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Foreword

This document has been prepared by Working Committee NA 159-01-27 AA "Quality in Intellectual Property Management" of *DIN-Normenausschuss Dienstleistungen* (DIN Standards Committee Services).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. DIN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The text has been developed using the basic structure for management system standards ("high-level structure") introduced by ISO. The high-level structure, which is given in Annex SL, Appendix 2 of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, Consolidated ISO Supplements, 2015, contains not only the structure but also uniform basic text, common terminology, and basic definitions for use in management system standards.

This standard supplements the contents of DIN EN ISO 9001:2015-11 for the area of quality in IP management. It focuses on the economic implementation of IP management and clarifies for different areas of IP management how the term quality should be interpreted and applied in this context. This distinguishes the standard from DIN CEN/TS 16555-4 (DIN SPEC 77555-4), *Innovation management* — *Part 4: Intellectual property management*, which is limited to IP management in the innovation process.

For current information on this standard, please go to DIN's website (www.din.de) and search for the document number in question.

0 Introduction

0.1 Background

An organization is responsible for the protection and management of the intellectual property (IP) it owns, manages, or generates. This responsibility includes the establishment, implementation, maintenance, and continual improvement of processes for providing IP services:

IP strategy (see 5.1.2);
IP risk management (see 6.1.2);
IP awareness (see 7.3);
IP administration (see 8.1);
IP generation (see 8.4.2);
IP enforcement (see 8.4.3);
IP defence (see 8.4.4);
IP transactions (see 8.4.5);
IP reporting (see 9.3.1).

The introduction of a management system for IP should enable an organization to make future-proof decisions, to avoid failures and their non-detection, and to continually improve the process results.

0.2 Aim of an IP management system

The purpose of an IP management system is to provide an organizational framework to address IP risks and opportunities. The objective and intended results of the IP management system is the prevention of the non-conformity of processes and process results with the requirements. For an organization, it is essential to establish controlled IP management processes and resulting compliant processes to minimize IP risks by taking effective prevention and protective measures.

When an organization supports these measures through its IP management system, it improves its IP performance. An IP management system can be effective and efficient if action is taken early to realize the opportunities to improve IP performance.

Implementation of an IP management system that complies with this document will enable an organization to identify and assess its IP risks, to take appropriate action to manage them and to improve its IP performance. An IP management system supports an organization in meeting its legal obligations and other requirements and to achieve its IP objectives.

0.3 Success factors

The implementation of an IP management system is a strategic and operational decision of an organization. The success of the IP management system depends on leadership, commitment and involvement of all levels and functions of the organization.