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As the representative of the Technische Universität München on the MIPLC’s Managing Board, and a lawyer holding the more than 100 year old Chair for Corporate and Intellectual Property Law, it is a privilege and pleasure being asked to contribute this Annual Report foreword and I am grateful for the opportunity.

The Technische Universität München is the only one of the MIPLC’s four partner institutions without a Faculty or School of Law. Nevertheless, the fact that studies at the MIPLC lead to a Master of Laws (LL.M.) enables us to make a significant contribution to our common venture in a number of important respects: First of all, as a Technical University we are in particularly close contact with the MIPLC students’ future clientele such as engineers and other scientists. Secondly, we can provide expertise in Business Administration and Economics, which enables IP Law to be practiced from an essential business perspective. Finally, we were among the first three universities to be elected as Elite Universities in the fall of 2005 making us one of the best educational institutions available in Germany.

Among the highlights of the previous twelve months with the MIPLC was the re-election of Joseph Straus as Chairman of the Center’s Managing Board, allowing the continuation of the Center’s excellent working conditions and congenial atmosphere. The MIPLC was also proud to co-host and contribute to a Judicial Workshop on Intellectual Property Rights organized by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office with the Creative and Innovative Economy Center at the GWU Law School and made possible with funds of the U.S. Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI), which held conferences scrutinizing IP in the Digital Age in Geneva/Switzerland, Windsor/UK, and Munich. At these events our MIPLC students contributed to team reports and successfully participated in a moot court competition.

Last but not least, it is with great pleasure that my colleagues and I welcome the contributions that new members in our ever expanding circle of donors have made or pledged to make. In a Center like the MIPLC, donations that enable us to create scholarships and other forms of financial assistance for our students as well as emerging scholars are of tremendous importance. Without this kind of assistance we would not be able to bring critical cultural diversity to the MIPLC or fulfill our mission to spread the concept of IP protection to areas of the world where it has previously not been well established. Therefore, our gratitude goes to all our supporters and donors. In the academic year 2005/06 we have received support from Siemens AG, Schering AG (now Bayer Schering Pharma AG), GRUR, and the Hertie Foundation. For the school years 2006/07 and 2007/08 we have received donations and/or pledges from Siemens AG, Bayer Schering Pharma AG, GRUR, BASF AG, Papst Licensing GmbH & Co. KG, a Chinese law firm, the Licensing Executives Society (LES), and Robert Bosch GmbH. Finally it is with pleasure that we express gratitude to the European Union for having supported five of our students in 2005/06 with funds from its Jean Monnet program and two students from the Programme Alfan.

Together with my esteemed fellow colleagues I look forward to yet another year in the life of a project that up to this point has been nothing short of a success story.
1. Organizational and Personal Developments

1.1. Managing Board
On January 30, 2006, Professor Joseph Straus was re-elected Chairman of the MIPLC Managing Board for another 3-year period.

1.2. Awards & Nominations
For the third time in a row, Professor Straus has been put on the list of the fifty most influential people in IP by the "Managing Intellectual Property" Journal (July/August edition 2006). Straus was described as "one of the most prominent IP academics in Europe," whose "expertise is in demand by many international institutions."

Upon his resignation as Chair of the Program Committee of AIPPI, Professor Straus, during the 40th World Intellectual Property Congress in Gothenburg, Sweden in October 2006, was nominated as a Member of Honor in this organization.

Professor Michael Kort, member of the MIPLC Study and Examination Board, the Scientific Advisory Board and the faculty, is serving as Dean of the Law School of the University of Augsburg from 2005 through 2007.

In January 2006, Prof. Thomas M.J. Möllers was appointed as a deputy member of the board of the "Geld und Währung" Foundation, led by the German Central Bank. The Foundation's purpose is to maintain and promote public awareness of the importance of stable currency.

Professor Ann-Kristin Achleitner, member of the MIPLC Scientific Advisory Board, has been named the 2006 Professor of the Year by the magazine "UNICUM BERUF." The magazine, supported by the international accounting and consulting firm KPMG, asked students, graduates, professors and employers which university lecturer is most committed to promoting the career of their students. Professor Achleitner received the award in the category Economy/Law.

1.3. Staff
During the reporting period some changes among the staff were recorded:

In August, the Program Director Wolrad Prinz zu Waldeck und Pyrmont left for a sabbatical and was substituted by Dr. Peter Ganea, Head of the Asia Department at the Max Planck Institute.

At the end of September, Dr. Matthias Kober, one of the Administrative Directors, left MIPLC to take over a new challenge at the Center for Management Development and Knowledge Transfer at the University of Augsburg. The MIPLC Managing Board and staff wish to express their sincere thanks to Dr. Kober for his valuable contributions in the fields of the internship program, the marketing activities, all the legal and formal issues related to the program, and in particular for organizing the splendid graduation ceremonies for the classes of 2005 and 2006.

In mid-November, the MIPLC welcomed Dr. Kober's successor, Ms. Tina Höfinghoff, who will continue the above activities, with a strong focus on marketing and fundraising.
1. Organizational and Personal Developments

Petra Golombek, a librarian at the Max Planck Institute, is always happy to support MIPLC students with their search for literature.

Students in the Max Planck library. From right: Dr. Elif Betül Akın, Jen-Hao Huang, Nasir Khan.

Dr. Peter Ganea

Tina Höfinghoff
2. Cooperation with Other IP Institutions

Being dedicated to international IP law, cooperation with other IP institutions has been an important issue ever since the MIPLC’s foundation in 2003. This policy has also been vigorously pursued during the period covered by this report, leading to a number of newly established cooperations with interesting and important partners throughout the world.

In the following section, the developments of the period 2005/06 will be described, while a complete list of MIPLC cooperations is included at the end of this chapter.

2.1. European Patent Academy

The cooperation with the European Patent Academy has been further intensified. The previous years had provided a solid foundation for enlarging the activities beyond cooperation in “mere” teaching activities. This included not only study visits, attending of oral proceedings before the EPO Boards of Appeal and members of these Boards being part of the MIPLC faculty, but also support of the Academy’s endeavors to further the state of patent-related IP education at European universities, inter alia by the participation of the MIPLC Program Director Wolrad Prinz zu Waldeck in the EPO Workshop “How to Integrate Patent-Related IP Teaching in Universities” (Berlin, March 2006).

A new level of cooperation was reached when the MIPLC and the European Patent Academy co-hosted two conferences: the last conference of the 7th EIPIN Congress, which took place on April 28-30, 2006 (see 4.7.) and, in cooperation with the Creative and Innovative Economy Center of the GWU Law School (CIEC) and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, the “Judicial Workshop on Intellectual Property Rights,” which took place on September 11–13, 2006 (see 2.8.).

2.2. European Intellectual Property Institutes Network (EIPIN)

During the academic year 2005/06, the cooperation within EIPIN was also further strengthened. For the first time, the MIPLC fully participated in all three conferences of the annual EIPIN Congress; furthermore, eighteen students participated in the annual joint study visit to Washington, D.C. in June 2006 (see 4.8.), and two MIPLC Ph.D. students presented their research at the 2nd EIPIN Doctoral Meeting in Zurich (see 5.4.). And lastly, in May 2006 the EIPIN offered a job fair for its students for the first time, which was hosted by the GMIFRI in London (see 4.14.).

2.3. EC-ASEAN Intellectual Property Rights Cooperation Program (ECAP II)

After the participation of seven ECAP scholars in the LL.M. program in the winter semester 2004/05 and the follow-up workshop “EU-ASEAN Colloquium on a Common Postgraduate IP Curriculum and Syllabi Template for ASEAN Countries” in Singapore in August 2005, the MIPLC has continued cooperation with the ECAP in 2006.

During the periods of May 25 to 29 and May 30 to June 2, the MIPLC Program Director Dr. Peter Ganea visited...
2. Cooperation with Other IP Institutions

2.1. Cooperation with Other IP Institutions in Laos and Cambodia respectively to audit the current status of enforcement structures in these countries and to provide recommendations with regard to international standards.

2.4. WIPO Worldwide Academy
In June 2006, after mutual visits by Professor Joseph Straus, Chairman of the MIPLC Managing Board, to Geneva, and by Dr. Mpazi Sinjela, Dean of the WIPO Worldwide Academy, to Munich, the MIPLC and the Academy signed a Memorandum of Understanding for their future cooperation. The ambit of the agreement comprises cooperation in research in addition to teaching and training of human resources in the field of intellectual property protection and also includes the exchange of lecturers. Additionally, starting as of the academic year 2006/07, a limited number of MIPLC students will have the opportunity to complete their internships at the WIPO headquarters in Geneva.

The first fruit borne by this cooperation was the joint conference on Intellectual Property Education and Research held in November 2006 at the NALSAR University in Hyderabad, India (see 2.7).

2.5. The State Intellectual Property Office of the People’s Republic of China (SIPO)
On September 20, 2006 Professor Straus and Professor Tian Lipu, Commissioner of the State Intellectual Property Office of the People’s Republic of China (SIPO), agreed to finalize a Memorandum of Understanding on scientific cooperation and the dispatch of Chinese students to the MIPLC. The Memorandum is expected to be signed in the course of 2007.

2.6. Chungnam National University, Daejeon/Republic of Korea
In a ceremony held in Daejeon on October 27, 2006 Professor Straus and Professor Hyun-Soo Yang, President of the Chungnam National University, signed a General Agreement of Understanding for future cooperation in the furtherance of research as well as teaching and training in the field of intellectual property law.

The Agreement also includes a Memorandum of Understanding between the MIPLC LL.M. Program on the one side and the Chungnam National University’s Graduate School of Intellectual Property Law and Interdisciplinary Program in Intellectual Property Law on the other, which also foresee, inter alia, the exchange of students.

2.7. NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad/India
On November 16–17, 2006 the NALSAR University of Law in Hyderabad hosted a conference titled “Seminar on Intellectual Property Education and Research.” The seminar was a joint project between the NALSAR, the MIPLC and the WIPO Worldwide Academy. The MIPLC delegation was headed by Professor Straus and was comprised of a group of ten doctoral students and scientific employees from the MIPLC and the Max Planck Institute for Intellectual Property, Competition and Tax Law.

Each of the panel discussions was relevant to India in the global context. The discussions covered the following...
topics: The impact of IP on development, IP and agriculture, pharmaceutical issues, the relevance of IP to software and the copyright and entertainment industry, IP as subject matter of business transactions, and the interface between IP and antitrust law. The audience, comprised of academics and practitioners from all over India, actively participated in the discussion.

In the presence of the Honorable J. S. Singhvi, Chief Justice of the State of Andhra Pradesh and Chancellor of the NALSAR University, Professor Ranbir Singh, Vice Chancellor of the NALSAR University, and Professor Joseph Straus, Chairman of the MIPLC Managing Board, concluded the conference by signing a Memorandum of Understanding regarding further scientific cooperation.

The seminar was a valuable networking opportunity for all MIPLC participants as the NALSAR University of Law is one of the leading IP education institutions in India. This newly established relationship will soon generate a number of exciting cooperative projects between the participating institutions.

2.8. Training Activities

Whereas MIPLC faculty members have always been active in training and teaching intellectual property – even outside of the MIPLC LL.M. program – the center itself had so far limited its educational activities to offering its LL.M. program, complemented by the Lecture Series (see 5.5.). Recognizing the demand for further educational offers, the MIPLC Managing Board responded to repeated appeals and decided to expand the Center’s activities to training activities outside its LL.M. program. In the academic year 2005/06, as a first step, the MIPLC facilitated IP training within the framework of existing and ad-hoc cooperations with other educational institutions.

As a part of a training program for the Shanghai Intellectual Property Organization administered by the University of Antwerpen Management School, the MIPLC held a “Workshop on the International and European Patent System” on November 5, 2005. A delegation of 20 high-ranking members from the Shanghai Intellectual Property Administration and the Science and Technology Commission participated in the day-long workshop conducted by the MIPLC Program Director Wolrad Prinz zu Waldeck und Pyrmont, who introduced the delegation to (European) patent law, its historical development and theoretical foundations, the framework of the international patent system, and gave an overview of the procedures and patentability requirements under the European Patent Convention.

On September 11 to 13, 2006, the Creative and Innovative Economy Center (CIEC), in cooperation with the United States Patent and Trademark Office, the European Patent Office, the U.S. Middle East Partnership Initiative, and the MIPLC held a workshop in Munich on Intellectual Property Rights for judges from the Middle East, North Africa and Eastern Europe. The topics of the symposium were the principles of IP law, judicial procedures and enforcement, piracy trends regarding digital CDs/DVDs, the internet, consumer goods, and pharmaceutical piracy.
The following table provides a synopsis of all cooperations the MIPLC participated in since its foundation in 2003.

