



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.



WHAT YOU WILL LEARN

At the end of the course, you 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

You 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



PROGRAMME STRUCTURE AND SCHEDULE

Day	Time	Topic(s) / Activity
Day 1	9:00 – 9:30 am	Opening and Ice Breaker Activities
	9:30 – 10:00 am	 Introduction to Intellectual Property (IP) IP in Public Agencies Importance of IP Management in Public Agencies Government Regulations on IP



Day	Time	Topic(s) / Activity
	10.00 – 11:00 am	 Role of Public Officers in IPM Different types of IP Copyright Patents
	11:00 – 11:15 am	Tea Break
	11:15 am – 1:00 pm	Different types of IP (continued)Trade MarksConfidential Information
		End of Day 1
Day 2	9:00 – 10:30 am	Case Studies and Discussion
	10:30 – 10:45 am	IP Clearance IP Creation Activity (Part 1)
	10:30 – 10:45 am	Tea Break
	10:45am – 12:00 pm	 IP Challenges IP Ownership (procurement, R&D, competitions, works created by HR staff) Sharing of IPM structure in public agencies, PR aspects of IPM
	12:00 – 1:00 pm	Walkthrough of IP/IPM Toolkit & Resources for Public Officers Questions and Answers
		End of Day 2



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?





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\$486.00* (incl. 8% GST) - before 1 January 2024

A new GST rate of 9% will be applicable for all invoices issued by IPOS International on or after 1 January 2024.

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



For Public Sector Participants

- Course fees are payable upon course registration. Payment should be processed expediently.
- Any request for withdrawal or refund is subject to approval by IPOS International's management.
- Request for substitution has to be made in writing via email at least 3 days before start of course date and is subject to acceptance by IPOS International.
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