#### Slides 6

# The 3 stages of identifying, developing & achieving impact

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Institution: University of Liverpool

Unit of Assessment: UoA 17 Business and Management Studies

Title of case study:

Patent Enforcement Index: Changing Patent Filing Practice and Policy Globally

Period when the underpinning research was undertaken: September 2014 - to present

Details of staff conducting the underpinning research from the submitting unit:

Name(s): Professor Nikolaos Papageorgiadis Role(s) (e.g. job title): Chair in International Business Period(s) employed by submitting HEI: 01/09/2014 to present

Period when the claimed impact occurred: June 2015 - to present

Is this case study continued from a case study submitted in 2014? No

#### 1. Summary of the impact (indicative maximum 100 words)

Research by Professor Papageorgiadis developed an index of patent enforcement strength leading to its adoption by intellectual property practitioners and policy-makers. The Patent Enforcement Index (PEI) captures patent enforcement strength volatility and differences across 51 countries, providing enhanced understanding of how national patent enforcement systems operate and leading to patent enforcement becoming a major factor in decisions relating to the filing of patents and the development of national patent systems. Testifying to the impact of the research, PEI is now used by: i) in-house patent managers from 26 multinational companies (12 industries) to inform and change their patent filing decision making; ii) 16 external patent attorneys to educate global clients about patent enforcement risk and promote patent filing in specific countries; and iii) policymakers from 5 countries to evaluate their countries' patent enforcement performance and develop evidence informed policies. The significance and global reach of the research impact stretches across corporate patent management practices and policymaking in 19 countries across 4 continents.

#### 2. Underpinning research (indicative maximum 500 words)

Professor Papageorgiadis' research on measuring the Strength of Patent Enforcement (SPE) and its impact on international business strategy has addressed misplaced theoretical assumptions that when a country adopts patent laws then these are immediately and uniformly enforced by its agencies, courts, police and customs organizations. Professor Papageorgiadis' initial research index focused on the years 1998-2011 and captured only some of the factors relevant to patent enforcement. His subsequent research at Liverpool addressed gaps in understanding and a revised Patent Enforcement Index (PEI) for the years 1998-2017 identified previously uncaptured patent enforcement strength volatility and differences across 51 countries (3.1).

The PEI illustrates unexpected SPE volatility and major differences across 51 countries. PEI's new evidence and accompanying dataset challenge established assumptions about the functioning of national patent systems and opened new avenues for theoretical and empirical studies with implications for international business strategy. These improvements are encapsulated in Publication output 3.1 which articulates the research and the PEI, measuring SPE in 51 countries for the years 1998-2017. Publication outputs 3.2-3.6 applied PEI and each addressed a gap in understanding the impact of cross-country SPE differences on international business strategy. The studies contributed to a more nuanced understanding of the contemporary context of international patent systems and the direct impact of SPE on innovation, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and country entry mode choice.

# Stage 1: Warm-up (1/4)

# Step 1. What are the research insights from your current and future body of work?

- Summarise key insights down to one sentence
- Start with a long list of insights and gradually reduce
- Started in 2010 finalised in 2019.

#### Research insights for REF 2021 impact case

- Patent enforcement strength levels differ between countries.
  - Papageorgiadis, N. & Sofka, W. (2020). Patent enforcement across 51 countries patent enforcement index 1998-2017. Journal of World Business, 55(4), 92-101.
- Global patent enforcement variability influences international business strategy.
  - Papageorgiadis, N., & Sharma, A. (2016). Intellectual property rights and innovation: A panel analysis. Economics Letters, 141, 70-72.
  - Papageorgiadis, N., Xu, Y., & Alexiou, C. (2019). The effect of European intellectual property institutions on Chinese outward foreign direct investment. Management and Organization Review, 15(1), 81-110.
  - **Papageorgiadis**, N., McDonald, F., Wang, C., & Konara, P. (2020). The characteristics of intellectual property rights regimes: How formal and informal institutions affect outward FDI location. **International Business Review**, 29(1), 101-120.
  - Ahammad, M. F., Konwar, Z., **Papageorgiadis**, N., Wang, C., & Inbar, J. (2018). R&D capabilities, intellectual property strength and choice of equity ownership in cross-border acquisitions: evidence from BRICS acquirers in Europe. **R&D Management**, 48(2), 177-194.
  - Alexiou, C., Nellis, J., & **Papageorgiadis**, N. (2016). The effect of patent enforcement strength and FDI on economic growth. **Multinational Business Review**, 24(4), 334-353.

