

Roving Seminar on WIPO Services and Initiatives



**Newcastle, United Kingdom
April 26, 2018**

Introduction to WIPO



Mr. Vazquez Lopez, Head,
Section for Coordination with Developed Countries,
Department for Transition and Developed Countries


Newcastle, 26 April 2018



Who we are

- International intergovernmental organization
- Established in 1967
- 191 member states
- 350 + accredited observers
- 1300 staff from 120 countries
- 26 treaties

Where we are



A world map with a blue background and white outlines of continents. The map is overlaid with a grid of binary code (0s and 1s). Several countries are labeled with white text: New York, Geneva HQ, Brazil, Nigeria, Algeria, Russia, China, Japan, and Singapore. The labels for Nigeria and Algeria are in yellow text.

New York

Geneva HQ

Russia

China

Japan

Nigeria

Algeria

Brazil

Singapore

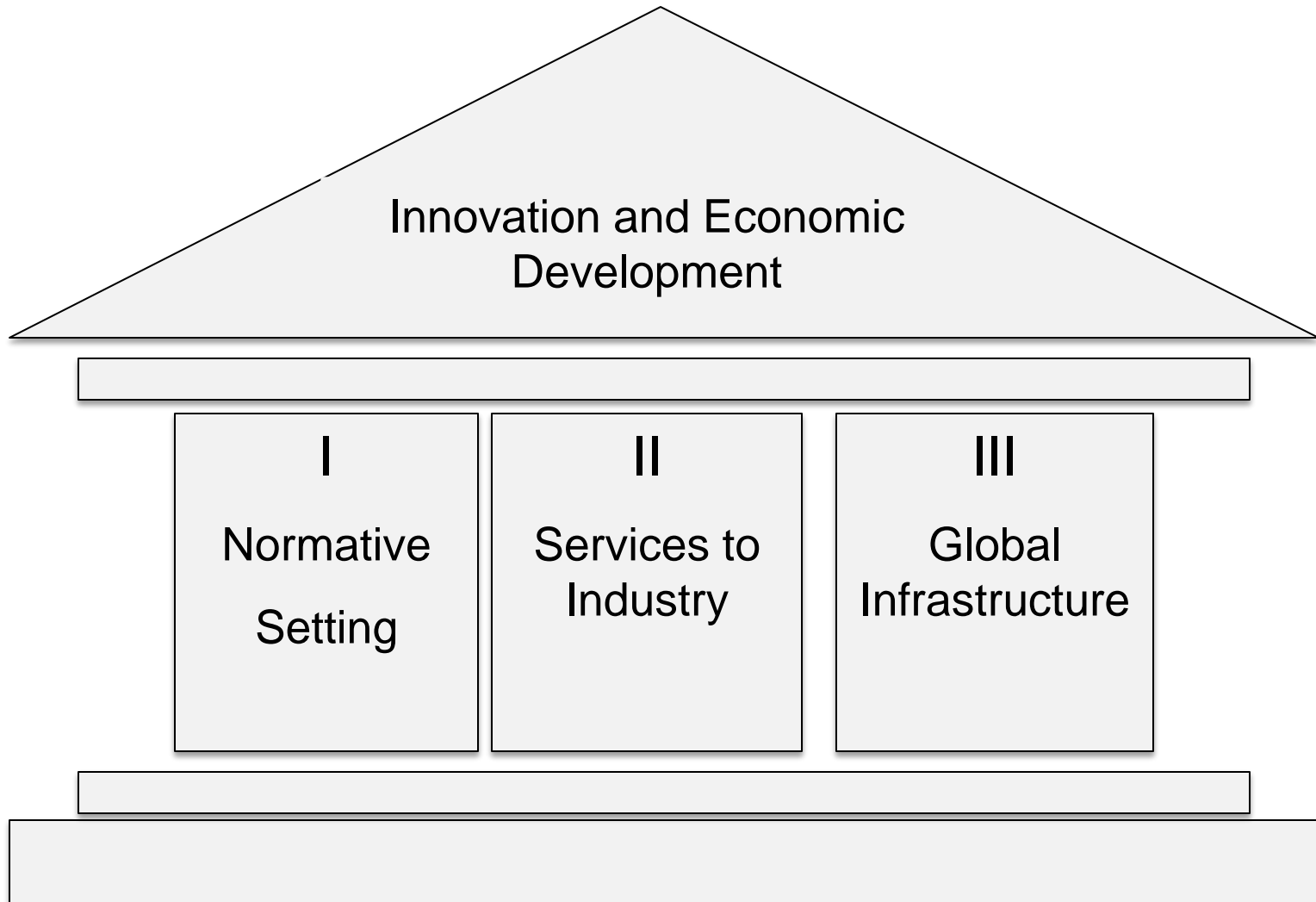
WIPO main offices

What we do



We help governments,
businesses and
individuals make
intellectual property
work for **innovation**
and **creativity**

How we do it

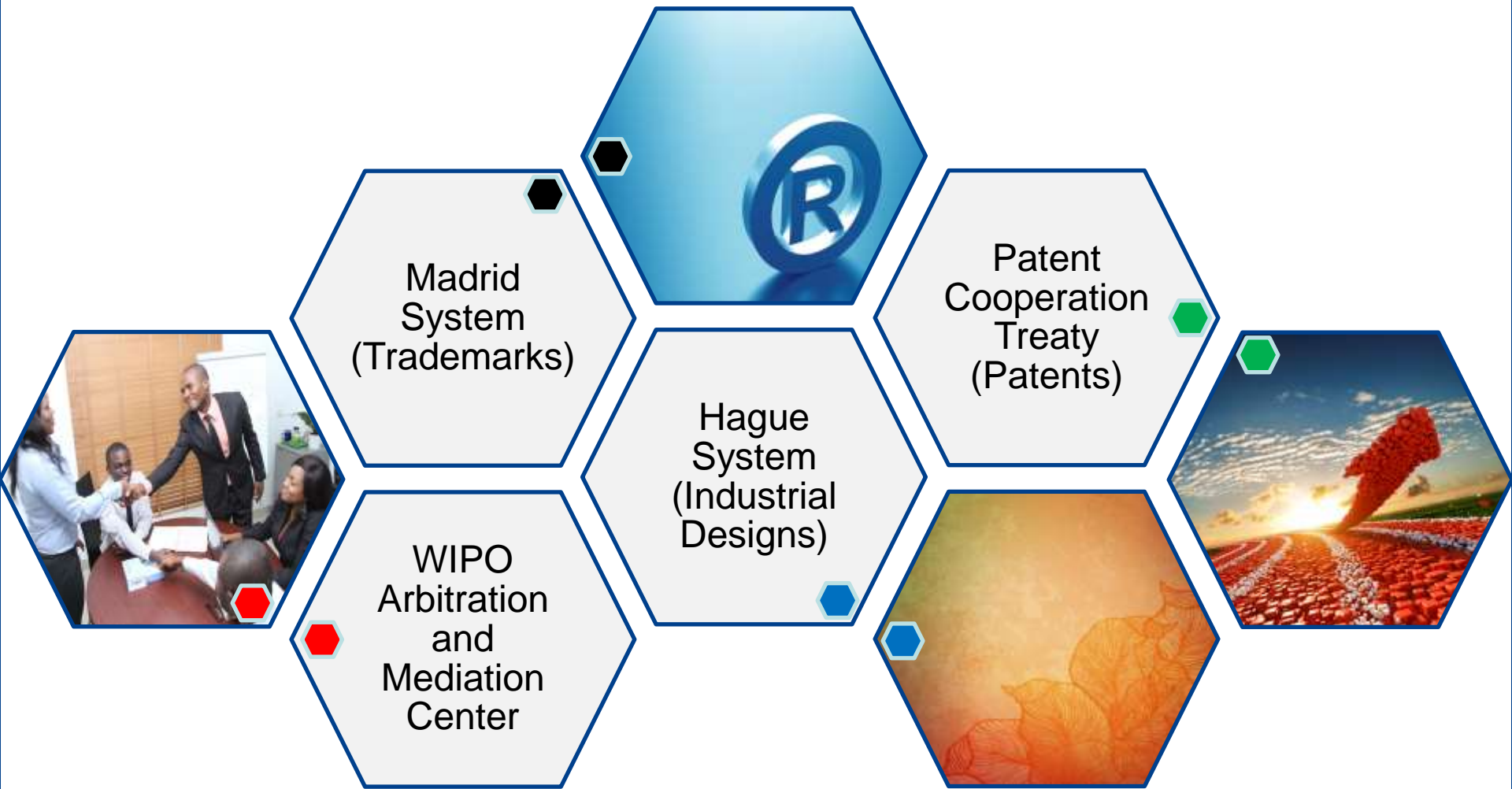


1. Normative Developments

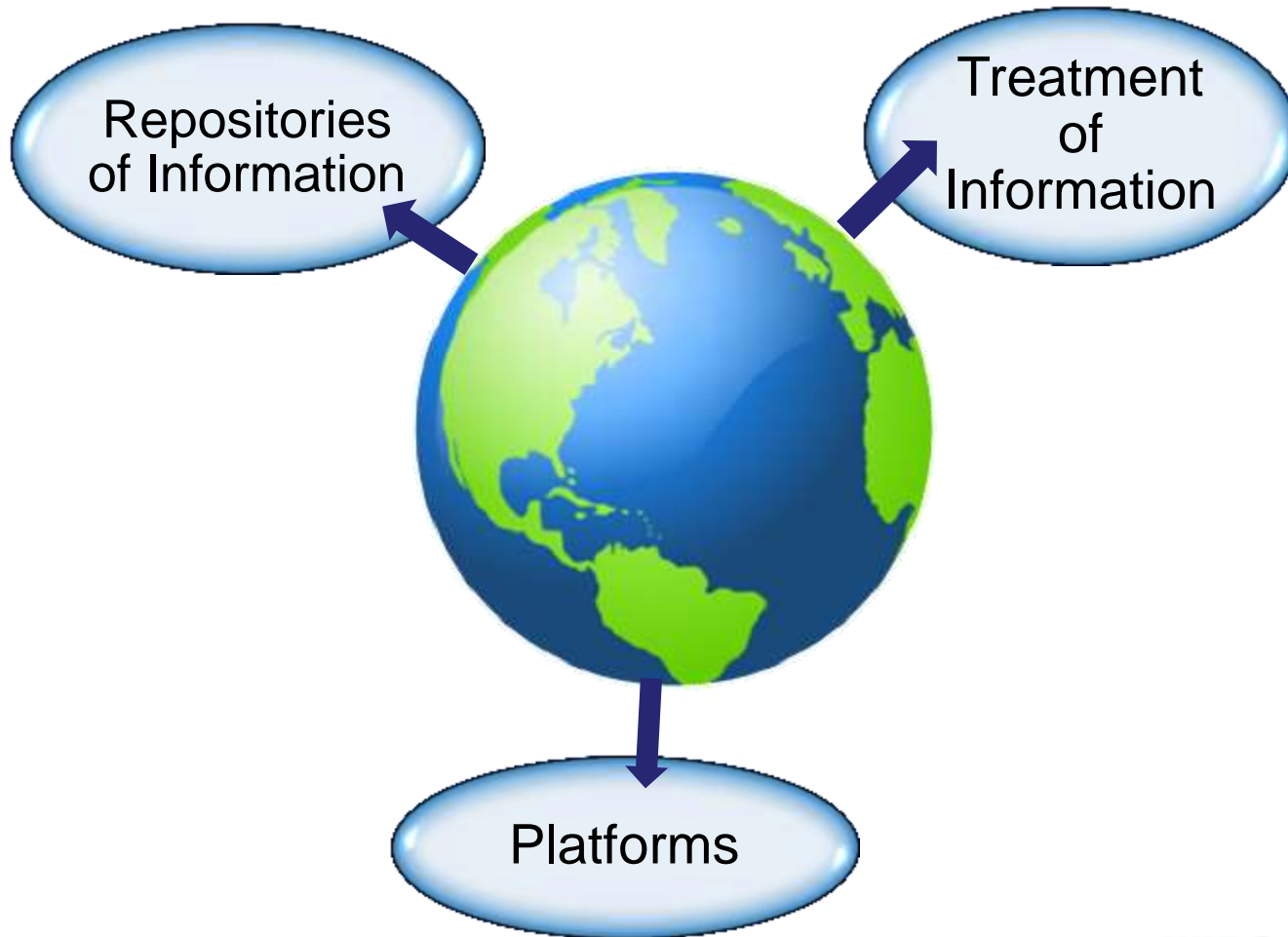
- Singapore Treaty on the Law of Trademarks (2006)
- Marrakesh Treaty for Visually Impaired Persons (2013)



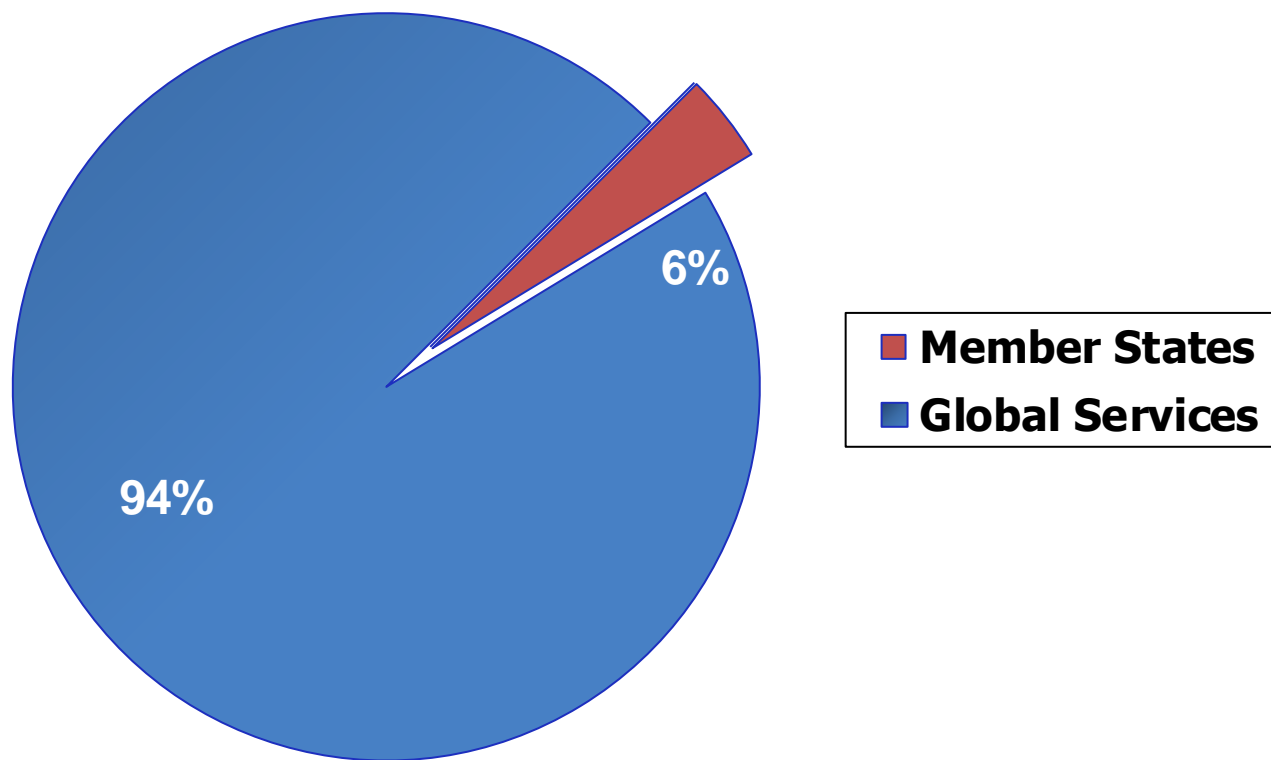
2. Provider of Premier Global IP Services



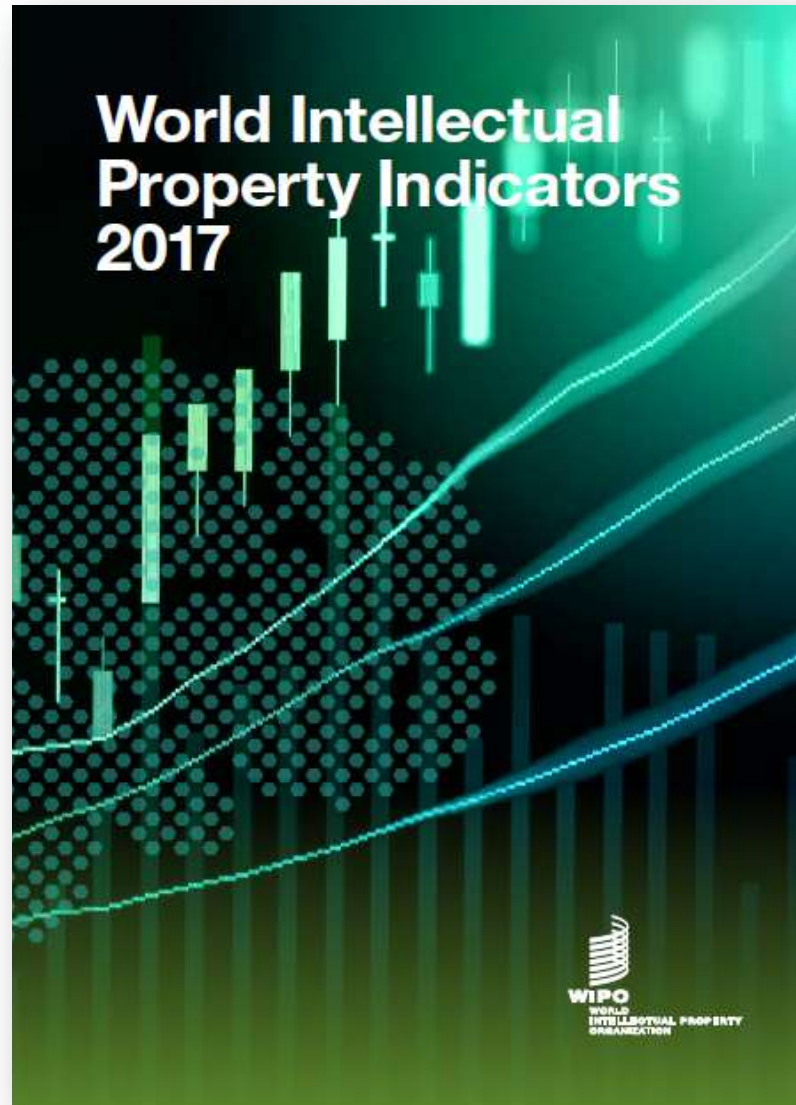
3. Global IP Infrastructure



Sources of Income

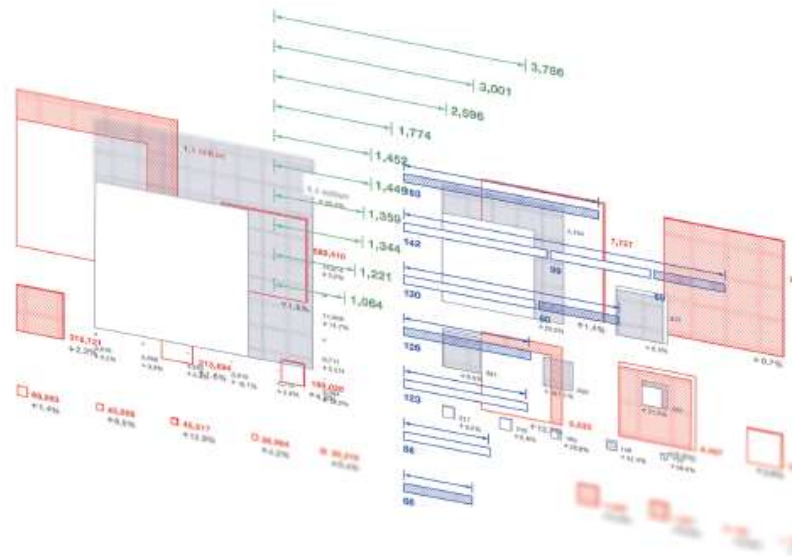


Major Economic Studies on IP



Major Economic Studies on IP

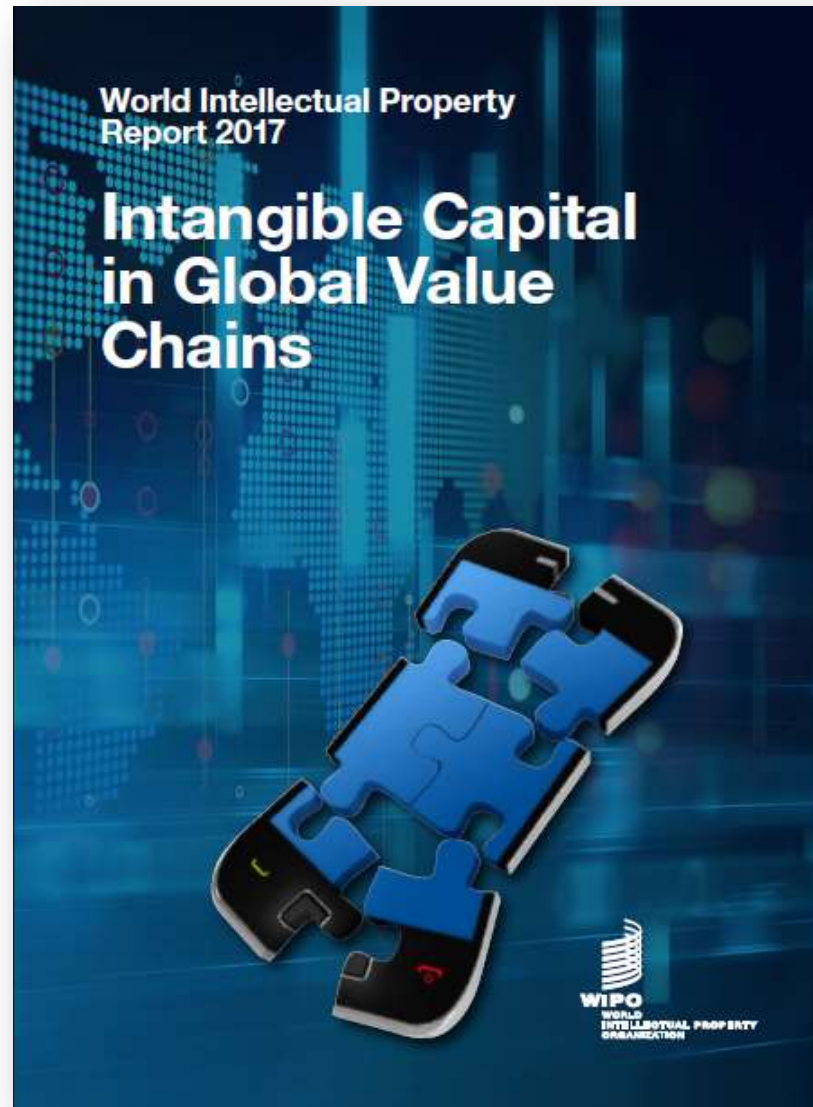
WIPO IP Facts and Figures 2016



Major Economic Studies on IP



Major Economic Studies on IP



WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

United Kingdom



The Global Innovation Index*

RANKING 2015

1. SWITZERLAND
- 2. UNITED KINGDOM**
3. SWEDEN
4. NETHERLANDS
5. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
6. FINLAND
7. SINGAPORE
8. IRELAND
9. LUXEMBOURG
10. DENAMRK
11. HONG KONG (CHINA)
12. GERMANY
13. ICELAND
14. REPUBLIC OF KOREA
15. NEW ZEALAND

RANKING 2016

1. SWITZERLAND
2. SWEDEN
- 3. UNITED KINGDOM**
4. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
5. FINLAND
6. SINGAPORE
7. IRELAND
8. DENMARK
9. NETHERLANDS
10. GERMANY
11. REPUBLIC OF KOREA
12. LUXEMBOURG
13. ICELAND
14. HONG KONG (CHINA)
15. CANADA

RANKING 2017

1. SWITZERLAND
2. SWEDEN
3. NETHERLANDS
4. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
- 5. UNITED KINGDOM**
6. DENMARK
7. SINGAPORE
8. FINLAND
9. GERMANY
10. IRELAND
11. REPUBLIC OF KOREA
12. LUXEMBOURG
13. ICELAND
14. JAPAN
15. FRANCE

	Strengths	Challenges
Institutions	1. Regulatory quality	
Human capital & research	2. QS university ranking	1. Gov't expenditure/pupil 2. Pupil-teacher ratio 3. Tertiary enrolment
Infrastructure	3. ICT access 4. Government's online service 5. E-participation	4. Gross capital formation
Market sophistication	6. Intensity of local competition	5. Applied tariff rate
Business sophistication		6. FDI net inflows 7. Research talent, in business enterprise
Knowledge & technology outputs	7. Citable documents H index 8. Computer software spending	8. Growth rate of PPP\$ GDP/worker 9. FDI net outflows
Creative outputs	9. ICTs & business model creation 10. ICTs & organization model creation 11. Video uploads on YouTube	10. Trademarks by origin

Everything you always wanted to know about WIPO



www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/news/2016/news_0009.html

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION



Powering change: Women in innovation and creativity

**World Intellectual
Property Day 2018**
April 26



#worldipday
wipo.int/ipday
youtube.com/wipo

Image courtesy of Shutterstock. The silhouette of a woman's head is a trademark of Shutterstock. Photo © Shutterstock / Science Photo Library

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www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/



Introduction to the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)



Mr. Michael Richardson, Director,
PCT Business Development Division,
PCT Legal and International Affairs Department,
Patents and Technology Sector (PTS), WIPO

Newcastle, 26 April 2018

WHY INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION?

International Patent Protection

- Attract investors
- Increase bargaining power
- Strengthen your market position
- Licensing opportunities



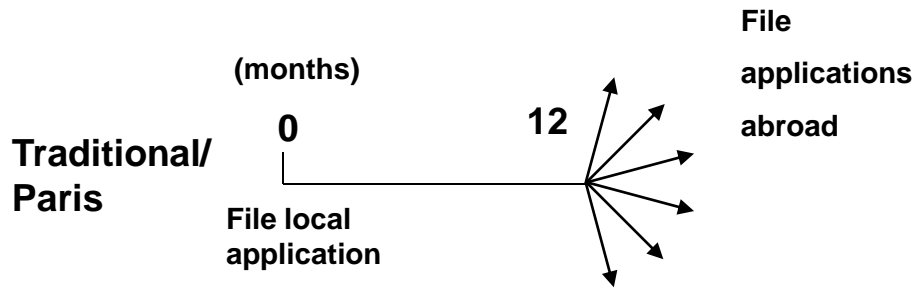
WHY PCT?

Questions

- Do you really know whether your invention is new and patentable?
- Do you really know whether there is a market?
- Do you really know where that market could be?
- Do you have a realistic strategy to develop that market?
- Including enough consideration of design and branding?
- Do you have the capacity or partners to finalize a product and supply the market?

Postpone Costs

Fees for:
translations
Office fees
local agents
30 months vs 12 months



Strong Basis for Patenting Decisions

Example: PCT International Search Report

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	JP 50-14535 B (NCR CORPORATION) 28 May 1975 (28.05.75), column 4, lines 3 to 27	7-9, 11
X	GB 392415 A (JONES) 18 May 1933 (18.05.33) Fig. 1	1-3
Y	page 3, lines 5-7	4, 10
A	Fig. 5, support 36	11-12
X	GB 2174500 A (STC) 5 November 1986 (05.11.86) page 1, lines 5-15, 22-34, 46-80; Fig. 1	1-3
Y		4
A	US 4322752 A (BIXTY) 30 March 1982 (30.03.82) claim 1	1
A	GREEN, J.P. Integrated Circuit and Electronic Compass, IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin, October 1975, Vol. 17, No. 6, pages 1344 and 1345	1-5

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

Documents relevant to whether or not your invention may be patentable

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

Summary of Advantages

Not an international patent, but (for most) a safer and more efficient route into the international patent system

- Postpone costs
- Strong basis for patenting decisions
- Opportunity for centralized amendments
- Protection from certain inadvertent errors
- Harmonizes formal requirements
- Can result (if PCT reports are positive) in accelerated national phase processing

Key Messages

- Study the market properly
- Get professional assistance early
- Find good partners
- But don't disclose your invention before filing your application without a non-disclosure agreement
- Think about the effect of branding and appearance as well as technical functionality
- Consider the differences in markets worldwide

- Use the PCT if it helps you to do this effectively

PCT TESTIMONIALS

Testimonial: Start-up

Nokero (produces solar-powered lights which replace kerosene lamps and candles used in developing and least-developed countries--it has so far distributed over 1.4 million lights in 120 countries and won a United States Patent and Trademark Office's Patents for Humanity Award)

“When it comes to patenting, because we operate in so many different markets, we use WIPO’s Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). Every start-up has limited funds and the PCT is a great mechanism for delaying patent filing costs, allowing time to test the market and overcome any unforeseen technical problems. Without the PCT, protecting an invention in international markets would be a high-risk strategy with huge upfront costs.”