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<td>Research</td>
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<td>■ The Master of Advanced Science Intellectual Property (MAS IP, ETH Zurich/Switzerland)</td>
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<td>■ The Queen Mary Intellectual Property Research Institute (QMIPRI, University of London/UK)</td>
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<td>■ The Magister Lucentinus (Universidad Alicante/Spain)</td>
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<td>■ The Centre d’Études Internationales de la Propriété Industrielle (CEIPI, Université Robert Schuman, Strasbourg/France)</td>
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2. Cooperation with Other IP Institutions
3.1. Marketing Measures

Focusing on the numbers of students enrolled and the tuition fees these students paid to the MIPLC from their own funds, an evaluation of the recruiting campaign for the academic year 2005/06 with regard to the effectiveness of previously applied marketing measures revealed the following major results (fig. 1, fig. 2):

First, in both cases an increase in the importance of the internet and personal recommendation (“friends”) can be noticed.

Second, the importance, on the one hand, but unpredictability, on the other hand, of contributions from such institutions as the EU (e.g. ECAP II program, Jean Monnet Program, Programme Alßan) are revealed, with scholarship programs being available in one year and not available in the next, or simply for a limited period of time. For example, in 2004/05, the MIPLC received some € 80,000 from the seven ECAP II students, in 2005/06, this program was, however, not available. A similar situation was encountered with the Jean Monnet program, which sponsored five students from Turkey in 2005/06, but was not accessible in 2006/07.

Third, in 2005/06 the number of students who had been directed to the LL.M. program by the MIPLC’s presence in print media was zero, whereas this presence had been a significant source of students and income in the past.

As a consequence, the MIPLC portfolio of marketing measures for 2006 was adapted accordingly, inter alia by further improving the presence on the internet, increasing advertisement in the print media and intensifying cooperation with scholarship and IP organizations.

**Internet**

Given the tremendous importance of the MIPLC website as source of information for prospective students, a major project was the re-launch of that site. Work on this had already started in summer of 2005, when the MIPLC was granted access to the Content Management System.
Marketing & Fundraising

(CMS) at the University of Augsburg to facilitate updating and maintenance of the new website. Thanks to the valuable support of Dr. Mathias Ihn-Danner, IT Manager of the University of Augsburg’s Faculty of Law, and Ms. Barbara Bonk (née Volland), Ph.D. student at the Max Planck Institute, the new site went online on December 21, 2005.

The internet education guide “llm-guide.com” has always been an important source of information for prospective MIPLC students and hence an important source of income for the MIPLC. In 2006, the presence of the MIPLC on this guide was not only continued but intensified through the inclusion of the LL.M. program in an article covering international LL.M. courses in IP (www.llm-guide.com/article/86/the-llm-in-intellectual-property-law). In this article the program was pronounced as being “perhaps the leading specialized program on the European continent.”

In addition, the advertisement of the MIPLC program on the websites of grad-schools.com (another international education guide), azur-online (a career magazine for German law students), the European Law Students’ Association (ELSA), and e-fellows.net (a career network supporting excellent German students) was continued.

EU Programs and Scholarship Organizations

The MIPLC class of 2005/06 hosted five students from Turkey sponsored by the EU Jean Monnet Program. During this year, through continuous contact between MIPLC and the Jean Monnet Office in Ankara, as well as by the students’ satisfaction with the program and, last but not least, the students’ excellent performance, a close cooperation has developed, with a vision of more Turkish MIPLC students being supported in future years.

Also the ties to the EU Programme Allian have been strengthened during the academic year 2005/06. The two Latin American MIPLC students (from Mexico and Colombia, respectively) supported by this program were not only academic and personal assets to the MIPLC class but have in the meantime become members of the Allian Alumni Network, thereby further promoting the MIPLC program.

In June, the MIPLC Administrative Directors participated in two conferences organized by the German Academic Exchange Service DAAD and GATE Germany in Bonn.

While the GATE Germany Marketing Congress focused on the latest trends in worldwide educational developments and how to attract highly qualified students, the DAAD Networking Conference offered the opportunity to meet the representatives of the DAAD Regional Offices (RO) and Information Centers (IC). In numerous 30-minute one-on-one meetings valuable information was obtained about the general educational situation in a specific country, how best to promote the LL.M. program in that country and where and how to find sources of funding. The pooled information gathered in 2006 and 2007 will result in a comprehensive marketing plan to be put into practice in 2007/08 with the support of the DAAD’s “Marketing on Demand” program.

As an immediate result of the LL.M. program having implicitly been introduced on various DAAD levels during the above mentioned conferences, the MIPLC was invited to present the program in more detail to the plenary meeting of the RO and IC representatives in July. Wolrad Prinz zu Waldeck’s presentation was well received by the audience and the feedback during the lively discussion that followed showed that the program and its special features – the wide range of academic backgrounds accepted for admission, the high number of faculty members, the tutorial system, and the working conditions – were understood.

Dr. Mathias Ihn-Danner
and appreciated as such and also considered worth justifying the (for German standards) high tuition fees. In addition, many of the representatives expressed their interest in receiving printed advertising material to be exhibited on their premises.

Press
In reaction to the apparent lack of MIPLC presence in print media, the Center placed advertisements and articles in the following magazines, as the first part of a press campaign to be continued in 2007: azur and Karriereführer Recht (two career magazines for German law students); Postgraduate 2006/07 (a career magazine for Austrian law students); Legally prepared (a career magazine for Scandinavian law students); The Economist; and Newsweek.

MIPLC Partners
As in the past, the program was promoted by the four MIPLC partners on their websites, on their premises, in their promotion materials, and – at the University of Augsburg and the Technische Universität München – within the framework of their information services for current and potential students.

Friends
Looking at the number of students in 2005/06 and the income they brought to the MIPLC (fig. 1 and 2), “friends,” i.e., personal recommendation of the program, is ranked second and third, respectively, in the sources from which students had learned about the MIPLC. From 2004/05 to 2005/06, the contribution of this source has increased in both cases (3 vs. 6 students, and €64,000 vs. €78,500). This shows that the program is constantly gaining reputation and is widely recommended by alumni and persons affiliated with the MIPLC.

Conferences & Fairs
MIPLC printed matter – flyers, brochures and posters – were exhibited and distributed at the following conferences and fairs:

- AHEXA (Asociación Hondureña de Ex-Estudiantes en Alemania) Education Fair “Studieren Sie in Deutschland”, Tegucigalpa/Honduras (April 2006)
- LES International Conference, Seoul/Korea (April 2006)
- CeBIT ASIA, Shanghai (September 2006)
- AIPPI 40th World Intellectual Property Congress, Gothenburg/Sweden (October 2006)
- Transatlantic Comparative Patent Institute (TACPI) Meeting, Tokyo/Japan (November 2006)

3.2. Fundraising Activities
While the income mentioned in the above section exclusively stems from the students’ own funds or from sources they have sought and found themselves, the aim of the MIPLC fundraising activities is to provide sponsoring for those students who can neither afford to pay the tuition nor have access to own sources of sponsoring.

Apart from a couple of individual activities, which were quite successful and will be described in section 3.3., two big projects were pursued in 2006: the scholarship campaign by the MIPLC Board of Trustees and the application for inclusion in the DAAD program “Postgraduate Courses for Professionals with Relevance for Developing Countries.”

Board of Trustees Scholarship Campaign
One result of the 2005 meeting of the Board of Trustees was the initiation of a “scholarship campaign,” in the course of which each Board member was to put together a list of potential sponsors for MIPLC scholarships and contact these persons by letter and, in a follow-up phase, by phone or personally.
Seven Board members contributed to that list which eventually comprised 125 names. As a result, 2.5 new scholarships for MIPLC students were initiated and scheduled to start in the academic year 2007/08: one by the Robert Bosch GmbH, one by a Chinese law firm, and one-half by the Licensing Executives Society (LES). None of these scholarships would exist without the initiative and efforts made by Board member Dr. Bertram Huber, and the MIPLC would like to express its sincerest thanks for his endeavor and the highly satisfactory outcome.

DAAD Program “Postgraduate Courses for Professionals with Relevance for Developing Countries”

In many developing countries, DAAD scholarships are only available for Ph.D. studies but not for Master programs. The only exceptions are the currently 36 postgraduate courses supported by the above-mentioned program because they are considered of particular relevance for developing countries. Since this is not only true for topics from agriculture, engineering, political sciences etc. but – with regard to the countries’ economic development – also for IP protection, the MIPLC applied to be included in this program as well.

The result, unfortunately, was not completely satisfactory. While the DAAD agreed that developing countries do benefit from an improvement of their IP protection regimes, a full inclusion of the LL.M. course in the program was not considered possible for the moment, for the following reasons: (1) topics specifically addressing developing countries (e.g. biodiversity or indigenous heritage) were considered insufficiently represented in the curriculum; (2) the number of faculty members coming from developing countries and teaching these countries’ view on IP issues was considered too small; (3) the place of destination of MIPLC alumni from developing countries is to be further monitored; (4) incomplete accreditation.

Nonetheless, for a three-year period, the MIPLC was granted so-called individual support consisting of one to three scholarships per year for students from developing countries. These scholarships mainly cover the students’ living and travel expenses, but also contribute to the MIPLC income to a small extent.

Towards the end of this initial period, the LL.M. program will be re-assessed by the DAAD with regard to the above mentioned requirements and, with a positive result, is expected to be included in the DAAD scholarship program. This would not only provide a higher number of scholarships but also include promotion by the DAAD in their materials designed for students from developing countries.

### 3.3. Results

#### 3.3.1. Number of Students and Income

For the academic year 2006/07, a decrease in both the number of students (from 29 to 24) and the income received from their own funds (from €430,000 to €390,000) must be stated (fig. 3, fig.4).
As in the past years, also in 2006/07 the fact that some of the 30 places remained vacant, was not due to a lack of qualified applicants, but to a lack of financial means to support those students who were not able to pay tuition and their living expenses themselves.

In contrast to the years 2004/05 and 2005/06 when a significant number of students were supported by the EU programs ECAP II and Jean Monnet, none of these programs were available in 2006/07. This, again, confirms the importance of these sources but at the same time their unpredictability.

Looking at the general trend, the evaluation shows that the two sources of information that were already leading in 2005/06 – internet and personal recommendation (“friends”) – have gained further importance. In 2006/07, more than 85% of both the students and their payments are attributable to the combined effect of these two sources of information.

Furthermore, the category “press” reappeared bringing one full-paying student to the MIPLC.

### 3.3.2. MIPLC Fundraising

#### 2005/06

The fundraising activities aiming at the academic year 2005/06 and their results were already presented in the previous report. Still, before addressing the results obtained for 2006/07, a synoptic list of the 2005/06 sponsors should not be neglected here:

Financial support for scholarships was received from:

- the Siemens AG and the Schering AG (now Bayer Schering Pharma AG) in the form of the Siemens/Schering Scholarship, covering one-half of the tuition for one student;
- the Deutsche Vereinigung für Gewerblichen Rechtsschutz und Urheberrecht (GRUR), providing funding for the complete tuition for one student;
- the Hertie Foundation, supporting three students from Central and Eastern Europe:
  - the Jean Monnet Program, supporting five students from Turkey;
  - the Programme Alßan, providing funding for two students from Latin America.

In addition, MIPLC was supported by:

- the Martin I. Adelman Enrichment Fund, and
- the Siegfried and Gertrud Oehm Fund.

#### 2006/07

As already mentioned in section 3.2, apart from more large-scale fundraising projects, a couple of individual activities were undertaken, two of which yielded highly satisfactory results.

First, BASF AG engaged in sponsoring the tuition fee for one student from China, who would subsequently complete her internship at BASF and also write her Master’s Thesis in cooperation with the BASF Patent Department. The MIPLC’s sincere thanks are due to Dr. Alfred Hackenberger, President of the Specialty Chemicals Research Division, and Dr. Klaus-Dieter Langfinger, Senior Vice-President Global Intellectual Property, as well as to Ms. Eva Willnegger, who most convincingly introduced the MIPLC LL.M. program at BASF.

Second, the MIPLC would like to graciously thank the Pabst Licensing GmbH & Co. KG, especially its Managing Director Mr. Georg Papst, for generously enabling the participation of a student from Ethiopia.

Furthermore, the MIPLC is pleased to report that both Siemens AG and GRUR have increased the amounts of their support.

To get the complete picture of the MIPLC income situation, the income from students’ own sources (3.3.1) and that obtained from third-party sponsoring (3.3.2) have to be combined. This is reflected in fig. 5, showing total income from the academic years 2003/04 through 2006/07.
It becomes apparent that the 2006/07 income is only slightly less than that received in 2005/06, which means that the lack of EU funding was almost compensated by the results of the MIPLC fundraising activities. Looked at over the years, a strong upward development of MIPLC-raised outside funding can be observed.

