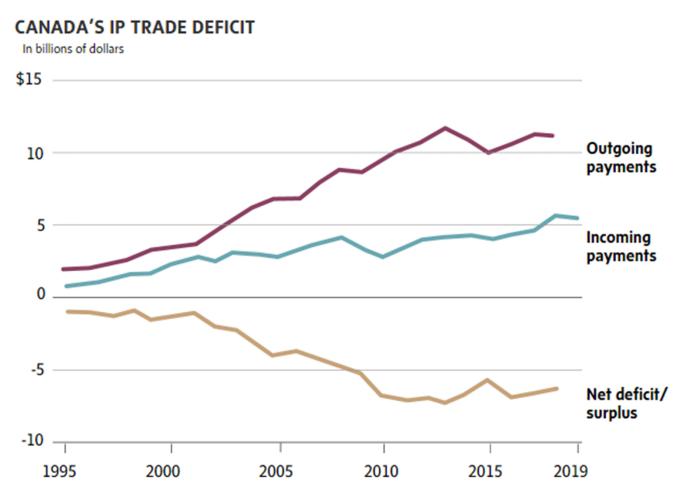
Source: Figure prepared by the Library of Parliament using data from the <u>World Intellectual Property Organization</u> statistics database, last updated in March 2023.





Canada owns almost no IP, and it costs us

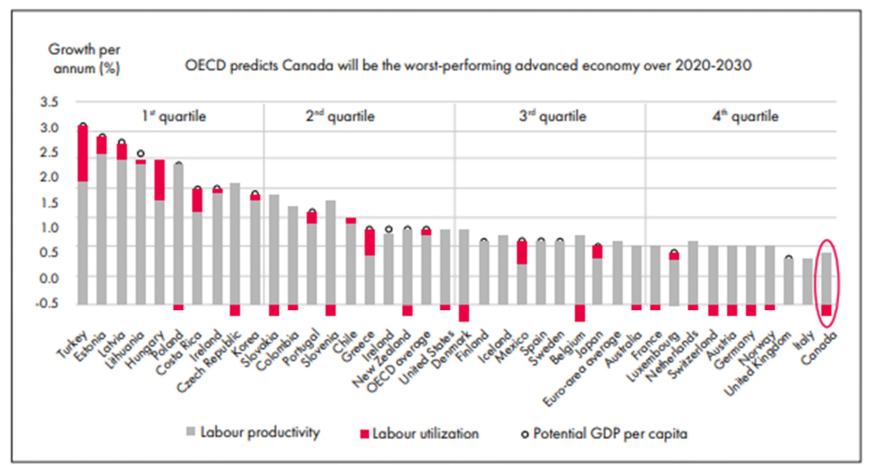






Canada is projected to be the worst performing advanced economy for the next decade and 2030-2060

Figure 1: Projected Real GDP per Capita Growth among OECD Countries (2020-2030)





Canada owns almost no Cleantech

5,481,8421

Worldwide Patent Publications

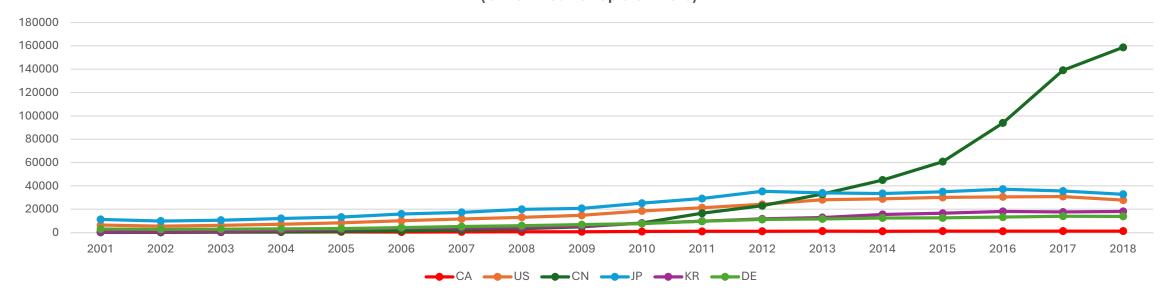
2,409,027

Active Publications (Grants + Applications)

17,030 (~0.7%)

