

# Intellectual Property (IP) / IP Management Course for Public Agencies

With Singapore's vision to be a Smart Nation driven by technology, Civil Servants and Public Officers are increasing involved in creating and managing IP. Learn to understand and effectively navigate key issues and concerns that arise in your daily work, through our comprehensive one-day programme.

Click [HERE](#) for course dates and registration!

## What you will learn

At the end of the course, participants will learn to:

- Understand what IP is and its uses
- Understand and identify the different types of IP and the associated IP rights
- Understand and identify IP commonly found in Ministries and Statutory Boards
- Be familiar with the IP management (IPM) considerations and issues relevant to Public Agencies
- Be familiar with Government regulations on IP (i.e. provisions in the IM and FCMs)
- Acquire the skills needed to handle IP issues encountered during work
- Take measures to avoid IP infringement

Participants will also receive an IPM Toolkit and Resources comprising:

- Extracts of relevant provisions in the Government IM and FCMs on IP
- IP glossary
- Overview of IPM considerations for public agencies
- Summary of relevant IP issues for public officers
- Summary of types of IP and terms of protection
- IP checklist for use of third-party materials and IP rights clearance workflow
- List of useful IP references



**Duration:** 2 x ½ day

**Time:**

9.00am – 1.00pm  
(Registration starts at 8.30am)

**Course fees:**

\$ 481.50\* (with GST)

\*In addition to the course materials, the course fees include an IPM Toolkit for Public Officers.

## Who should attend

Civil Servants and Public Officers across Public Service are highly encouraged to attend. Division 1 and 2 officers who handle matters involving IP, or encounter IP/IPM issues matters in their course of work will find this course highly relevant.

Hear from our participants:

*“The tutor was very knowledgeable and gave useful practical insights to negotiating IP related contracts, such as commercial reasons for why legal clauses are negotiated in a certain way. Very much appreciated!”*

*“Course covered past cases of IP issues encountered by Public Agencies that I had previously missed out or have no background knowledge of.”*

## Sample case study scenario 1

Mr X is a mechanical engineer from Agency A. He is seconded to Agency B to develop new technologies for Singapore's athletes to use in the upcoming Olympic Games. His secondment contract does not address the issue of IP rights.

Mr X is sent to the Singapore Sports School, where he observes Olympic hopeful, Joseph Scoring, having trouble with his goggles because they are always getting fogged up. Mr X has a 'eureka!' moment and decides to develop vapour resistant goggles for the Singapore swim team, to be called Vaporize.

The vapour resistant goggles will be using confidential technology which was developed by Mr X's previous employer, a private automobile manufacturer called Autocars Pte Ltd ("Autocars"). They had developed vapour resistant windshields for cars. Mr X's employment agreement states that he cannot use Autocars' confidential information after he leaves Autocars' employment.

As Joseph Scoring has said that his current pair of goggles is not fashionable and cool enough, Agency B decides that a swimmer must look cool when wearing Vaporize.

Agency B decides to have a design competition to see who can come up with the coolest goggle design. The competition is open to students from School of the Arts, who contribute sketches and mock-ups of the new goggle designs. Prize money was given to the winners of the competition.

After Vaporize has been developed, Agency A, wants to provide Vaporize to parking attendants for use when they issue fines. Due to its anti-fog properties, Vaporize can help the parking attendants identify the cars with incorrect parking coupons in events which will give rise to vapourisation, e.g. during heavy perspiration and in rainy days.

Agency A feels that since Mr X is their employee, they should not have to obtain a license from Agency B to use Vaporize.

### Questions

- i. Is it permissible for Agency B to use the technology from Autocars Pte Ltd to develop Vaporize?
- ii. What steps should Agency B take if it discovers elements of Vaporize borrowed from Autocars Pte Ltd's concept?

## Sample case study scenario 2

Ban Luck (Ms Ban) is a communications officer from Agency D.

To ensure everyone in the organisation is aware of "hot-button" issues related to gambling, Ms Ban sends weekly updates to all staff through the office newsletter, titled "Luck's Letters".

Ms Ban sends Luck's Letters through email. The latest edition of Luck's Letters includes the following content:

1. A Facebook page containing a cartoon by prominent activist, Alexis Ow. The cartoon depicts a political figure collecting \$100 in casino levies from a long queue of people.
2. A summary of an article reproduced from The Straits Times describing the possible bad effects of casinos.
3. A web link to a forum post on popular online forum, SoftwareZone.

Ms Ban is also preparing a presentation for the World Casino Summit.

In order to make the presentation more interactive, she embeds a video clip extract of a BBC documentary on gambling in her PowerPoint presentation.

### Questions

- a) Can Ms Ban:
  - i. Reproduce the Facebook page cartoon;
  - ii. Include a summary of The Straits Times article; and/or;
  - iii. Include a web link to a forum post on SoftwareZone?
- b) Do you think Ms Ban can embed a video clip extract of a BBC documentary on gambling in her presentation for the World Casino Summit?

## Contact person

For enquiries regarding this course, please contact the following officer(s):

Name	Contact Number	Email
Janis Kam	6330 8688	janis.kam@iposinternational.com

## Updates

Due to the current COVID-19 situation, this course will be conducted fully online via live-streaming. We will be providing participants with the relevant materials prior to the course. Please do not disseminate them without prior consent.

If the COVID-19 situation improves in the near future and this course is able to be conducted face-to-face, we will update course registrants accordingly.

### Terms and Conditions

Full payment is to be made to the IPOS International Pte Ltd upon course registration. The Organiser will refund 75% of the course fees if written notice of withdrawal is received at least one week before course commencement, failing which, no refund will be made. Substitutions are welcome at any time. However, such requests must be made to the IPOS International in writing. The IPOS International reserves the right of cancellation. A full refund will be given to registrants if the course is cancelled by the IPOS International. The IPOS International reserves the right to make changes to the programme.

### Note:

To better serve our stakeholders, IPOS International, IP ValueLab and IP Academy have come together to form a single entity. Note that your invoice for your training programme may reflect the billing entity as 'IPOS International' instead of 'IP Academy'.