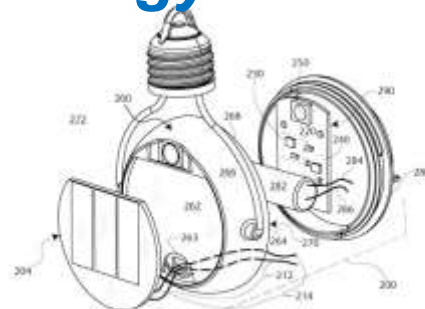


FIG. 5

Source: WIPO Magazine, February 2016

Testimonial: Inventor

Professor Shuji Nakamura—co-winner of the 2014 Nobel Prize for Physics for his work on blue LED technology



“... The PCT is critical for these early stage technologies because it gives us the opportunity to protect our patents globally while allowing the market and the technology to mature further before determining which countries might be most valuable to commercial partners.”

Testimonial: Large Company

Qualcomm:

- Started in 1985 with 7 people
- Today more than 170 offices in more than 40 countries, and 33,000 employees
- \$25.3 billion in revenue in FY 2015
- #5 user of PCT in 2017: 2,163 PCT applications published



“Over the past 25 years, Qualcomm has been one of the largest users of the PCT system. To date we have filed more than 9,000 patent applications. International patent applications are important to the protection of innovations around the globe. The PCT helps put innovation into practice by providing a simple and cost-effective way to file international patent applications. The PCT is critical for Qualcomm because we are, above all, an innovation company....[PCT] has been a vital partner in the success of our company and the growth of the wireless industry.”

CEO Paul Jacobs, 2011

RECENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

PCT Changes from July 2017

- National Offices required to provide national phase entry information (Rules 86 and 95)
 - better information on worldwide scope of protection

- Receiving Offices required to forward search and classification information from priority applications (Rules 12*bis*, 23*bis* & 41)
 - Intended to improve work-sharing
 - Some exceptions

Future Developments

- Further improvements to electronic filing and processing
 - Don't use fax!
 - Better integrated payment systems
 - Integration with patent management systems
 - Color drawings
 - Full text applications
- Continued efforts towards quality of international search
- IP5 collaborative search and examination
- Fee reductions for universities?

More Information

www.wipo.int/pct/en

- Applicant's Guide
- Monthly Newsletter
- Videos
- Distance learning course
- Webinars
- Seminar calendar

The Madrid System

Introduction and Future Developments



Mr. Matthew Forno, Senior Counsellor,
Madrid Information and Promotion Division,
Madrid Registry, Brands and Designs Sector
(BDS), WIPO

Newcastle, 26 April 2018

The Madrid System is Convenient

- Access a centralized filing and management procedure
- File one application, in one language and pay one set of fees for protection in multiple markets
- Expand protection to new markets as your business strategy evolves

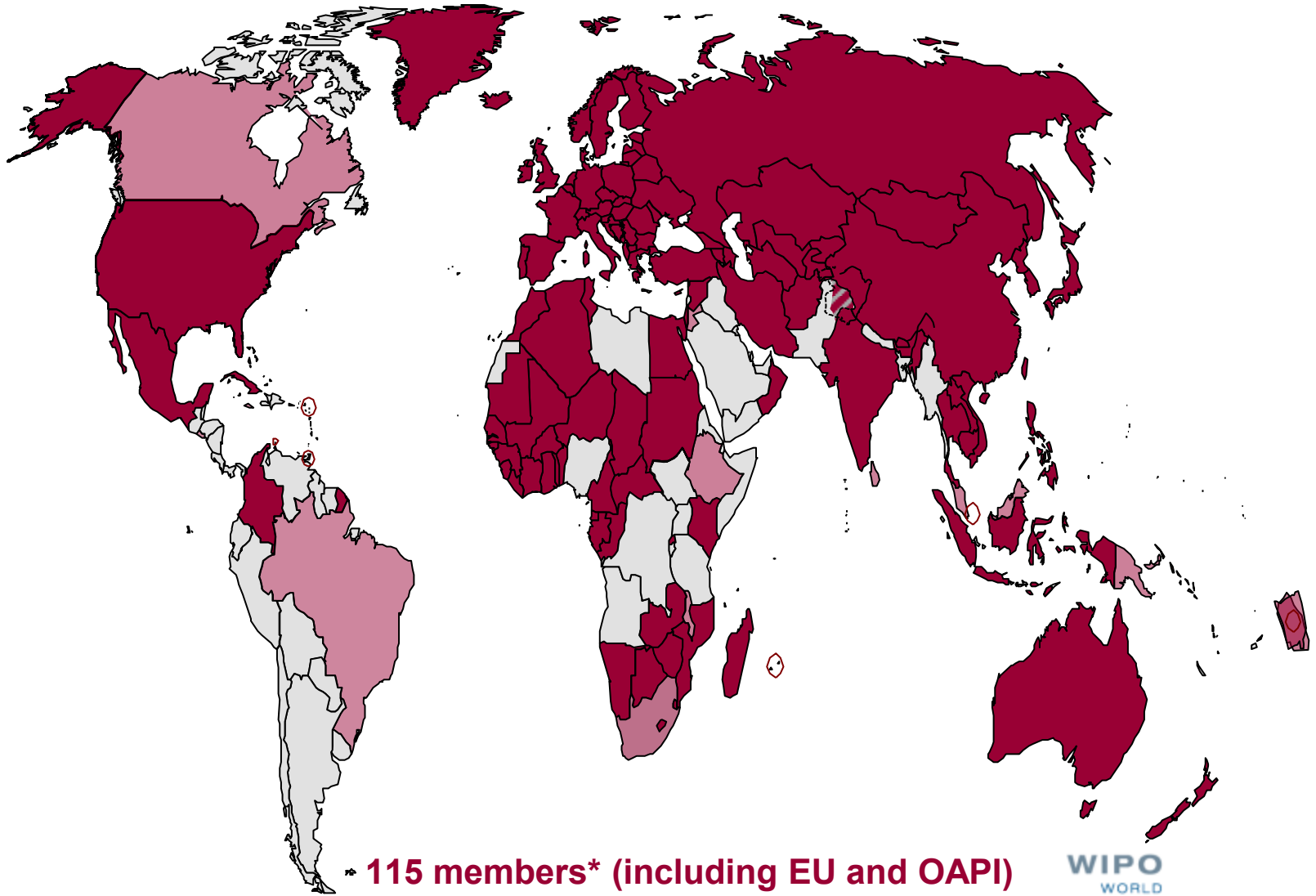
The Madrid System is Cost-Effective

- File an international application, which is the equivalent of a bundle of national applications, effectively saving time and money
- Avoid paying for translations into multiple languages or working through the administrative procedures of multiple IP Offices

The Madrid System is Global

- Currently: 117 countries covered by the 101 members
- Markets that represent more than 80% of world trade
- Recent accessions include:
 - 2014: OAPI and Zimbabwe
 - 2015: Algeria, Cambodia, The Gambia and Lao People's Democratic Republic
 - 2016: Brunei Darussalam
 - 2017: Thailand, Indonesia
 - 2018: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Accession Outlook 2018/19



**115 members* (including EU and OAPI)
covering 131 countries**

How the Madrid System Works

The International Trademark Registration Process



Stage 1

Application through your Office of origin

- To be entitled to use the Madrid System, you must:
 - Have a real and effective industrial or commercial establishment in, or
 - Be domiciled in, or
 - Be a national of a member of the Madrid System
- Before filing an international application, you need to have registered or filed an application (**basic mark**) in your Office of origin
- Submit an **international application** through this same IP Office, which will certify and forward it to WIPO

Stage 2

Formal examination by WIPO

- WIPO conducts a **formalities examination**
- Once requirements have been met, the mark is **recorded in the International Register**
- WIPO sends a **certificate of international registration** to the holder and notifies the IP Offices, of the **designated Contracting Parties (dCP)**, in which protection is sought
- The scope of protection is not known at this stage. It is only determined **after substantive examination** and decision by the IP Offices, as outlined in Stage 3

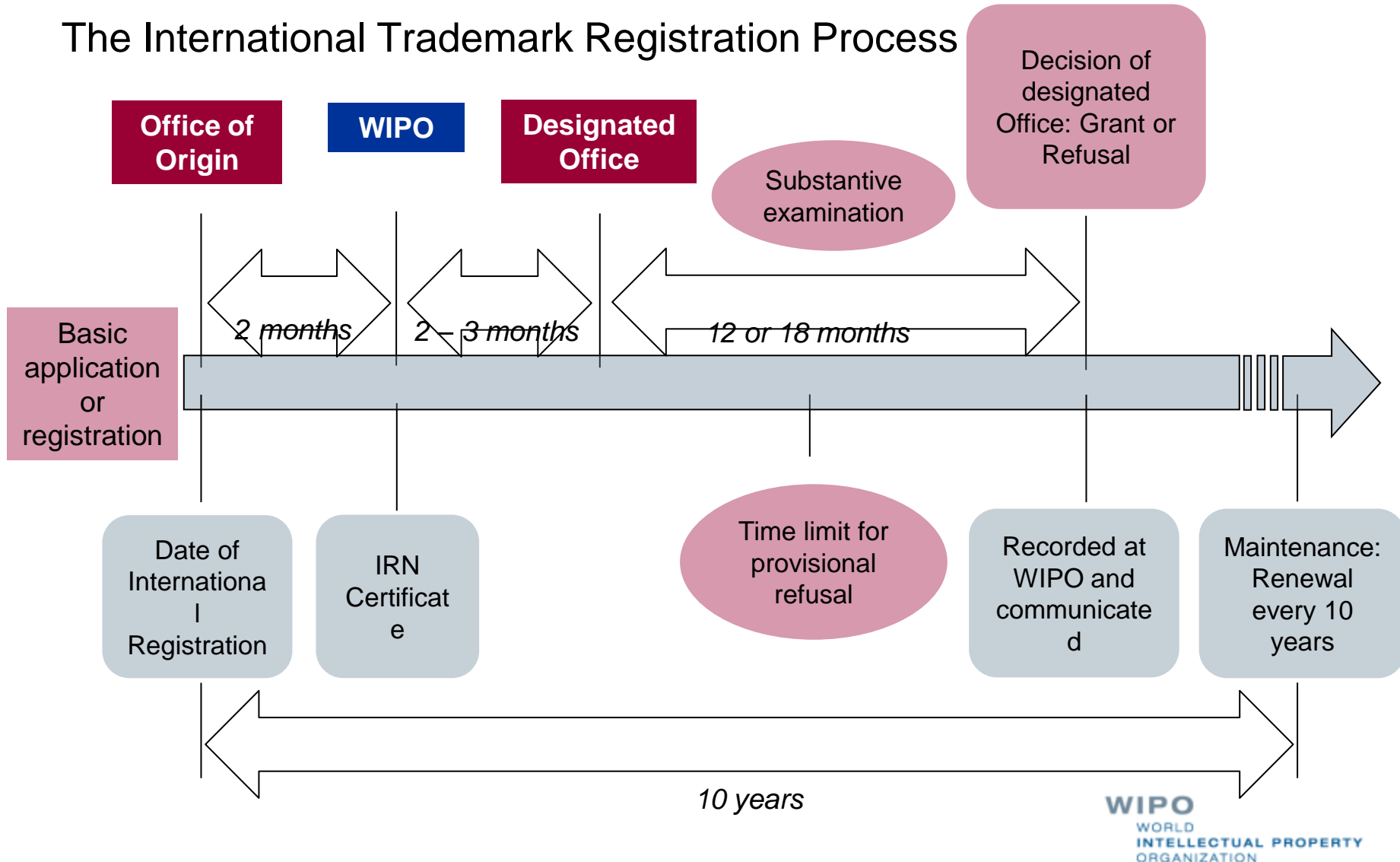
Stage 3

Substantive examination by IP Offices (Office of the dCP)

- IP Offices make **a decision within 12 or 18 months** in accordance with their legislation. WIPO records the decisions and notifies you
- If an IP Office refuses to protect your mark, it will not affect the decisions of other offices. You can contest a refusal decision before the IP Office concerned
- If an IP Office accepts to protect your mark, it will issue **statement of grant of protection**
- The international registration is **valid for 10 years**. Renew directly with WIPO with effect in the dCPs

Timeline

The International Trademark Registration Process



Costs

Fees are payable to WIPO in Swiss francs

- Basic fee*
 - 653 Swiss francs – b/w reproduction of mark
 - 903 Swiss francs – color reproduction of mark

- Fees for designated Contracting Parties (dCP)
 - Standard fees – complementary (100 Swiss francs per dCP) and supplementary (100 Swiss francs per class beyond 3)
 - OR
 - Individual fees where this is declared

* Applicants from [Least Developed Countries](#) benefit from a 90% reduction in the basic fee

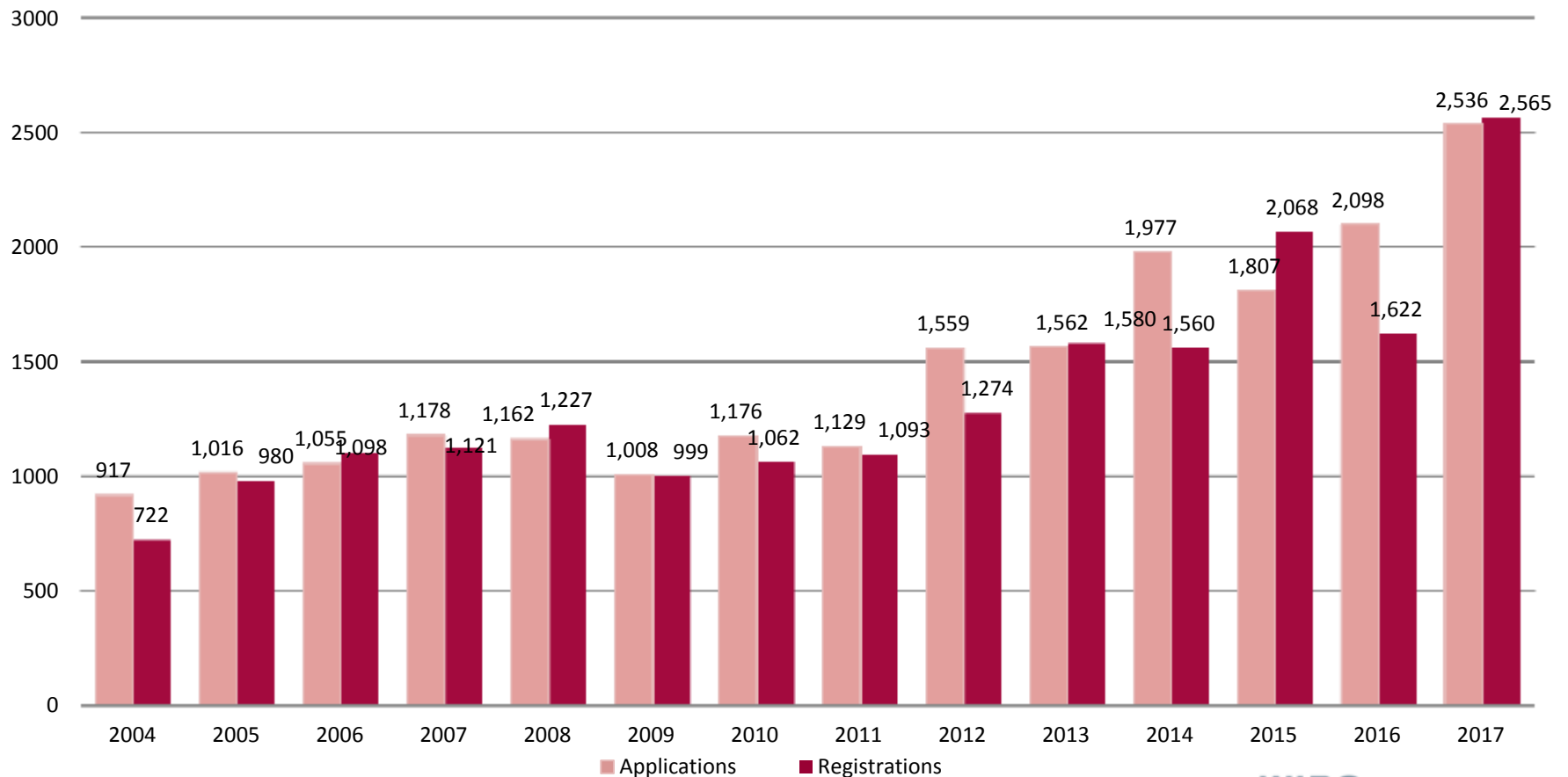
General Profile

International Registrations

Average Number of Designations	6.7
Average Number of Classes	2.47
Average Fee	CHF 2,968
All Fees	70% < CHF 3,000

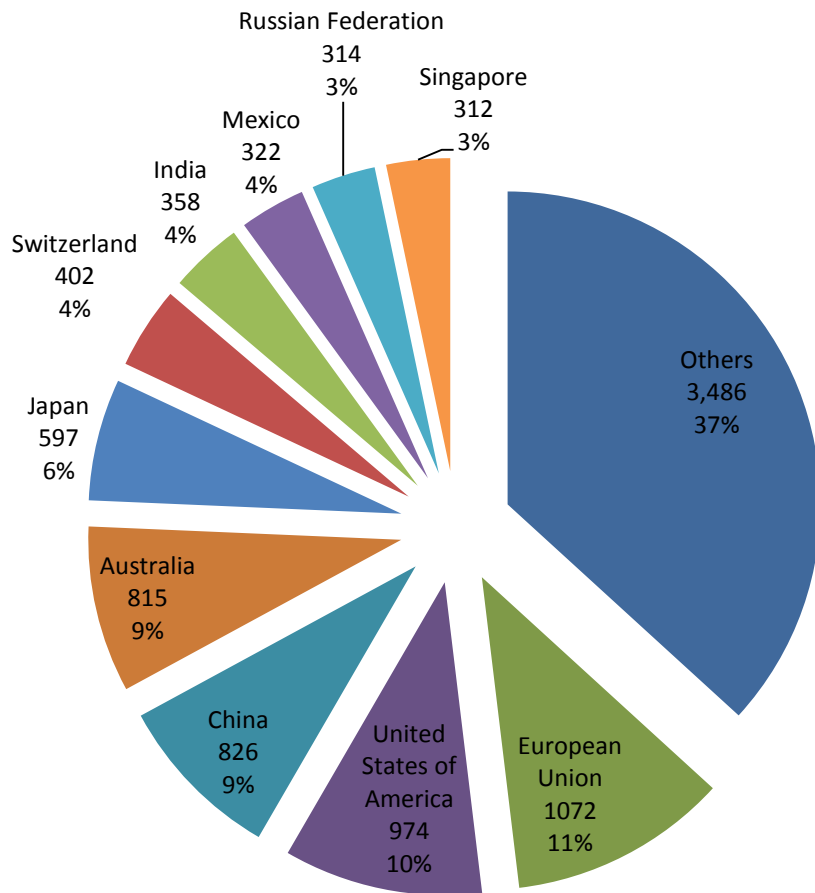
International Applications and Registrations: United Kingdom

International Applications and Registrations by Office of Origin: UK



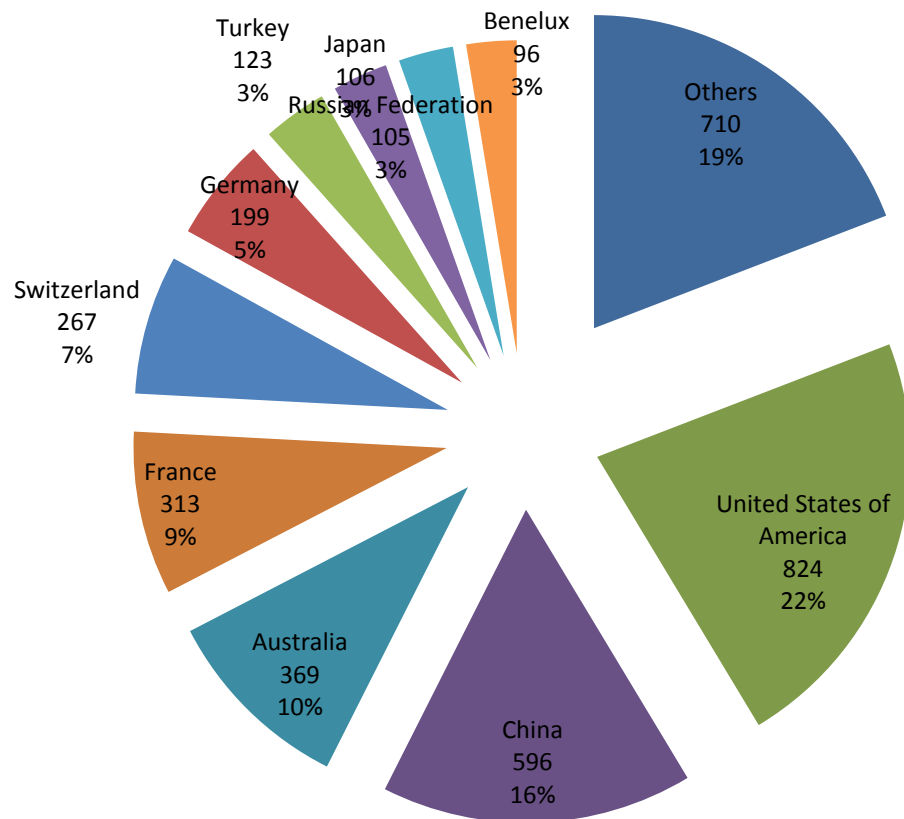
Top Designated Contracting Parties: UK Holders

Designations in international registrations & subsequent designations by DCPs, Country of Holder: United Kingdom (2016)



Designations of United Kingdom by Country of Holder

Designations of United Kingdom in international registrations & subsequent designations by Country of Holder (2016)



Website and E-Services

- The Madrid Website provides information on how to [search before filing](#), [file an application](#), [monitor](#) and [manage registrations](#), and [how to pay](#) fees.
- [Madrid E-Services](#) are available to assist users at each stage of their mark's lifecycle.



E-Services

Search



File



Monitor



Manage



Global Brand Database

- search existing marks from national & international sources
- trademarks, appellations of origin and official emblems

Madrid Goods & Services Manager

- compile a list of approved goods & services terms in 18 languages

Member Profiles Database

Fee Calculator

Madrid Monitor

- track real-time status of registration
- watch competitors' marks
- e-alerts
- consult the WIPO Gazette

Madrid Portfolio Manager

- access documents
- request changes
- modify, designate & renew
- pay fees
- obtain extracts

Recent Developments

- Accession of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
- Rule Changes in the Common Regulations
- Classification Guidelines
- WIPO Current Account
- [Madrid Monitor](#) – integrates [ROMARIN](#) (the [WIPO Gazette](#), [Madrid E-Alert](#) and [Real-time Status](#))
- [Member Profiles Database](#)
- [Contact Madrid](#) service (online form) – *Nov. 1, 2017*
- Madrid System webinars

Classification Guidelines

- Purpose – to decrease irregularities
- Describes WIPO classification practices
- Divided into three sections:
 - General information – Nice Classification and Madrid
 - Classification principles applied by WIPO
 - Practical information on the acceptable format to list indications of goods and services



WIPO Current Account Changes

- No minimum number of transactions
- Initial payment of CHF 2,000
- Minimum balance – notification sent to users if balance is less than CHF 200
- A form to open the account available on the website
- Email address required
- Account statement sent by email only

NEW – Contact Madrid



Single point of
contact



Standardized input
data

Mandatory fields
Input fields allow better
understanding of needs



Quick & automated
distribution to
relevant team
Speedy processing
of requests

Keep Updated on the Madrid System

- Visit the Madrid Website www.wipo.int/madrid/en
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- Sign up for [Madrid Highlights](#)



**Thank you
for your attention**

matthew.forno@wipo.int



The Hague System: Introduction and Future Developments



Ms. Päivi Lähdesmäki
Head, Development and Promotion Section
The Hague Registry
World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

Newcastle, 26 April 2018

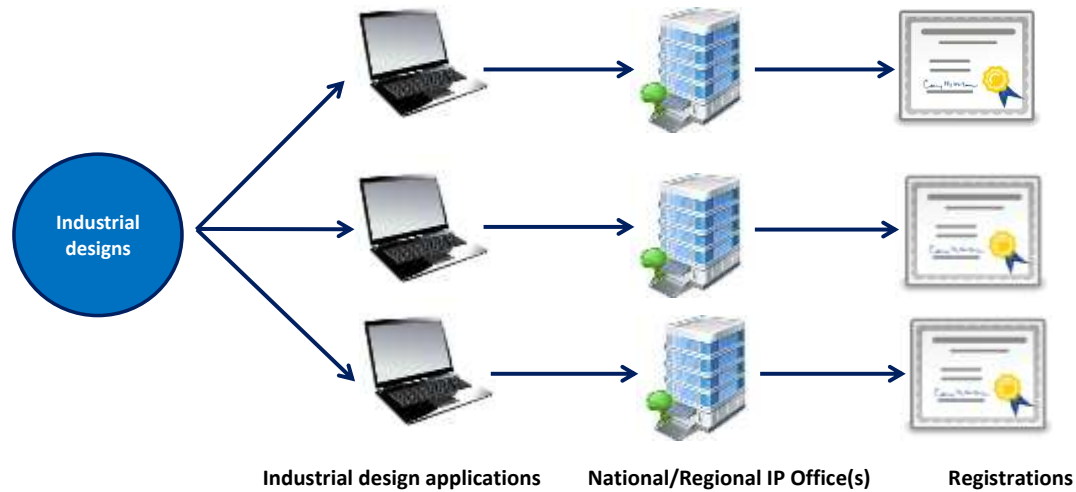
Hague System: A Simple But Timeless Concept

The centralized acquisition and maintenance of industrial design rights by filing a single international application for a single international registration with effect in one or more designated Contracting Parties



Independent filings vs. Hague Route

Direct/Paris Route



The Hague System



Main Features of the Hague System



Simplicity

The Hague System enables holders to obtain protection for their designs with a minimum of formality



Cost-effectiveness

Payment of a single set of fees in one currency



Efficiency

Considerable facilitation of the subsequent management of the registration



Flexibility

Right holders have more opportunities in targeting national, regional or global markets

What is the Hague System?

One to many relationships

- File a single international application for a single international registration in which one or more Contracting Parties are designated

“Bundle of rights”

- If no refusal, the resulting international registration has the effect of a grant of protection in each designated Contracting Party

The Hague System is a Procedural Arrangement

Issues such as:



the conditions for protection



the refusal procedure to be applied when deciding whether a design may be protected



the rights which result from protection

are governed by the law of each Contracting Party designated in an international registration

The International Application

In English, French or Spanish

May be filed directly with the International Bureau through the E-filing interface but also on paper

May comprise several different designs up to a maximum of 100 if they belong to the same class of the International Classification (Locarno)

One set of fees (in CHF) is to be paid

The Hague System Procedure: Role of the International Bureau

Formal examination

Recording in the International Register

Sending the certificate to the holder

Publication in the International Designs Bulletin

Notification to members through the publication in the Bulletin

If the International Bureau finds that the international application does not fulfill the applicable requirements, it invites the applicant to make the required corrections within three months from the date of invitation sent by the International Bureau.

International registration has the same effect as a regularly-filed application in all designated Contracting Parties.