Furthermore, the consistent increase of income received from self-paying students is to be considered an important success. In view of the Center’s goal to become financially self-sustaining, the MIPLC will work towards the continuation of this trend, however, keeping in mind that its declared policy is to always have a truly international student body including a significant number of participants from developing countries in need of support.

From the academic year 2005/06 on, the MIPLC was glad to welcome students who were sent and sponsored by their employers. Nevertheless, their numbers and thus the tuition fee received are only a minor portion of the student body and the income, respectively. Employers, when asked for the reasons why they are reluctant to send their staff to the MIPLC for training, predominantly stated that the major problem was the absence of a staff member for a whole year. This implies that a "simple" recruiting campaign will probably not be extremely efficient with regard to increasing the number of company-derived students, but that a more substantive solution, e.g. a modularized version of the program would be needed. This, given the MIPLC’s limited capacities, would be difficult at the moment to achieve.

2007/08
With the three new scholarships raised by Dr. Huber and a number of fundraising activities still in progress, the outlook for 2007/08 is quite promising.

2. Marketing & Fundraising

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic Year</th>
<th>Total Income from Tuition (€)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003/04</td>
<td>350,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004/05</td>
<td>42,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005/06</td>
<td>83,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006/07</td>
<td>112,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 5: Total income received in the academic years 2003/04 through 2006/07.
4. The LL.M. Program
Academic Year 2005/06

4.1. Students
The class of 2005/06 was comprised of 29 students from 18 countries: Brazil, China (2), Colombia, Egypt, Eritrea, Germany, India, Italy, Japan (2), Lithuania, Mexico, Pakistan, Poland (2), Russia (2), Saudi Arabia (2), Taiwan, Turkey (5), and the USA (3).

Not only does the students’ geographical provenance display a wide spectrum, but their academic backgrounds as well: 16 had a prior law degree, 10 technical backgrounds, and 3 held a degree in economic or political sciences.

4.2. Summary of Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| October | 10 Welcome Day  
11 Start of winter term |
| November | 22 City tour  
23 Autumn party at the MPI |
| December | 2–4 EPIN Conference in Gerzensee (4.7)  
7 Study visit to the EPO  
14 Oral proceeding before EPO Board of Appeal  
20 Christmas reception at the MPI |
| January | 17–19 EPIN Conference in Windsor (4.7) |
| March | 4 Start of Spring Break  
Internships (4.6) |
| April | 10 Start of summer term  
20–30 EPIN Conference in Munich (4.7) |
| May | 15 Alumni Reunion (4.15)  
Foundation of Alumni Association |
| June | 2–14 Study Visit to Washington D.C. (4.8) |
| July | 3–23 The George Washington University IP Summer program (4.9) |
| August | 4 End of summer term  
1 Excursion to the countryside |
| September | 11 Deadline for Master’s Thesis (4.10) |
| November | 10 Graduation Ceremony (4.12) |
4.3. Curriculum

The list of courses offered in the academic year 2005/06 is available in Appendix 1. As a result of last year’s evaluation, several new courses have been included in the curriculum, while others have been revised or restructured:

- New courses offered to meet the demand to intensify the practical aspects of the program:
  - License Contract Drafting
  - Arbitration Simulation
  - New course offered by the GW IP Summer Program:
  - Computer Crime

- Courses revised and/or restructured:
  - Introduction to Economics was adapted to better fit the needs of LL.M. students
  - European and U.S. Competition Law was shifted to the winter semester to better prepare the students for the licensing class.
  - Pharmaceuticals and IP was expanded to include coverage of U.S. and European (patent) law in this field, and the class was shifted to the summer semester.
  - Enforcement of Copyright was split up into two parts, with Border Enforcement Measures now offered as a separate lecture.

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  - Pharmaceuticals and IP was expanded to include coverage of U.S. and European (patent) law in this field, and the class was shifted to the summer semester.
  - Enforcement of Copyright was split up into two parts, with Border Enforcement Measures now offered as a separate lecture.

4.4. Faculty

The MIPLC faculty members are listed in Appendix 2. For the academic year 2005/06, the MIPLC was pleased and honored to welcome the following excellent new teachers from academia and practice:

- Professor Stanislaw Soltysiński, University of Poznań and Attorney-at-Law, Warsaw (License Contract Drafting)
- Professor Susan L. Karamanian, The George Washington University Law School (Arbitration Simulation)
- Professor Orin S. Kerr, The George Washington University Law School (Computer Crime)
- Professor Michael Madison, University of Pittsburgh School of Law (Theoretical Foundations of IP)
- Professor John R. Thomas, Georgetown University Law Center (Pharmaceuticals and IP)
- Professor Orin S. Kerr, The George Washington University Law School (Arbitration Simulation)

The MIPLC would like to take this opportunity to sincerely thank all faculty members for their invaluable contributions which is one of the core factors for the program’s success.

4.5. Tutorials

Given the high level of satisfaction with the tutorials expressed by the 2004/05 students (cf. Annual Report 2004/05, Appendix 8), the system was carried on unchanged. The 2005/06 tutors are listed in Appendix 2. The MIPLC greatly appreciates the tutors’ work and would like to express its sincere thanks for their efforts and dedication.
4.6. Internships

During the Spring Break in the month of March, the students left the classroom and their offices behind to apply their recently acquired knowledge in the world of IP practice.

The following law firms, companies and institutions provided a position and time to host and guide the students during their internships.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Internship Sponsor</th>
<th>No. of students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boehmert &amp; Boehmert</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anwaltssozietäts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munich</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Patent Office</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munich</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siemens AG</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munich</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vossius &amp; Partner</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munich</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bardelhe Pagenberg</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dost Altenburg Geissler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munich</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bird &amp; Bird</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munich</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frohwitter</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual Property Counselors</td>
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<tr>
<td>Munich</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoffmann Eitle</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patent Attorneys</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munich</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wuesthoff &amp; Wuesthoff</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Patent and Trademark Attorneys</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munich</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ashurst</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munich</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directorate of Intelligence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peshawar/Pakistan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German Federal Patent Court</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munich</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intel Corporation</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munich</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lovells</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alicante/Spain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preu, Bohlig &amp; Partner</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munich</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The MIPLC internship guidelines request that both internship sponsors and interns provide feedback about their experience. The students’ overall judgment was generally very positive, and they pointed out that the supervisors often acted as personal mentors and demonstrated a level of involvement beyond all expectations. Despite a duration of only four weeks, the internships provided all students with valuable insight into the practical reality of an IP profession as well as the opportunity to establish new personal contacts and extend existing networks. The feedback from the internship sponsors, on the other hand, praised the students’ high qualification, dependability and work ethic.

The MIPLC would like to express its appreciation and gratitude for the internship sponsors’ collaboration and commitment, which enabled the program to offer its students this important opportunity.
4.7 EIPIN Congress

In the third year after its inception, the MIPLC fully participated in the annual EIPIN Congress, sending a selected group of students to the conferences in Gerzensee and Windsor and co-hosting the closing conference of the 7th EIPIN congress in Munich. The conferences focused on the various changes to the intellectual property protection system already caused by the advent of the information society, and on the changes which may still have to be implemented in order to adapt to the challenges of the digital age.

The first conference in Gerzensee on December 2–4, 2005 was hosted by the ETH under the title "IP and the Digital Age" and was comprised of presentations on a variety of issues, ranging from more general topics like "Law and Economic Perspectives" to specific analyses of legal issues, e.g. those raised by "Websites and Search Engines" and "Music Distribution: Ipad Issues."

From February 17–19, 2006 the QMIPRI hosted the second conference in Cumberland Lodge, wonderfully situated in the park of Windsor Castle. Under the title "The Legal Response to New Information Flows," the conference offered presentations again ranging from more general topics like "Understanding Information" and "The Internet in the New Millennium" to more specific such as "P2P, Disruptive Technologies and the Impact on IP Rights" and "ICANN, WIPO and the Need for International Action."

Besides the opportunity to listen to and discuss some ten presentations at each of the conferences, the students were allocated time to continue their work on the team reports, which were to be submitted shortly after the second conference.

The closing conference of the 7th EIPIN Congress was co-organized by the CEIPI, the MIPLC and the European Patent Academy and hosted at the MIPLC and the EPO from April 28–30, 2006. Like the previous conferences, Munich offered a variety of lectures on "IP Aspects of Digital Technology," with a keynote speech by the Vice-President of the European Patent Office, Professor Manuel Descantes, on "The Future of the European Patent System." The presentations that followed focused, among others, on "Patenting Computer-Implemented Inventions Under the EPC," "Technical Digital Content Protection" and new challenges for the administration of IP rights by collecting societies.

As the last conference of the 7th EIPIN Congress, it also featured the finals of the moot court competition. In the semi-final, the field of the four teams which had submitted the best briefs was narrowed down to two based on their performance pleading both sides of the case in an r-camera proceeding. The two final teams argued their case before a three-judge panel and the other conference participants. The conference, and with it the 7th EIPIN Congress, closed after the EIPIN Diplome d’Honneur was awarded to all successful participants and a special prize to the winning team of the moot court competition.

The EIPIN Congress, where ten students from each of the five partners participate, has been a valuable addition to the normal MIPLC curriculum. In addition to the opportunity of listening to and discussing academic presentations in a conference rather than a classroom atmosphere, the more "personal" appeal of the congress should not be overlooked. It allowed an intellectual exchange between students from IP programs in different countries, even further broadening the already very international orientation of the MIPLC LL.M. program. Moreover, it offered an additional oppor
portunity to either forge new friendships or merely perfect networking skills during the breaks and the evening activities. The three weekends of intense exchange, both on an academic and personal level, facilitated by the necessity to work in teams composed of students from each institution as well as the opportunity to argue a case in the moot court competition, provided a valuable stimulus for the students.

The programs of the three conferences are included in Appendix 3.

4.8. Study Visit to Washington D.C.
The study visit to Washington D.C. which took place from June 2 to 14, 2006 was attended by eighteen MIPLC students. Based on the first-rate experiences of the preceding year, the beginning week again was co-organized with the MAS IP (ETH Zurich) and the OMIPRI. The program was comprised of an "Introduction to ITC Proceedings," which was followed by a mock trial where student teams had to prepare for and execute cross-examinations of court and party experts before pleading their case (hosted by Michael Bednarek, Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP). Subsequently, the students heard lectures on an economic approach to "Trade Secret Protection" (Michael Ryan, Creative and Innovative Economy Center, GWU), and "IP Management Licensing Strategies," which gave insight into the perspective to licensing strategies of a non-producing entity, often negatively termed "patent troll" (Rob Braun, Discovision, (Gary Rinkerman, Baker & Hostetler). After a lecture on when and how to obtain "Expert Opinions in Patent Matters" (Robert C. Mattson, Oblon Spivak), the students took a short tour at the USPTO under the guidance of MIPLC alumni Jennifer Vasquez and Katy Halmen, both of whom work as trademark examining attorneys.
Highlights of the first week were two visits to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (CAFC). The first visit was additionally scheduled to attend the oral proceeding of “Integra v. Merck,” which was reheard on demand from the U.S. Supreme Court. The Honorable Judges Richard Linn and Randall R. Rader concluded the hearing by introducing the students to the CAFC, its diverse jurisdiction, and the procedure before the court. By listening to the oral proceedings during the second visit, the students received an impression of the diversity of cases under the appellate jurisdiction of the court. The subsequent lunch with the Honorable Paul R. Michel, Chief Judge, and the Honorable Randall R. Rader, Circuit Judge, provided the eager students with the chance to clarify any remaining questions, even those as regarding to procedural issues observed in the hearing.

After the weekend, during which the students from the ETH and the QMIPRI returned to Europe and for which a number of MIPLC students used the time for a visit to New York, the first part of the MIPLC course “Enforcement of Copyright” commenced. Michael Schlesinger’s lectures were transmitted via videoconference to the students who remained in Munich.

Special thanks are due to Professor Robert Brauneis, who, in addition to providing vital support in the organization and implementation of the study visit, not only hosted a reception at the George Washington University for all participants from the different institutes, but also kindly invited all MIPLC students to have breakfast at his house the morning after their arrival in Washington.

4.9. The George Washington University IP Summer Program

In July, the George Washington University Law School brought its Intellectual Property Summer Program to the MIPLC for a third successful year. The Summer Program offered eight courses during two two-week sessions. This year, enrollment in the program was at capacity: a total of thirty-six students came to Munich from the United States, Canada, Italy, Romania, and India to participate in the courses. Six of the eight courses were also open to enrollment by the MIPLC LL.M. students, and virtually all of the LL.M. students enrolled in one or more of those courses. As in past years, the program featured visits to the European Patent Office, the German Patent and Trademark Office, BMW, and the law firm of Dörries, Frank-Molnia & Pohllman. In addition, the GWU IP Summer Program organized a lecture series that featured the following lectures:

- Dr. Stefan Enchelmaier: “How to Read a European Court Opinion: Institutions and Traditions in the European Judiciary.”
- Professor Margo A. Bagley: “Straining Out a Gnat While Swallowing a Camel: The USPTO and Patents on Humans.”
- Professor Michael Lehmann: “Second-Hand Software in Europe.”
4.10. Master’s Thesis
The preparation of the Master’s Thesis is one of the most important features of the MIPLC LL.M. program and is the most demanding academic writing required during the program. The theses have a total length of 55 to 75 pages and usually address current issues in the field of IP and competition law.

