

INTRODUCTION TO THE ARIPO PATENT SYSTEM AND PROCEDURES

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Overview of ARIPO



I. The Organization

- **ARIPO**: African Regional Intellectual Property Organization
- Established: December 9, 1976 (as ESARIPO)
- Instrument of creation: Lusaka Agreement (in Zambia)
- Name change to ARIPO(Industrial Property): December 1985
- Name change to ARIPO(Intelectual Property): August 2002
- Member States (19): Botswana, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Sao Tome & Principe, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, The Gambia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe



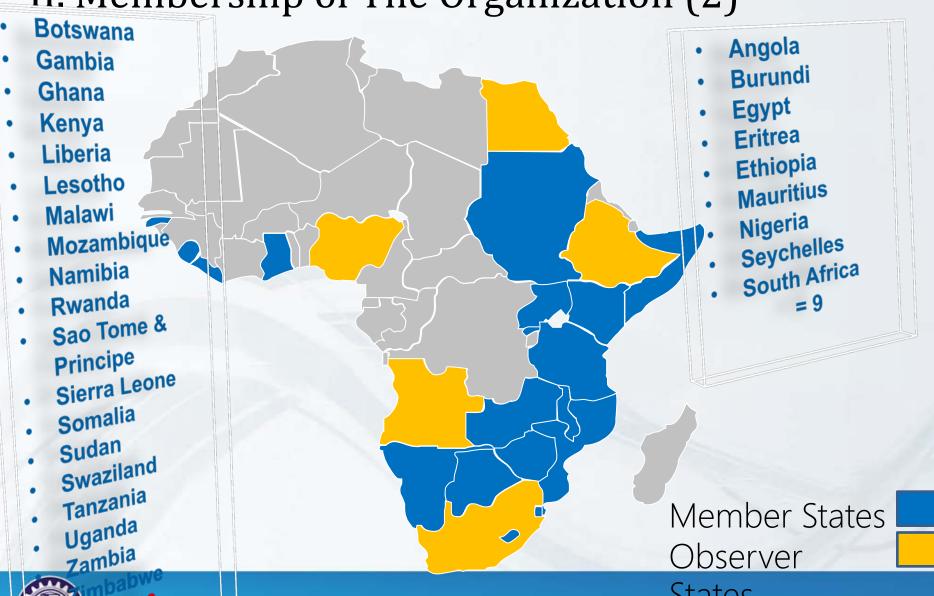
II. Membership of The Organization (1)

- **Botswana**
- Gambia
- **Ghana**
- Kenya
- Liberia
- Lesotho
- Malawi
- Mozambique
- **Namibia**
- **Rwanda**
- Sao Tome &
 - **Principe**
- Sierra Leone
- Somalia
- Sudan
- Swaziland
- **Tanzania**
- Uganda
- Zambia





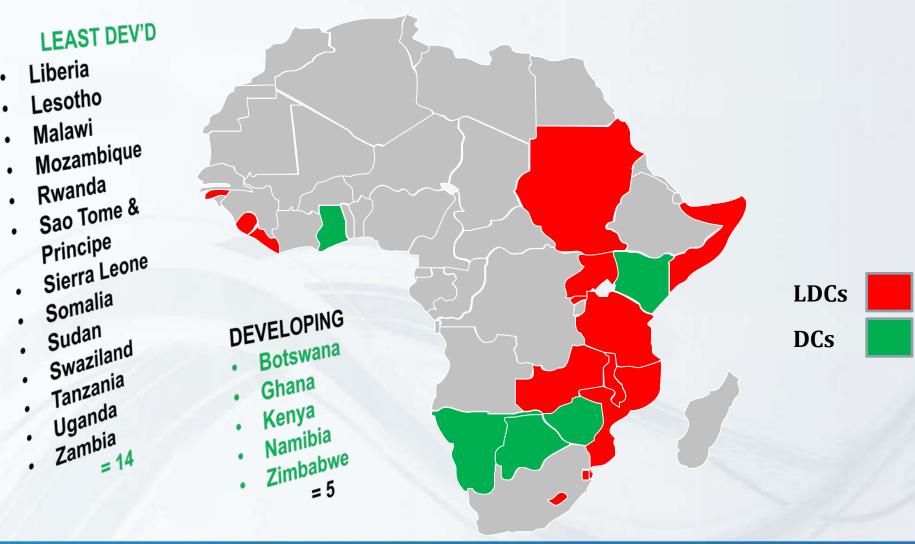
II. Membership of The Organization (2)





States

III. ARIPO MEMBER STATES POSITION IN THE GLOBAL MARKET





IV. ARIPO Organs





V. Objectives of the Organization

Purpose:

Pooling of resources together for promotion, development and harmonization of IP laws and policies.