The Hague System Procedure (II)

Refusal by a designated Contracting Party

on same substantive grounds as for national/regional filings

must be communicated within time limit

effect limited to territory of the member that has refused

International registration (where not refused)

no refusal = same rights as a local design registration

a bundle of independent national/regional rights

advantages of central management

The Hague System Procedure (III)



Duration of protection:
five years

Renewable at
least twice

Longer renewal
period, if allowed
by the law of the
designated
Contracting Party

General Advantages of the Hague System



Hague System (international route)

one Office for filing
one language
one currency
one international registration
one renewal
one modification
foreign attorney or agent
(first needed if refused)

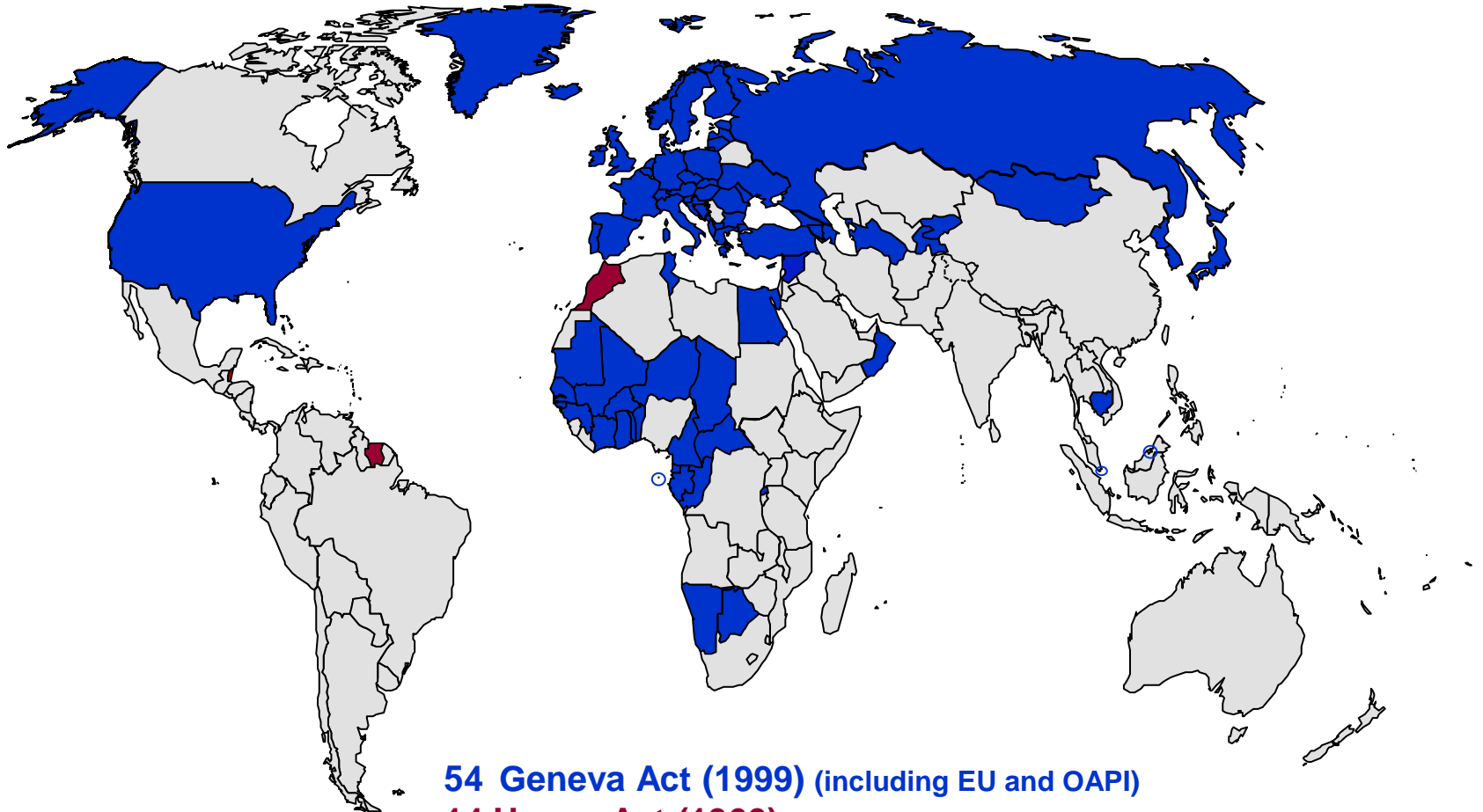
National/regional route

many Offices for filing
many languages
many currencies
many registrations
many renewals
many modifications
foreign attorney or agent
(first needed at filing)



Going Global – Geographical Scope of the Hague System

Hague Union



54 Geneva Act (1999) (including EU and OAPI)

14 Hague Act (1960)

68 Contracting Parties

Hague Union Members According to the Most Recent Applicable Act

Geneva Act (1999)

•African Intellectual Property Organization, Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Croatia, D.P.R. of Korea, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Hungary, Iceland, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Norway, Oman, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Serbia, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Switzerland, Tajikistan, the former Y.R. of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom* and the United States of America (54)

* The Geneva (1999) Act of the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs will come into force in respect of the United Kingdom on June 13, 2018.

Hague Act (1960)

•Belgium, Belize, Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Mali, Morocco, Netherlands, Niger, Senegal and Suriname (14)

Geneva Act (1999)

Recent Accessions



United Kingdom*
(March 13, 2018)



Russian Federation
(November 30, 2017)



The Kingdom of Cambodia
(November 25, 2016)



D.P.R. of Korea
(June 13, 2016)



United States of America
(February 13, 2015)



Japan
(February 13, 2015)



Republic of Korea
(March 31, 2014)

Potential Accessions



China



Morocco



ASEAN countries



Israel



Canada



Mexico



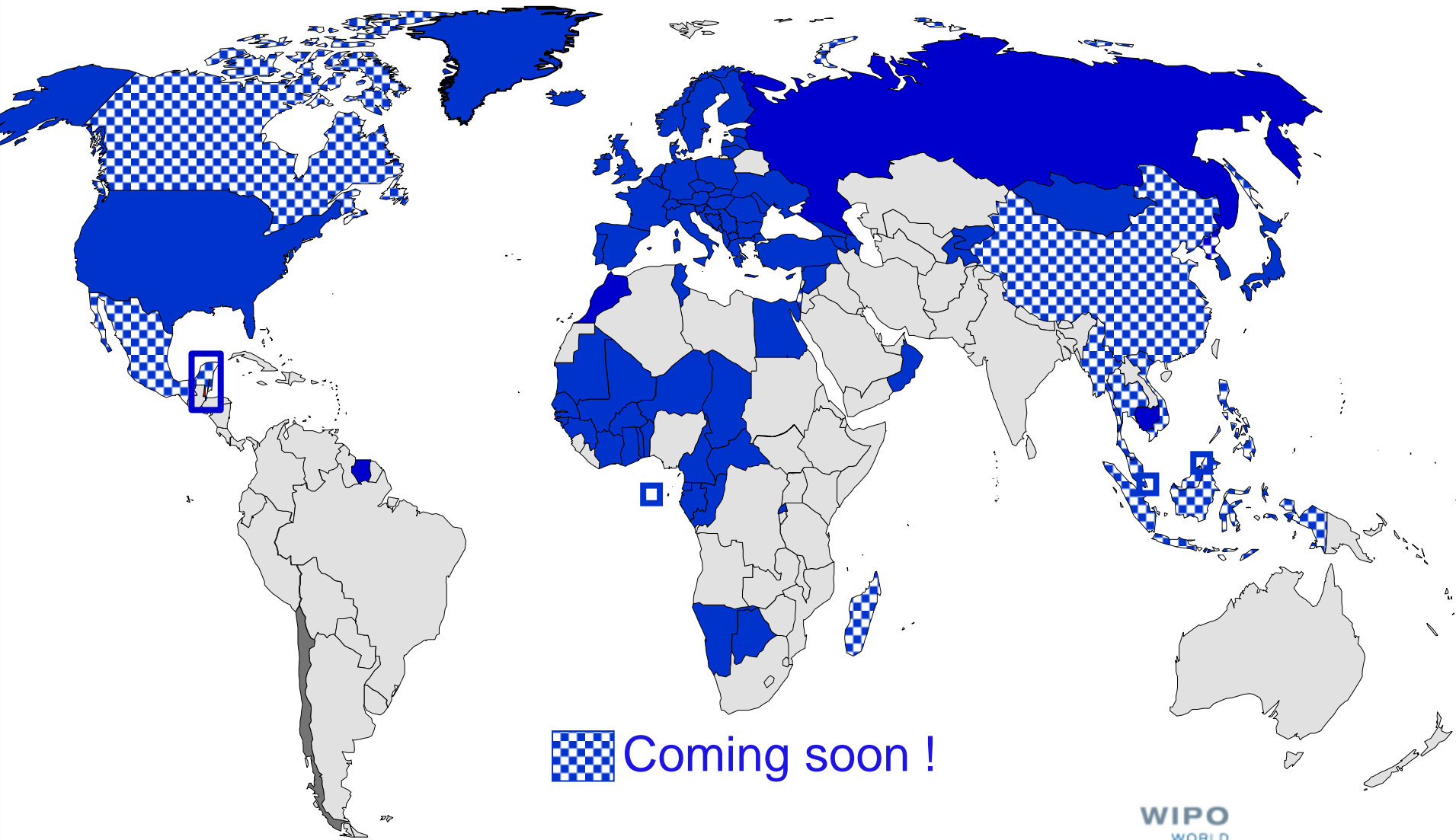
Madagascar



Belize

* The Geneva (1999) Act of the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs will come into force in respect of the United Kingdom on June 13, 2018.

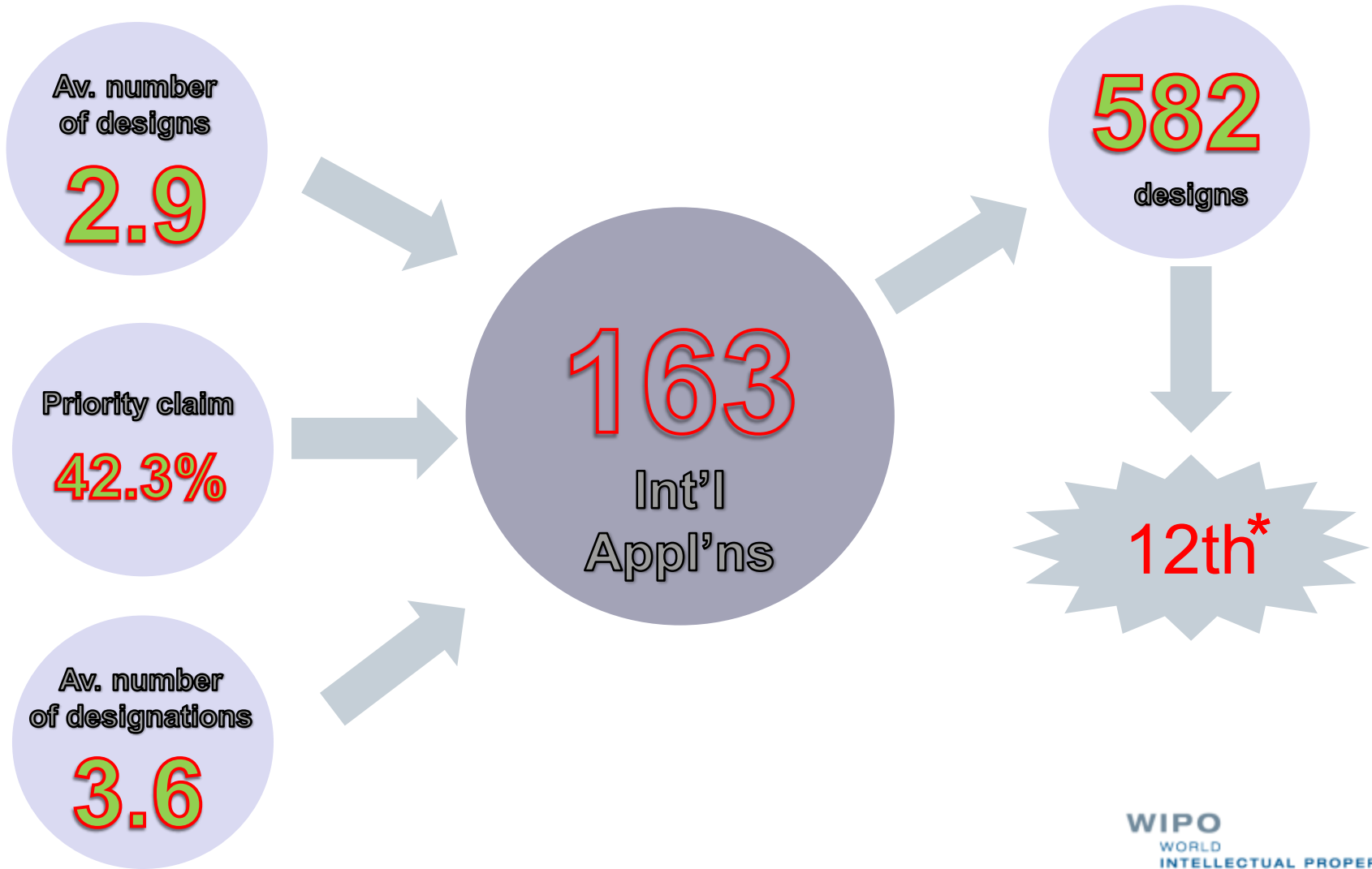
Hague System : Current and Foreseen Coverage



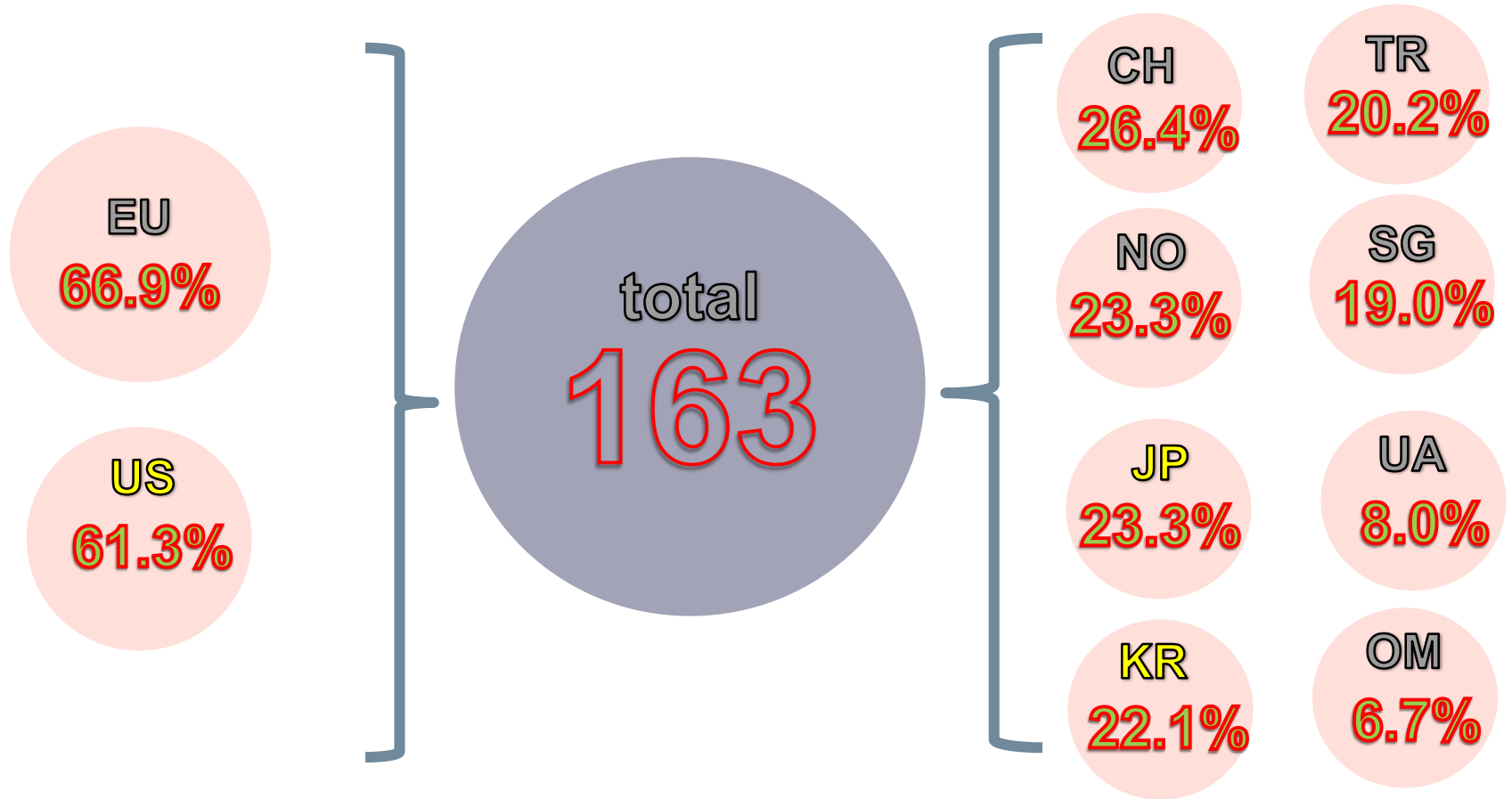
 Coming soon !

UK Filings in 2017-2018

(Jan.2017-Mar.2018)



Designations in 2017-2018 UK Filings: Top 10

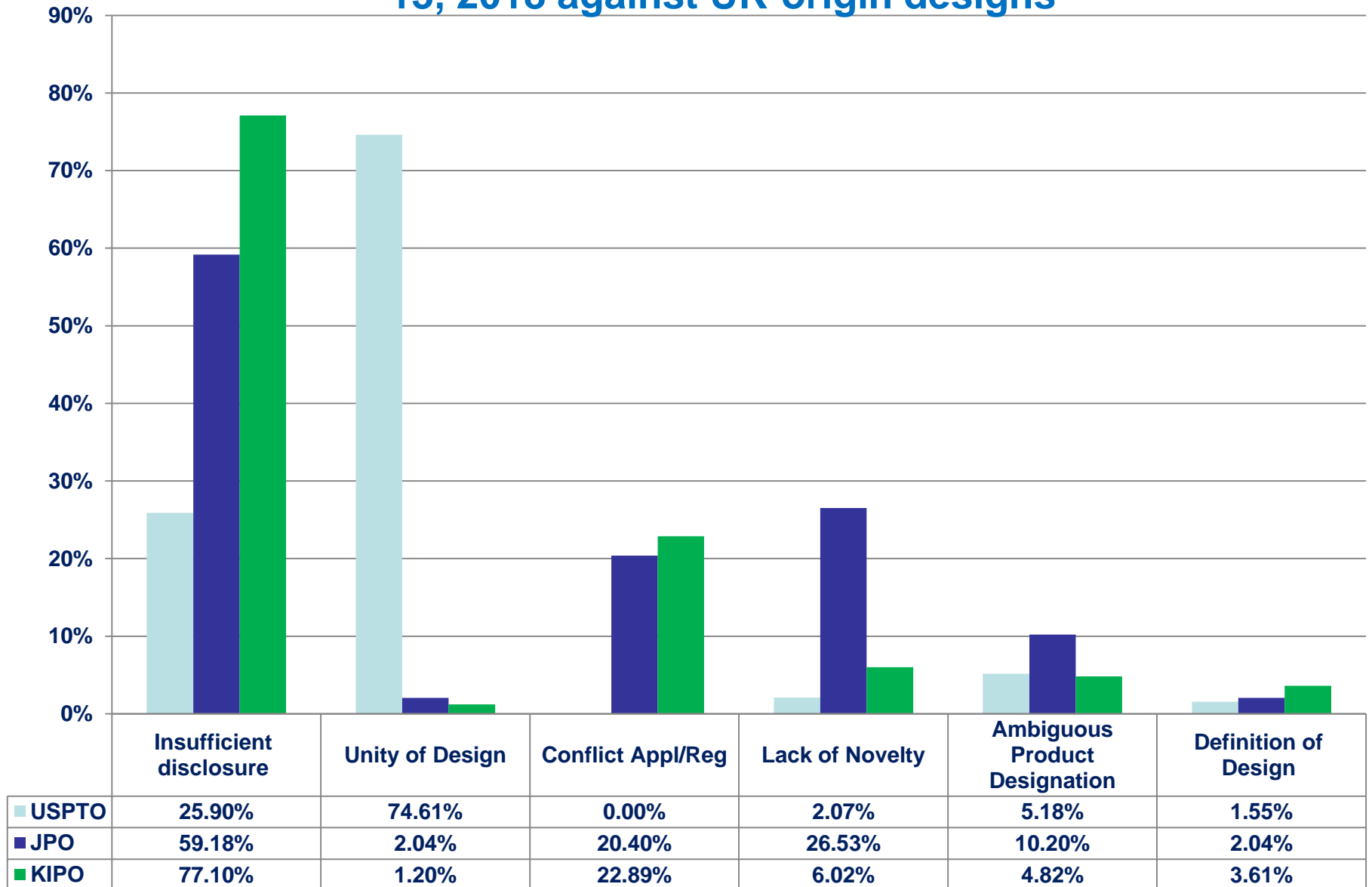


UK Filings in Examining Jurisdictions:

How Have They Been Faring?

USPTO, JPO & KIPO - Refusal Grounds

Representative sample of refusal recorded up to March 13, 2018 against UK-origin designs



Source: Internal WIPO statistics

WIPO's Reaction to Help Users

- Intelligent **E-filing** system to keep it simple
- Prevention of omission or systemic mistakes
- Prepopulated declarations and claim
- Links to national websites for guidance
 - on prior art issues
 - the applicable level of fees (USPTO)
 - on related design practice (JPO and KIPO)

Guidance on Reproductions

Disclosure criteria may differ depending on jurisdiction. This new Guidance is a useful tool to help applicants forestall possible refusals on the ground of insufficient disclosure of an industrial design by Examining Offices.

Prepared in consultation with Examining Offices under the Hague System and several user organizations

Detailed guidance on how to prepare and provide reproductions to overcome the most common refusal issues

- Not enough views
- Unclear representations of the claimed design
- Unclear relief or contours of surfaces of a three-dimensional product
- Difference in form/color between the representations of the claimed design

Information on which guidance should be taken into account when designating specific Contracting Parties

Not self-sufficient or all inclusive

Guidance on Preparing and Providing Reproductions in Order to Forestall Possible Refusals on the Ground of Insufficient Disclosure of an Industrial Design by Examining Offices available at:

http://www.wipo.int/edocs/hagdocs/en/2016/hague_2016_9.pdf

Hague Express Database

Hague Express

The Hague Express Database, updated weekly, includes bibliographical data and, as far as international registrations governed exclusively or partly by the 1999 and/or by the 1960 Act(s) of the Hague Agreement are concerned, reproductions of industrial designs relating to international registrations that have been recorded in the International Register and published in the International Designs Bulletin as of issue No. 1/1999. International registrations that have lapsed are not removed from the database.

SEARCH BY

Design Names Numbers Dates Country

Indication of Products = watch
 Locarno =
 Description =

search ↗

CURRENT SEARCH

PROD:watch ✕

FILTER BY

Designation Locarno Class Reg. Date * Contracting Party *

CH	1,535	MC	1,131	TN	991	MA	963	LI	960
FR	894	DE	890	IT	889	EG	887	BX	851
BE	851	NL	851	LU	851	ES	813	ME	684
MK	683	GR	666	MD	642	MN	634	SG	611
TR	594	UA	591	ID	586	EM	583	KP	556
RS	523	VA	489	SI	462	CW	409	BQ	408
SX	406	GE	380	RO	378	KG	376	BZ	364

Display: List Sort: Count - desc

filter ▼

1 - 10 / 1,627

edit columns <>

10 per page

1 / 163

Reg. No	Holder	Reg. Date	Locarno Cl	Ind. Prod.	Des.	Designs	Image
DM/046674	HYBEK JÖRG	1999-02-03	03-01	Etui pour montre	AN,EG,ES,ID,MA,TN,V	1	
DM/082429	CARTIER CREATION STUDIO SA	2013-12-13	10-02	1. Watch; 2. Watch case; 3. Watch dial; 4. Watch; 5. Watch bracelet; 6. Watch dial; 7. Watch dial	CH,EM,SG,TR	8	
DM/083367	FRANCK MULLER WATCHLAND SA	2014-04-09	10-02	1. Montre-bracelet	EM,MC,SG	1	
DM/065382	SWATCH AG (SWATCH SA) (SWATCH LTD.)	2004-05-12	10-02	1. Montre-bracelet	BQ,CW,EG,ID,SX,TN,I	1	
DM/073485	BÉDAT & CO SA	2010-03-26	10-02	Watch	BX,KP,CH,EM,LI,OA,S	1	
DM/073351	HUBLOT SA, GENÈVE	2010-03-18	10-02	Watch	CH,EM,SG	1	
DM/073317	OMEGA SA (OMEGA AG) (OMEGA LTD.)	2010-02-12	10-02	Watch	BZ,MA,MC,ME,AL,AM,I	1	
DM/072570	ALEXIS BARTHELAY (SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME)	2009-10-20	10-02	Watch	MA,CH,EG,EM,OM,SG	1	

Global Design Database

Global Design Database A world-wide collection of industrial designs data, including WIPO Hague registrations and information from participating national offices.

SEARCH BY

Design Names Numbers Dates Country

Indication of Products *

Design class * =

Description *

FILTER BY

Source Designation Locarno Class Reg. Year

CA Designs	166,387	ES Designs	97,240	JP Designs	544,785	NZ Designs	47,479
US Designs	806,481	ID Designs	56,680	WO Designs	55,795		

Display: Sort:

1 - 10 / 1,774,860 Display: 10 per page 005013

Reg. No.	Source	Holder	Reg. Date	Locarno Cl.	National Cl.	Ind. Prod.	Designations	Designs	Image
D0837718	USD	SUMITOMO ELECTRIC HARDMETAL, CORP.	2018-01-16	08-03	US D08-020	Cutting tool	US	1	
D0837764	USD	Shalkross, Richard Scott	2018-01-16	10-04	US D10-005	NPT/UN thread identification kit	US	1	
D0837771	USD	Fibit, Inc.	2018-01-16	11-01	US D11-094 US D10-126	Receptacle insert for a wearable fitness band system	US	1	
D0837772	USD	EASYREAD TIME TEACHER LIMITED	2018-01-16	10-07	US D10-126	Clock	US	1	
D0837795	USD	Brunswick Corporation	2018-01-16	12-16	US D12-150 US D09-434	Shock absorbing hub assembly for a marine propulsion apparatus	US	1	

E-Filing Portfolio Manager

Welcome ASTON88 

Portfolio Status


Number of application(s) sent: 46
Number of application(s) unsent: 10




E-Filing Manager Menu

E-Filing Application
E-Filing Communications (0 unread)
E-Filing Tutorial

File an international application | **Sent application(s)** | Unsent application(s)

Application(s) sent to the International Bureau

(1 of 5) 

	WIPO reference ⇅	Filing date ⇅	Applicant(s) ⇅	Locarno Class ⇅	Designation(s) ⇅	Status ⇅	A.R.
1	WIPO4059	05/08/2016	Jack Smith	6	JP, KR, RS, SG, SN, SY, US	Examination	
2	WIPO4151	05/08/2016	New Designs SA	2	DE, ES, GH, JP, US	Registered	
3	WIPO4146	27/07/2016	Helen Williams	3	JP, KR, TR, UA, US	Abandoned	

Improvement of the E-Filing Interface



Receive and download notifications from the IB relating to international applications



Send corrections to irregularities or defects



Retrieve in real-time current status of IA



Indication of access code obtained from the IP office of first filing, so that the IP office of the designated Contracting Party is able to access the priority document via the WIPO Digital Access Service (DAS).