The students of the 2005/06 class developed the following topics:
The average grade on the theses was 12 points, on a scale from 0 to 18, demonstrating the high academic standard of the papers.

Based on the awareness that a considerable number of theses prepared during the first academic years had been of very high quality and had made substantial contributions to their fields, in 2005 the MIPLC entered into negotiations with Nomos Publishers to establish a new publication series for outstanding Master’s and Ph.D. theses. In 2006, the contract was signed and the first theses to be published have been selected.

4.1 Overall Results & Oehm Prize

The student’s overall final grade is computed from the result of the Master’s Thesis (one-third) and the grades attained in the examinations of the classes (two-thirds).

The average student final grade for the class of 2005/06 was 12 points which is to be considered highly satisfactory. Furthermore, no student dropped out during the program, and only one student failed to achieve the minimum credit points required, with the result that 28 of 29 students graduated in November.

The highest overall grade was achieved by Ms. Rana Ortan from Turkey – one of the students supported by the Jean Monnet Program – who was therefore awarded the Oehm Prize. This prize had been created from a generous donation made to the MIPLC by Siegfried and Gertrud Oehm to reward the student with the best overall final grade.

4.12 Graduation Ceremony

After the wonderful experience of 2005, when the graduation ceremony was held in the Golden Hall of the Augsburg Town Hall, the MIPLC was again fortunate in 2006 to have this important event hosted in a marvelous place: the Augsburg Mozart Hall.

After the entrance of the students dressed in their robes, accompanied by the celebratory music of a brass ensemble, Deputy Mayor Eva Leipprand welcomed the students and the guests on behalf of the city of Augsburg.

The city of Munich was represented by Dr. Reinhard Wieczorek, Head of the Department of Labor and Economic Development. Because Dr. Wieczorek earned his Ph.D. at the Max Planck Institute in the 1970s after having written a thesis on intellectual property law (“The Paris Convention Priority Right in Patent Law”), he stressed the importance of having high-quality experts in IP and congratulated the new graduates on the successful completion of the challenging LL.M. IP program.

As representatives of the University of Augsburg, Vice-Rector Professor Bernhard Fleischmann (filling in for Rector Bottke who unfortunately was not able to
attend) and Professor Michael Kort, Dean of the Faculty of Law, expressed the university’s satisfaction and pride regarding the development of the MIPLC. They also used the opportunity to thank the Society of the Friends of the University of Augsburg for having provided substantial start-up funding, thus enabling the university’s participation in the MIPLC operation.

The MIPLC felt particularly honored to have Professor Kenneth W. Dam, member of the MIPLC Board of Trustees and former Deputy Secretary in the U.S. State Department and Deputy Secretary in the Department of the Treasury, as the keynote speaker for the most important event of its academic year.

Professor Joseph Straus, Chair of the MIPLC Managing Board, praised the graduates for their devotion to work and their excellent performance. He thanked them for having been a wonderful class of students and wished them the very best in their new stage of life, for which they were well-prepared after their year at MIPLC. Professor Straus also welcomed the 2006/07 class of students who had taken up their studies in the previous month.

Then it was the students’ turn to give a review of the past year. Marius Jakutavičius summed up the highlights of the academic year and shared with the audience the students’ impressions of their Munich life inside and outside the MIPLC.

On behalf of the MIPLC Alumni Association, Anna Bacchin, President of its Board of Directors, invited the graduates to join the Association in order to continue to expand the international network they had started to build during their year in the program.

Afterward, Professor Straus, Professor Kort and Professor Fleischmann congratulated the graduates on their achievements and presented them with their diplomas. This ceremony also included the presentation of the Öehm Prize to Ms. Rana Ortan.

The final highlight came during the reception that followed, a slide show of pictures taken throughout the academic year and Katya Kazankova’s final performance.

Specials thanks are due to the excellent musicians for their contribution to the ceremony’s success: Johann Geirhos (trumpet), Josef Geirhos (trumpet), Robert Kraus (trombone), and Johannes Weihmayer (tuba).
4.13. Quality Management: Evaluation of Academic Year 2005/06

The academic year 2005/06 has progressed smoothly due to the experiences from the preceding years and the changes implemented as a consequence thereof. The students’ satisfaction with the individual courses as well as with the program as a whole has further increased as revealed by the respective evaluations.

4.13.1. Lecturer Evaluation

As one means of ensuring the high quality of the LL.M. program, each lecturer is evaluated by the students for each course he or she teaches. The evaluation form includes several questions in which the students rate the teacher’s performance on a numeric scale from 1 to 5 (1 being the best grade), and a section in which the students provide written comments. Both the grades for the different categories as well as the specific comments of the students give valuable direction for improvement of the lectures. Furthermore, they aid the lecturers and the program director in optimizing the cooperation between multiple lecturers within a course and in integrating different courses in the curriculum.

MIPLC is proud to announce that the overall faculty average for the academic year 2005/06 has improved to 1.49 as compared to 1.96 in the preceding year. The overall faculty average is calculated from over 1,100 student evaluations of over 70 different courses and/or course parts.

4.13.2. Program Evaluation

While the full results are included in Appendix 4, the results can be summarized as follows (if not indicated otherwise, all numeric values are based on a scale from 1 to 5, with 5 being the best).

- In the section “Structure and Content of the Program,” the students again appreciated the wide range of courses the most, grading it with an excellent 1.19. Excellent ratings were further given for the balance of basic and specialized courses (1.41) and the level of the courses (1.48). The intensity of the program was recognized in the students’ agreement with the statement “The workload of the program is not too heavy,” giving it 2.81. This number, however, is still above the mean value of 3.0.

- When judging the quantity of the individual course contents on a scale from 1 to 5, the mean value of 3 designated no desire to change. Whereas “European and U.S. Competition Law” was the course most demanded to be increased (2.41), all other courses received a vote close to the mean value within the range of 2.5 to 3.5.
The students were very satisfied with the mentoring and support provided by the faculty members (1.81 to 2.41), the tutors (1.81–1.85) and the MIPLC staff (1.41). Resources (student offices, classroom, libraries) were also deemed excellent (1.30–1.37).

Students rated the career perspectives after receiving the LL.M. degree at the MIPLC as very good appraising it at 1.78. The preparation for a following career was rated excellent: 1.33 with respect to the knowledge gained and 1.48 with respect to the preparation obtained for a demanding position.

The score for the overall satisfaction was 1.52, a slight increase from 1.59 in 2004/05.

The above results are also reflected by the answers the students made in reply to the individual questions and their comments as to what they especially liked/disliked about the LL.M. program. Students commented very positively on the excellent quality of the faculty, the diversity of courses allowing for individual specialization and the resources available to the students (in particular, the student offices). The comparative law approach of focusing on the treatment of similar/identical legal problems in civil and common law jurisdictions was especially appreciated. In a related matter, about two-thirds of the students named the international atmosphere at the MIPLC (the international student body, faculty and tutoring as well as the international approach of the program within individual courses) as the single most valuable factor of their experience at MIPLC. Proposed improvements included a further intensification of career support, the introduction of a biotech patent law course, and a few adjustments of individual courses. While some students commented on the workload and intensity of the LL.M. program—which are admittedly very high—and on the numerous exams to be taken, the high scores awarded for the preparation for a demanding position as well as the high value given to the wide variety and choice of courses reflects that the students nevertheless greatly appreciated their intensive year at the MIPLC.
4.13.3. Improvements for the Academic Year 2006/07

Numerous small refinements, e.g. with respect to the content or scheduling of individual courses have been made to implement the students’ suggestions and to further improve the quality of the LL.M. program. Besides these small adjustments, the following changes will be made in the academic year 2006/07:

■ A new course “TRIPS, Patents and Public Health” will be offered by the GWU Summer Program.
■ The MIPLC is happy and honored to welcome to its faculty the following excellent new teachers from academia and practice:
  ■ Prof. Shamnad Basheer, The George Washington University Law School (TRIPS, Patents and Public Health)
  ■ Mr. Eiji Katayama, Abe, Ikubo & Katayama, Tokyo (International & Comparative Patent Law)
  ■ Professor Michael S. Mireles, University of Denver, Sturm College of Law (Cross-Border Trade in IP)
  ■ Mr. Erik Wilbers, Acting Director, WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center, Geneva ( Arbitration)
4.14. Professional Perspectives –
Career Steps Taken by the 2005/06 Graduates

An issue of highest importance for the Center, its current students and prospective future students is the career opportunities available to MIPLC graduates.

In the past two years, with the active support from the MIPLC, many students have already found attractive positions in law firms, corporate legal departments, IP institutions, and government-run facilities. In the same way, the 2005/06 graduates were offered many forms of placement support, ranging from letters of recommendation from members of the Managing Board or the faculty to the establishment of direct contacts at law firms and companies. In addition, on May 12, 2006, the first EIPIN job fair was held in London, bringing together the students of the EIPIN partner institutions with representatives of potential employers.

As a result, the 2005/06 graduates again were able to find desirable positions in the field of IP in all parts of the world. These include:

- the Turkish Patent and Trademark Office, Ankara
- the Supreme Court of Japan, Tokyo
- Allen & Overy, A. Pedzich Sp.k., Warsaw
- Doerries, Frank-Molina, and Pohlman, Munich
- FoxMandal Little, Bangalore
- Ibrahy and Dermarkar, Cairo
- Mehmet Gün & Co, Istanbul
- Solytifishki Kawecki & Slezak, Warsaw
- Vossius & Partner, Munich
- Mitsui & Co. Deutschland GmbH, Düsseldorf
- Saudi Arabian Oil Company, Dhahran
- Siemens, Beijing
- Hanken Swedish School of Economics and Business Administration, Helsinki (Ph.D. student)
- University of Vilnius (Ph.D. student)
- MIPLC (3 Ph.D. students)

Dr. Elif Betül Akın
(Turkey), trademark examiner at the Turkish Patent and Trademark Office.

VSSRK Raju Bhupathi
(India), senior patent consultant at FoxMandal Little, Bangalore, India.

Judge Tomohiro Hioki
(Japan), Judge at the Supreme Court of Japan.

Katarzyna Zbierska
(Poland), lawyer at Allen & Overy A. Pedzich Sp.k., Warsaw, Poland.

*annual report_prod_pdf:*annual report  24.10.2007  15:48 Uhr  Seite 28
Looking at the career steps taken by the students of the first three MIPLC classes immediately after graduation yields the following picture (Fig. 6):

While information is not available for the career paths of six alumni, 15 of the 59 graduates decided to continue their legal/IP education, either by doing a Ph.D. or by going to law school. The majority, i.e. 38 graduates, are practicing IP in law firms, patent and trademark offices, government institutions, the industry or at universities as researchers or lecturers.

Further employers of MIPLC graduates include:
- the European Patent Office, Munich
- the Icelandic Patent Office, Reykjavik
- the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Washington D.C.
- the Office for Harmonization of the Internal Market, Alicante/Spain
- the Ministry of Justice, Oslo/Norway
- the Ministry of Justice, Cairo/Egypt
- the Ministry of Trade, Accra/Ghana
- Bird & Bird, Düsseldorf/Germany
- Kenyon & Kenyon, New York/USA
- Momsen Leonardo, Rio de Janeiro/Brazil
- Pepper Hamilton, Philadelphia/USA
- Soltysynski Kwecky & Slezak, Warsaw/Poland
- BASF, Ludwigshafen/Germany
- General Electrics, Shanghai/China
- the National Chemical Laboratory, Pune/India
- Siemens, Munich
- the University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland
- the University of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Figure 6: Career steps taken by MIPLC students after graduation (classes of 2003/04 through 2005/06, totaling 59 graduates). Of the 70 students, 7 attended the program in the framework of the ECAP II Program, staying for one semester only, while 4 students did not graduate.
4.15. The MIPLC Alumni Association

In the light of the rapid growth of the MIPLC’s widespread network, meaning its students, professors, colleagues, and sponsors, after the graduation of the second student generation demand for having an established MIPLC Alumni Association became manifest.

In March 2006 an informal meeting was held in Munich, between the Program Director Wolrad Prinz zu Waldeck und Pyrmont and a number of former and, at that time, current MIPLC students, during which the fundamentals of such an association as well as the principles of its charter were discussed. In particular, primary ideas and philosophies of the Alumni Association, which reflected the expressed wish of the MIPLC students to have their Alumni Association, were actively debated.