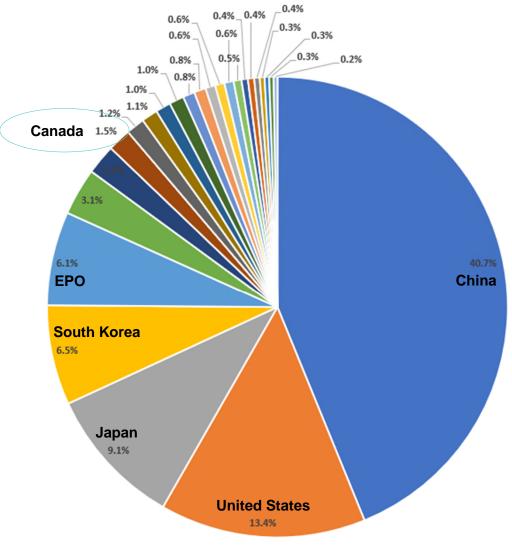
Canadian-Owned Active Publications

Worldwide Filings per Year by Country of Ownership (CA-Owned vs Top 5 Owners)





Canada doesn't own the Cleantech in Canada



Filings per Jurisdiction - Top 25

Only ~7.7%

of active assets filed in Canada are Canadian-owned

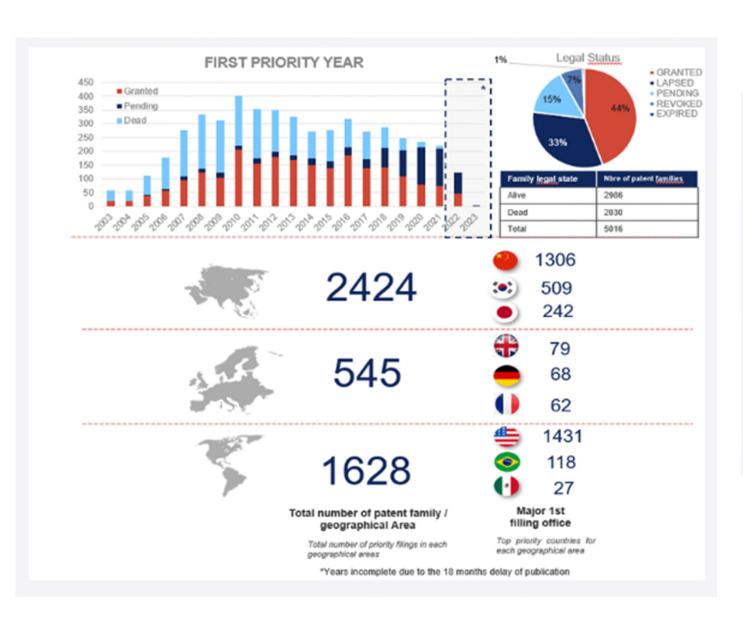
Canadian filings are primarily owned by United States (37%), Japan, Germany, and France (each at ~8%)

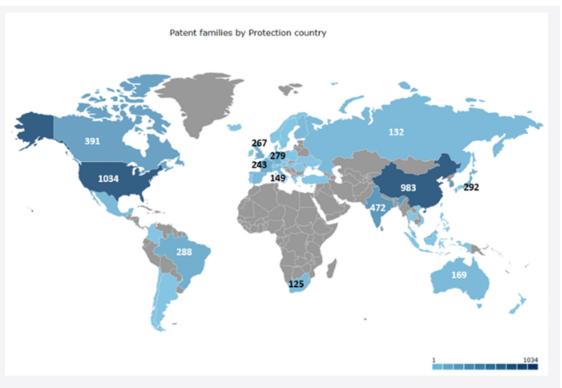
Top 25 Patent Owners		
1	Toyota Motor Corporation	
2	Panasonic Corporation	
3	LG Chem Ltd.	
4	General Electric Company	
5	Renault SA	
6	Hitachi, Ltd.	
7	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	
8	Robert Bosch GmbH	
9	Ford Motor Company	
10	Hyundai Motor Company	
11	Porsche Automobil Holding SE	
12	Toshiba Corporation	
13	Honda Motor Co., Ltd.	

Top 25 Patent Owners	
14	Siemens AG
15	General Motors Company
16	Samsung SDI Co., Ltd.
17	Raytheon Technologies Corporation
18	QUALCOMM, Inc.
19	Chinese Academy Of Sciences
20	Mitsubishi Electric Corporation
21	Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.
22	Safran SA
23	Denso Corporation
24	Intel Corporation
25	State Grid Corporation Of China