New Hague Information Tools

■ New functionalities available at www.wipo.int/hague

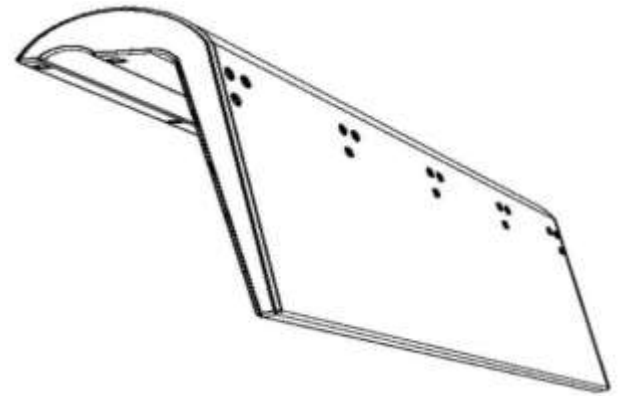
- **Contact Hague Form**

1. Single point of contact for users;
2. History

- **Hague Member Profiles Database**

1. Compilation of data;
2. Search tool

Success Stories from the UK



DM/92589 DM/92567 DM/95951
DM/92108 DM/96359 DM/91433

Thank You!

www.wipo.int/hague/en





Annex: Some Statistics

International Registrations - 2017



5,041 international registrations were inscribed containing 19,241 designs



3.66% decrease compared to the respective period in 2016 in the number of registrations



9.3% increase compared to the respective period in 2016 in the number of designs

International Applications - 2017



5,213 international applications were received containing 19,429 designs (max. 100 designs / application)



6.27 % decrease compared to the respective period in 2016 in the number of applications



3.8% growth compared to the respective period in 2016 in the number of designs

2017 - Five Most Popular Classes in International Registrations



Class 14

Recording, communication or information retrieval equipment

579 registrations (11.5%)



Class 12

Means of transport or hoisting

451 registrations (9.0%)



Class 6

Furnishing

368 registrations (7.3%)



Class 10

Clocks and watches and other measuring instruments, checking and signaling instruments

363 registrations (7.2%)

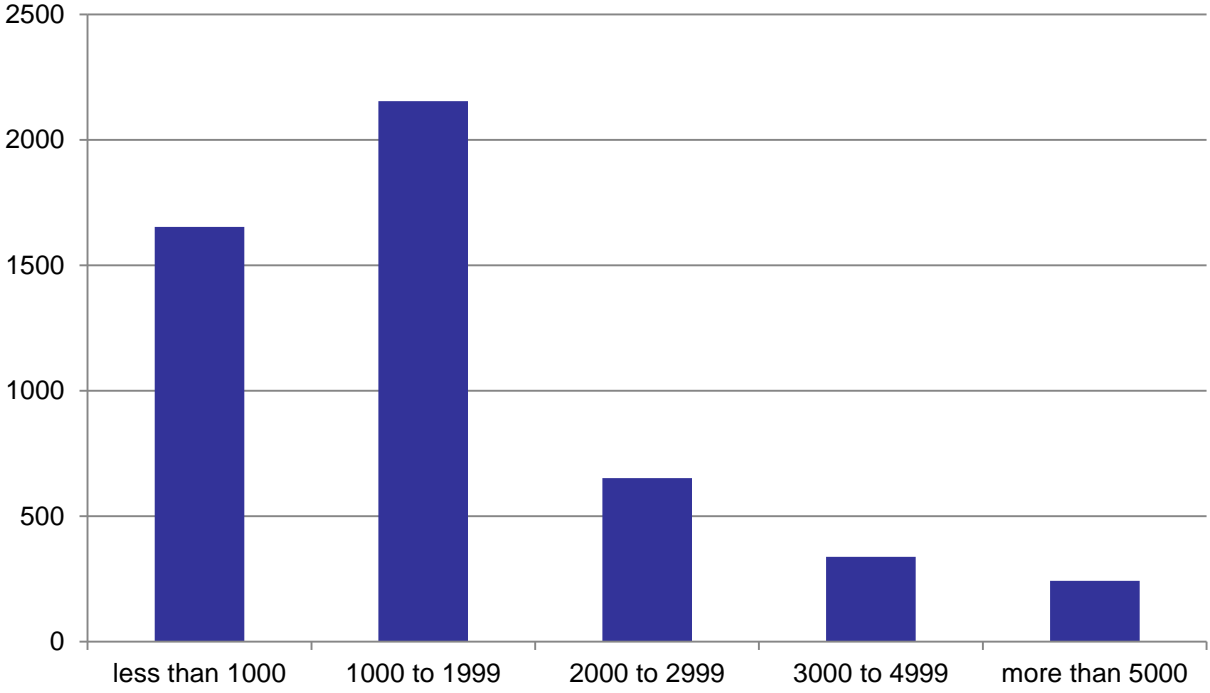


Class 26

Lighting apparatus

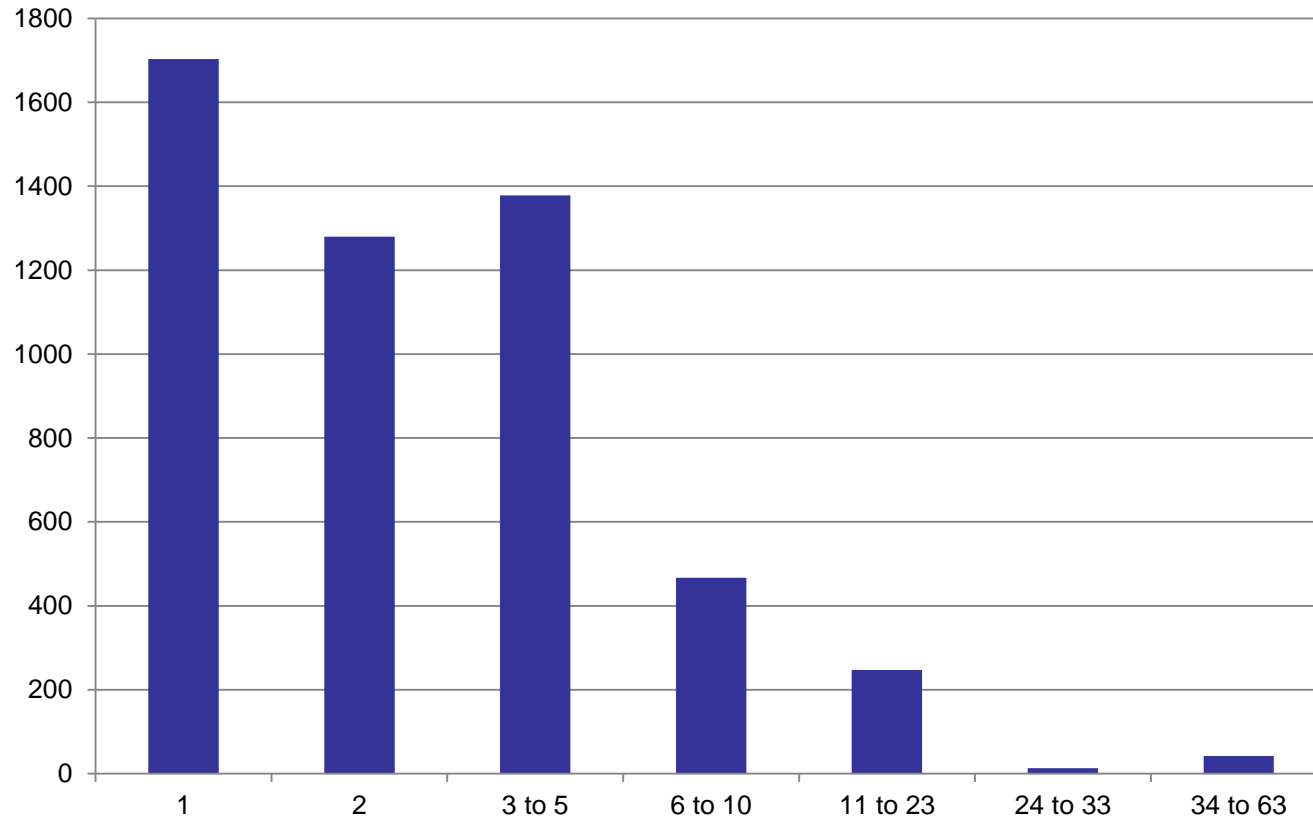
326 registrations (6.5%)

Amount of Fees Paid per International Registration (2017)



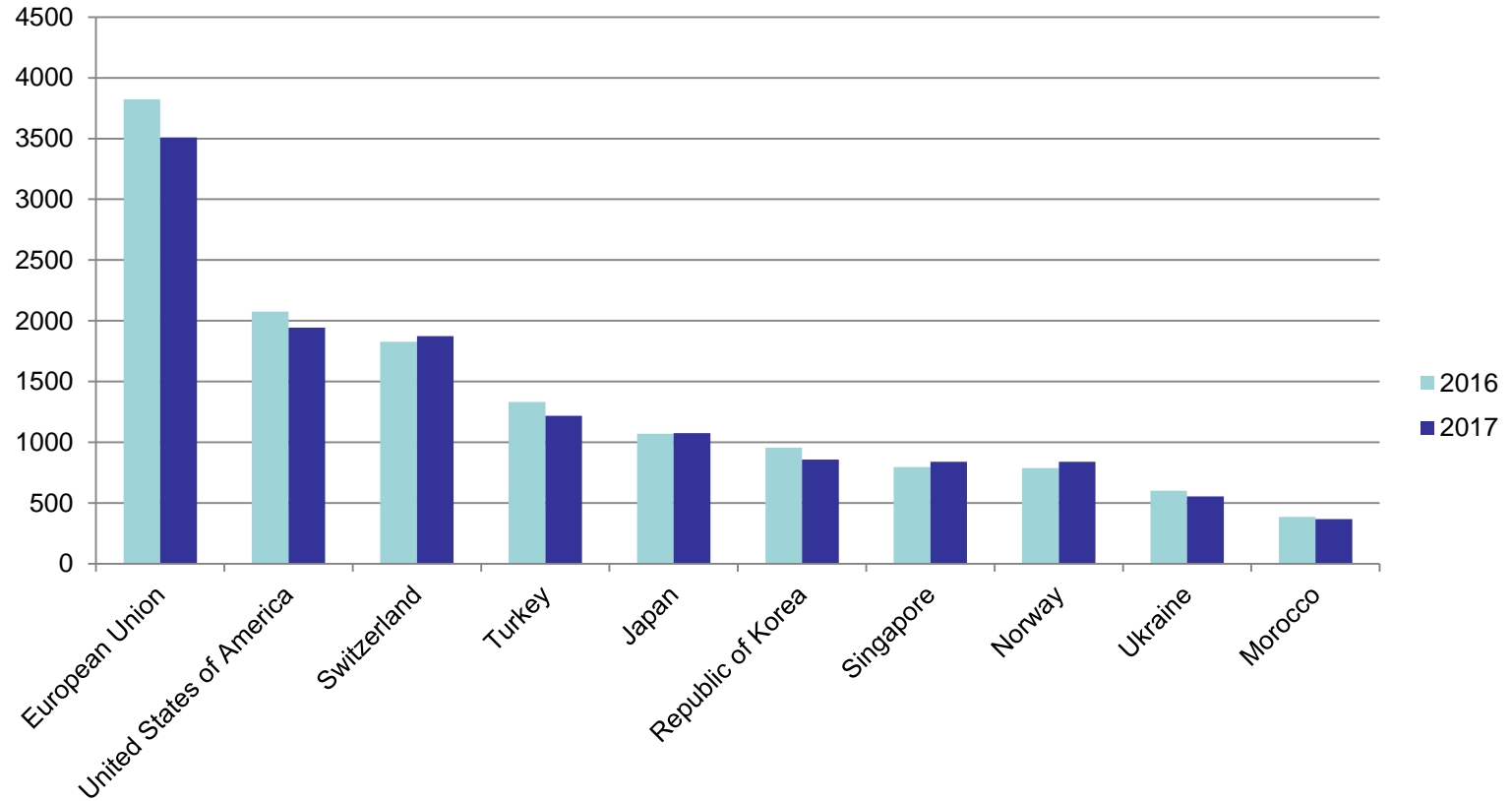
IR	1653	2154	652	339	243
%	33.8%	42.7%	12.9%	6.7%	4.8%

Designations in International Registrations (2017)



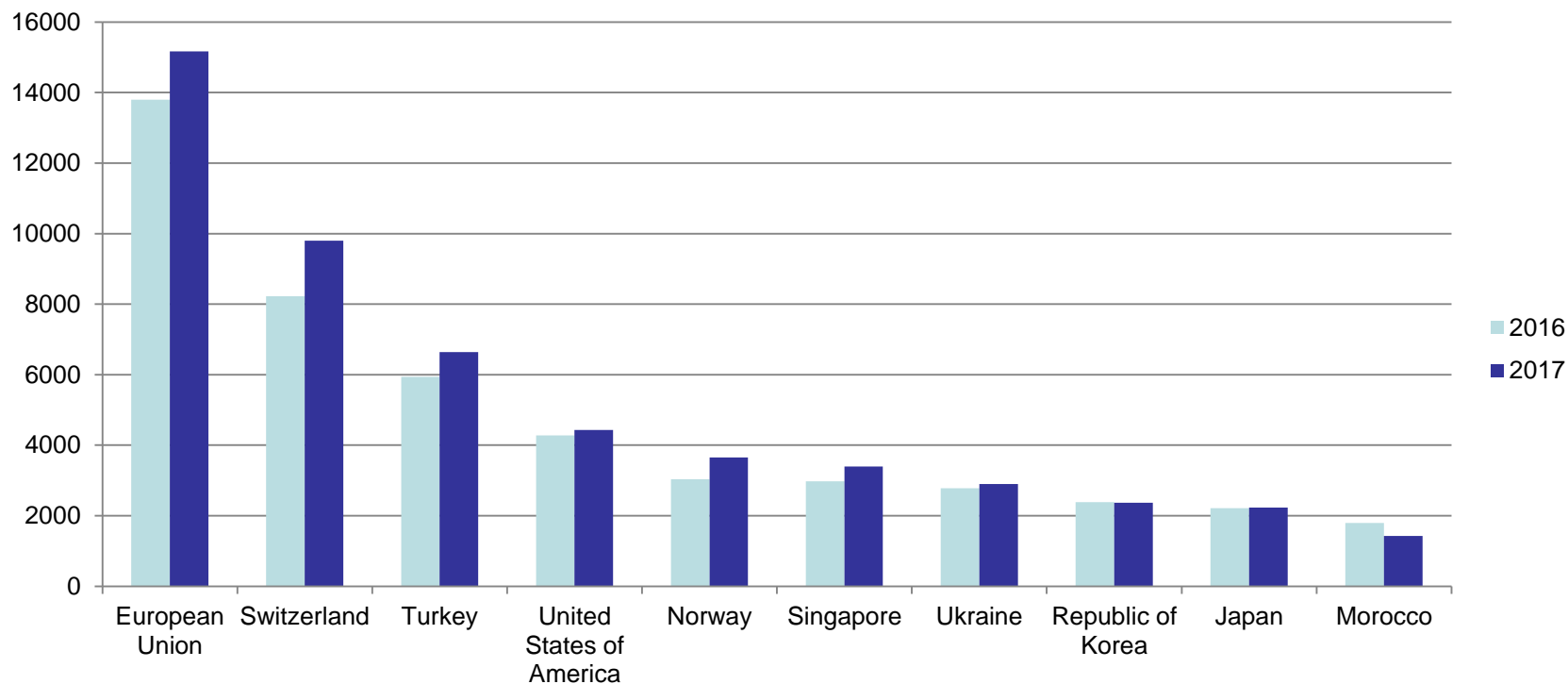
IR	1703	1280	1378	467	247	13	42
%	32.3%	25.0%	26.9%	9.1%	4.8%	0.3%	0.8%

Most Designated Contracting Parties in 2017 (international registrations)



* Since the effective accession (May 13, 2015)

Most designated Contracting Parties in 2017 (number of designs recorded)



International Registrations in Force in the International Register (on December 31, 2017)

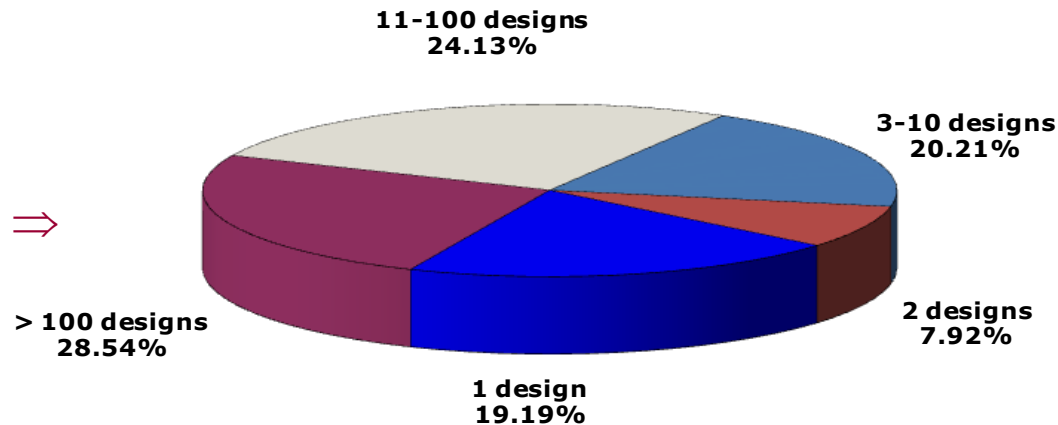
Industrial Designs

**Right-holders
(9,805)**

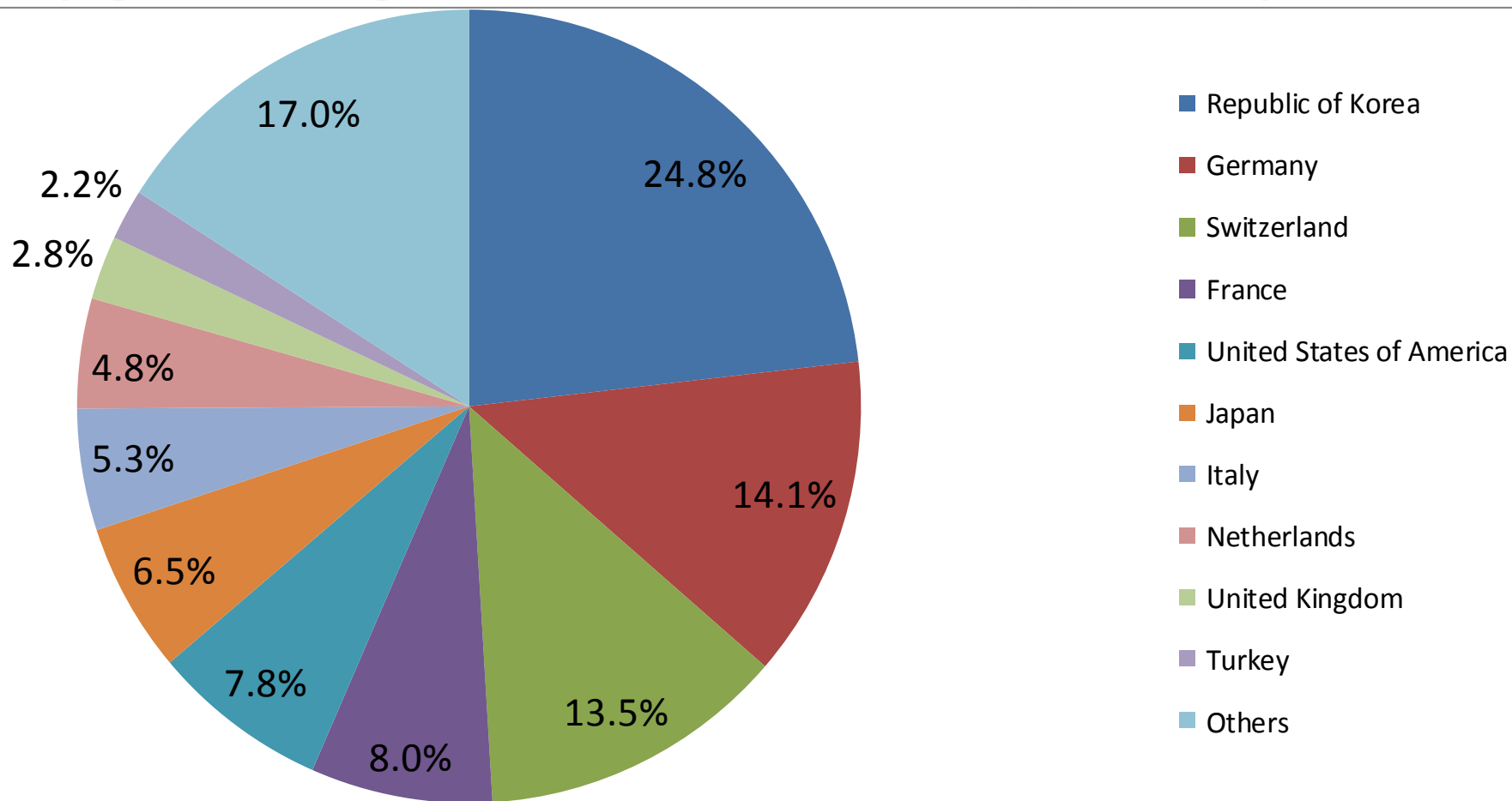


Industrial designs by right-holder	Number of right-holders	
1 design	6558	67.19%
2 designs	1360	13.87%
3-10 designs	1498	15.28%
11-100 designs	328	3.35%
> 100 designs	31	0.32%
All	9805	100.00%

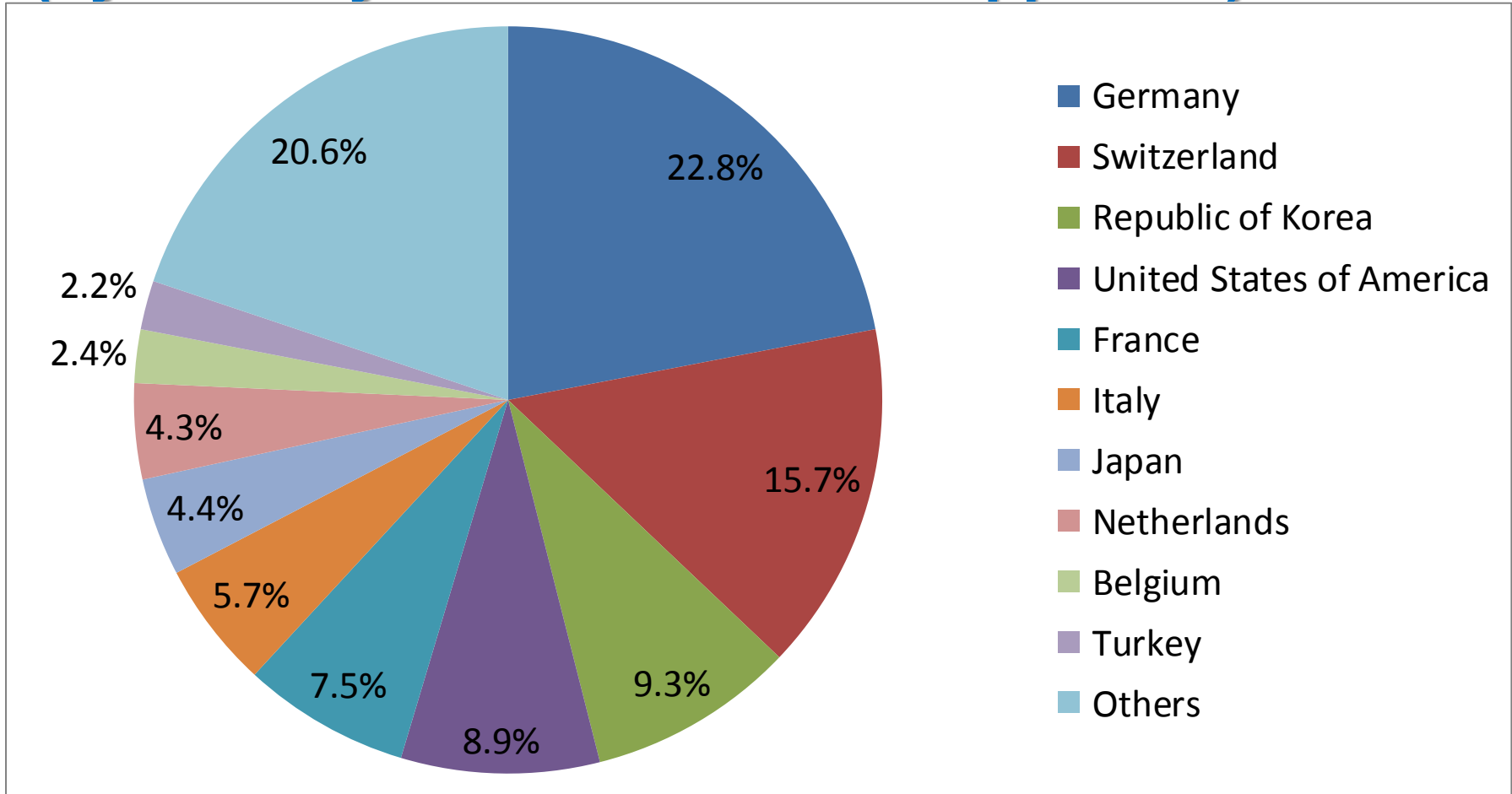
**Registrations
in force
(34,324)**



Origin of Filers of International Applications (by Country of Address of the Applicant) - 2017



Origin of Filers per Designs in International Applications (by Country of Address of the Applicant) - 2017





Panel Discussion: Protecting Designs Internationally – Challenges and Successful Experiences

Ms. Päivi Lähdesmäki
Head, Development and Promotion Section
The Hague Registry
World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

London, April 30 2018



**ISSUE COMMON TO ALL
EXAMINING JURISDICTIONS :
HOW TO ACHIEVE APPROPRIATE
DISCLOSURE?**

http://www.wipo.int/hague/en/ Hague – The International ...

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WIPO
WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

IP Services Policy Cooperation Knowledge About IP Inside WIPO Search WIPO

Home > IP Services > Hague System


WIPO | HAGUE

Hague – The International Design System

The Hague System for the International Registration of Industrial Designs provides a practical business solution for registering up to 100 designs in over 66 territories through filing one single international application.

Learn more:

- [What is an industrial design?](#)
- [Main features and advantages](#)
- [Geographical coverage and legal framework](#)
- [FAQs](#)



[Read the case study.](#) (Photo: Jeff Harris/Artnix; RoundTAIL)

Guidance on Preparing and Providing Reproductions in Order to Forestall Possible Refusals on the Ground of Insufficient Disclosure of an Industrial Design by Examining Offices

News

[2017 Hague Yearly Review available](#) [Strong growth in international design applications in 2016](#)



ISSUE COMMON ALL : **PRODUCT INDICATION**

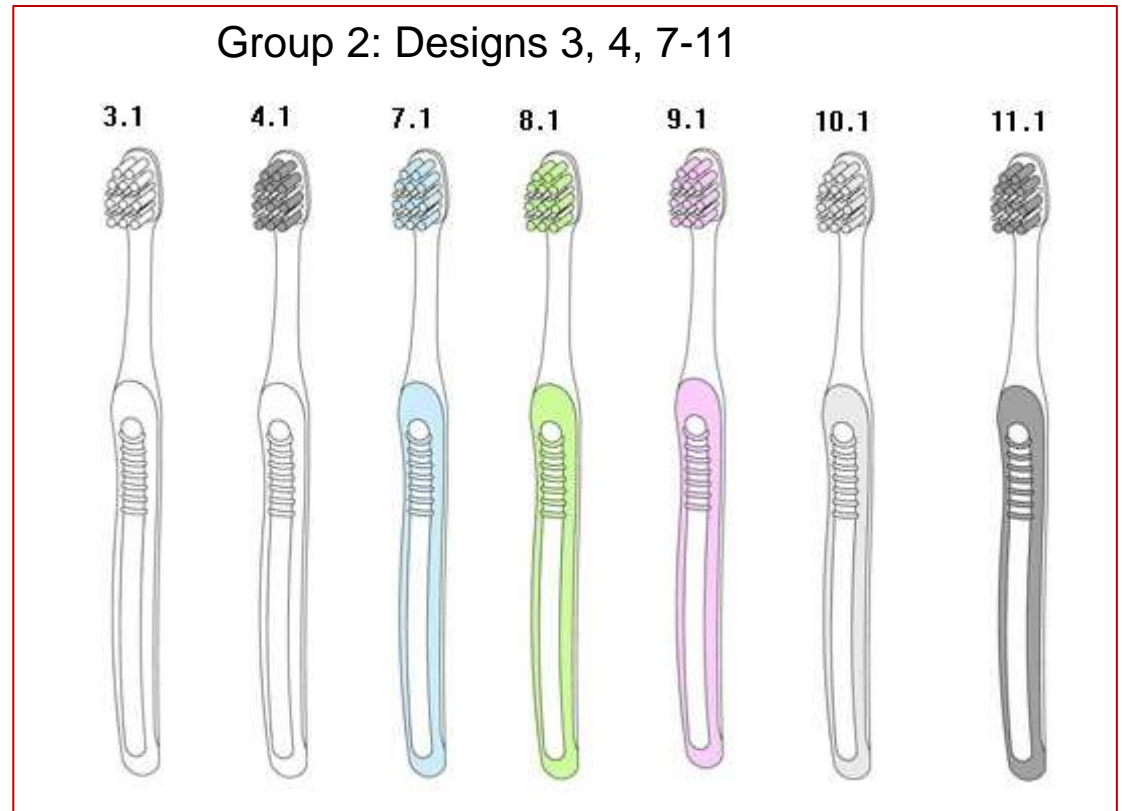
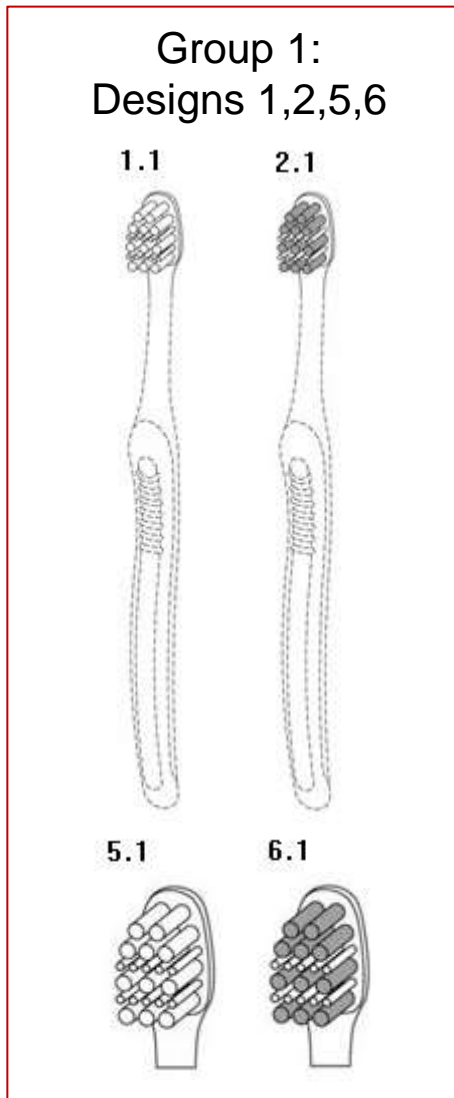


**ISSUE SPECIFIC TO THE USA (AND
NOW ALSO RUSSIA):**

UNITY OF DESIGN

Unity of Design

Indistinct designs or obvious variations:



Designs grouped together have the same basic design characteristics:

- similar in overall appearance
- similar in visual impression
- similar in shape/ configuration



**ISSUES SPECIFIC TO
JAPAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF
KOREA:**

**CONFLICT WITH OTHER
APPLICATION AND
LACK OF NOVELTY**

Surprise: it's almost never prior art

- What destroys your novelty in KR and JP is almost always your own design...
 - when designs are similar they destroy each other's novelty
- That's easy to avoid!
 - Identify one as the «principal design»
 - Identify the others as «related designs»

Identify the Principal and Related Designs in the dedicated e-filing tab

1.1



1.1



2.1



2.1



...think about it even if the first design was filed in another Hague or domestic application!