Objectives:

- Promotion, harmonization and development of IP;
- Establish common services and organs for IP coordination; development and harmonization;
- Establish IP training schemes;
- Organize conferences, seminars and meetings on IP;
- Promote exchange of ideas and research on IP;
- Promote a common view and approach in dealing with IP matters;
- Support members in acquisition of IP based technologies;
- Development of Copyright systems for the economic benefit of its member states.



VI. ARIPO MANDATE

Patents and Utility TK and folklore **Trademarks Industrial Designs** Models Swakopmund Protocol (2010) Harare Protocol (1982) Harare Protocol (1982) Banjul Protocol (1993) Access and Benefit **Plant Variety** Geographical Copyright Sharing Protection **Indications** Arusha Protocol (2015) Regional Framework? **VIII Session Council Draft Guidelines for ABS** Min – 2002, Malawi



Making better use of Intellectual Property for business competitiveness and development in Africa

The Harare Protocol



The Harare Protocol



- Adopted in 1982 (entered into force in 1984)
- Empowers ARIPO to grant patents and register utility models and industrial designs on behalf of Member States
- Duration of rights:
 - Patents 20 years;
 - Industrial designs 10 years;
 - Utility models 10 years
- Membership: All member States of ARIPO (except Somalia)

32 years of Harare Protocol!



Botswana ARIPO Member States Party to the Harare Protocol

. Gambia

Ghana

. Kenya

. Liberia

Lesotho

Malawi

Mozambique

Namibia

Rwanda

Sao Tome & Principe

· Sierra Leone

Sudan

Swaziland

Tanzania

Uganda

Zambia

Zimbabwe

= 18





The link between the Harare Protocol and the PCT



- Harare Protocol linked to the PCT in 1994
- 18 member States of ARIPO are members of the PCT

95% of ARIPO applications come through

- Any applicant filing a PCT application automatically designates ARIPO (member States)
- ARIPO Office acts as a receiving office under the PCT
- ARIPO Office may be elected in any PCT application



The Harare Protocol and the Budapest Treaty



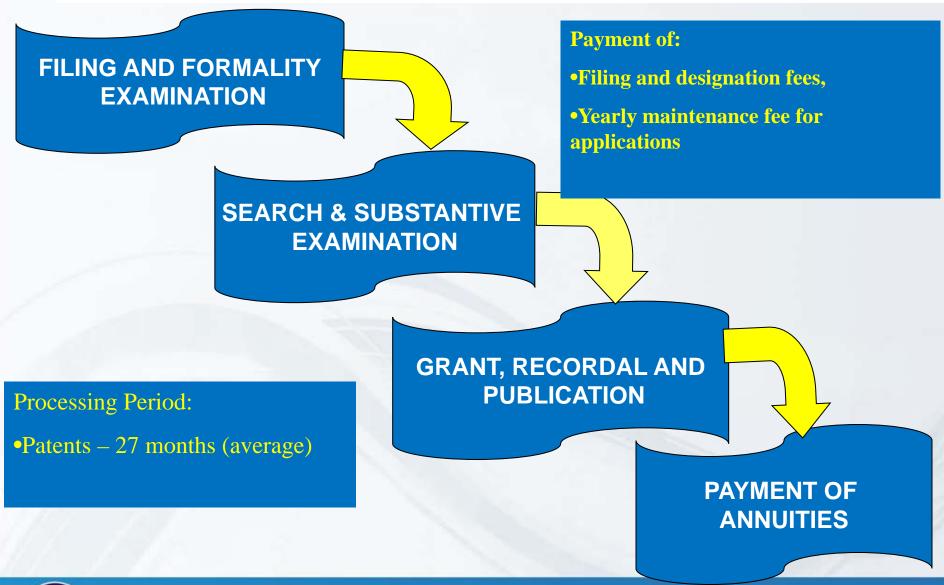
- Harare Protocol incorporates the provisions of the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure
- In particular cases of patent applications relating to inventions involving microorganisms, a deposit of <u>biological</u> material must be made in a recognized institution
- Such applications should contain the name of the depository institution, date when the culture was deposited and reference number
- Deposited culture shall be available to third parties from the date of publication of the ARIPO application



