

**Outcome Document of the International Conference
“Intellectual Property, Managing Green Technologies and CCMT”
Bocconi University, Milan, Italy, 10 and 11 October 2018**

As a result of the roundtable which took place at the end of the International Conference “Intellectual Property, Managing Green Technologies and CCMT” (Bocconi University, Milan, Italy, 10 and 11 October 2018), the following recommendations, which do not necessarily reflect the views of all of the roundtable participants, emerged from speakers and public:

- **Further Studies on Intellectual Property and Green Technologies**

Further studies on intellectual property in general as tool for innovation in renewable energy and climate change mitigation technologies are recommended. Similarly, **studies on trade secrets** and their impact on innovation and technology diffusion in the above-mentioned sectors are recommended to further understand market dynamics, innovation pattern and competition issues. Also, studies on **trade secrets and climate change mitigation technologies** would certainly help develop better policies. More studies are also necessary on the other side of the spectrum, i.e. on **consumer behavior and reaction to green technologies**. Understanding consumer preferences in green technologies markets may in fact help in devising effective incentives schemes for green technologies development and commercialization. Studies have to be accompanied by **initiatives highlighting the importance of information on patents in green technologies as a tool for research and technology development and commercialization and intellectual property awareness initiatives**.

- **Greater Policy Awareness for Technology-Related Environmental and Climate Change Policies**

Awareness and knowledge of technology-related environmental and renewable energies matters by policy makers should be improved as key for devising, developing and implementing efficient and effective policies. **Greater awareness on the advantages of IP protection of these technologies** is also necessary. Lack of awareness and knowledge determines ineffective policies which may even be counter-productive. The development of environmental and green technologies-related policies should take into account international trade and investment law obligations of States in order to avoid conflict.

- **Greater Incentives for Green Technologies and Climate Change Mitigation Technologies Development, Protection (Trough IP) and Commercialization/Diffusion**

Market access for climate change mitigation technologies is fundamental to create market demand and thus market incentives for climate change mitigation technologies development and commercialization. This should be coupled with general **public incentives for production and innovation in renewable energy sectors**. These incentives may take a number of form and may also target technologically innovative **small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)** and **patent-owners applying for green technologies protection generally and/or in specific countries** where these technologies are much needed. Incentives are also necessary in specific sectors such as **hybrid technologies development and transportation**.

- **Fostering State-to-State and Business-to-Business Technology Transfer Thanks, in Particular, to International Institutions Such as EPO and WIPO**

State-to-State and business-to-business technology transfer should be strengthened through adapted policies. This could be fostered also harnessing **patents as a vehicle for technology transfer through, for instance, licensing schemes, co-patenting practices and public-private partnerships**. Institutions such as the **European Patent Office and World Intellectual Property Organization**, which entertain strong ties with national intellectual property offices, may play an important role in this context. Since these institutions have a key role in patent protection promotion they play a key role in green technologies protection. Climate change is indeed a global challenge that needs to be globally addressed. Lack of technology transfer results in a fragmentation and gap in renewable energy technologies and climate change mitigation technologies across countries making any technological progress globally ineffective.

- **Greater Knowledge of the International Intellectual Property, Trade and Investment Law Obligations for States in Order to Devise Better Environmental Policies**

Greater knowledge of the international obligations in the field of international intellectual property, trade and investment law is needed in order to devise better policies that do not conflict with other obligations engaging States.

Further reflection on the practical questions raised by renewable energy and climate change mitigation technologies is needed. As a follow up on the International Conference co-organized by the European Patent Office on “Climate Change Mitigation Technologies” in 2017 in Athens, Greece, with these recommendations the International Conference at Bocconi University in Milan, Italy, has aimed at providing a forum for institutions, stakeholders and scholars to discuss about renewable energies and climate change mitigation technologies. More events on the subject are necessary and will be organized in the near future.