Success Stories: These cases accepted by all of the US, JP and KR Offices !



DM/92589 DM/95101 DM/89713
DM/92108 DM/89858 DM/89019

**MOST REFUSALS CAN BE EASILY
OVERCOME...
BUT COULD HAVE BEEN EASILY
AVOIDED TOO!**

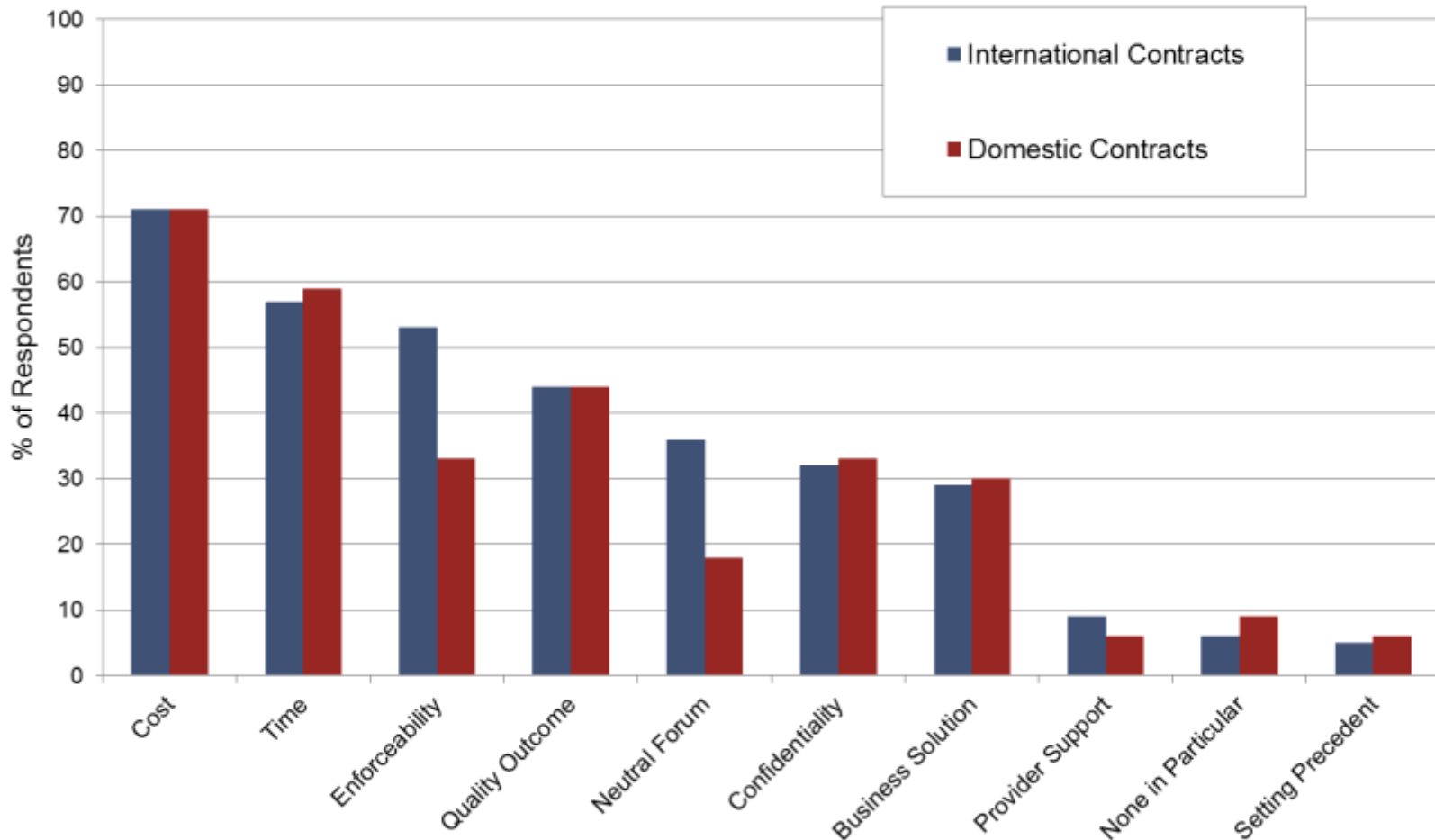
Defending your Rights: Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)



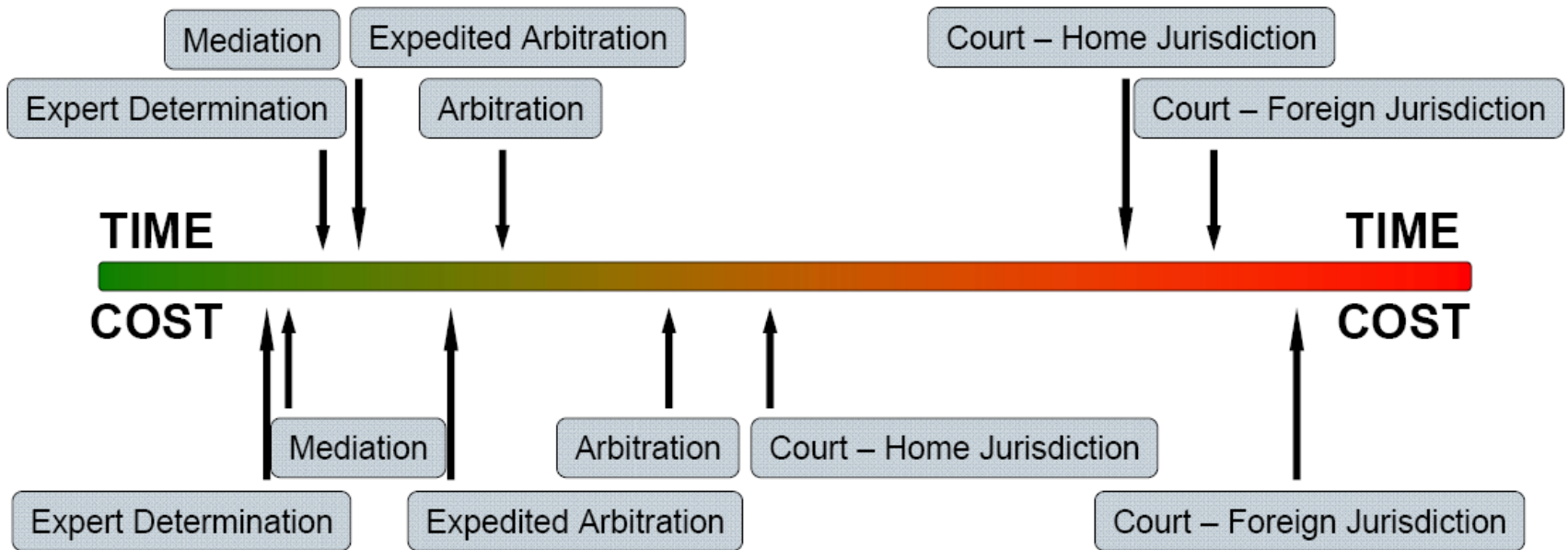
Mr. Vazquez Lopez, Head,
Section for Coordination with Developed Countries,
Department for Transition and Developed Countries

Newcastle, 26 April 2018

Top Ten Priorities in Choice of Dispute Resolution Clause



Relative Time and Cost of Technology Dispute Resolution



WIPO Center Report on International Survey of Dispute Resolution in Technology Transactions

WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center

- Facilitates the resolution of commercial disputes between private parties involving IP and technology, through procedures other than court litigation (alternative dispute resolution: ADR)
 - Offices in Geneva and Singapore
 - Users around the world
- ADR of IP disputes benefits from a specialized ADR provider
 - WIPO mediators, arbitrators and experts experienced in IP and technology - able to deliver informed results efficiently
- Competitive WIPO fees
- International neutrality
- Services include mediation, (expedited) arbitration, expert determination, and domain name dispute resolution

WIPO ADR

Mediation, Arbitration, Expert Determination

- **Mediation:** informal consensual process in which a neutral intermediary, the mediator, assists the parties in reaching a settlement of their dispute, based on the parties' respective interests. The mediator cannot impose a decision. The settlement agreement has force of contract. Mediation leaves open available court or agreed arbitration options.
- **Arbitration:** consensual procedure in which the parties submit their dispute to one or more chosen arbitrators, for a binding and final decision (award) based on the parties' rights and obligations and enforceable internationally. Arbitration normally forecloses court options.
- **Expert Determination:** consensual procedure in which the parties submit a specific matter (e.g., technical question) to one or more experts who make a determination on the matter, which can be binding unless the parties have agreed otherwise.

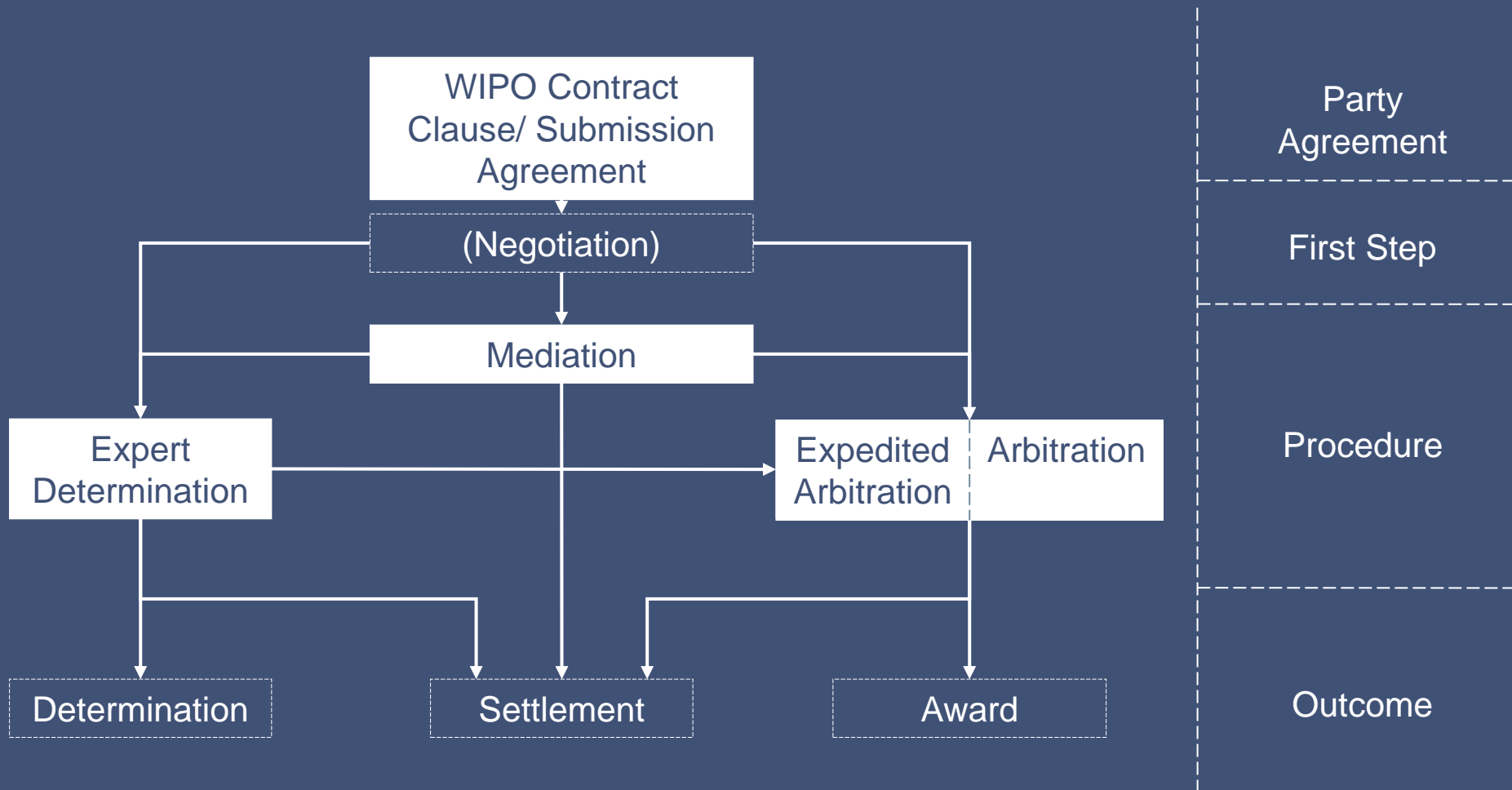
Why Consider IP ADR?

- Cost of IP court litigation
 - *Calls for cost- efficient solutions*
- Internationalization of creation/use of IP
 - *Calls for cross-border solutions; consolidate in one procedure*
 - *Awards enforceable under the New York Convention*
- Technical and specialized nature of IP
 - *Calls for specific expertise of the neutral*
- Short product and market cycles in IP
 - *Calls for time-efficient procedures*
- Confidential nature of IP
 - *Calls for private procedures*
- Collaborative nature of IP creation and commercialization
 - *Calls for mechanisms that preserve relations*

Routes to WIPO ADR

- ADR contract clause electing WIPO Rules
 - WIPO Mediation, and/or
 - WIPO Arbitration / Expedited Arbitration, and/or
 - WIPO Expert Determination
 - Model clauses: www.wipo.int/amc/en/clauses/index.html
 - Parties can shape the process through the clause (e.g., location, language, law)
- ADR submission agreement electing WIPO Rules, e.g., in existing non-contractual disputes
 - Referral by a court or by parties in court litigation
- Unilateral request for WIPO Mediation by one party (Art. 4 WIPO Mediation Rules)

WIPO ADR Options



WIPO Center Case Role

- Administering cases
 - Under WIPO Rules, or under special procedures
 - Active management: containing time and costs
 - WIPO ECAF (optional online case management)

- Facilitating selection and appointment of mediators, arbitrators, experts
 - WIPO list of 1,500+ neutrals
 - From numerous countries in all regions, including The Netherlands
 - Specialized in different areas of IP and IT

WIPO Clause Generator

Step 3 – Build your clause: WIPO Mediation followed, in the absence of a settlement, by Arbitration Clause

Mediation

Core Elements ?

Place of Mediation

Language of the Mediation

Duration of the Mediation Proceedings

Additional Elements ?

Qualifications of the Mediator

Conduct of the Mediation

Arbitration

Core Elements ?

Number of Arbitrators

Place of Arbitration

Language of Arbitration

Substantive Law

Additional Elements ?

Appointment Procedure

Qualifications of the Arbitrators

ECAF

Evidence

Time Period of Delivery of the Final Award

Appeal

The parties should determine where they want the mediation to take place.

The place of mediation shall be .

Clear

Next

Any dispute, controversy or claim arising under, out of or relating to this contract and any subsequent amendments of this contract, including, without limitation, its formation, validity, binding effect, interpretation, performance, breach or termination, as well as non-contractual claims, shall be submitted to mediation in accordance with the WIPO Mediation Rules.

The place of mediation shall be [specify place].

The language to be used in the mediation shall be [specify language].

If, and to the extent that, any such dispute, controversy or claim has not been settled pursuant to the mediation within [specify timeline] days of the commencement of the mediation, it shall, upon the filing of a Request for Arbitration by either party, be referred to and finally determined by arbitration in accordance with the WIPO Arbitration Rules. Alternatively, if, before the expiration of the said period of [specify timeline] days, either party fails to participate or to continue to participate in the mediation, the dispute, controversy or claim shall, upon the filing of a Request for Arbitration by the other party, be referred to and finally determined by arbitration in accordance with the WIPO Arbitration Rules.

The arbitral tribunal shall consist of [a sole arbitrator][three arbitrators].

The place of arbitration shall be [specify place].

The language to be used in the arbitral proceedings shall be [specify language].

The dispute, controversy or claim shall be decided in accordance with the law of [specify jurisdiction].

Step 4 – Download or copy the final result

Download

Copy to clipboard

Print clause

WIPO Mediation, Arbitration and Expert Determination Cases

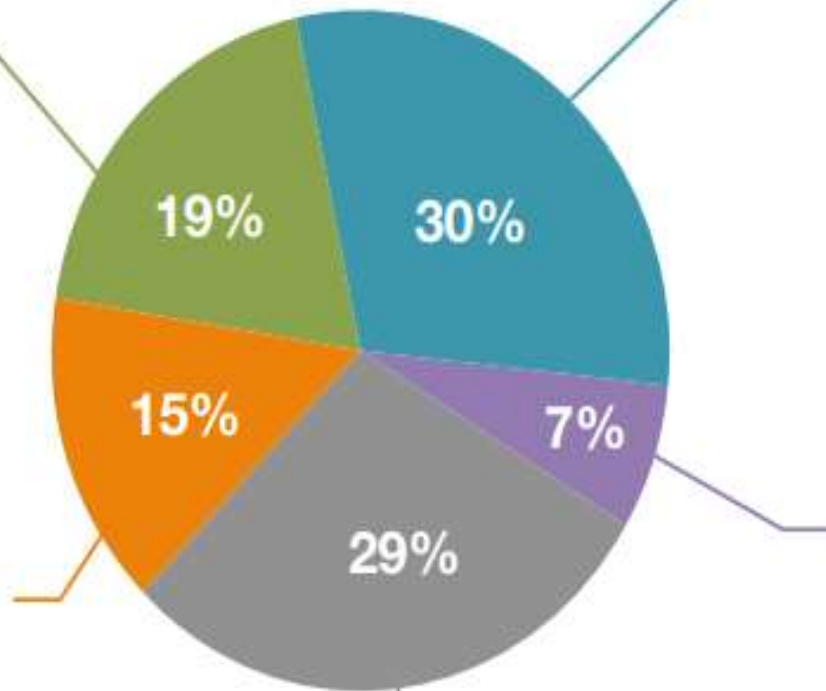
- Domestic and international disputes (25/75%)
- Case venues around the world
- Amounts in dispute from USD 20,000 to USD 1 billion
- IP/IT disputes and commercial disputes
 - Contractual
 - Non-contractual (infringement of IP rights)

Trademarks

Coexistence
Infringements
Licenses
Oppositions
Revocations

Patents

Cross-licensing
Infringements
Licenses
Ownership
Patent Pools
R&D / Tech Transfer
Royalty Payment



Commercial

Distribution
Energy
Franchising
Marketing
Sports

Copyright

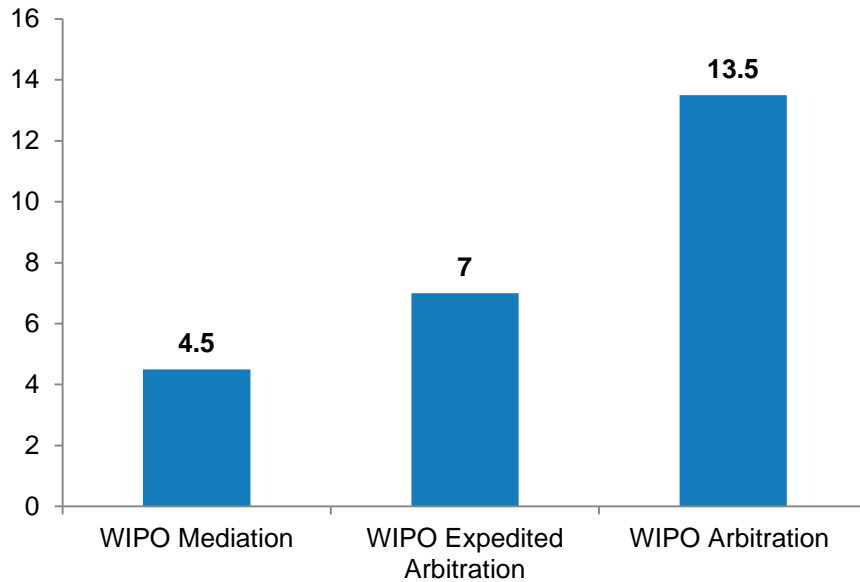
Art
Broadcasting
Entertainment
Film and Media
Infringements
TV Formats

ICT

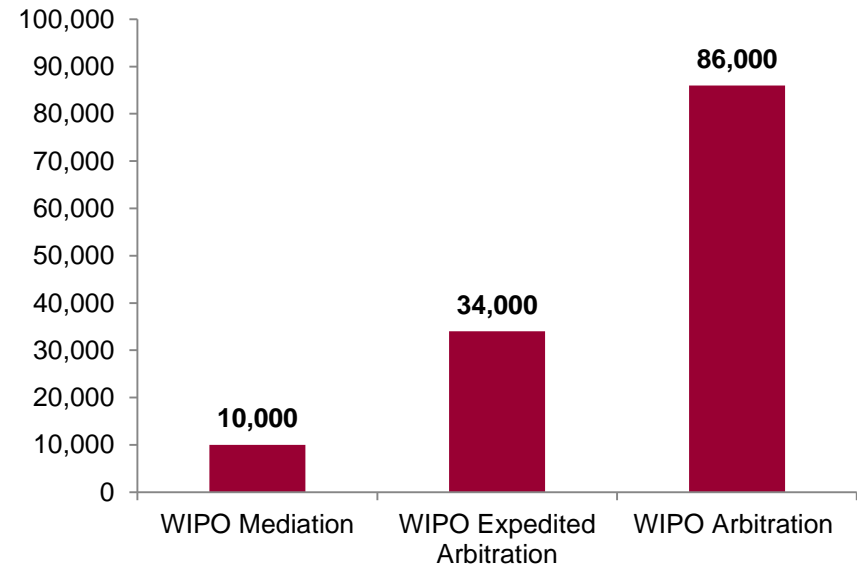
Mobile Apps
Outsourcing
Systems Integration
Software Development
Software Licensing
Telecommunications

WIPO Cases: Typical Time and Cost

Time (Months)



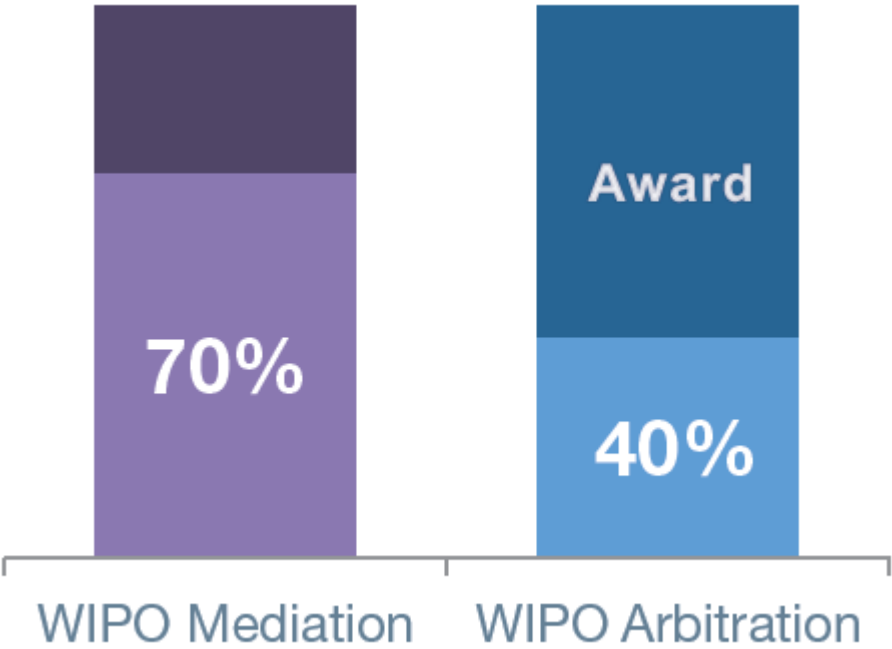
Cost (USD)



* Excluding cost of parties legal representation

** WIPO Fee Calculator available online

Party Settlement under WIPO Rules



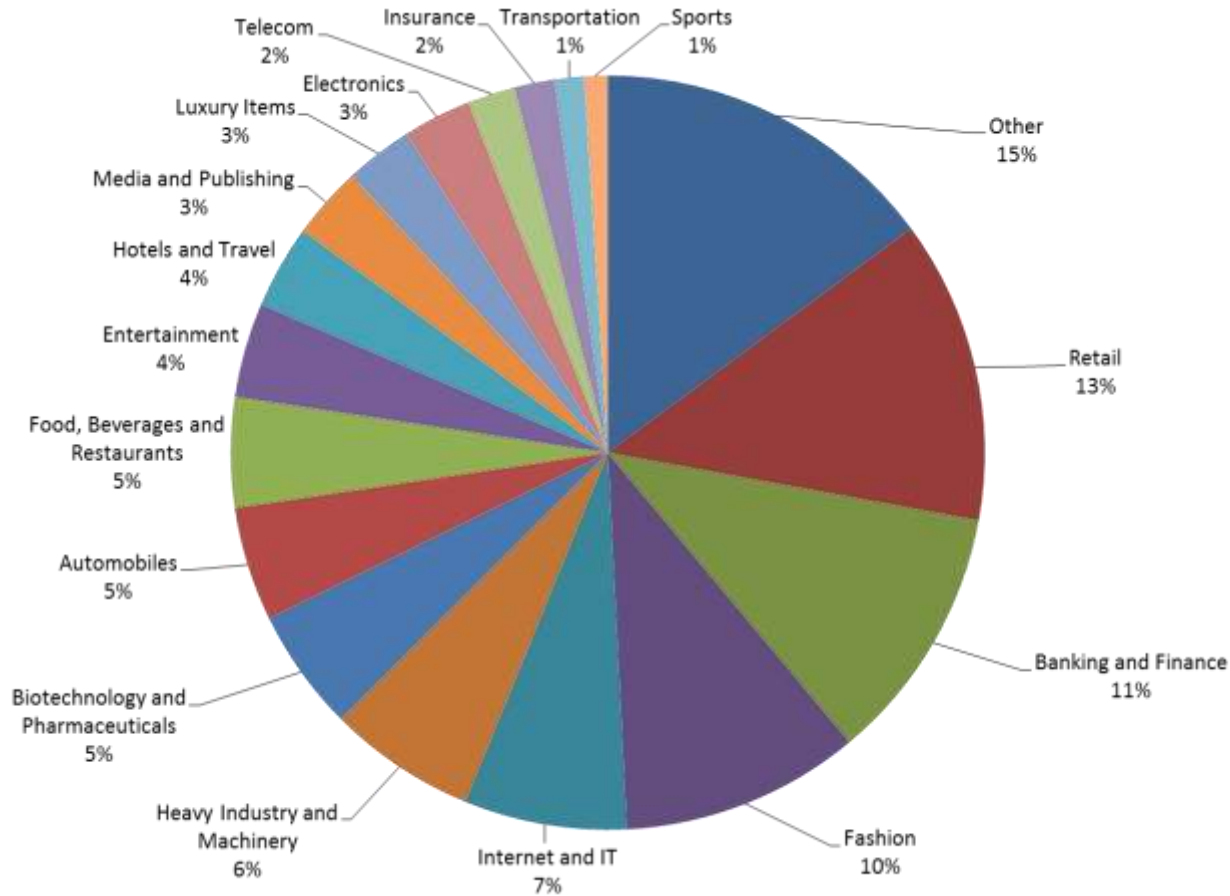
Resolving Cybersquatting Disputes at WIPO

- WIPO has created and operates the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP)
- An international administrative ADR procedure that allows trademark owners to file “clear cut” cases of abusive domain name registration and use (“cybersquatting”) without going to court
- Uniform: applicable to all international domains “old” (.com, .net, etc.) and “new” (.bike, .xyz, etc.)
 - Also available for 74 national domains, including (in adapted form) the .nl domain
- Since 1999: 39,000 WIPO cases covering 73,000 domain names
 - 2016 total: 3,074 cases

UDRP: Principal Advantages

- Significantly quicker and cheaper than court litigation
 - Two-month average; fixed fees (USD 1,500)
- Predictable criteria and results
- Decision (transfer) implemented directly by registrar
- Prevents consumer confusion/brand abuse

WIPO UDRP Complainant Areas of Activity



Further WIPO ADR Information

- Queries:
arbiter.mail@wipo.int
- Clauses:
www.wipo.int/amc/en/clauses/
- Rules:
<http://www.wipo.int/amc/en/rules/>
- Case examples:
www.wipo.int/amc/
- WIPO domain name dispute resolution:
www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/

IP Infrastructure Databases and Platforms



Mr. Paul Halfpenny, Senior Administrator,
Office of the Assistant Director General,
Global Infrastructure Sector, (GIS), WIPO

Newcastle, 26 April 2018

Strategic Goals of Global Databases and Platforms

- Two related goals:
 - Coordination and Development of Global IP Infrastructure
 - World Reference Source for IP Information and Analysis

TOOLS, PLATFORMS FOR IP BUSINESS AND GLOBAL DATABASES

- International Classifications and Standards
- WIPO Access to Knowledge and Information
- WIPO Platform (IPAS, DAS, CASE, Connect)
- WIPO Lex
- Global Brand Database
- Global Design Database
- PATENTSCOPE

Classifications

WIPO International Classifications

Applicants for national or international IP protection are required to determine whether their creation is new or owned/claimed by someone else. To determine this, huge amounts of information must be searched. International classifications facilitate such searches by organizing information concerning inventions, trademarks and industrial designs into indexed, manageable structures for easy retrieval.