The ARIPO Patent & Utility Model Procedure



The Patent Procedure





Filing of ARIPO Applications

- Three possible ways of filling an ARIPO application (patent, utility model & industrial design):
 - directly with ARIPO or
 - with the industrial property office of a Contracting State
 - entry into national phase under the PCT
- Who can file?
 - the applicant or
 - an agent acting on behalf of the applicant



Filing Date Requirements

- Filing date accorded, if there is:
 - a duly filled ARIPO Request Form No. 3

 something which on the face of it appears like a description and

one or more claims



Formality Examination

- Formality requirements:
 - duly filled request (ARIPO Form No. 3)
 - description; one or more claims; one or more drawings (where applicable); and an abstract
 - designation of at least one Contracting State
 - declaration of priority (where applicable)
 - representative or agent (where applicable)
 - payment of the prescribed fees



Publication of ARIPO Applications

 Applications published promptly after the expiry of 18 months from the filing date or, if priority is claimed, from the priority date



Substantive examination for ARIPO Patent Applications

- Carried out to determine whether the invention meets patentability requirements
- Patentability requirements:
 - novelty
 - inventive step (non-obvious) and
 - industrial applicability
- Other matters considered:
 - unity of invention, public order and morality, sufficiency of disclosure



Search, Search Report and Examination

- Search carried out to establish prior art (published patents and or non-patent literature)
- Prior art? According to the HP, prior art is
 - anything made available to the public anywhere in the world by means of written disclosure, oral or by use or exhibition provided that such making available occurred before the date of filing of the application or before the priority date claimed (absolute novelty)
- Search report established after conclusion of the search
- Cited prior art used to evaluate novelty and inventive step



A Sample Search Report

C. DOCU	MENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim	Relevant to claim No.		
Х	JP 50-14535 B (NCR CORPORATION) 28 May 1975 (28.05.75), column 4, lines 3 to 27			
X Y A	GB 392415 A (JONES) 18 May 1933 (18.05.33) Fig. 1 page 3, lines 5-7 Fig. 5, support 36			
X Y	GB 2174500 A (STC) 5 November 1986 (05.11.86) page 1, lines 5-15, 22-34, 46-80; Fig. 1			
A	US 4322752 A (BIXTY) 30 March 1982 (30.03.82) claim 1			
A	GREEN, J.P. Integrated Circuit and Electronic Compass, IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin, October 1975, Vol. 17, No. 6, pages 1344 and 1345			

Symbols indicating which aspect of patentability the document cited is relevant to (for example, novelty, inventive step, etc.)

Documents relevant in the determination of whether or not your invention may be patentable

of Int

The claim numbers in your application to which the document is relevant

1 Africa

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Decision to Reject

- Notification of non-compliance with substantive requirements and invitation to submit observations and/or amend the application (ARIPO Form No. 18 issued to the applicant).
- The applicant has:
 - to respond within 6 months from the date of notification
 - the option of converting his application into a national patent application or into an ARIPO utility model application



Decision to Grant

- Notification of decision to grant (ARIPO Form No. 21) issued to:
 - Applicant and
 - designated State(s)
- Designated State(s) has 6 months to respond
- Applicant invited to pay grant and publication fees



Grant; Recordal & Publication of Patents

- Patent granted after payment of grant and publication fees
- Patent recorded in the ARIPO Patent Register
- Patent published in the ARIPO Journal
- Patent has effect in all designated states
- Patent valid for 20 years
- Once granted, patent subject to the national law of designated state



APPLICATIONS PATENTS (TOP 10)

(1984 - 2014)

APPLICANTS (1984 - 2014)