The official foundation of the MIPLC Alumni Association took place on May 15, 2006 at the second MIPLC Alumni Reunion. The lively ceremony in Munich was attended by numerous MIPLC graduates and by the 2005/06 class of students, as well as by prominent MIPLC faculty members such as Professor Michael Kort, Dean of the Law School of the University of Augsburg, Professor Martin J. Adelman, and the Honorable Judge Randall R. Rader; the internship sponsors and other distinguished practitioners; and last but by no means least, Professor Frederick M. Lawrence, Dean of the George Washington University Law School.

During the reunion the Charter of the MIPLC Alumni Association was adopted by a great majority of the participants, thus becoming the basis for the growth and the further activities of the alumni. On the same event the first Board of Directors of the MIPLC Alumni Association, consisting of eight students from the first two MIPLC classes was elected: Anna Bacchin (Italy), Paul Fairhurst (South Africa), Claudia Hiebsch (Germany), Kristina Janu’sauskaite (Lithuania), Christoph Laub (Germany), Erhard Flankenstein (Germany), Eva Riemann (Germany), and Zhen Wu (PR China).

In the following foundation phase, the Board of Directors intensively devoted its activity on how to interpret the scope and purpose embodied in the Charter into the activities and structure of the Association, thereby enhancing both its international nature and the interdisciplinary educational background. Thus, the main objective of the Association is to promote and maintain a powerful and global network among alumni members, its partners, and the MIPLC faculty. The MIPLC alumni identify themselves in the principles and values of this unique and exclusive Master program, which has quickly gained enormous reputation worldwide thanks to its diverse teaching methods, international focus and outstanding faculty members. It is therefore the alumni’s commitment to support MIPLC graduates in building and strengthening a network of contacts in the academic and professional world, also through the establishment of regional chapters of the alumni. In order to reach these objectives, the MIPLC Alumni Association encourages a lively exchange of information, experiences and interaction among
international scholars, experts and the industry, as well as the fostering and maintaining of academic research and education in the field of intellectual property. Therefore, the main fields of operation are: the alumni network, seminars/conferences, sponsoring and communication.

The newly founded Association brings together, on an international basis, graduates of the MIPLC LL.M. Program, academics and practitioners in all fields of intellectual property. It works in close cooperation with the MIPLC which provides considerable support and helps organize alumni events and other activities. The alumni look forward to widening the network and cooperation possibilities with the MIPLC faculty members and sponsors, so that the aims of the Association as well as considerable plans and activities grow in reality and not in ambition only.

The Association may be contacted at the following address:

MIPLC Alumni Association e.V.
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80539 Munich, Germany
Phone + 49 (89) 24 24 6-53 15
board@alumni-miplc.de
www.alumni-miplc.de
After the setting up of the LL.M. program, the MIPLC research branch, which had already gained a certain importance in 2005, grew even more in 2006: A number of projects were completed, new cooperative projects started and last but not least, the number of MIPLC Ph.D. students further increased.

5.1. Collaborative Projects

5.1.1. Intellectual Property Infrastructures in Asia’s Emerging Markets

Professor Paul Goldstein (Stanford University)
Professor Joseph Straus (MIPLC)
Dr. Peter Ganea (MIPLC)
Tanuja Garde, J.D. (MIPLC/USTR, Washington D.C.)

The contributors to the different parts of the project are:

Cambodia: Dr. Peter Ganea

Indonesia, Malaysia: Prof. Christoph Antons, Wollongong University, Australia

Japan: Dr. Peter Ganea; Prof. Sadao Nagaoka, Institute of Innovation Research, Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo

Korea: Ji-Hyun Park, attorney-at-law, San Francisco

Laos: Dr. Peter Ganea

People’s Republic of China: Dr. Peter Ganea; Prof. Haijun Jin, Renmin University of China, Beijing

Philippines: Ferdinand M. Negre, Jonathan O. Perez, attorneys-at-law, Makati City, Philippines

Singapore: Prof. Wee-Loon Loy, National University of Singapore

Taiwan: Prof. Paul Liu, National Chengchi University

Thailand: Julia Sorg, Max Planck Institute for Intellectual Property, Munich

Vietnam: Dr. Viet D. Phan, attorney-at-law, Hanoi

The study is a cooperation project between the MIPLC and the Stanford Law School. It outlines the socioeconomic factors that favor or obstruct effective intellectual property protection in those developing Asian countries which not only provide for a huge industrialization potential but also utilize a relatively high amount of their present industrial capacities to appropriate foreign technology, trademarks and copyrights, often without paying attention to IP rules. The study includes country reports and analyses on the vast markets of China and India and the ASEAN members Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, the Philippines, Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia. To put these analyses and reports in the right historical perspective, they are preceded by retrospective reports on the intellectual property development in Japan, South Korea and Taiwan, in order to demonstrate how these countries have mastered their economic and technical development and were successful in ridding themselves of their copycat image, thereby becoming respected players in the market for innovative goods.

This collection is unique in that it not only gives an overview of intellectual property laws and practice in selected Asian countries but also embeds the history and present state of intellectual property in the wider socioeconomic context of that respective country. Each report studies the impediments to protecting intellectual property in light of particular domestic circumstances. The works further discuss the possibility of changes in the given socioeconomic political and cultural infrastructure which may have an impact on the protection of intellectual property. In this regard, it serves as a useful tool to understanding the dynamics behind the positions in selected Asian countries that may be relevant in bilateral and multilateral contexts.

The publication of the reports in book format is planned for spring 2008. The book will be divided into three sec-
The first section contains three chapters on the intellectual property development in Japan, South Korea and Taiwan. The retrospective observations in this section may help to forecast possible developments in the not yet fully developed markets of Asia which are the actual subject matter of the study.

The second section discusses the intellectual property development and socioeconomic situation of several developing countries in the region, namely Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia, PR China, Cambodia, Laos, India, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. These chapters cover not only their legal infrastructures but also the social and economic situation in each country and their positions in a global intellectual property environment.

The final section of the book will analyze the regional situation and discuss the feasibility of a regional intellectual property harmonization, whether it makes sense to introduce common standards of protection and align national intellectual property laws or whether the observed countries are too diverse for such measures. Another option would be regional cooperation, in which stronger, developed countries like Japan, Korea or Singapore could help the others in terms of technical assistance, training and intellectual property education.

On October 21–22, 2006 the Stanford Law School hosted a symposium in the course of which reports on all 13 investigated countries were presented and first drafts of the country reports were peer-reviewed by a group of highly renowned academics and representatives from the WTO, the WIPO, the EU and the USTR. Thanks to the engaging discussions and thoughtful suggestions from the participants, the symposium resulted in significant improvements to the project.

The final results of the project will be presented in the course of the conference "The Impact of the WTO TRIPS Agreement on Economic Development of Asian Countries" in Shanghai on October 26–27, 2007. The conference is sponsored by the State Intellectual Property Office of the Peoples’ Republic of China (SIPO) and jointly organized by the MIPLC, the Shanghai Intellectual Property Administration (SIIPA), the Stanford University Law School, and the Tongji University, Shanghai.

After an introduction to "IP Infrastructures in Asia’s Emerging Markets" by Professor Joseph Straus (MIPLC) and Professor Paul Goldstein (Stanford), and the keynote speech by Professor Tian Lipu on "China’s Integration into the World IP Community," the subject will be addressed in detail in four sections: (1) a retrospective view on Japan and the "Tigers"; (2) the economic giants China and India; (3) the emerging markets of ASEAN; and (4) issues of common interest. Each section will start with a substantive report on the respective area, followed by a panel discussion and questions from the audience.

Apart from the contributors to the project, about 100 participants have been invited, one half from China and the other from renowned IP institutions around the world.
5.1.2 Valuation and Management of IP-Based Companies

Professor Ann-Kristin Achleitner (CEFS, Technische Universität München)
Stephanie Schraml (CEFS)
Svenja Jarchow (CEFS)
Dr. Gerhard Plassonig (WoodWelding SA)
Pernilla Kvist (WoodWelding SA)

Project Description
Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) are of increasing importance in many fields of business. Especially in young high-tech companies, they are very often regarded as the most significant means of creating value for entrepreneurs and their investors. Their valuation is therefore of great importance in enhancing optimal decision making, e.g. with patents during the application process, on renewal and for licensing, purchase and sale negotiations. An additional challenge arises when IP is based on a technology which has a platform potential. In that case it can be transferred onto several different applications or even industries. These IP-based companies with platform technologies are characterized by high levels of uncertainty about their future prospects. Consequently, the assessment and evaluation of platform technologies and the corresponding intellectual property is a highly complex task. In theory, a number of patent valuation methodologies have been developed, e.g. market approaches, discounted cash flow methods (DCF) and the real option approaches. However, there is in particular still a lack of knowledge in academic research about the adequate use of those instruments in various IP settings.

Therefore, the MIPLC decided to fund a research project conducted by the Center for Entrepreneurial and Financial Studies (CEFS) at the Technische Universität München. The project team led by Professor Ann-Kristin Achleitner intended to fill the research gap by applying and assessing different valuation methods. They wrote a theoretical research paper which extensively reviewed existing literature and transferred findings from general valuation and technology commercialization literature to the context of an IP-based company. In order to make the gained theoretical knowledge more clear for students, the project team also wrote a case study on the IP-based company Anchorus SA (assumed name).

Research Paper
Valuation of Platform Technology Based Intangibles Companies

The research paper examines the challenges of valuing intangibles companies based on platform technology as a preparation for the exit of an equity investor. The relevance of this topic is based on two arguments. First, due to the growing importance of intangible assets, the number of companies that are based on intangible assets can be expected to increase in the near future. Second, the focus on a specific type of intangibles company, namely a company that is based on platform technologies, closes a current research gap. Thus far, there is only limited coverage of this type of company in the scientific literature in general as well as in the field of company valuation. It is necessary to specifically address these companies as they have specific characteristics which need to be considered in the valuation.

One of the important strategic decisions of an intangibles company is the choice of a commercialization strategy which, in turn, has an impact on the company valuation. The specific characteristics of platform technology-based intangibles companies have to be considered when selecting their commercialization strategies. For the efficient allocation of scarce resources, a sensible selection and combination of value extraction mechanisms is required. In particular, the need to have access to complementary business assets for the successful exploitation of IP affects the choice of commercialization strategies and the
valuation of a company. In addition to the chosen commercialization mechanism, the investor’s choice of exit adds further complexity to the valuation. The valuation of the company will depend greatly on whether it can be sold as an entity or whether it must be split up.

The cost, market, and income approaches to valuation are discussed in regard to their suitability to value platform technology-based intangibles companies. In order to do so systematically, a map of specific requirements had to be developed. Five requirements for a suitable valuation approach were identified as central characteristics of intangibles companies based on platform technologies: context dependency, uniqueness/ novelty, riskiness, non-marketability and scalability/flexibility. The key finding was that the income approach can be considered as the most suitable approach. The subtypes DECF method and real option method fulfilled more of the specific requirements than the cost or market approach. However, disadvantages of the income approach have also been identified. For instance, it relies on several assumptions, which are difficult to estimate for intangibles companies. If these assumptions are not made thoroughly and sensibly, the final company value will be biased.

The report assessed that there is no perfect valuation method. The income approach is the most suitable method to value platform technology-based intangibles companies, but it even has disadvantages. Hence, the equity investor who is looking for a company exit should consider a valuation method mix, in which values from different approaches are compared. In this way, advantages and disadvantages of the individual valuation approaches may be balanced.

Finally, it should be mentioned that further aspects of the research field of intangibles companies are likely to add new perspectives to the valuation of this specific company type. Technology management and innovation cycles can influence the choice of commercialization strategies. Patenting strategies, whether they are defensive or offensive, could add further characteristics to the systematic map of valuation requirements. Finally, the reporting of intangibles also offers interesting questions for further research.

Case Study

Valuation and Management of an IP-Based Company – The Case of Anchorus SA

The case study provides students with a deeper understanding of the challenges an IP-based company faces. It gives profound insight into the valuation and strategic management of this specific type of company. Anchorus SA offers an ideal example for a real-life scenario of an IP-based company. It is an innovative company which bases its business model mainly on intangible assets. Its core technology is of a platform nature and is applicable to various industries. Anchorus also generates profits through out-licensing the patented technology to several licensees.

The case focuses on two strategic decisions an IP-based company is faced with. First, platform technology-based companies have to decide on a suitable commercialization strategy for their intangible assets. Students learn to analyze the specific sources of value inherent in such an intangibles company. Throughout the case study, a special focus is placed on the long-term oriented exploitation of a platform technology and its corresponding intangible assets.