News

[All news](#)

[CEL/12 \(October 26 to 30, 2015\): final report now available](#) Nov 23, 2015 |
[Official Spanish version of NCL10-2016 now available in XLS format](#) Nov 9, 2015

International Patent Classification

The International Patent Classification (IPC) is used to classify patents and utility models according to the different areas of technology to which they pertain. The IPC was established by the [Strasbourg Agreement](#) in 1971 and is continuously revised by the [IPC Committee of Experts](#).

Nice Classification

The Nice Classification (NCL) is an international system used to classify goods and services for the purposes of the registration of marks. The Nice Classification was established by the [Nice Agreement](#) in 1957 and is continuously revised by the [Committee of Experts](#) of the Nice Union.

Locarno Classification

The Locarno Classification (LOC) is an international system used to classify goods for the purposes of the registration of industrial designs. It was established by the [Locarno Agreement](#) in 1968 and is continuously revised by the [Committee of Experts](#) of the Locarno Union.

Vienna Classification

The Vienna Classification (VCL) is a hierarchical system that classifies the figurative elements of marks into categories, divisions and sections, on the basis of their shape. It was established by the [Vienna Agreement](#) in 1973 and is continuously revised by the [Committee of Experts](#) of the Vienna Union.

- (a) **Section Symbol** – Each section is designated by one of the capital letters A through H.
- (b) **Section Title** – The section title is to be considered as a very broad indication of the contents of the section. The eight sections are entitled as follows:

A HUMAN NECESSITIES
 B PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING
 C CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY
 D TEXTILES; PAPER
 E FIXED CONSTRUCTIONS
 F MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; LIGHTING; HEATING; WEAPONS;
 BLASTING
 G PHYSICS
 H ELECTRICITY

(c) *[Deleted]*

- (d) **Subsection** – Within sections, informative headings may form subsections, which are titles without classification symbols.

Example: Section A (HUMAN NECESSITIES) contains the following subsections:

AGRICULTURE
 FOODSTUFFS; TOBACCO
 PERSONAL OR DOMESTIC ARTICLES
 HEALTH; LIFE SAVINGS; AMUSEMENT

CLASS

20. Each section is subdivided into classes which are the second hierarchical level of the Classification.

- (a) **Class Symbol** – Each class symbol consists of the section symbol followed by a two-digit number.

Example: H01

- (b) **Class Title** – The class title gives an indication of the content of the class.

Example: H01 BASIC ELECTRIC ELEMENTS

- (c) **Class Index** – Some classes have an index which is merely an informative summary giving a broad survey of the content of the class.

Standards

WIPO Standards

Part 3 of the *Handbook on Industrial Property Information and Documentation*

This part of the [WIPO Handbook](#) contains the full text of WIPO Standards, Recommendations and Guidelines established with the intention of harmonizing industrial property information practices of WIPO [member states](#), thereby promoting international exchange of industrial property documents and related data.

WIPO Standards are expressed in the form of recommendations and are directed to States and international organizations, in particular to their national or regional industrial property offices, to the International Bureau of WIPO, and to any other national or international institution interested in industrial property documentation and information.

In the framework of the [international cooperation](#) promoted by WIPO in the field of industrial property information and documentation, standardization efforts have resulted in over 50 [WIPO Standards](#), Recommendations and Guidelines related to [patents](#), [trademarks](#) and [industrial designs](#).

WIPO Standards facilitate the harmonization of practices by industrial property offices regarding electronic data processing in respect of the procedures for filing, examination, publication, granting and registration of industrial property titles. WIPO Standards also facilitate the international transmission, exchange, sharing and dissemination of industrial property information (text and images), as well as access to and retrieval of this information.

Any new Standard or revised version of already existing Standards will be added to those published here subsequent to the adoption thereof by the Committee on WIPO Standards (CWS).

Shortcuts

[List of WIPO Standards](#)

[WIPO Standards referenced in other WIPO Standards](#)

[Tracked Changes Files](#)

[Archives](#)

Access to Knowledge and Information

- TISC - Technology and Innovation Support Centers
- ASPI - Access to Specialized Patent Information
- ARDI - Access to Research for Development and Innovation
- IAP – Inventor Assist Program

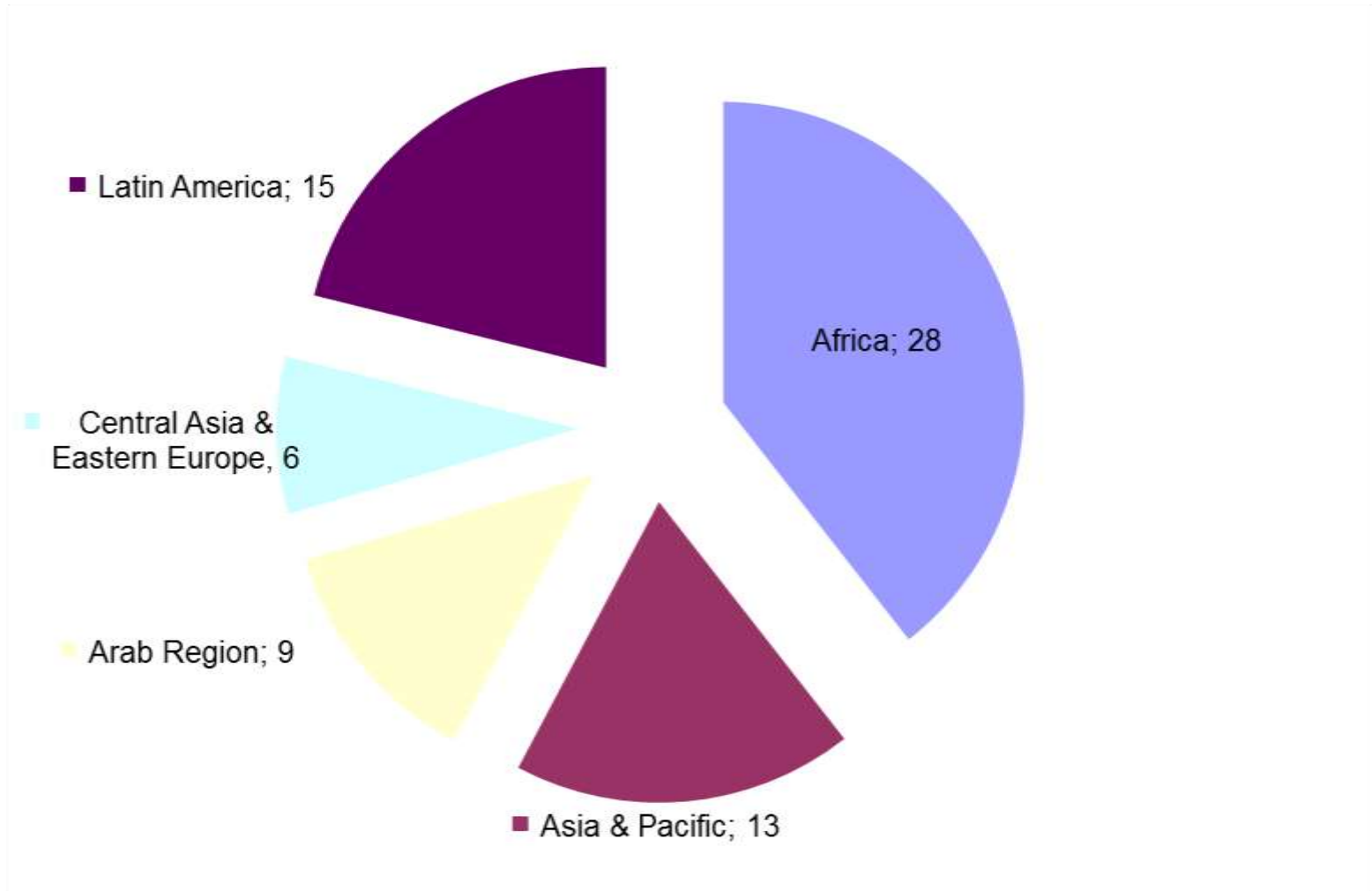
TISC Services



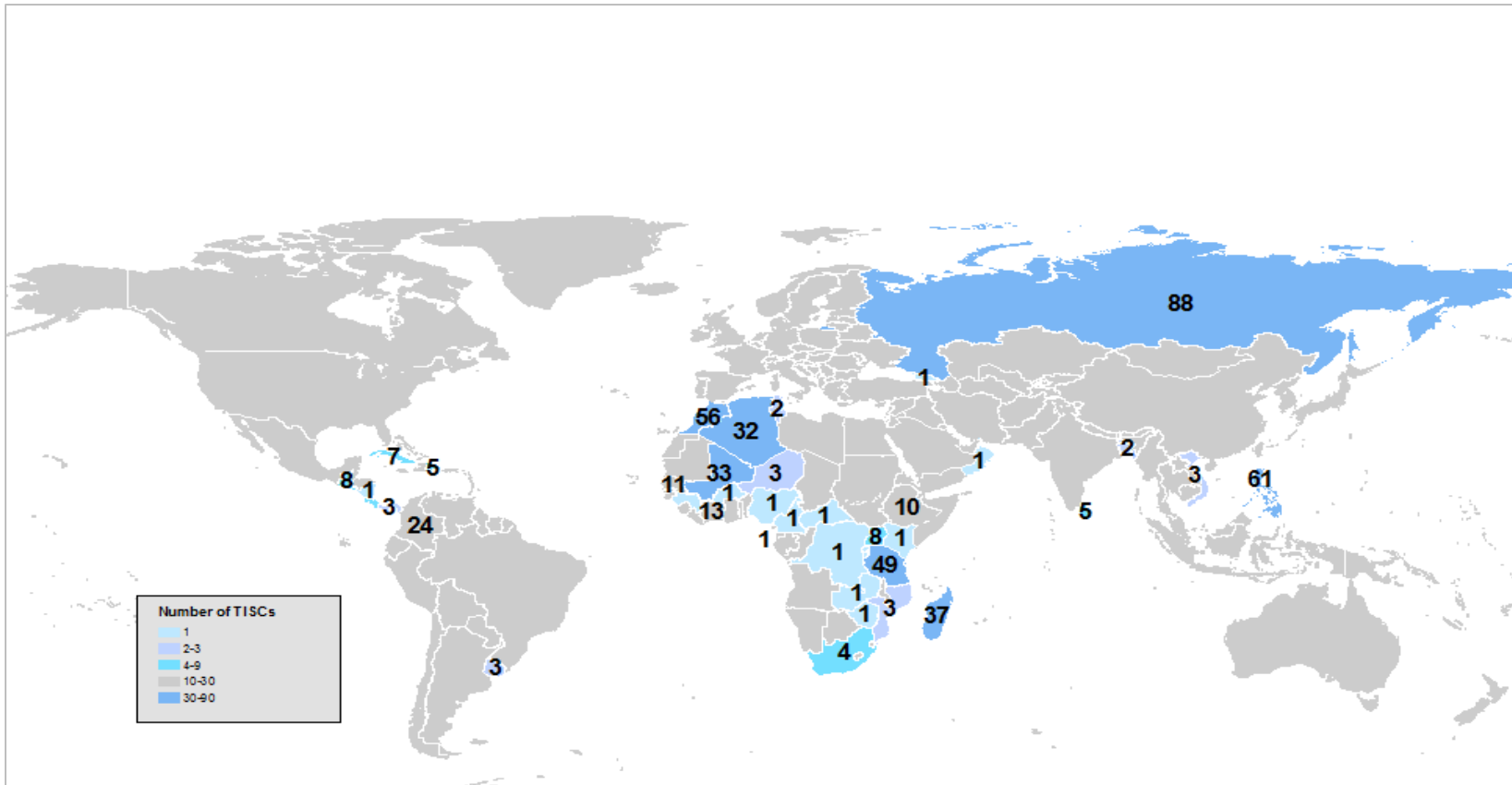
- Core services
 - Access to patent and non-patent databases
 - Assistance in using databases
- Additional services (based on user need and office capacity)
 - Technology search services
 - Patent analytical services
 - Awareness-raising and training services

Photo source: Office Marocain de la Propriété Industrielle et Commerciale

Regional distribution



TISC Results to date



71 national projects and over **600TISCs** worldwide

> 600'000 inquiries supported annually (*data as of 2017*)

Resources



Print resources



Electronic resources

Patent Landscape Reports

The screenshot shows the WIPO website's Patent Landscape Reports page. At the top left is the WIPO logo (World Intellectual Property Organization). The top right contains navigation links: Media, Meetings, Contact Us, My Account, and English. Below this is a horizontal menu with categories: IP Services, Policy, Cooperation, Reference, About IP, and Inside WIPO. A search bar labeled 'Search WIPO' is on the right. Below the menu, a breadcrumb trail shows: Home > Reference > PATENTSCOPE > Patent Landscapes. The main heading 'Patent Landscape Reports' is circled in red. Below it, a sub-menu includes 'On this page: WIPO patent landscape reports (PLRs) | PLR Guidelines | Other PLRs'. The main text describes Patent Landscape Reports (PLRs) as a snapshot of patent activity, used for policy, research, and validity analysis. A 'Contact us' button is at the bottom left. On the right, a 'FEATURED PUBLICATION' section highlights the 'Guidelines for Preparing Patent Landscape Reports' with a book cover image showing a signpost with arrows pointing to 'WHAT', 'WHICH', 'WHEN', 'HOW', 'WHY', 'QUESTIONS', and 'ANSWERS'.

http://www.wipo.int/patentscope/en/programs/patent_landscapes/

WIPO-WEF Inventor Assistance Program (IAP)

- Pro bono legal assistance in filing and prosecution of patent applications for under-resourced inventors and small enterprises
- Pilot projects in Colombia, Morocco, and Philippines in 2015/16
- Global launch October 17, 2016
- Program launch in South Africa in 2017

IAP: Process

Inventor

- Participates in preparatory course
- Submits request

TISC

- Reviews and transmits requests

WIPO

- Matches inventor with advisors
- Administers cases

Advisor

- Provides legal advice
- Coordinates with WIPO and other advisors

Access to Commercial Patent Database Systems

ASPI

ACCESS TO SPECIALIZED PATENT INFORMATION

- Partnership with 8 patent database service providers
 - AmberCite → AmberScope
 - LexisNexis → TotalPatent
 - Minesoft → PatBase
 - PatSnap → Analytical/Insights/Chemical
 - Questel → Orbit
 - Thomson Reuters → Thomson Innovation
 - WIPS → WIPS Global
 - Gridlogics → PatSeer

www.wipo.int/aspi

Access to Scientific and Technical Journals

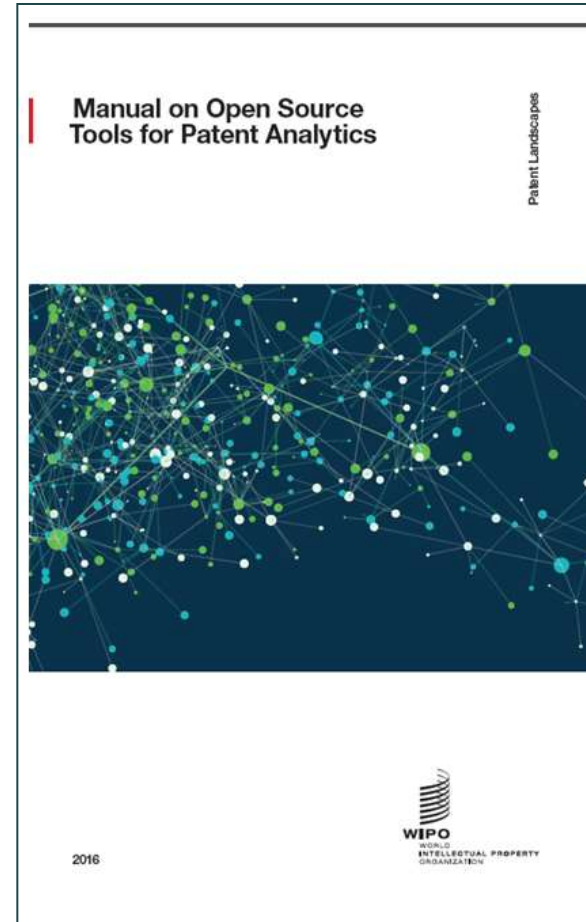


- Partnership with 31 major publishers
- Free or low-cost access for 117 least developed and developing countries to over 28,800 books, journals, and reference works in various fields of research including:
 - applied physics
 - engineering
 - chemistry
 - traditional knowledge

www.wipo.int/ardi

The Manual on Open Source Tools for Patent Analytics

- Aimed at exploring:
 - various free and open source tools which could be used for various patent analysis tasks by users in developing countries
 - Includes walkthrough for using selected software for various analytics tasks



<https://wipo-analytics.github.io>

WIPO Platforms

- IPAS - Industrial Property Administration System
- DAS - Digital Access System
- CASE - Centralized Access to Search and Examination Reports
- WIPO Connect

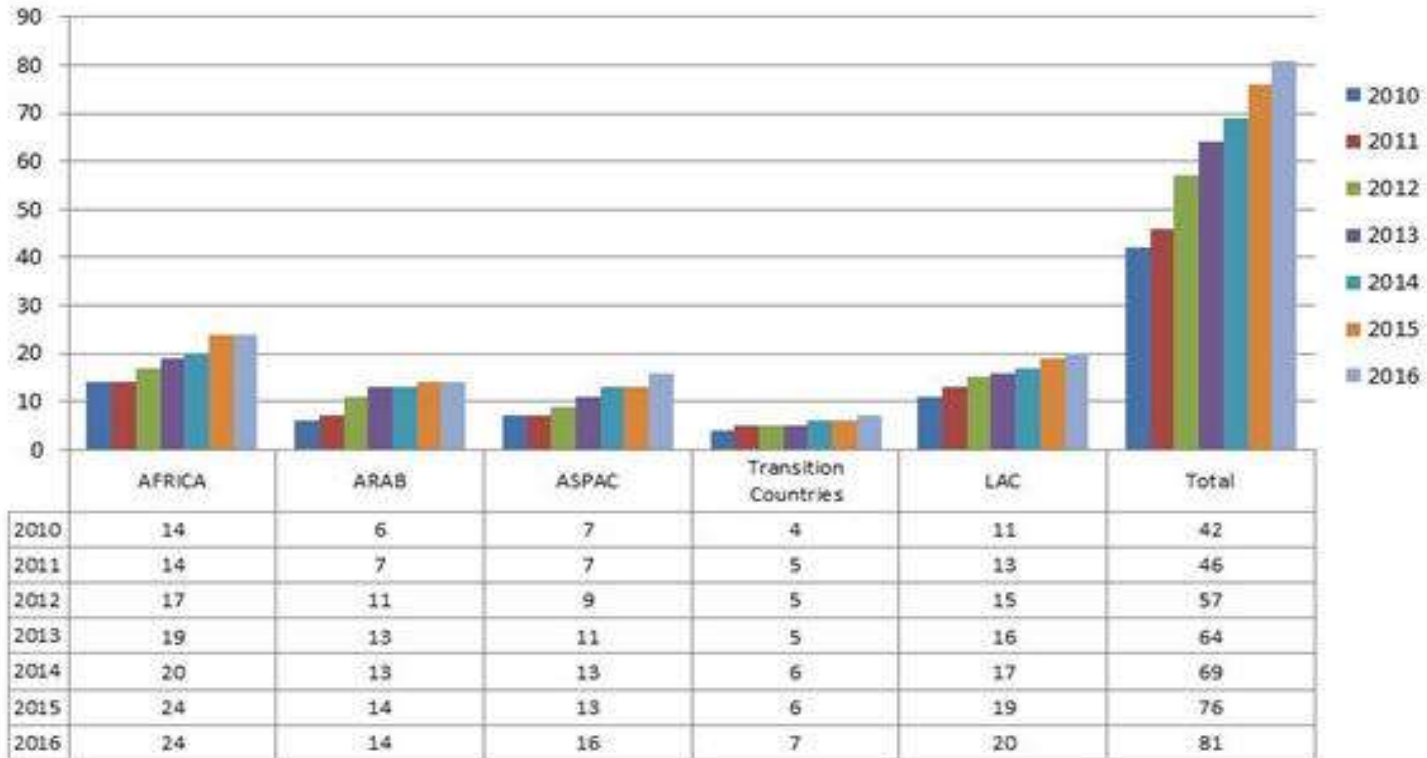
IPAS

- IPAS used by 70 IPOs

- A WIPO software enabling small IPOs to electronically process patent, trademark, design applications and automatically provide the data to WIPO for inclusion in IP databases

IPAS Usage

WIPO IP Office Business Systems - Usage by Region



IP Office Business Systems include: IPAS (IP Administration System), AIPMS (Arab language version), WIPO Scan (digitization), EDMS (document management), WIPO File (online filing), WIPO Publish (online search database)

WIPO Digital Access System (DAS)

- DAS (Digital Access System) used by 14 IPOs
- A System that allows IPOs and applicants to securely exchange or submit a digital copy of priority documents to multiple IPOs

The screenshot shows the Australian Government IP Australia website. At the top left is the Australian Government logo and 'IP Australia'. To the right are links for 'About us' and 'Contact us'. Below this is a navigation bar with 'ONLINE SERVICES >' and a search box. The main navigation menu includes 'Patents', 'Trade marks', 'Designs', 'Plant breeder's rights', 'Understanding IP', 'IP infringement', and 'Tools & resources'. The main heading is 'Priority Document Access Service (DAS)'. Below the heading, there are two columns of text. The left column has a link 'HOW TO FILE AN INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION ONLINE' and a link 'PRIORITY DOCUMENT ACCESS SERVICE (DAS)'. The right column has a link 'Listen to this page' and a paragraph describing the DAS service. At the bottom right of the main content area is a chatbot icon labeled 'ASK ALEX FOR HELP'.

Australian Government
IP Australia

About us | Contact us

ONLINE SERVICES >

Search website

Patents Trade marks Designs Plant breeder's rights Understanding IP IP infringement Tools & resources

Priority Document Access Service (DAS)

[Listen to this page](#)

The Priority Document Access Service (DAS) offers a simple and secure digital alternative to filing paper copies of priority documents with multiple patent offices. This service is administered by the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

Through the service a patent applicant claiming priority can have an electronic certified copy of their original application included in a secure digital library. This allows participating offices to access the document and removes the need to separately provide the document to each patent office in which a patent application is filed.

Participation in the service is voluntary for participating patent offices and applicants. Priority documents can still be supplied to the mail or fax). The International Bureau

[ASK ALEX FOR HELP](#)

WIPO CASE Membership – Providing Offices

Providing Offices	Notes
Australia	
Brunei Darussalam	Final technical preparation
Canada	
Chile	Final technical preparation
China	
EPO	
Israel	
Japan	
Republic of Korea	
IB (PCT)	Providing office only, for PCT documentation.
United Kingdom	
United States of America	Initially a providing office only.

Over 30 million patent applications searchable in WIPO CASE (access given to participating IPOs only).

WIPO CASE Membership – Accessing Offices

Accessing-only Offices	Notes	Accessing-only Offices	Notes
Cambodia		Papua New Guinea	
Eurasian Patent Organization (EAPO)		Philippines	
India		Singapore	Indicated willingness to become a providing office.
Indonesia		Thailand	
Lao PDR		Viet Nam	
Malaysia			
Mongolia			
New Zealand	Indicated willingness to become a providing office.		