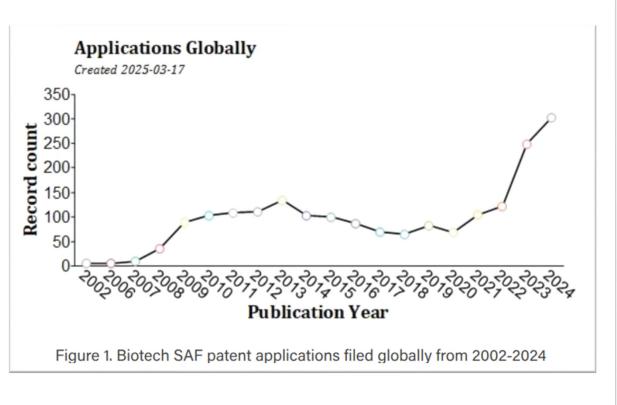
Biofuel patent landscape

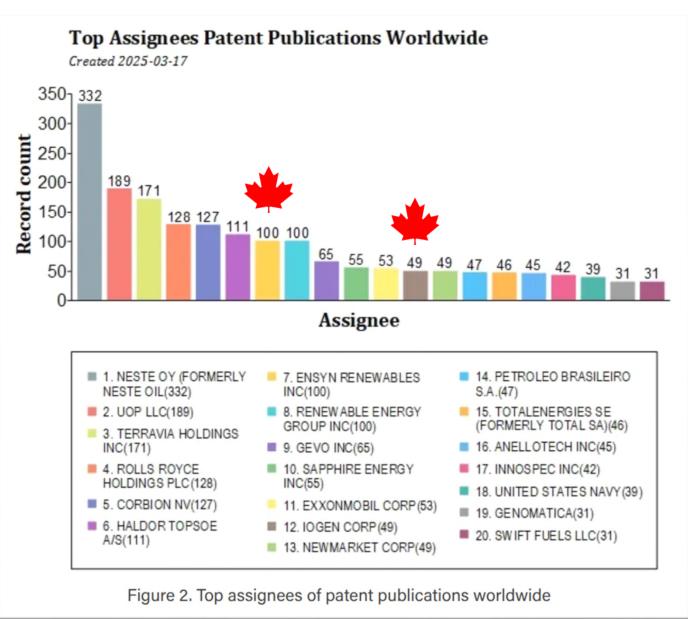




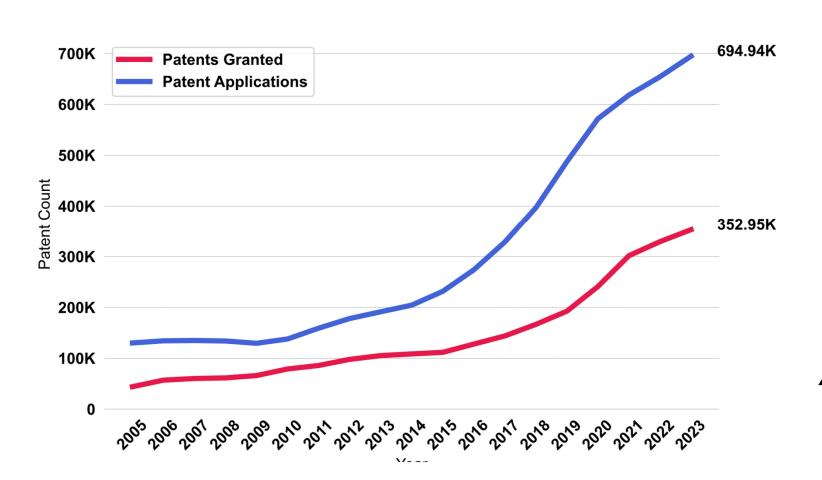


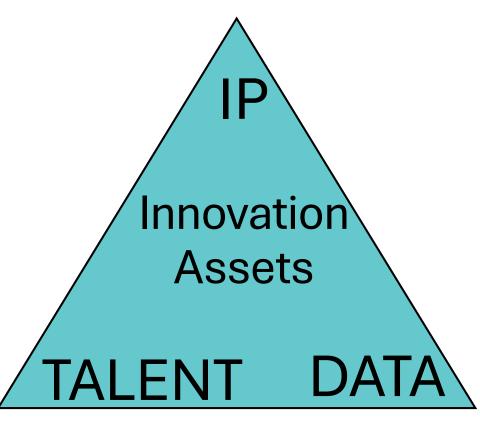
Sustainable Aviation Fuel Patent Landscape