Country of Origin	Nr. of Applications Applications		APPLICANT	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	NR. OF FILES
United States of	2400		Pfizer Inc.	USA	294
America			Pfizer Products Inc.	USA	272
United	768		Smithkline Beecham P.L.C.	United Kingdom	124
Kingdom			Glaxo Group Limited	United	105
South Africa	660			Kingdom	
Germany	467		Smithkline Beecham	USA	99
	450		Corporation		
France	450		Les Laboratoires Servier	France	85
India	344		Boehringer Ingelheim	Germany	75
Switzerland	320		International GmbH		
Switzerianu	320		BASF Aktiengeselleschaft	Germany	71
Australia	315		Janssen Pharmaceutica	Belgium	67
China	188		N.V.		
			Tencent Technology	China	65
Canada	162		(Shenzhen) Company		
Making bet	ter use of Intellectua	l Prop	Limited		

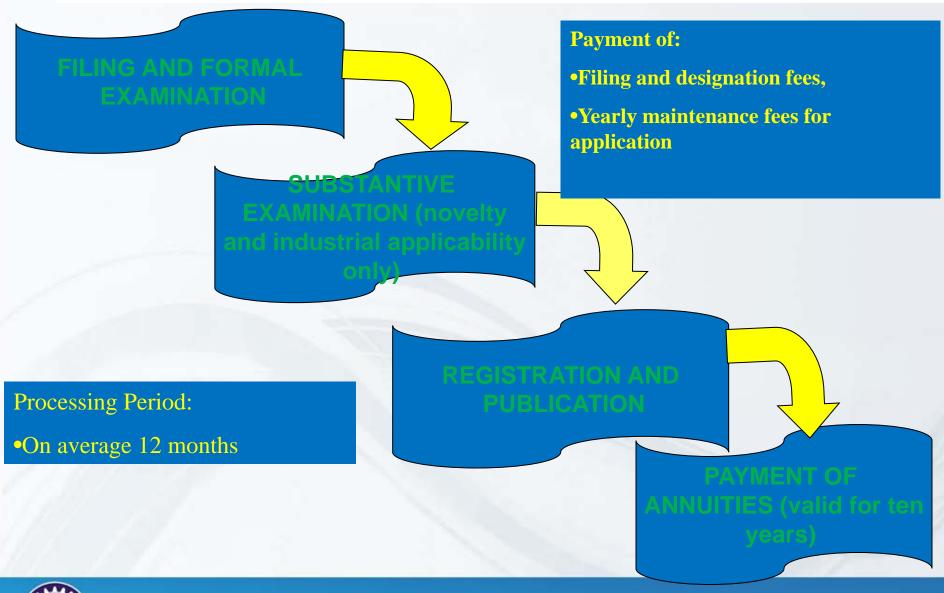
PATENT APPLICATIONS (1984 – 2014) IPC CLASSIFICATION



CLASS	DESCRIPTION	NR. OF APPL.
<u> </u>		2.240
	Chemistry; Metallurgy	3 349
А	Human Necessities	1 796
F	Mechanical engineering;	648
	lighting; heating; weapons;	
	blasting	
В	Performing operations;	639
	transporting	
G	Physics	547
Н	Electricity	502
Е	Fixed constructions	443
D	Textiles; paper	58

in Africa

The Utility Model Procedure





The Utility Model Procedure

- Procedures and requirements similar to those for patents
- However, in substantive examination:
 - only novelty and industrial applicability requirements are evaluated (no inventive step evaluation)
 - novelty [local novelty (not absolute novelty as in patents)]
- Protection period 10 years
- Subject to national laws once registered



Board of Appeal

- Main function of the Board:
 - to consider and decide any appeal by the applicant where the office refuses his application; and
 - to review any final administrative decision of the Office in relation to the implementation of the Protocols;
- Consists of 5 members who are IP experts (two of whom must be examiners)
- Members of the Board are appointed by the Administrative Council for a period of two years
- They must be citizens of the member states
- The decisions of the Board of Appeal are final.





ARIPO Fees

- Fees set out in the Schedule of fees and are quoted in USD
- Types of fees include:
 - Application fees;
 - Designation fees;
 - Annual Maintenance fees;
 - Grant & Publication fees;
 - Any other fees as requested.





Fees

- Local residents can lodge fees in equivalent local currency with national office
- Fees distributed between ARIPO and the contracting States as follows:
 - 5% of application fee due to contracting state which received the application and 95% to ARIPO
 - 50% of designation fee due to each designated state and 50% to ARIPO
 - 50% of annual maintenance fee due to each designated state and 50% to ARIPO





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Making better use of Intellectual Property for business competitiveness and development in Africa