Public Access



Public Users

IP 5 Public Dossier



Patentscope Public Access



Status

- IP5 “Global Dossier” available to public in EP, JP and US
- Offices allowing public access: IP5, plus WO/PCT, AU, CA (more to confirm soon)
- Public access via PATENTSCOPE

WIPO CASE Integration in PATENTSCOPE

- Dossier content available via PATENTSCOPE contains non-confidential public documents related to the search and examination of patent applications during the patenting process in each office including:
 - search reports
 - office actions and
 - correspondence between the applicant and the patent office, relating to a particular patent application

WIPO CASE Integration in PATENTSCOPE - Example



PATENTSCOPE

Mobile | Deutsch | Español | Français | 日本語 | 한국어 | Português | Pycckий | 中文 | العربية

Search International and National Patent Collections

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

Search Browse Translate Options News Login Help

Home > IP Services > PATENTSCOPE



1. (JP2016504271) エポキシ化脂肪酸アルキルエステル可塑剤およびエポキシ化脂肪酸アルキルエステル可塑剤を製する方法

National Biblio. Data Full Text Documents

Published Application

			View
JP2016504271T	JP2016010	XML, PDF, ZIP(XML + TIFFs)	

Global Dossier

Legal date	Description	Download
	Abstract (ORIGINAL)	PDF
	Abstract (TRANSLATED)	PDF
	Claims (ORIGINAL)	PDF
	Claims (TRANSLATED)	PDF
	Description (ORIGINAL)	PDF
	Description (TRANSLATED)	PDF
	Drawings (ORIGINAL)	PDF
	Drawings (ORIGINAL)	PDF
	Drawings (ORIGINAL)	PDF
	Drawings (TRANSLATED)	PDF
	Drawings (TRANSLATED)	PDF

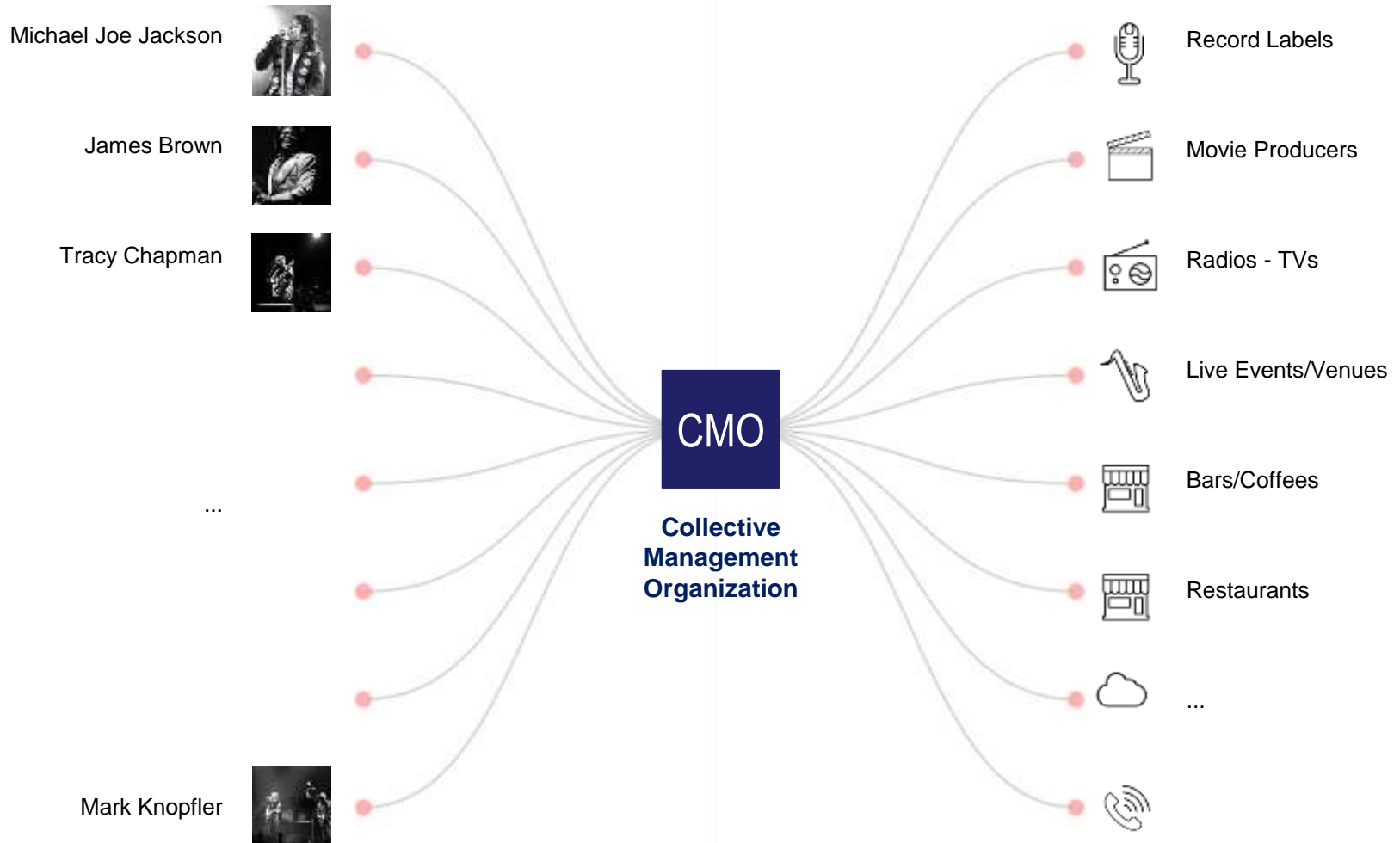
WIPO CASE Integration in PATENTSCOPE - Example (cont'd)

22.09.2014	Communication In Cases For Which No Other Form Is Applicable (ORIGINAL)	PDF
22.09.2014	Communication In Cases For Which No Other Form Is Applicable (TRANSLATED)	PDF
10.04.2015	National Entry Form (ORIGINAL)	PDF
10.04.2015	National Entry Form (TRANSLATED)	PDF
25.05.2015	Notification of Appointment of Power of Attorney (ORIGINAL)	PDF
25.05.2015	Notification of Appointment of Power of Attorney (TRANSLATED)	PDF
25.06.2015	Corrected International Publication (ORIGINAL)	PDF
25.06.2015	Corrected International Publication (TRANSLATED)	PDF
25.06.2015	Drawings in International Publication in a language other than Japanese (Ex Officio) (ORIGINAL)	PDF
25.06.2015	Drawings in International Publication in a language other than Japanese (Ex Officio) (TRANSLATED)	PDF
25.06.2015	International Preliminary Report on Patentability(I) (ORIGINAL)	PDF
25.06.2015	International Preliminary Report on Patentability(I) (TRANSLATED)	PDF
25.06.2015	International Publication (ORIGINAL)	PDF
25.06.2015	International Publication (TRANSLATED)	PDF
25.06.2015	International Search Report (ORIGINAL)	PDF
25.06.2015	International Search Report (TRANSLATED)	PDF
25.06.2015	Representative drawing of International Publication in a language other than Japanese (Ex Officio) (ORIGINAL)	PDF
25.06.2015	Representative drawing of International Publication in a language other than Japanese (Ex Officio) (TRANSLATED)	PDF
16.07.2015	Notification of Resignation of Power of Attorney (ORIGINAL)	PDF
16.07.2015	Notification of Resignation of Power of Attorney (ORIGINAL)	PDF

WIPO Connect

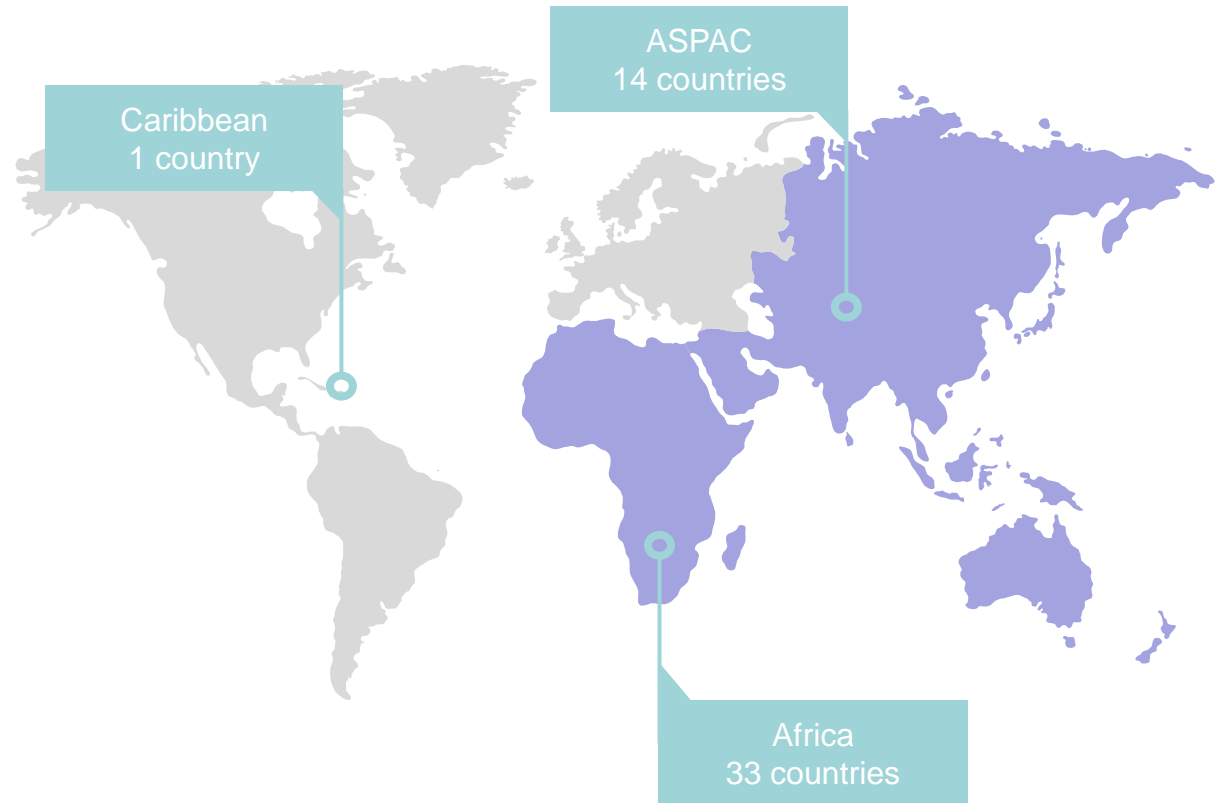
WHAT		COLLECTIVE MANAGEMENT SOLUTION
WHY		WIPO'S MANDATE
WHEN		2017 (MUSIC) 2018 (RECORDING)
WHERE		EVERYWHERE / LDCs

Collective Management (music copyright)



Connect Coverage

48 «LDCs»...



... and additional priorities based on industry related indicators

Global Databases

- ATAC – Advanced Technology Applications Center
- WIPO Lex
- Global Brand Database
- Global Design Database
- PATENTSCOPE

Use Global Databases to increase IP Intelligence for Your Business Strategy

- Find a good name for your company and product/service
Global Brand Database
- Design your new product
Global Design Database
- Make sure that your idea/technology is new
PATENTSCOPE
- Check if your target markets protect your IP
WIPO Lex

Advanced Technology Applications Center (ATAC)

Explore the use of machine learning and other new technologies to improve current and future WIPO applications

- Machine translation

 - WIPO has been an early adopter of the new technology Neural Machine Translation

- Speech

 - Use machine learning to learn from conference records and transcript to build automatic transcription (Speech to text)

 - Similarly try to apply it to transcription of interpretation (speech to translated text)

- Image classification

 - Automatic classification of trademark images

WIPO Lex – WIPO's IP Laws Database

- IP Treaties
- National IP laws and regulations (more than 200 nations)
- Bibliographic data and a brief note of explanation
- Full text in the original language and in English
- Machine translation available
- More than 14,000 records

United Kingdom (286 texts)

Quick Access: [Laws \(76 texts\)](#) | [Implementing Rules/Regulations \(210 texts\)](#) | [IP Legal Literature \(5 texts\)](#) | [Treaty Membership \(101 texts\)](#)

[Relevant links](#)



Laws

Constitution / Basic Law

- An explanatory note concerning the origins of the United Kingdom intellectual property legal regime [PDF](#)

Main IP Laws: enacted by the Legislature

- Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (Chapter 48) (2012)
- Digital Economy Act 2010 (2010)
- Trade Descriptions Act 1968 (Chapter 29, as amended up to The Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008) (2008)
- The Patents Act 1977 (Chapter 37, incorporating amendments up to Patents Regulations 2000) (2007)
- The Patents Act 2004 (An Act to amend the Patents Act 1977) (2004)
- Copyright, etc. and Trade Marks (Offences and Enforcement) Act 2002 (Chapter 25) (2002)
- The Plant Varieties and Seeds Act 1964 (Chapter 14, as amended up to the Beet Seed (Scotland) Regulations 2010) (2002)
- Plant Varieties Act 1997 (1997)
- The Broadcasting Act 1996 (Chapter 55) (1996)
- Patents and Designs Act 1907 (Chapter 29, as amended up to the Trade Marks Act 1994) (1994)
- The Broadcasting Act 1990 (Chapter 42), Section 175 and 179 and Schedule 21 (1990)
- The Registered Designs Act 1949 (as consolidated 1979) (1979)

IP-related Laws: enacted by the Legislature

- Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013 (2013)
- The Finance Act 2013 (2013)
- The Civil Procedure (Amendment No.8) Rules 2013 (2013)
- The Cultural Test (Television Programmes) Regulations 2013 (2013)
- The Cosmetic Products Enforcement Regulations 2013 (2013)
- Crime and Courts Act 2013 (2013)
- The Legal Deposit Libraries (Non-Print Works) Regulations 2013 (2013)
- The Civil Procedure (Amendment) Rules 2013 (2013)

United Kingdom

The Patents Act 2004 (An Act to amend the Patents Act 1977)

Year of Version:	2004
Date of Text (Enacted):	July 22, 2004
Type of Text:	Main IP Laws: enacted by the Legislature
Subject Matter:	Enforcement of IP and Related Laws, IP Regulatory Body, Patents (Inventions)
Notes:	<p>The Patents Act 2004 amends the Patents Act 1977 ('the 1977 Act'), which is the main patent law and the statute governing the patents system in the UK. The purpose of the Act is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- to bring the UK patents system into line with the revised European Patent Convention (EPC)- to introduce into the 1977 Act some measures designed to assist in the enforcement of patent rights and in the resolution of patent disputes between patent proprietors and third parties -to update the 1977 Act <p>The Act sets out the major amendments to the 1977 Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Schedule 1 makes further amendments relating to international obligations.-Schedule 2 makes minor and consequential changes to the 1977 Act.-Schedule 3 lists the repealed provisions of the 1977 Act. <p>The text of the Patents Act 2004 is reproduced with the express authorization from the UK Intellectual Property Office (Intellectual Property Office © Crown Copyright 2004). ... [-]</p>
Available Texts:	
English	The Patents Act 2004 (An Act to amend the Patents Act 1977) PDF
Related Legislation:	<p>Amends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Patents Act 1977 (Chapter 37, incorporating amendments up to Patents Regulations 2000) (GB324) <p>Relates to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Patents Act 2004 (Commencement No. 4 and Transitional Provisions) Order 2007 (GB213)• The Patents Act 2004 (Commencement No. 3 and Transitional Provisions) Order 2005 (GB215)• The Patents Act 2004 (Commencement No. 2 and Consequential, etc. and Transitional Provisions) Order 2004 (GB216) <p>Is amended by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Patents Act 2004 (Commencement No. 1 and Consequential and Transitional Provisions) Order 2004 (GB217)
WIPO Lex No.:	GB136

Shortcuts

[United Kingdom](#)

Global Brand Database

- Over 28 million records relating to nationally and internationally-protected trademarks
- Allows searches across multiple collections, including:
 - Trademarks registered under Madrid System and EUIPO
 - Appellations of Origin registered under Lisbon System
 - Emblems protected under the Paris Convention 6ter
 - 31 national collections, with more to come soon



The screenshot shows the WIPO Global Brand Database website. The header features the WIPO logo and navigation links for Media, Meetings, Contact Us, My Account, and English. Below the header is a navigation bar with links for IP Services, Policy, Cooperation, Resources, About IP, and Basic WIPO, along with a search bar labeled 'SEARCH WIPO'. The main content area is titled 'Global Brand Database' and includes a search introduction, a disclaimer, and a 'Flyer' section with a button to 'Access the Global Brand Database'. A sidebar on the right offers an 'Image-Based Search for Trademarks' feature.

Global Brand Database

Perform a trademark search by text or image in brand data from multiple national and international sources, including trademarks, appellations of origin and official emblems. V: 2018-04-18 11:35

Free webinars 2018-04-04 Data from Kuwait available 2018-05-03 Over 33,000 records added Data from Sudan available 2018-04-04 Over 23,000 records added Data from Bahrain available 2018-04-04 Over 50,000 records added Data from France available 2017-05-08 Over 2,600,000 records added Data from Iceland available 2017-08-25 Over 100,000 records added Data from Thailand available 2017-07-10 Over 750,000 records added Data from Chile available 2017-07-10 Over 430,000 records added NEWS

SEARCH BY

Brand Names Number Status Origin Country

Text

Image Class

Goods/Service

SELECT SEARCH

FILTER BY

Source Image Status Origin App. Year # Expiration #

US	5,140	AU	1,218	KR	1,097	KM	434	NZ	424	FI	300	MX	264	DE	267	SG	232
PH	225	MY	214	ID	187	TH	127	JP	125	ES	118	CL	99	CH	83	DK	75
IL	62	JO	35	EG	28	EE	27	IS	20	VN	25	GB	24	MA	24	BN	24
PG	22	KW	16	BH	15	KH	13	BE	11	BX	11	NL	11	LU	11	MN	8
SO	7	LA	7	GE	6	IT	6	AE	6	DZ	4	MD	4	FI	3	IE	2
AT	2	PL	2	TR	2	RS	1	CZ	1	HR	1	PT	1	BG	1	LT	1
RU	1	QD	1														

Display: List Sort: Count - desc Filter

1 - 30 / 12,766 TMs (v) Display: 30 per page custom 1 / 424

Brand	Source	Status	Relevance	Origin	Holder	Number	App. Date	Image Class	Nice Cl.	Image
NEWCASTLE BROWN ALE	JP TM	Active	25	JP	三ツ星(三ツ星)ビール株式会社	4302741	1999-02-18		25, 32, 33, 42	
NEWCASTLE BROWN ALE	KR TM	Active	4	KR	스콜리식 맥드 뉴캐슬 브라운리드	451599000000381	1999-02-23		42, 32, 33, 25	
NEWCASTLE BROWN ALE	KR TM	Pending	4	KR	주식회사 스콜리맥	401997000021593	1997-05-13			
NEWCASTLE BROWN ALE	WO TM	Active	4	GB	Scottish & Newcastle Limited	794238			32	
NEWCASTLE BROWN ALE	US TM	Pending	3	US	Scottish & Newcastle Limited	87543397	2017-07-26	US 01.01, US 24.07	32	
NEWCASTLE BROWN ALE	CL TM	Active	3	CL	Scottish & Newcastle Limited	1003943	2014-02-04		32	
NEWCASTLE BROWN ALE	CL TM	Active	3	CL	SCOTTISH & NEWCASTLE LIMITED	1030778	2012-10-23		32	
NEWCASTLE BROWN ALE	ID TM	Active	3	ID	Scottish & Newcastle Limited	R002012006004	2012-09-09		32	NEWCASTLE BROWN ALE
NEWCASTLE BROWN ALE	IL TM	Active	3	IL	Scottish & Newcastle Limited	222512	2009-07-31		32	
NEWCASTLE BROWN ALE	VN TM	Active	3	VN	Scottish & Newcastle plc	4203306775	2009-10-07		32	
NEWCASTLE BROWN ALE	IS TM	Active	3	IS	Scottish & Newcastle Limited	V0047142	2002-08-20		32	NEWCASTLE BROWN ALE
NEWCASTLE BROWN ALE	PH TM	Inactive	3	PH	SCOTTISH & NEWCASTLE PLC	42002005907	2002-07-18		32	NEWCASTLE BROWN ALE
newcastle brown ale 1499	SG TM	Active	3	SG	Scottish & Newcastle Limited	T0212080D	2002-07-10		32	
NEWCASTLE BROWN ALE	AU TM	Active	3	AU	Scottish & Newcastle Limited	923204	2002-07-10		32	
NEWCASTLE BROWN ALE	MY TM	Active	3	MY	Scottish & Newcastle Limited	02007880	2002-07-05		32	

IMAGE SEARCH

- Sort your results by their visual similarity to an image you provide
- World's first public trademark database to provide search by image
- Choose the search strategy best suited to your particular mark

Search For

Find (in top results – without Vienna Class)



SEARCH BY

Brand Names Numbers Dates Cl

Text * e.g. wipo OR omp, "ntel", omg

Image Class * e.g. 05 07 13, apple AND tree

Goods/Services = e.g. footwear, comput

CURRENT SEARCH

BRAND newcastle brown ale



FILTER BY

Source Image Status Origin App Year * Expiration *

Pick an image

Pick a strategy

Pick an image type

Shape Verbal 0

Color Nonverbal 0

Texture Combined 9

Composite Unknown 0

delete

CURRENT FILTER

IMAGE Composite * OO GB *

	Brand	Source	Status	Relevance	Origin	Holder	Number	App. Date	Image Class	Nice Cl.	Image
	EXTRA SPECIAL FULLER'S ESB Champion Ale	WO TM	Active	1	GB	Fuller Smith & Turner plc	1040006		VC.04.03, VC.24.01, VC.24.05, VC.29.01	32	
	JOHN BROWN	WO TM	Inactive	1	GB	CB&I UK Limited	803818		VC.27.05, VC.29.01		
	GRIFFIN BREWERY FULLER'S CHISWICK LONDON PRIDE Outstanding PREMIUM ALE	WO TM	Active	1	GB	Fuller Smith & Turner plc	1315048		VC.04.03, VC.24.01, VC.29.01		
	MOLLY BROWN	WO TM	Active	1	GB	Erica Louise Illingworth	1300383		VC.03.05, VC.26.01		
	JB JAMES BROWN LONDON	WO TM	Active	1	GB	JAMES BROWN HAIR CARE LIMITED	990468		VC.27.05	3, 8, 11, 21, 44	
	GRIFFIN BREWERY FULLER'S CHISWICK EXTRA SPECIAL ESB Champion Ale VOTED BRITAIN'S BEST BREWED BESIDE THE THAMES SINCE 1845	WO TM	Active	1	GB	Fuller Smith & Turner plc	1313454		VC.01.15, VC.04.03, VC.05.05, VC.24.01, VC.29.01	32	



Global Brand Database

Perform a trademark search by text or image in brand data from multiple national and international sources, including trademarks, appellations of origin and official emblems.

Lao data available Over 33,000 records added	2015-03-08	Tonga data available Over 3,000 records added	2015-02-18	Japan data available Over 1,700,000 records added	2015-02-12	Indonesia data available Over 660,000 records added	2015-01-01	Brunei data available Over 37,000 records added	2014-12	NEWS
--	------------	---	------------	---	------------	---	------------	---	---------	------

← back

9 / 6603058

Singapore Trademark



T1311695C

Status: Registered(since 2015.05.04)

(210) Serial number of the application

T1311695C

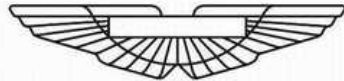
(220) Date of filing of the application

2013.07.22

(181) Expected expiration date of the registration

2023.07.22

(540) Mark



(539) Description of the figurative elements of the mark using keywords or a freely formulated text

wings

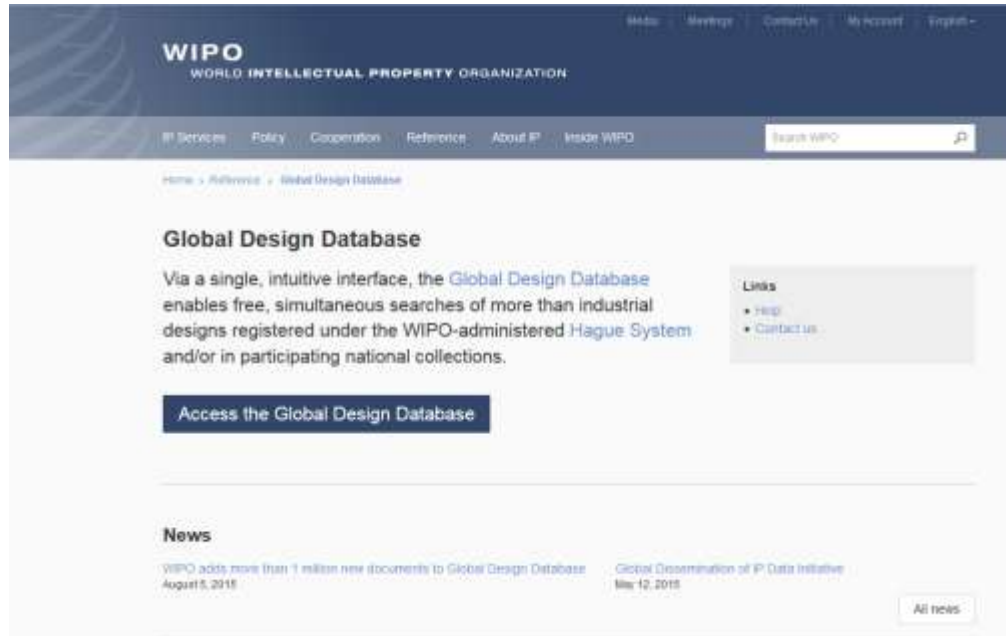
(550) Indication relating to the nature or kind of mark

Trade Mark

(730) Name and address of the applicant or the holder of the registration

Aston Martin Lagonda Limited
Banbury Road, Gaydon, Warwick, CV35 0DB, United Kingdom

Global Design Database



The screenshot shows the WIPO website header with the logo and navigation menu. The main content area features the title 'Global Design Database' and a descriptive paragraph: 'Via a single, intuitive interface, the Global Design Database enables free, simultaneous searches of more than industrial designs registered under the WIPO-administered Hague System and/or in participating national collections.' A prominent blue button labeled 'Access the Global Design Database' is visible. Below this, a 'News' section displays two articles: 'WIPO adds more than 1 million new documents to Global Design Database' dated August 5, 2015, and 'Global Dissemination of IP Data Initiative' dated May 12, 2015. An 'All news' button is located at the bottom right of the news section.

- Launched in 2015
- Simultaneous search of more than 1.7 million industrial designs registered in 6 national collections or under the Hague System

<http://www.wipo.int/designdb>

iWatch in the Global Design Database

Global Design Database A world-wide collection of industrial designs data; including WIPO Hague registrations and information from participating national offices.

SEARCH BY

Design Names Numbers Dates Country

Holder =

Creator =

Representative =

CURRENT SEARCH

HOL:apple ✕

FILTER BY

Source Designation Locarno Class Reg. Year *

CA Designs	471	ES Designs	0	JP Designs	0
NZ Designs	46	US Designs	1,566	WO Designs	2

Display: Sort:

1 - 10 / 2,085

10

per page

1

/ 209

Reg. No	Source	Holder	Reg. Date	Locarno Cl.	National Cl.	Ind. Prod.	Designations	Designs	Image
419864	NZID	Apple Inc.	2015-05-01	10-07		Band	NZ	1	
419872	NZID	Apple Inc.	2015-05-01	13-02		Charger	NZ	1	
419862	NZID	Apple Inc.	2015-05-01	10-07		Electronic device	NZ	1	
419866	NZID	Apple Inc.	2015-05-01	10-07		Band	NZ	1	
419863	NZID	Apple Inc.	2015-05-01	10-07		Band	NZ	1	
419868	NZID	Apple Inc.	2015-05-01	10-07		Band	NZ	1	

An example of a Design Database Entry

WIPO
WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

Contact Us | My account | English

Home | Reference | Global Design Database

Global Design Database

A world-wide collection of industrial designs data; including WIPO Hague registrations and information from participating national offices.

back (Information valid as of 2016-10-27)

3 / 2095

New Zealand Industrial Design

419862 - Electronic device
Status: Registered (2015-05-01)

(11) International Registration Number
419862

Filing Date of the Application
2015-02-10

(15) Date of the international registration
2015-05-01

(18) Expected expiration date of the registration/renewal
2019-05-11


(54) Indication of products
Electronic device

Statement of Novelty
The design is to be applied to an electronic device and the novelty of the design resides in the features of shape and/or configuration of the electronic device as shown in the accompanying representations. The oblique shade lines in the Figures show a transparent, reflective or shiny surface, and not surface ornamentation.