Second, the students have to consider the situation of exiting equity holders. They discuss different exit options and learn which factors influence a company’s value. The students need to analyze general advantages and disadvantages of different valuation approaches. In addition, platform technology-based intangibles companies have a distinct nature. Therefore, specific requirements on the applicability of valuation methods are taken into account.

In summary, the case addresses four major research questions, always in the context of platform technology-based intangibles companies:

- What are the key strategic decisions management is facing and how should it decide?
- How can the company generate the maximum profit from its platform technology-based intangible assets?
- What are possible exit strategies for the equity holders and what are their advantages and disadvantages?
- What is the value of the company? What are specific value drivers of IP-based companies with a platform technology? Which valuation method is most suitable for the valuation of this specific company?

The case study package includes the case study text, a teaching note, the student assignments and the corresponding solutions.

Next Steps

The research paper has been published as CEFS Working Paper (No. 2007-02) and can be downloaded on the CEFS homepage (http://cefs.de/files/200702-cefs-wp.pdf).

The case study has already been used in a graduate course for the elective “Entrepreneurial Finance” at the TUM Business School. In addition, the project team plans to submit the case at the European Case Clearing House (ECCH).

Dr. Eva Nathusius, Managing Director of the CEFS, was accepted to present at the European Intellectual Property Teachers Network meeting at the Aston Business School in June 2007. She talked about applying the case method to teach management issues of IP-based companies. The presentation was based on the experiences from this project.

Furthermore, the project results were presented within the MIPLC Lecture Series in July 2007.
5.1.3. The Treatment of Know-How in International R&D Cooperations  
Dr. Peter Ganea (MIPLC)  
Nina Klunker (MIPLC)  
The project which is led by the Machine Tool Laboratory (‘Werkzeugmaschinen-labor’ – WZL) at the Technical University of Aachen and to which the MIPLC and the Fraunhofer Institute for Manufacturing Technology contribute as subcontractors emerged out of a competition at the German Federal Ministry for Education and Research. The project will result in a set of detailed guidelines on points to be considered when cooperating with foreign institutions, firms etc. in order to enhance the transaction security for German research institutes. At present there is a dramatic lack of awareness that law and legal practice in many countries differ significantly from what is considered normal in Germany.

The project is focused on R&D cooperations between public research institutes (universities, research institutes such as the Max Planck Institutes, etc.) and covers not only know-how in a strict legal sense but is related to all kind of technological information that can be jointly developed or subject to transactions in the course of international cooperations – including patented technology and other disclosed and registered technical information. The contribution of the MIPLC’s project partners will consist of an empirical survey among German research institutes and a few leading firms that inter alia investigates their experiences with international cooperations and expectations for the future.

The duty of the MIPLC is to present an overview of the legal infrastructure relevant for R&D cooperation with partners from the eight countries selected by the Ministry of Research and Education, namely Brazil, China, India, Korea, Russia, South Africa, Turkey, and the United States. The study will highlight the dangers that a German research institute must consider when entering into negotiations with a foreign partner. Apart from the various laws, inter alia patent law, know-how protection, technology contract rules etc., the study will analyze the general legal awareness and legal mentality in the investigated countries, and the possible gaps between the laws and their actual application, sources of innovation and ownership in innovative results.

The contributors to the legal part of the study were recruited from the international faculty of the MIPLC and from partner institutions around the world. They are:  
Brazil: Prof. Claudia Chamas (Oswaldo Cruz Institute, Fiocruz, Ministry of Health, Rio de Janeiro)  
China: Prof. Haijun Jin (Renmin University of China, Beijing)  
India: Assist. Prof. V. K. Unni (NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad)  
Korea: Prof. Yu-Cheol Shin (Chungnam National University, Daejeon)  
Russia: Dr. Rainer Wedde, Ksenia Fedotova (attorneys-at-law, Moscow)  
South Africa: Prof. Tana Pistorius (University of South Africa, Pretoria)  
Turkey: Rana Ortan (attorney-at-law, Istanbul; MIPLC graduate and winner of the Oehm Prize 2006)  
USA: Prof. F. Scott Kieff (MIPLC faculty member, Washington University, St. Louis)
5.2. Individual Projects

During the period covered by this report, a number of researchers were granted an MIPLC scholarship and came to Munich to work on the projects listed below.

A System to Protect Folklore in Sri Lanka
Professor Indunil N. Abeyesekere
(Sri Lanka)
The results of this project were published in IIC 2/2007, p. 183–203.

The Originality Requirement in Copyright Law – A Comparative Study Between the Spanish, French, UK, US, German, and Italian Jurisdictions
Sergio Baladad Vicente
(Universidad de Barcelona)

Patentability of Stem Cell Inventions with Special Emphasis on the Breadth of the Claims: Recent Developments and Examination Practices of Stem Cell Research
Dr. Isabelle Huys
(Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium)

Essential Facilities Doctrine in EC Competition Law, U.S. Antitrust Law, and Turkish Competition Law
Özge Karaege
(Turkey)

Intellectual Property Rights, Modern Biotechnology and Pharmaceutical Industry in the New EU Central European Member States During the Accession Period
Dr. Aleksandra Twardowska
(Poland)

China’s New Regulations on the Right of Communication Through Information Network
Professor Yong Wan
(China)
The results of this project were published in the Journal of the Copyright Society of the United States, 2007, Vol. 54 (2–3), 525–544.

Abuse of Intellectual Property Rights and the Prevention Measures
Professor Weijun Zhang
(China)

5.3. Ph.D. Students

In 2006, the number of MIPLC Ph.D. students further increased. While the two graduates of the 2003/04 LL.M. class who had started their research in January 2005 had almost completed their theses by the end of 2006, a number of new students joined: two of the 2004/05 class at the beginning of 2006; two of the 2005/06 class in October 2006 (plus one of that same class in January 2007); as well as two candidates who had not been LL.M. students.

Contextual Brand Valuation – Analysis of the Current Brand Valuation Landscape and Introduction of a Systematic Integrated Approach to Intellectual Property Valuation
Eva Riemann
(class of 2003/04)

Building a Comprehensive Multivariate Valuation Model for Intellectual Property Which Allows for Full Securitization and Tradable of IP as a Commercial Asset
Paul Fairhurst
(class of 2003/04)

Creating an Effective Intellectual Property Rights Enforcement Model in Europe: Challenges Faced by the Baltic Countries While Implementing the EU Enforcement Directive
Kristina Janušauskaitė
(class of 2004/05)

The Community Trademark and the Unification of the Legislation of the Balkan States in the End and in the Beginning of the European Accession Process
Iana Roueva
(class of 2004/05)

Modern Plant Breeding and Legal Protection of New Plant Varieties in Latin American Countries
Diana Leguizamón Morales
(class of 2005/06)

The World Trade Organization and the Implementation of the Patent Provisions of the TRIPS Agreement in Brazil
Viviane Mitsuuchi Kunisawa
(class of 2005/06)

License Agreements on Technology Standards and Their Implications for Contemporary Intellectual Property Law
Paola Karam Valdés
(class of 2005/06, starting in 2007)

Harmonization of Substantive Patent Law – Review of the Situation and Development on the Basis of WIPO and the Tri-lateral Treaties
Nina Klunker

The Role of Patents in the Civil Aircraft Industry from a Historical and a Comparative Perspective
Andreas Begemann
(partly supported by MIPLC)
5.4. EIPIN Doctoral Meeting in Zurich

Following the successful experiences from the previous year, the 2nd EIPIN Doctoral Meeting took place in Zurich on March 31 and April 1, 2006. Professor Gérard Hertig, ETH Zurich, who had already been commenting on the presentations in the first meeting, was joined by three external experts, Professor Thomas Dreier, University of Karlsruhe, Professor Peter Drahos, Australian National University and Mr. Wend Wendland, WIPO. Following each presentation, the designated commentator started the discussion by commenting both on the submitted paper and the presentation before the floor was opened for general discussion and comments by the other participants.

Daphne Zografos (QMIPRI) began the Friday afternoon with her conception of “Origin-Related Intellectual Property Rights as Best Policy Option for the Protection of Traditional Cultural Expressions,” followed by Radadiana Taric (MIPLC) who presented her findings on “Genetic Resources and the Indication of Their Geographic Origin as a Problem of the Modern Patent System.” The intensive discussions ended with a delicious Swiss fondue dinner after Lucas Rizzorz-Arrivallaghe (ETH Zurich/OMIPRI) shared his perspective on “Free Trade Agreements and IPRs” using the example of regulatory test data protection for pharmaceuticals.

The second morning continued with the same intensity, having Kristina Jane Šauskaite (MIPLC) start with her analysis of the “Challenges Faced by the Baltic Countries While Implementing the EU Enforcement Directive;” Alan Cunningham (OMIPRI) followed with his approach to “Copyright, Rights Management Systems and the Device Paradigm” before Xiaofen Xu (CEIPI) presented the findings of her comparative study of the “Morality Criterion in Patent Law.” The afternoon resumed with Noam Shemtov (OMIPRI) returning to copyright with his presentation on “Circumventing the Idea Expression Dichotomy: The Use of Copyright, Technology and Contract to Deny Public Access to Ideas,” before Gaulé Patrick (ETH Lausanne) presented an economic analysis of whether the increased patenting of biotechnological inventions will lead “Towards Patent Pools in Biotechnology?”

The EIPIN doctoral meetings have proved to be a valuable component of the EIPIN network. Not only do they provide doctoral researchers from the EIPIN partners with the opportunity to present their research to a critical audience, but also require them to defend their analysis and arguments vis-à-vis senior experts in the respective fields of intellectual property. Moreover, the critical comments – always delivered in a friendly atmosphere – provide helpful critique and ideas for their continuing research. Finally, the opportunity to participate in an intense discussion of diverse topics on the forefront academic research in foreign IP institutes is, in itself, an enriching experience.
5.5. The MIPLC Lecture Series

The MIPLC not only contributes to the creation of knowledge, but is also actively involved in spreading it. Therefore, in 2006 the MIPLC Lecture Series, which had been started in the year before, was continued, inviting renowned scholars from all over the world to give presentations on current issues of intellectual property law.

The lectures are organized with the kind support of and hosted at the Max Planck Institute for Intellectual Property, Competition and Tax Law and are aimed at the interested IP community.

During the period covered by the present report, the following seven lectures were given.

**Copyright Duration and Multinational Disharmony**

Professor Kenneth D. Crews  
(Director of the Copyright Management Center at Indiana University, Indianapolis)  
October 17, 2005

**Trademark Law and Social Norms**

Professor Graeme B. Dinwoodie  
(Chicago-Kent College of Law)  
November 16, 2005

**Coordination, Property & Intellectual Property: An Unconventional Approach to Anticompetitive Effects & Downstream Access**

Professor F. Scott Kieff  
(Washington University in St. Louis)  
December 19, 2005

**The Internationalization of the American Law Curriculum: Intellectual Property Law and Criminal Law**

Professor Frederick M. Lawrence  
(Dean, The George Washington University Law School) May 16, 2006

**When Copyright Users Cannot Find Copyright Owners: Proposed U.S. Legislation on Orphan Works**

Professor Paul Goldstein  
(Stanford University)  
May 29, 2006

**Patent Legislation Reform in the United States: A View from the Trenches**

Professor John R. Thomas  
(Georgetown University)  
June 28, 2006

**Developments in the Legal Protection for Sound Recordings under U.S. Law**

Professor F. Jay Dougherty  
(Loyola Law School, Los Angeles)  
July 7, 2006
As stipulated by the Cooperation Agreement, the MIPLC has three Advisory Boards.

The Scientific Advisory Board advises the Managing Board on the MIPLC’s research program and on the development of the LL.M. program, as well as on financial issues. For the Max Planck Research Unit, the Regulations of the Max Planck Society require two further boards: a Board of Trustees promoting the relationship between the Center and the general public interested in education and research in intellectual property and adjacent areas, and another Scientific Advisory Board (Fachbeirat in German; this term will be used in order to avoid confusion between the two advisory boards) evaluating the research carried out at MIPLC. The members of all three boards are listed in Appendix 5.

In 2006, only the Scientific Advisory Board and the Board of Trustees were arranged to meet, as the Fachbeirat is scheduled to convene only once every two years.

6.1. Meeting of the Scientific Advisory Board

The Scientific Advisory Board met on November 9, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. After the opening of the meeting and a welcome address by Professor Straus, Professor Brauneis and Prinz zu Waldeck und Pyrmont gave a concise update on the 2006 events which were not covered by the 2004/05 report. Ms. Hinkel then presented the development of the financial situation.

In the discussion that followed, the Scientific Advisory Board approved the positive development of the LL.M. program and more specifically the foundation of the Alumni Association. The Board’s major recommendations were to intensify the marketing activities and to think about the further development of the program, e.g. by offering a two-year model to attract students who do not want to leave their job; by offering participation in single courses or modules; or by considering the acquisition of second-level affiliates.