Every business is a data business: The rise of Al Ownership

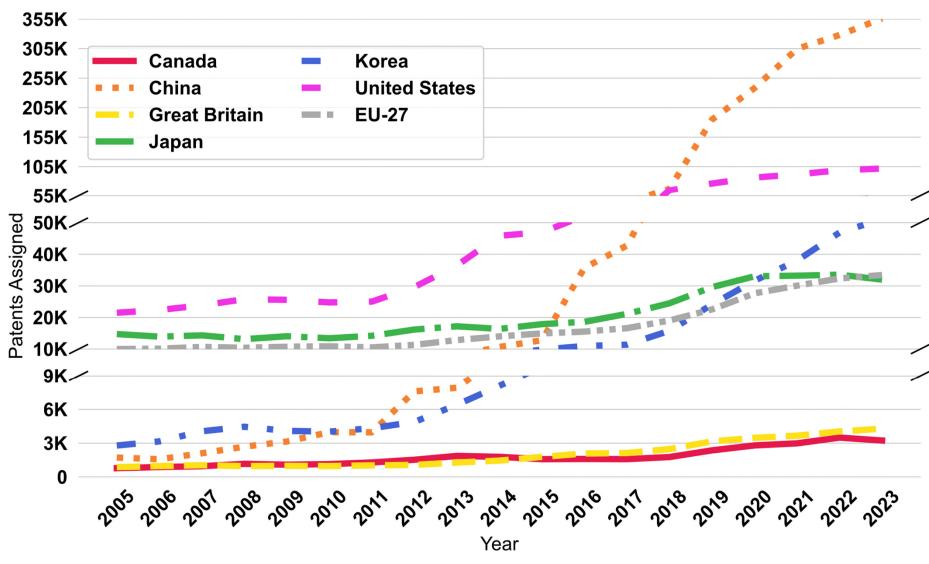


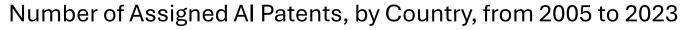


Number of AI patent grants and applications by year 2005-2023



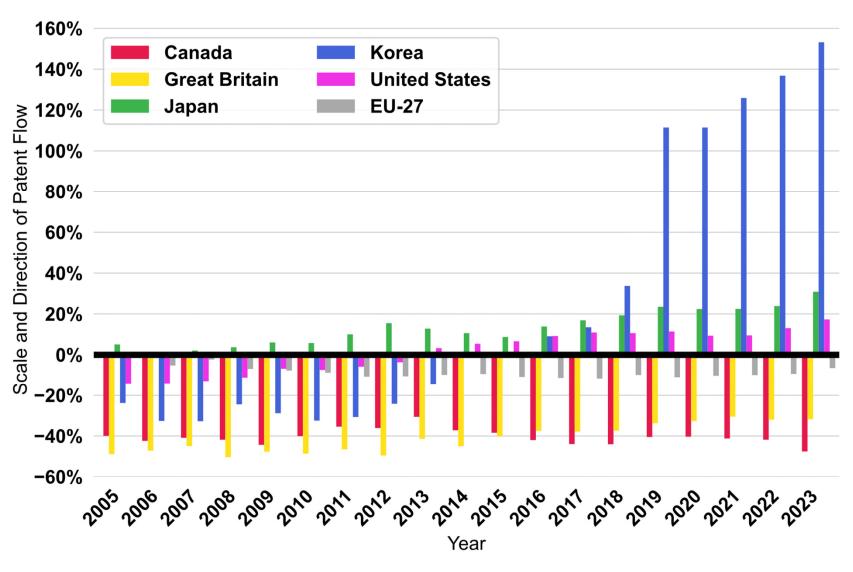
Canada doesn't own Al







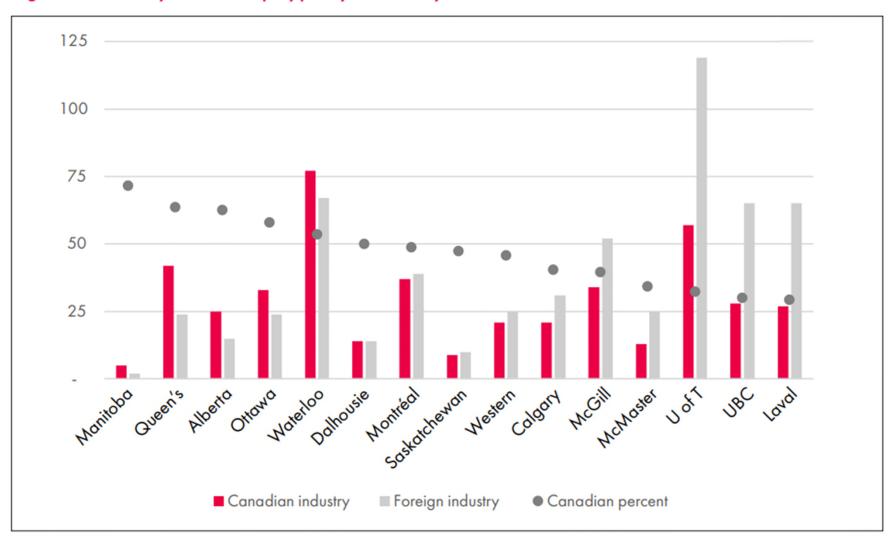
Canada creates Al but others own Al





Canada's Universities: negative flow

Figure 9: Industry Ownership Type by University



Source: Ibid.