# Stage 1: Warm-up (2/4)

# Step 2: Identify beneficiaries & their problems Systematically:

- Follow and observe discussions on Twitter and LinkedIn
- Follow newspaper articles in the area and tweet your opinion
- Search for opportunities to listen & engage with them e.g. conferences

#### **Examples of beneficiaries and problems faced:**

- Beneficiaries: In-house patent managers
- Problem: The international patent filing strategy of firms & the use of data to inform their decisions



# Stage 1: Warm-up (3/4)

# Step 2: Identify beneficiaries & their problems Systematically:

- Follow and observe discussions on Twitter and LinkedIn
- Follow newspaper articles in the area and tweet your opinion
- Search for opportunities to listen & engage with them e.g. conferences

#### **Examples of beneficiaries and problems faced:**

- Beneficiaries: Policy makers
- Problem: Reliability of IP indices and Policy making based on the ranking of IP indices





The authors of a much-quoted ranking that records a big drop in the standing of the US patent system have serious questions to answer about their methodology, says

Following

@unifiedpatents COO. iam-media.com/blog/Detail.as ...

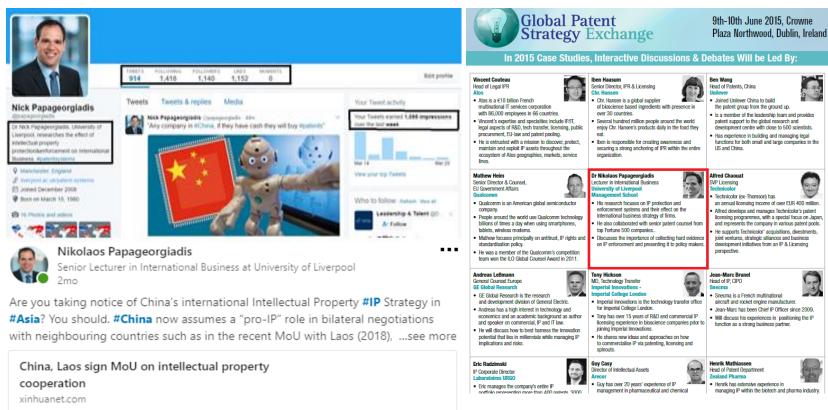
6:49 PM - 8 Jun 2018

## Stage 1: Warm-up (4/4)

#### Step 3. Test the waters

The State Intellectual Property Office of China (SIPO) and Lao Mini...

- Prepare the message that you want to communicate
- Find common vocabulary, use graphs/illustrations see what works
- Start engaging with practitioners



# Stage 2: Running (1/2)

### Step 4. Reflection and gearing up for launch

- What is the best communication message(s) that can **hammer home** the **importance of a research insight** for specific beneficiaries?
  - Use of specific graph? Commenting on specific topic?
- How to collect evidence of impact without being annoying
- How much time can you dedicate and when will you say no?
- What are the most fruitful avenues for communication?
  - Practitioner conference participation?
  - Twitter and LinkedIn?
  - Newspaper articles?
  - Knowledge transfer partnerships?
  - Targeted effort to influence specific practitioners or professional bodies (e.g. chartered instituted of patent attorneys)
  - Focus on one type of beneficiaries or multiple? E.g. policymakers, in house patent councillors, external patent attorneys?

# Stage 2: Running (2/2)

## Step 5. Banging the drum

#### **Practitioner conference participation:**

	Keynote Speeches at Patent Practitioner and Policymaking conferences:
•	Keynote speech at "PATLIB17 conference" European Patent Office, Munich, Germany
•	Opening Keynote Speech "IP Law Europe Summit 2018" Montreux, Switzerland
Speeches at Patent Practitioner and Policymaking conferences:	
•	Speech at "Lifescience IP Summit 2019", London, UK
•	Masterclass at "IP world Summit 2018", Amsterdam, Netherlands
•	Speech at "Nordic IPR conference 2017", Copenhagen, Denmark
•	Speech at "Brand Protection Excellence Forum 2017", Munich, Germany
•	Speech at "IP World Summit 2017" Amsterdam, Netherlands
•	Speech at the "Global Patent Congress 2017", Brussels, Belgium
•	Opening speech at "Pat-Tech Strategy Exchange conference" 2016, Dublin, Ireland
•	Speech at "Nordic IPR conference" 2016, Copenhagen, Denmark
•	Speech at "Global Patent Strategy Exchange" 2015, Dublin, Ireland

#### **Twitter interactions:**



## Stage 3: Running a marathon

#### Step 6. Reflect, Revise, Repeat

#### **Reflect**

- On what worked out well or not so well

  - Is your evidence collection appropriate and strong?
- Through observation of activities by other impact authors
  - E.g. Warwick Policy Briefings

#### Revise

- Revise and improve the tactics
- Revise the impact plan
- Start writing and revising the Impact Case document

#### Repeat

- As often as required
- Not only when Research office asks you to do it.



# Thinking of developing an impact case?

#### Do

# Develop a clear understanding of: the potential beneficiaries their current practice the intended impact measuring the impact

Plan, think of the long term & say no

Reflect & revise.

Plan to collect multiple types of evidence

## Don't

Assume that the beneficiaries will understand what you are talking about

No focus – no party. Impact is not a side thing

Use just one tactic

Underestimate the time that is required to achieve impact

Underestimate the time that is required to achieve impact!