After lunch, Professor Straus opened the research session by summarizing the MIPLC research history, emphasizing that more and more graduates of the MIPLC are now preparing their Ph.D. theses in the MIPLC’s research program. He then introduced the two MIPLC Ph.D. students, Ms. Monica Armillotta from Italy and Mr. Yong Wan from China, who subsequently presented the topics and progress of their theses.

Afterward, Dr. Ganea gave a brief report on the Stanford conference in October during which the results of the project “IP Infrastructures in Asia’s...
Emerging Markets) had been presented to a limited but highly qualified audience from the evaluated countries and from institutions such as the EU, the WIPO, and the WTO.

During the coffee break, the Board members were joined by the students of the 2006/07 class, providing them with firsthand information about the LL.M. program. In addition, the Board members had the opportunity to inspect the 2005/06 Master's Theses.

In the evening, a joint dinner was held with the members of the Board of Trustees, who were to meet the next day.

6.2 Meeting of the Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees met on November 10, from 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Professor Straus welcomed the Board Members and the other participants at the meeting and used the occasion to congratulate Professor Bornkamm from the German Federal Supreme Court on his nomination as Presiding Judge.

Since Chairman Ron Myrick was not able to attend, the meeting was chaired by Vice-Chairman Professor Winfried Büttner who welcomed all participants and opened the meeting.

In their presentations, Professor Braunies and Prinz zu Waldeck und Pyrmont summarized the developments of the LL.M. program during the first three academic years. Ms. Hinkel then presented the Center’s financial developments.

In the discussion, the Board expressed its appreciation for the most satisfactory manner in which the program had developed, stressing in particular the international student body and the numerous high-quality cooperations the MIPLC had entered into. The Board furthermore advocated intensifying the Center’s ties to the industry, both with regard to sponsoring but also in view of the students’ career perspectives.

Dr. Huber, as the speaker of the Board’s “Fundraising Committee” announced the creation of three new scholarships by the Robert Bosch GmbH, a Chinese law firm, and the Licensing Executives Society (LES) (see 3.2.). Based on this success, further fundraising activities with big international law firms were proposed, as well as a second round of the “scholarship campaign” (cf. 3.2.).

As introduction to the second part of the meeting, Professor Straus summarized the MIPLC research history. Given the Center’s focus on cooperative projects, he emphasized the importance of the research cooperation with the Center for Entrepreneurial and Financial Studies (CEFS) at the TUM Business School set up in fall 2006 as the first step in realizing cooperative research among the MIPLC partners. The project itself – “Valuation and Management of IP-Based Companies” – was then presented by Professor Ann-Kristin Achleitner of CEFS and her team: Ms. Stephanie Schraml and Ms. Svenja Jarchow, two of her Ph.D. students, and Ms. Pernilla Kvist, Managing Director of WoodWelding SA, the company which was involved.

After Dr. Ganea’s report on the Stanford conference (see 7.1.) all participants convened for lunch.
## 7. Financial Report

### Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>180,000,00 €</td>
<td>180,000,00 €</td>
<td>130,000,00 €</td>
<td>77,580,00 €</td>
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<td>Personnel¹</td>
<td>164,321,53 €</td>
<td>177,787,15 €</td>
<td>161,611,16 €</td>
<td>110,937,05 €</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lecturers</td>
<td>119,855,34 €</td>
<td>93,857,15 €</td>
<td>76,728,20 €</td>
<td>19,792,86 €</td>
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<tr>
<td>PR &amp; Marketing</td>
<td>37,528,24 €</td>
<td>25,044,28 €</td>
<td>38,396,27 €</td>
<td>13,757,49 €</td>
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<td>Travel expenses²</td>
<td>29,287,23 €</td>
<td>17,471,21 €</td>
<td>17,565,06 €</td>
<td>2,714,89 €</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tutors</td>
<td>21,427,95 €</td>
<td>17,750,00 €</td>
<td>10,637,50 €</td>
<td>3,150,00 €</td>
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<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>16,005,01 €</td>
<td>11,949,46 €</td>
<td>17,384,80 €</td>
<td>16,872,46 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conferences</td>
<td>6,480,66 €</td>
<td>6,575,04 €</td>
<td>5,939,93 €</td>
<td>0,00 €</td>
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<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>293,95 €</td>
<td>856,00 €</td>
<td>256,00 €</td>
<td>12,375,99 €</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other³</td>
<td>21,730,47 €</td>
<td>18,636,96 €</td>
<td>8,792,13 €</td>
<td>9,049,45 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>592,977,92 €</strong></td>
<td><strong>549,927,23 €</strong></td>
<td><strong>466,710,55 €</strong></td>
<td><strong>286,148,19 €</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Decrease compared to 2005 is due to changes in personnel.
² Predominantly lecturers’ travel expenses.
³ Including e.g. office supplies, postage, telecommunication, exam proctors, etc.

### Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tution fees⁴</td>
<td>496,878,00 €</td>
<td>432,428,98 €</td>
<td>221,208,63 €</td>
<td>108,133,22 €</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partner contributions:</td>
<td>92,099,93 €</td>
<td>117,498,25 €</td>
<td>245,501,92 €</td>
<td>178,814,97 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>According to Cooperation Agreement</td>
<td>76,099,93 €</td>
<td>117,498,25 €</td>
<td>245,501,92 €</td>
<td>178,814,97 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extraordinary contributions⁵</td>
<td>20,000,00 €</td>
<td>20,000,00 €</td>
<td>20,000,00 €</td>
<td>20,000,00 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>592,977,92 €</strong></td>
<td><strong>549,927,23 €</strong></td>
<td><strong>466,710,55 €</strong></td>
<td><strong>286,148,19 €</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Here, only direct contributions to the MIPLC income are listed, but no in-kind contributions.
² The payment of € 20,000 was made by the Faculty of Law of the University of Augsburg.
The financial basis of the Center’s operation are contributions from the four MIPLC partners and income from tuition. The Cooperation Agreement envisions that, for the years 2003 through 2007 as long as the LL.M. program has not become self-sustaining, the partners contribute up to € 100,000 per partner per year.

The 2006 balance is stated in the table above, which, to illustrate the development, also includes the balances of the previous three years.

While the financial picture presented in the previous reports were characterized by fluctuations inherent to the start-up phase of a new enterprise, after four years of operation a certain stability has now been reached. The start-up phase has by and large been completed, and, having enrolled 29 students, the program was virtually full for the first time.

In the following paragraphs, the development of expenses and income and the resulting partner contributions are analyzed and discussed.

With regard to the expenses, the above-mentioned stability has two opposite effects: while the completed build-up phase tends to reduce costs, a full student body significantly increases them. As a consequence and not surprisingly, the expenses show a constant rise over the years. The rate of increase, however, has been going down from year to year, and it is not imprudent to say that by now the plateau has almost been reached.

In contrast to the expenses where the increase was strongest in the first years, the increase of income from tuition has been more pronounced in the recent years, which is explained by marketing and fundraising activities bearing fruit only after a certain time. For detailed information about the individual sources of income and their development, reference should be made to chapter 3.3.2. It must be noted, however, that the income listed in the above table is the income received in one calendar year (the basis of the MIPLC Financial Report), while section 3.3. deals with the income development of the academic years (October through September).

As an overall result of the developments described above, the contributions by the four MIPLC partners have reduced over the years from a maximum of some € 245,000 in 2004 to € 76,000 in 2006 (fig. 7), or, on a per-partner basis, from some € 61,000 to € 19,000, which is far away from the upper limit of € 100,000. Furthermore, the constant reduction of the contributions from the partners clearly indicates that the Center is on the right track to its goal of having a self-sustaining LL.M. program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income from Tuition</th>
<th>Partner Contributions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>245,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 7: Development of income from tuition and partner contributions during the MIPLC’s first four years of operation.
Appendix 1: Curriculum

**Introductory Courses**

Legal Tradition (Civil Law & Common Law)  
(Ann, Cornish, Crews) (1 CH, 0 cp)

Legal Research and Writing  
(Crews) (1 CH, 0 cp)

Introduction to IP  
(Crews) (0.5 CH, 0 cp)

Introduction to Economics  
(von Weizsäcker, von Graevenitz) (1 CH, 0 cp)

**Basic Courses**

European and International (WTO) Law  
(Möllers) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

European and U.S. Competition Law  
(Kort) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

European Copyright Law  
(Drexler, Hugenholz, von Lewinski) (2 CH, 3 cp)

European Patent Law  
(Straus, Moufang, Pumphrey, [Prinz zu Waldecker]) (2 CH, 3 cp)

European, U.S. and International Design Law  
(Kur, Garde) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

European, U.S. and International Trademark Law  
(Brauneis, Kur, von Bomhard) (2 CH, 3 cp)

International and Comparative Copyright Law  
(Goldstein, Heath) (2 CH, 3 cp)

International and Comparative Patent Law  
(Rader, Adelman, Heath) (2 CH, 3 cp)

Jurisdiction and Conflict of Laws  
(Dinwoodie) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

Licensing of IP Rights  
(Ann, Hilty, Enchelmaier, Goddar) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

Protection of Geographical Indications  
(Loschelder) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

Unfair Competition I  
(Ohly) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

**Specialized Courses**

Arbitration  
(Baecchi, Curvy) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

Computers and the Law  
(Dreier, Lehmann, Nack) (2 CH, 3 cp)

Cross-Border Trade in IP  
(Brauneis) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

Enforcement of Copyright  
(Schlesinger, Strowel) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

Entertainment Law  
(Dougherty, Loewenheim) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

Entrepreneurship  
(Bassen, Poech) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

Industrial Organization and IP  
(von Weizsäcker, Stadmuth) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

Innovation Policy  
(Harhoff, von Graevenitz) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

Intangible Assets Valuation  
(Harhoff, von Graevenitz) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

Internet Law I  
(Carroll) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

IP and Indigenous Heritage  
(von Lewinski) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

IP Project Management  
(Kolisch) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

IP Prosecution and Enforcement  
(Kieff, Kroher, Pagenberg) (2 CH, 3 cp)

Managerial Finance  
(Kaserer) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

Pharmaceuticals and IP  
(Thomas, Gassner) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

Practical Training in Patent Law  
(Geissler, von Meibom) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)
Appendix 1: Curriculum

Specialized Courses continued

Practical Training in Trademark Law
(von Bomhard, Hines) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

Privacy, Publicity and Personality
(Ohly) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

Protection of Databases, Plant Varieties
and Semi-Conductors
(Leistner, Straus, Schuhert)
(0.5 CH, 0.75 cp)

Start-up Companies and IP
(Hertel) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

Taxation of IP
(Schön) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

Technical Protection of Authors’ Rights
(Burk) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

Theoretical Foundations of IP
(Madison) (1 CH, 1.5 cp)

CH: Credit Hour
(700 minutes of teaching)
cp: credit points
Appendix 2:
Faculty and Tutors

Professor Martin J. Adelman
The George Washington University Law School

Professor Christoph Ann
Technische Universität München

Professor John J. Barché
Cornell University, Ithaca, USA

Professor Alexander Basson
University of Hamburg, Germany

Dr. Verena von Bombard
Lovells, Alicante, Spain

Professor Robert Brauneis
The George Washington University Law School

Professor Dan L. Burk
University of Minnesota, Saint Paul, USA

Professor Michael W. Carroll
Villanova University, USA

Professor William R. Cornish
Cambridge University, UK

Professor Kenneth D. Crews
Indiana University, Indianapolis, USA

Professor Graeme B. Dinwoodie
Chicago-Kent College of Law, USA

Professor F. Jay Dougherty
Loyola Law School, Los Angeles, USA

Professor Thomas Dreier
University of Karlsruhe (TH), Germany

Professor Josef Drexler
Max Planck Institute for Intellectual Property, Competition and Tax Law

Dr. Stefan Enchelmair
Max Planck Institute for Intellectual Property, Competition and Tax Law

Tanja Garde, J.D.
Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, Washington D.C.