Note: The descending line of grey bullets captures the percent of Canadian IP ownership of each of the U15 universities



Canadian Universities get a failing grade

Class average: 47 percent

Honours (Grade A): These universities excel by providing significant FTO for Canadian innovators through a high percentage of Canadian-owned IP.

→ No universities scored this grade.

Pass (Grade B, C, D): These universities provide some or little FTO for Canadian innovators through a moderate percentage of Canadian-owned IP.

- 1. University of Manitoba: B (71%)
- 2. Queen's University: C (64%)
- 3. University of Alberta: C (63%)
- 4. University of Ottawa: C (58%)
- 5. University of Waterloo: D (53%)
- 6. Dalhousie University: D (50%)

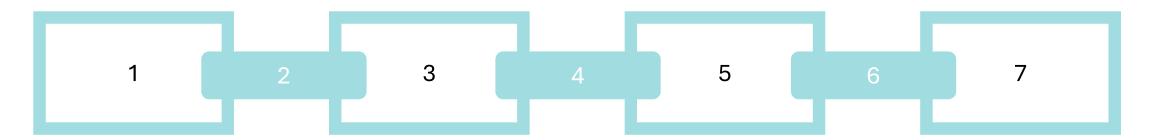
Fail (Grade F): These universities provide a net negative impact on Canadian innovators' FTO because they generate more IP that is or becomes foreign owned.

- 7. Université de Montréal: F (49%)
- 8. University of Saskatchewan: F (47%)
- 9. Western University: F (46%)
- University of Calgary: F (40%)
- 11. McGill University: F (40%)
- 12. McMaster University: F (34%)
- 13. University of Toronto: F (32%)
- 14. University of British Columbia: F (30%)
- 15. Université Laval: F (29%)



How to extract value from today's economy

- 1. Create technology (invention)
- 2. Own the technology (IP)
- 3. Manufacture the technology (physical production)
- 4. Commercialize (get \$, need freedom to operate)
- 5. Use technology (benefit)
- 6. Collect data (control data)
- 7. Monetize data (get \$ for data, AI, compute)



How to extract value from today's econol

Canada doesn't do any of these things well, so while Canada pays for the work, Canada doesn't get the value.

- 1. Create technology (invention)
- 2. Own the technology (IP)
- 3. Manufacture the technology (physical production)
- 4. Commercialize (get \$, need FTO)
- 5. Use technology (benefit)
- 6. Collect data (control data)
- 7. Monetize data (get \$ for data, Al, computé)



Elements of a successful innovation economy

Increase productivity and drive economic prosperity:

- 1. IP Education: companies need to know the rules of the game
- 2. IP Generation: companies must capture what they create
- 3. IP Retention: because wealth accrues to the IP owner, ensure that Canadian companies are the ones commercializing/making money from the IP
- 4. Collective efforts to increase **freedom to operate** including patent collectives, data collectives; every sector is an IP sector. Without this Canada will not improve its position.
- 5. Whole of government approach to increasing freedom to operate (FTO) for Canadian companies, across all innovation and government programs: procurement, competition policy, digital policies, tax policy, standards, cyber, international trade, regulatory...



IP Resources for Innovative Firms







NRC IRAP support for intellectual property



Western Intellectual Property & Innovation Legal Clinic

- **Innovation Asset Collective**: \$67M program, patent pool, IP insurance, IP funding data driven clean tech firms
 - https://www.ipcollective.ca
- **IP Ontario**: up to \$300k in funding for IP work
 - https://www.ip-ontario.ca
- Elevate IP: \$100k+ in funding for IP work
 - https://elevate-ip.ca
- **IRAP IP Assist**: \$30k+ for IP strategy work
 - https://nrc.canada.ca/en/support-technology-innovation/nrc-irap-support-intellectual-property
- **IP law clinics**: pro bono support
 - https://www.yorku.ca/osgoode/ip-innovation-clinic
 - https://law.uwo.ca/legal_clinics/wipilc/index.html

Contact: Jim@owninnovation.ca