Professor Ulrich M. Gassner
University of Augsburg, Germany

Dr. Bernhard Geissler
Bardkeh Pagenberg Dutz Altenburg Geissler, Munich

Professor Heinz Goddar
Boehmert &Boehmert, Munich

Professor Paul Goldstein
Stanford Law School, USA

Dr. Francis Gurry
World Intellectual Property Organization, Geneva, Switzerland

Professor Dietmar Harhoff
Ludwig Maximilian University, Munich

Dr. Christopher Heath
European Patent Office, Munich

Dr. Bernhard Hertel
Garching Innovation GmbH

Professor Reto M. Hilty
Max Planck Institute for Intellectual Property, Competition and Tax Law

P. Jay Hines
Baker & Hostetler, Washington D.C., USA

Professor Bernt Hugenholtz
University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Professor Susan L. Karamanian
The George Washington University Law School

Professor Christoph Kaserer
Technische Universität München

Professor Onis S. Karr
The George Washington University Law School

Professor E. Scott Kieff
Washington University in St Louis School of Law, USA

Professor Rainer Kolisch
Technische Universität München

Professor Michael Kort
University of Augsburg

Dr. Jürgen Kroher
Kroher & Strobel, Munich

Professor Annette Kur
Max Planck Institute for Intellectual Property, Competition and Tax Law

Professor Michael Lehmann
Ludwig Maximilian University, Munich

Professor Matthias Leistner
University of Bonn, Germany

Dr. Silke von Lewinski
Max Planck Institute for Intellectual Property, Competition and Tax Law

Professor Ulrich Loewenheim
Johann Wolfgang Goethe University, Frankfurt am Main, Germany

Dr. Michael Loschelder
German Association for Industrial Property and Copyright Law (GRUR), Köln, Germany

Professor Michael Madison
University of Pittsburgh, USA

Wolfgang von Meibom
Bird & Bird, Düsseldorf, Germany

Professor Thomas M. J. Möllers
University of Augsburg

Dr. Rainer Moufang
European Patent Office, Munich
Appendix 2: Faculty Members and Tutors

Dr. Ralph Nuck
Bird & Bird, Munich/Beijing, PR China

Professor Ansgar Ohly
University of Bayreuth, Germany

Dr. Jochen Pagenberg
Bardehle Pagenberg Duss Altenburg Geissler, Munich

Professor Angela Poech
Munich University of Applied Sciences

The Honorable Judge Randall R. Rader
US Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, Washington D.C., USA

Michael Schlesinger
International Intellectual Property Alliance, Washington D.C., USA

Professor Wolfgang Schön
Max Planck Institute for Intellectual Property, Competition and Tax Law

Dr. Helmut Schubert
Fraunhofer Patent Center, Munich

Professor Stanislaw Soltyński
University of Poznań, Poland

Professor Joseph Straus
Max Planck Institute for Intellectual Property, Competition and Tax Law

Professor Alan Strowel
Universities of Brussels and Liège, Belgium

Dr. Bernd Süßmuth
Technische Universität München

Professor Robert K.
Freiherr von Weizsäcker
Technische Universität München

Tutors

Monica Armillotta, MIPLC

Anna Bacchin, European Patent Office

Barbara Bonk, MPI

Delia Brasfalean, MPI

Apostolos Chronopoulos, MPI

Kinga Guzdek, MPI

Katarzyna Januszkiewicz, MIPLC

Tatjana Levina, MPI

Mariana Moglia, MPI

Brenda Ongech, MPI

Anna Perfilieva, MPI

Tihani Prüfer, MPI

Dimitrios Riziotis, MPI

Ruba Qalyoubi, MPI

Roberto Romandini, MPI

Jarfina Schafar, MPI

Julia Sorg, MPI

Radadiana Taric, MPI

MPI = Max Planck Institute for Intellectual Property, Competition and Tax Law
## Appendix 3: Program of the 7th EIPIN Congress

### EIPIN Conference Gerzensee
**December 2–4, 2005**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Speaker(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Friday, December 2</td>
<td>20:00</td>
<td>Law and Economics Perspectives</td>
<td>Peter Menell (UC Berkeley School of Law)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21:00</td>
<td>Questions/Discussion by teams 4 &amp; 11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturday, December 3</td>
<td>09:00</td>
<td>Licensing Digital Works</td>
<td>Aurelio López (ML Alicante)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>09:30</td>
<td>Questions/Discussion by Team 7</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>Digital Works Development Agreements</td>
<td>Gary Rinkerman (Baker &amp; Hostetler LLP, Washington D.C.)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>Questions/Discussion by Team 10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11:20</td>
<td>Websites and Search Engines (including Domain Names)</td>
<td>Michael W. Carroll (Villanova University School of Law)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11:50</td>
<td>Questions/Discussion by Team 5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13:30</td>
<td>Students work on team reports</td>
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<td></td>
<td>16:00</td>
<td>Collective Managements of Rights</td>
<td>Marco Ricolfi (Torino Law School)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>16:40</td>
<td>Questions/Discussion by Team 1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17:00</td>
<td>Music Distribution: iPod Issues</td>
<td>Christopher Mueller (Schulze Küster Müller Mueller, Munich)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17:40</td>
<td>Questions/Discussion by Team 3</td>
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<td></td>
<td>18:00</td>
<td>The Grokster Case</td>
<td>Peter Menell (UC Berkeley School of Law)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>18:45</td>
<td>Comments</td>
<td>Gerald Spindler (University of Göttingen)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20:00</td>
<td>Questions/Discussion by Team 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday, December 4</td>
<td>09:00</td>
<td>Internet-Related U.S. Cases</td>
<td>Gary Rinkerman (Baker &amp; Hostetler LLP, Washington D.C.)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>09:30</td>
<td>Comments</td>
<td>Michael W. Carroll (Villanova University School of Law)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>Questions/Discussion by Team 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td>A Functional Approach to Copyright Protection</td>
<td>Gerald Spindler (University Göttingen)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>Questions/Discussion by Teams 2 &amp; 8</td>
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<tr>
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<td>13:30</td>
<td>Students work on team reports</td>
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<td>Internet-Related U.S. Cases</td>
<td>Gary Rinkerman (Baker &amp; Hostetler LLP, Washington D.C.)</td>
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<td>Music Distribution: iPod Issues</td>
<td>Christopher Mueller (Schulze Küster Müller Mueller, Munich)</td>
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<td>The Grokster Case</td>
<td>Peter Menell (UC Berkeley School of Law)</td>
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<td>18:45</td>
<td>Comments</td>
<td>Gerald Spindler (University of Göttingen)</td>
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<td>20:00</td>
<td>Questions/Discussion by Team 9</td>
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Friday, February 17, 2006

17:15 The Digital Millennium and its Effect on Information Flows
   Introduction and Welcome by Michael Blakeney

17:30 What is the Digital Millennium? Technological, Economic and Cultural Aspects
   Andrew Charlesworth
   (University of Bristol School of Law)

18:15 Understanding Information
   John Cahir
   (Matheson Ormsby Prentice, Dublin)

18:45 Questions/Discussion by Team 1

19:00 The Internet in the New Millennium
   Jonathan Zittrain
   (Oxford Internet Institute, University of Oxford)

19:30 Questions/Discussion by Team 2

Saturday, February 18, 2006

Online Distribution and Supply of Copyright Works: Problems and Solutions

9:30 Rights Management Systems: an Objective Understanding of their Nature and Role
   Alan Cunningham
   (QMIPRI, University of London)

10:00 Questions/Discussion by Team 4

10:15 The Making Available Right in the Digital Environment
   Adrian Sterling
   (QMIPRI, University of London)

10:45 Questions/Discussion by Team 5

11:30 "Friends Hold All Things in Common": P2P, Disruptive Technologies and the Impact on IP Rights
   Patricia Akster
   (CIPIL, University of Cambridge)

12:00 Questions/Discussion by Team 3

12:15 Introduction to the Moot Competition
   Wolrad Prinz zu Waldeck und Pyrmont

Jurisdiction on the Internet

13:30 Private Responses to the Problem of Internet Regulation: the Role of Private Intermediaries
   Lilian Edwards
   (AHRC Research Centre for Studies in IP & TL, Edinburgh Law School)

14:00 Questions/Discussion by Team 6

14:15 (Quasi) Public Responses: ICANN, WIPO and the Need for International Action
   Anthony Connerty
   (Lamb Chambers, Temple, London: WIPO Panelist)

14:45 Questions/Discussion by Team 7

15:30 Team Work

Sunday, February 19, 2006

New Licensing Models: An Innovative Response to New Information Flows?

9:00 "Information Wants to Be Free": a Need for New Licensing Models?
   Charlotte Waelde
   (AHRC Research Centre for Studies in IP & TL, Edinburgh Law School)

9:30 Questions/Discussion by Team 8
EIPIN Conference Munich  
April 28–30, 2006

**Friday, 28 April, 2006**

**IP Aspects of Digital Technology**

16:15 Welcome  
Dieter Stauder (CEIPI, Strasbourg)  
Joseph Straus (MIPLC)  
Jean-Michel Zilliox (EPO, Munich)

16:30 Keynote Speech  
The Future of the European Patent System  
Manuel Desantes (EPO, Munich)

17:00 Policy and Economics of Software Protection  
Michael Lehmann  
(Ludwig Maximilian University, Munich)

17:40 Questions/Discussion by Team 2

18:20 Patenting Computer-Implemented Inventions Under the EPC  
Stefan Steinbrenner (EPO, Munich)

18:50 Questions/Discussion by Team 10

**Saturday, 29 April, 2006**

**Alternative IP Protection**

9:00 sui Genera Legal Protection of Databases  
Matthias Leistner (Max Planck Institute for Intellectual Property, Competition and Tax Law, Munich)

9:30 Questions/Discussion by Team 5

9:50 Technical Digital Content Protection - Legal Aspects  
Stefan Bechtold  
(Max Planck Institute for Research on Collective Goods, Bonn)

10:20 Questions/Discussion by Team 4
Appendix 3: Program of the 7th EIPIN Congress

Licensing in the Digital Age

11:00 Exploitation Through DRM vs. Collecting Societies
Ralf Mohrhenn (Gesellschaft zur Verwertung von Leistungsschutzrechten GVL, Berlin)
Nils Bortloff (Universal Music, Berlin)

11:40 Questions/Discussion by Team 3

12:00 Online Licensing of Art
Anke Schierholz (Verwertungsgesellschaft Bild/Kunst, Bonn)

12:30 Questions/Discussion by Team 9

13:50 B2B Trade with Digital Video Content
Götz Schmidt Bossert (Framepool, Munich)

14:20 Questions/Discussion by Team 8

14:40 Implications of the Commission Recommendation of 18 May 2005 on Collective Cross-Border Management of Copyright and Related Rights for Legitimate Online Music Services
Silke von Lewinski (Max Planck Institute for Intellectual Property, Competition and Tax Law, Munich)

15:10 Comments from the Collecting Societies GVL, VG Bild/Kunst

15:40 Questions/Discussion by Team 11

Competition and IP in the Digital Age

16:20 The Evolution of Broadcasting: Satellite, Wireless & the Internet
Heijo Ruijsenaars (European Broadcasting Union, Geneva)

16:50 Questions/Discussion by Team 7

17:10 Trade with Digital Goods and Digital Trade with Goods
Eva Gerhards (European Commission, Brussels)

17:40 Questions/Discussion by Team 6

18:00 Moot Court Seminar

Sunday, 30 April, 2006

Claiming Property in the Virtual Space

10:00 IP Issues in the New .eu Top Level Domain: Dispute Avoidance and Dispute Resolution Seen from the Bridge
Bart Lieben (PricewaterhouseCoopers, Antwerpen)

10:40 Questions/Discussion by Team 1

11:10 Moot Court Final
Award of EIPIN Diplôme d'Honneur
## Appendix 4: Students' Overall Program Evaluation

### 1. Structure and Content of the Program

**Scale: I agree (1) – I disagree (5)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Student 1</th>
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<th>Average 2006/05</th>
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<tr>
<td>The courses are logically structured within the program.</td>
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<td>The balance of basic courses and specialized courses is appropriate.</td>
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<td>The program offers sufficient possibilities to specialize (e.g. Entertainment Law, Biotech Patent Law etc.).</td>
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<td>The system of examination evaluates performances fairly.</td>
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<td>The level of courses is adequate.</td>
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<td>The workload of the program is not too heavy.</td>
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<td>There are sufficient extracurricular activities (e.g. lectures, excursions) offered.</td>
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*Scale 2004/05 was from 1 to 6*

### In which of the following courses should the content be increased or decreased?

**Scale: Increase (1) – Decrease (5)**

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*Scale 2004/05 was from 1 to 6*
## Appendix 4: Students' Overall Program Evaluation

### 1. Overall Program Evaluation

**Average Ratings (2004/05)**

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Airways, Augsburg

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Attorney General for The Netherlands

Appendix 5: Members of the MIPLC Boards
Imprint

Editors:
Professor Joseph Straus, Margit Hinkel

Copy editor:
Margit Hinkel

Text written by members of the MIPLC Managing Board and staff, the MIPLC Alumni Association, and the researchers in charge of the individual projects.

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A34 Büro für Visuelle Kommunikation und Realisation Helmut Gebhardt, Munich

Print:
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Düger (p. 20)
Fischer (pp. 3–8, 5–3, 5–4)
Hiebsch (pp. 19)
Klein (pp. 5–1, 15, 25, 34, 40; 41)
Wyszengrad (pp. 3–4, 5–2, 17, 25–1; 23, 24, 26, 27, 28–1, 28–2, 28–4, 45–1, 45–2)
Yoshizawa (p. 45–3)

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