(51) Class and subclass of the Locarno Classification
10.07.021

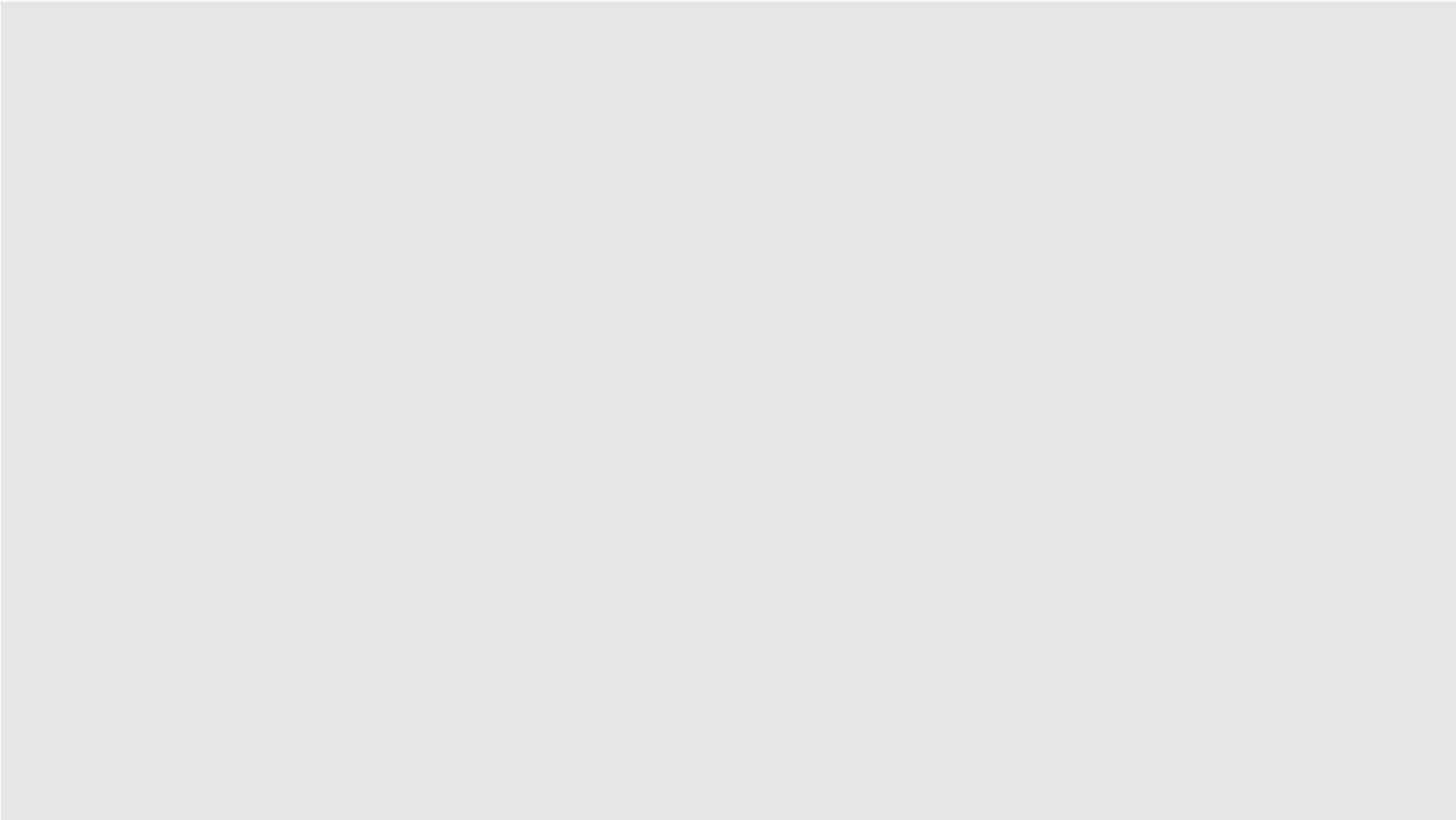
(73) Name and address of the holder(s)
Apple Inc.
Physical Address: 1 Infinite Loop
Cupertino, California 95014 (US)
Postal Address: 1 Infinite Loop
Cupertino, California 95014 (US)

(70) Identification of parties concerned with the application or registration
Address for service: Suite 25
178 Parnham Street, Parnell, Auckland 1052



PATENTSCOPE

- 3.1 million published PCT applications (first publish every week, high quality full text)
- 68 million patent applications Full text data from 20 countries or regions
- 15,000 page views per hour
- Analyze results by graphs and charts
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Cross Lingual Search

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Input search terms

Query

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electric car

- » Query Language: English
 - » Expansion Mode: English
 - » Precision: Recall
- Submit Query

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- French
- German
- Spanish
- Portuguese
- Japanese
- Russian
- Chinese
- Korean
- Italian
- Swedish
- Dutch


1. (WO2012167518) SOLAR HYBRID VEHICLE
[PCT Biblio. Data](#) | [Description](#) | [Claims](#) | [National Phase](#) | [Notices](#) | [Drawings](#) | [Documents](#)
Latest bibliographic data on file with the International Bureau
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Pub. No.: WO/2012/167518 **International Application No.:** PCT/CN2011/079446
Publication Date: 13.12.2012 **International Filing Date:** 07.09.2011
IPC: *B60K 6/28* (2007.10), *B60L 8/00* (2006.01) 
Applicants: ZHU, Shuyi [CN/CN]; (CN)
Inventors: ZHU, Shuyi; (CN)
Agent: BEIJING GENIUS ESSEN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE; Room 806 ~ 809 Taifeng Huizhong Mansion No.120 Zhushikou W. St., Xicheng District Beijing 100050 (CN)

Priority Data: 201110151619.9 08.06.2011 CN

Title
 (EN) SOLAR HYBRID VEHICLE
 (FR) VÉHICULE HYBRIDE SOLAIRE
 (ZH) 太阳能混合动力汽车

Abstract: (EN) A solar hybrid vehicle comprises a vehicle body, a vehicle energy configuration system, and a braking energy recycling device (11). The vehicle body collects solar energy with a solar energy collection system, the collected solar energy is stored in the vehicle energy configuration system, and the braking energy recycling device is connected to a storage battery pack (6). A sensor is disposed between the vehicle energy configuration system and the storage battery pack. The vehicle energy configuration system is connected to an on-board automatic control system, an external charging interface (15) and an electric motor (7). The present invention combines multiple technical solutions, reduces energy consumption, increases the utilization of solar energy, and is more aesthetic and user-friendly.

(FR) La présente invention concerne un véhicule hybride solaire comportant une carrosserie de véhicule, un système de configuration d'énergie de véhicule, et un dispositif de recyclage d'énergie au freinage (11). La carrosserie de véhicule collecte de l'énergie solaire grâce à un système de collecte d'énergie solaire, l'énergie collectée est stockée dans le système de configuration d'énergie de véhicule et le dispositif de recyclage d'énergie au freinage est connecté à un bloc d'éléments d'accumulateur (6). Un capteur est disposé entre le système de configuration d'énergie de véhicule et le bloc d'éléments d'accumulateur. Le système de configuration d'énergie de véhicule est connecté à un système de commande automatique embarqué, à une interface de charge externe (15) et à un moteur électrique (7). La présente invention est une combinaison de plusieurs solutions techniques, réduit la consommation d'énergie, accroît l'utilisation de l'énergie solaire, et est plus esthétique et conviviale.

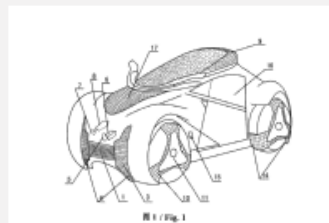


图 1 / Fig. 1

(ZH) 一种太阳能混合动力汽车，包含汽车本体、车体能量配置系统、制动能量回收装置（11）；汽车本体通过太阳能采集系统收集太阳能，收集的太阳能存储在车体能量配置系统中，制动能量回收装置与蓄

Machine translation

1. (WO2012167518) SOLAR

PCT Biblio. Data | Description | Claims | National Phase | Notices | Drawings | D

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太阳能混合动力汽车

技术领域

本发明涉及一种太阳能混合动力汽车，属于新能源汽车技术领域。

背景技术

随着国民经济的快速发展，越来越多的家庭已经或即将拥有汽车。但是，国际原油价格一路飙升为我们敲响了能源紧缺的警钟。汽车在新能源汽车上取得实质性的技术突破。

目前，国内外众多科研机构、公司都在致力于新能源汽车的研究。其中，混合动力汽车是现有新能源汽车中最接近成熟的产品。混合动力汽车的性能可以超过传统的燃油汽车，但其电池蓄电量成为影响其发展的瓶颈，所以还不能完全取代燃油汽车。

在太阳能汽车的开发研究上，人们已经取得了较大的进展。近年来对太阳能收集转化技术的研究，也有效提高了太阳能的吸收利用率。太阳能汽车的车体玻璃对太阳能的有效吸收利用情况在很大程度上影响了汽车的整体性能。为此，人们在太阳能汽车上尝试使用可烘烤低辐射镀膜玻璃和太阳能薄膜电池来提高太阳能的吸收效率，并取得了一定的效果。

因此，借助技术的更新可以为市场提供更好的节能环保型太阳能混合动力汽车。

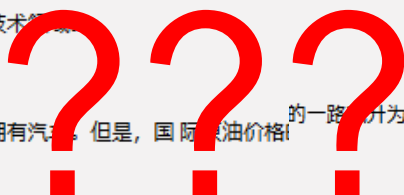
发明内容

本发明所要解决的技术问题在于克服现有技术的不足，提供一种太阳能混合动力汽车。

为实现上述的发明目的，本发明采用下述的技术方案：

一种太阳能混合动力汽车，包括汽车本体、太阳能采集系统、车体能量配置系统、车载自动控制系统和制动能量回收装置；

所述汽车本体通过所述太阳能采集系统收集太阳能；收集的太阳能储存在车体能量配置系统中，所述制动能量回收装置与蓄电池组连接；所述车体能量配置系统与所述蓄电池组之间设有传感器，所述车体能量配置系统分别与所述车载自动控制系统、外接充电接口和电动机相连；



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[Continue translation] ...

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1. (WO2012167518) SOLAR HYBRID VEHICLE

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Solar hybrid electric vehicle

Field of the technical field of the technical field

The invention relates to a solar hybrid electric vehicle, and belongs to the technical field of new energy automobiles

Description of related art

Along with the rapid development of national economy, more and more families have already or about all automobiles are going to own. However, one way of international crude oil price rises to be a warning clock which can knock the shortage of energy.. The popularization requirements of automobiles in china home meet the substantive technical breakthrough on new energy automobiles

At present, various scientific research institutions and companies at home and abroad are directed to research and development of new energy automobiles. The hybrid electric vehicle is the most approximate mature product in the existing new energy automobile. The performance of the hybrid electric vehicle can exceed the performance of a traditional fuel automobile fuel automobile, but the electric quantity of the battery becomes a bottleneck affecting the development of the battery, so that the fuel automobile cannot be completely replaced.

In the development and research of solar automobiles, people have taken a large progress. In recent years, the solar energy collection conversion technology is studied, and the solar energy absorption utilization rate is effectively improved, and the solar energy absorption utilization rate is effectively improved. The effective absorption and utilization conditions of the vehicle body glass of the solar automobile on the solar energy affect the overall performance of the automobile to a great extent, and the overall performance of the automobile is influenced to a great extent. To this end, people attempt to use a bendable low-emissivity coated glass frit — a glass film on a solar automobile and.... Solar thin-film battery is used for improving solar energy absorption efficiency, in addition, a certain effect is achieved.

Therefore, better energy-saving and environment-friendly solar hybrid electric vehicles can be provided for the market by means of technology updating.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention aims to overcome the defects in the prior art, and provides a solar hybrid electric vehicle

In order to achieve the aim of the invention, the invention adopts the following technical scheme:

The solar hybrid power automobile comprises an automobile body, a solar energy collecting system, a solar energy collecting system, a solar energy collecting system, a solar energy collecting system, a solar energy collecting system, a solar energy collecting system, a solar, a vehicle body energy configuration system,

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Polymers which can be used in p-type materials for organic electronic devices and photovoltaic cells. Compounds, monomers, dimers, trimers, and polymers comprising formula (I) and/or formula (VIII) are prepared

Language pair:

...

Domain:

...

- English->French
- French->English
- English->German
- German->English
- Japanese->English
- English->Japanese
- English->Chinese
- Chinese->English
- English->Korean (Beta)
- Korean->English (Beta)
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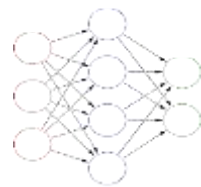
- [automatic detection]
- ADMN-Admin, Business, Management & Soc Sci
- AERO-Aeronautics & Aerospace Engineering
- AGRI-Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry
- AUDV-Audio, Audiovisual, Image & Video Tech
- AUTO-Automotive & Road Vehicle Engineering
- BLDG-Civil Engineering & Building Construction
- CHEM-Chemical & Materials Technology
- DATA-Computer Sci, Telecom & Broadcasting
- ELEC-Electrical Engineering & Electronics
- ENGY-Energy, Fuels & Heat Transfer Eng
- ENVR-Environmental & Safety Engineering
- FOOD-Foods & Food Technology
- GENR-Generalities, Language, Media & Info Sci
- HOME-Home Contents & Household Maintenance
- HORO-Precision Mechanics, Jewelry & Horology
- MANU-Manufacturing & Materials Handling Tech
- MARI-Marine Engineering
- MEAS-Standards, Units, Metrology & Testing
- MECH-Mechanical Engineering

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- Sixteen language pairs now in operation
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Why is NMT different? (Phrase-based vs Neural-net)



发明公布了一种通过在不同位置摆放现实物体来演奏音乐的娱乐装置



PBSMT (previous WIPO translate)

invention discloses	a by	placing a real object	at a	different location	to	play a music	entertainment device
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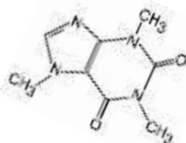


NMT (new WIPO translate)

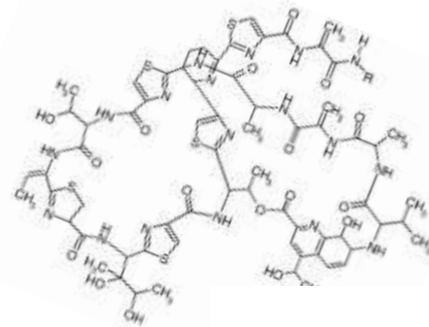
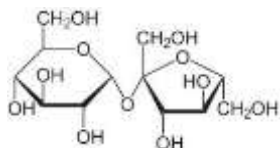
the	invention discloses	an	entertainment device	for	playing music	by	placing real objects	at	different position
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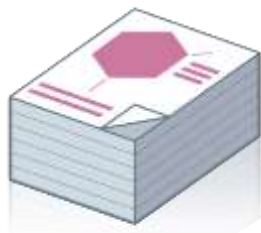
Chemical Compound Search

Principle:



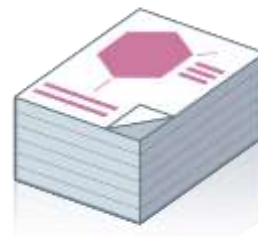
- Standardize all the different representations of chemical structures into Inchikeys
- Recognize chemical compounds in patent texts and from embedded drawings included in patent texts
- Implement search functions for Inchikeys that can be used by non chemists





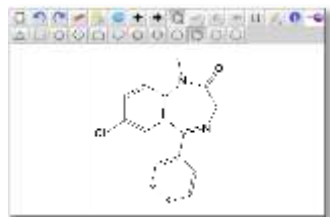
PATENTSCOPE Documents

(...) At the moment the surgical procedure starts, benzodiazepin, e.g. diazepam, is administered in a dose of no more than 5 mg. (...)



Enriched PATENTSCOPE Documents

(...) At the moment the surgical procedure starts, benzodiazepin, e.g. @AAOVKJBEBIDNHE-UHFFFAOYSA-N@, is administered in a dose of no more than 5 mg. (...)



AAOVKJBEBIDNH
E-UHFFFAOYSA-N



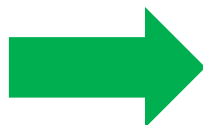
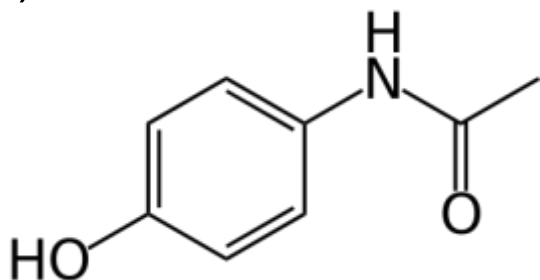
Example: Panadol®



(1) IUPAC name

N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide

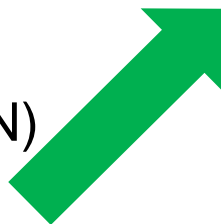
(2) Skeletal formula



InchiKey
RZVAJINKPMORJF-UHFFFAOYSA-N

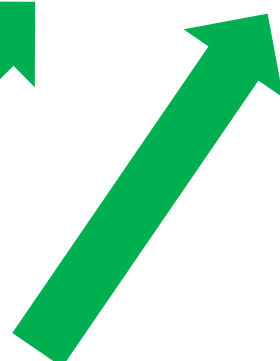
(3) International Non proprietary Name (INN)

Paracetamol



(4) Trademark, generic name, other names

Panadol, Tylenol, Acetaminophen, etc.



Simple

Advanced Search

Field Combination

Cross Lingual Expansion

Chemical compounds

Front Page

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Compound name ▼ Type an accepted name, commercial name, CAS name, IUPAC name

Compound name
INN
InChI
SMILES

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Search for scaffold: : All Specify ⇌

Tooltip Help

- PCT/US chemically indexed since 1978(PCT) and 1979(US)
- Code/clinical/chemical/commercial/CAS/INN names
- Exact compounds can be searched – no Markush structures

Example: Panadol (Paracetamol)



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Compound name ▼ Paracetamol

Compound name

INN

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Results 1-10 of 34,716 for Criteria:CHEM:(RZVAJINKPMORJF-UHFFFAOYSA-N) Office(s):all Language:EN Stemming: true

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Refine Search CHEM:(RZVAJINKPMORJF-UHFFFAOYSA-N)

Search

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Analysis

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Int.Class	Appl.No	Title	Applicant	Ctr	PubDate
1. WO/2017/012647		NOVEL COMPOUNDS AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR THE TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY DISORDERS		WO	26.01.2017
C07D 471/04	PCT/EP2015/066520	GALAPAGOS NV		MENET, Christel, Jeanne, Marie	
The present invention discloses compounds according to Formula (I), wherein R1, R3, R4, R5, L1, and Cy are as defined herein. The present invention also provides compounds, methods for the production of said compounds of the invention, pharmaceutical compositions comprising the same and their use in allergic or inflammatory conditions, autoimmune diseases, proliferative diseases, transplantation rejection, diseases involving impairment of cartilage turnover, congenital cartilage malformations, and/or diseases associated with hypersecretion of IL6 and/or interferons. The present invention also methods for the prevention and/or treatment of the aforementioned diseases by administering a compound of the invention.					
2. WO/2017/012901		IMPLANT WITH AN BIOACTIVE COATING AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING THE SAME		WO	26.01.2017
A61L 27/54	PCT/EP2016/066425	BIOMET DEUTSCHLAND GMBH		CARTIER, Régis	
The present invention relates to an implant having a surface comprising a coating on at least a portion of the surface of the implant, wherein the coating comprises at least two coating layers of bioactive compounds adjacent to each other, obtainable in a process comprising the following steps: providing an implant with a surface, providing a first suspension comprising at least one first bioactive compound in a first solvent, wherein the first bioactive compound is non-soluble or partially soluble in the first solvent, applying said first suspension comprising the at least one first bioactive compound onto at least a part of the implant surface forming a first coating layer; drying the first coating layer, providing a second solution comprising at least one second bioactive compound in a second solvent, wherein the second bioactive compound is soluble or readily soluble in the second solvent; applying said second solution comprising the at least one second bioactive compound onto the first coating layer forming a second coating layer, and drying the second coating layer.					
3. WO/2017/013183		COMPOSITIONS FOR PROTECTING SKIN COMPRISING DNA REPAIR ENZYMES AND PHYCOBILIPROTEIN		WO	26.01.2017
A61K 8/66	PCT/EP2016/067328	GREENALTECH, S.L		RUIZ CANOVAS, Eugenia	
The invention relates to compositions for repairing the adverse effects of the environment daily stress, sun exposure or premature-aging on human skin which comprise a DNA repair enzyme and a phycobiliprotein.					
4. WO/2017/013228		HAND-HELD TEST METER WITH FLUID INGRESS DETECTION CIRCUIT		WO	26.01.2017
G01N 27/27	PCT/EP2016/067460	LIFESCAN SCOTLAND LIMITED		HAMER, Malcolm D	

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1. (WO2017012647) NOVEL COMPOUNDS AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR THE TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY DISORDERS
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Pub. No.: WO/2017/012647 **International Application No.:** PCT/EP2015/066520
Publication Date: 26.01.2017 **International Filing Date:** 20.07.2015
IPC: C07D 471/04 (2006.01), A61K 31/437 (2006.01), A61P 29/00 (2006.01), A61P 37/08 (2006.01), A61P 35/00 (2006.01)

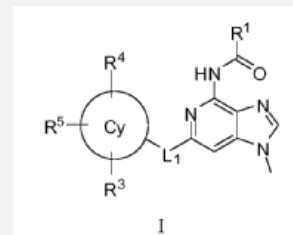
Applicants: GALAPAGOS NV [BE/BE]; Generaal De Wittelaan L11/A3 B-2800 Mechelen (BE)
Inventors: MENET, Christel, Jeanne, Marie; (BE).
 MAMMOLITI, Oscar; (BE).
 QUINTON, Evelyne; (BE).
 JOANNESSE, Caroline, Martine, Andrée-Marie; (BE).
 DE BLIECK, Ann; (BE).
 BLANC, Javier; (ES)
Agent: BAR, Grégory, Louis, Joseph; (BE)

Priority Data:
Title

(EN) NOVEL COMPOUNDS AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR THE TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY DISORDERS
(FR) NOUVEAUX COMPOSÉS ET COMPOSITIONS PHARMACEUTIQUES LES COMPRENANT POUR LE TRAITEMENT DE TROUBLES INFLAMMATOIRES

Abstract:

(EN)The present invention discloses compounds according to Formula (I), wherein R¹, R³, R⁴, R⁵, L₁, and Cy are as defined herein. The present invention also provides compounds, methods for the production of said compounds of the invention, pharmaceutical compositions comprising the same and their use in allergic or inflammatory conditions, autoimmune diseases, proliferative diseases, transplantation rejection, diseases involving impairment of cartilage turnover, congenital cartilage malformations, and/or diseases associated with hypersecretion of IL6 and/or interferons. The present invention also methods for the prevention and/or treatment of the aforementioned diseases by administering a compound of the invention.
(FR)La présente invention concerne des composés de formule (I), dans laquelle R¹, R³, R⁴, R⁵, L₁, et Cy sont tels que définis dans la description. La présente invention concerne également des composés, des procédés de production desdits composés, des compositions pharmaceutiques les comprenant et leur utilisation dans des troubles allergiques ou inflammatoires, des maladies auto-immunes, des maladies prolifératives, des rejets de transplantation, des maladies impliquant un trouble du renouvellement du cartilage, des malformations congénitales du cartilage, et/ou des maladies associées à une hypersécrétion de l'IL-6 et/ou des interférons. La présente invention concerne également des méthodes de prévention et/ou de traitement de ces maladies consistant à administrer un composé de l'invention.



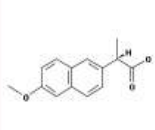
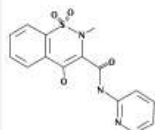
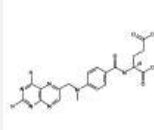
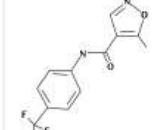
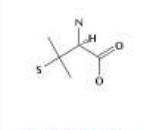
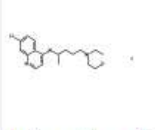
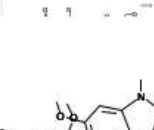
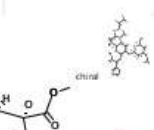

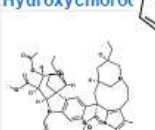
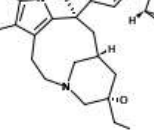

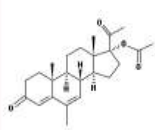
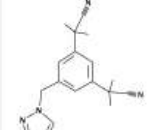
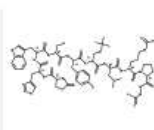
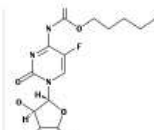
Designated States:

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 African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW)

Machine translation

1. (WO2017012647) NOVEL COMPOUNDS AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR THE TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY DISORDERS

PCT Biblio. Data Description Claims National Phase Notices **Compounds** Drawings Documents

Title	Abstract	Description	Claims
			
Naproxen	Piroxicam	Methotrexate	Leflunomide
			
Penicillamine	Hydroxychloroquine	Vinorelbine	Fluorouracil
			
Docetaxel	Vincristine	Vinblastine	Paclitaxel
			
Anastrozole	Goserelin	Capecitabine	Erlotinib

Navigation: <<<<< << < 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 >> >>>>

to reduce or prevent, cartilage degradation in the joints of said patient, the self-perpetuating processes responsible for said degradation. In a particular embodiment said compound may exhibit cartilage anabolic and/or anti-catabolic properties.

[0208] Injection dose levels range from about 0.1 mg/kg/h to at least 10 mg/kg/h, all for from about 1 to about 120 h and especially 24 to 96 h. A preloading bolus of from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 10 mg/kg or more may also be administered to reach steady state levels. The maximum total dose is not expected to exceed about 2 g/day for a 40 to 80 kg human patient.

[0209] For the prophylaxis and/or treatment of long-term conditions, several months or years so oral dosing is preferred for patient convenience and several doses per day are representative regimens. Using these dosing patterns with particular doses each providing from about 0.1 to about 10 mg/kg

[0210] Transdermal doses are generally selected to provide similar clinical effects achieved using injection doses.

[0211] When used to prevent the onset of a condition, a compound of the invention may be administered on the advice and under the supervision of a physician, at the dosage and frequency include those that have a family history of the condition, or those who are at risk of developing the condition.

[0212] A compound of the invention can be administered as the sole agent or in combination with other compounds that demonstrate similar or the same or a similar therapeutic activity and that are determined to be suitable for administration of two (or more) agents allows for significantly lower doses of each agent.

[0213] In one embodiment, a compound of the invention or a pharmaceutical composition thereof is administered as a medicament. In a specific embodiment, said pharmaceutical composition

[0214] In one embodiment, a compound of the invention is co-administered with another therapeutic agent for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of a disease involving inflammation; particular agents include, but are not limited to dexamethasone, cyclophosphamide, cyclosporin A, tacrolimus, Mycophenolate mofetil, acetaminophen, ibuprofen, naproxen, and piroxicam.

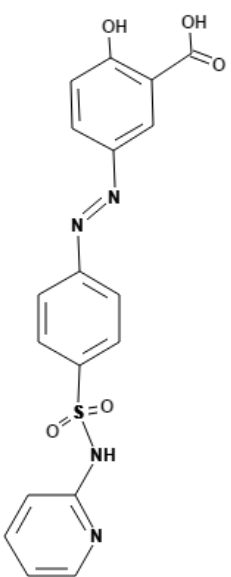
[0215] In one embodiment, a compound of the invention is co-administered with another therapeutic agent for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of rheumatoid arthritis; particular agents include but are not limited to a disease involving inflammation, for example but without limitation methotrexate, leflunomide, sulfasalazine, azathioprine, and cyclosporin, and biological DMARDs (for example

[0216] In one embodiment, a compound of the invention is co-administered with another therapeutic agent for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of proliferative disorders; particular agents include but are not limited to: methotrexate, leukovorin, adriamycin, prednisone, bleomycin, cyclophosphamide, 5-fluorouracil, paclitaxel, docetaxel, vincristine, vinblastine, vinorelbine, doxorubicin, tamoxifen, toremifene, megestrol acetate, anastrozole, goserelin, anti-HER² monoclonal antibody (e.g. Herceptin™), capecitabine, raloxifene hydrochloride, EGFR inhibitors (e.g. Iressa®, Tarceva™, Erbitux™), VEGF inhibitors (e.g. Avastin™), proteasome inhibitors (e.g. Velcade™), Glivec® and hsp90 inhibitors (e.g. 17-AAG). Additionally, a compound of the invention may be administered in combination with other therapies including, but not limited to, radiotherapy or surgery. In a specific embodiment the proliferative disorder is selected from cancer, myeloproliferative disease and leukaemia.

[0217] In one embodiment, a compound of the invention is co-administered with another therapeutic agent for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of autoimmune diseases, particular agents include but are not limited to: glucocorticoids, cytostatic agents (e.g. purine analogs), alkylating agents, (e.g. nitrogen mustards (cyclophosphamide), nitrosoureas, platinum compounds, and others), antimetabolites (e.g. methotrexate, azathioprine and mercaptopurine), cytotoxic antibiotics (e.g. dactinomycin anthracyclines, mitomycin C, bleomycin, and mithramycin), antibodies (e.g. anti-CD20, anti-CD25 or anti-CD3 (OTK3) monoclonal antibodies, Atgam® and Thymoglobuline®), cyclosporin, tacrolimus, rapamycin (sirolimus), interferons (e.g. IFN-β), TNF binding proteins (e.g. infliximab (Remicade™), etanercept (Enbrel™), or adalimumab (Humira™)), mycophenolate, Fingolimod and Myriocin.

[0218] In one embodiment, a compound of the invention is co-administered with another therapeutic agent for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of transplantation rejection, particular agents include but are not limited to: calcineurin inhibitors (e.g. cyclosporin or tacrolimus (FK506)), mTOR inhibitors (e.g. sirolimus, everolimus), anti-proliferatives (e.g. azathioprine, mycophenolic acid), corticosteroids (e.g. prednisolone, hydrocortisone), Antibodies (e.g. monoclonal anti-IL-2Ra receptor antibodies, basiliximab, daclizumab), polyclonal anti-T-cell antibodies (e.g. anti-thymocyte globulin (ATG)), anti-lymphocyte globulin (ALG)).

[0219] In one embodiment, a compound of the invention is co-administered with another therapeutic agent for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of asthma and/or rhinitis and/or COPD, particular agents include but are not limited to: beta2-adrenoceptor agonists (e.g. salbutamol, levalbuterol, terbutaline and bitolterol), epinephrine (inhaled or tablets), anticholinergics (e.g. ipratropium bromide), glucocorticoids (oral or inhaled) Long-acting p2-agonists (e.g. salmeterol, formoterol, bambuterol, and sustained-release oral albuterol), combinations of inhaled steroids and long-acting bronchodilators (e.g. fluticasone/salmeterol,



Sulfasalazine

, the regimen for treatment usually stretches over many months or years so oral dosing is preferred for patient convenience and several doses per day are representative regimens. Using these dosing patterns with particular doses each providing from about 0.1 to about 10 mg/kg of a compound of the invention, the maximum total dose is not expected to exceed about 2 g/day for a 40 to 80 kg human patient.

achieved using injection doses.

administered to a patient at risk for developing the condition, typically including those who are at risk for developing a particular condition generally including those who have a family history of the condition, or those who are at risk of developing the condition, or those who are testing or screening to be particularly susceptible to the condition.

administered in combination with other therapeutic agents, including biological agents, to provide a synergistic effect.

combined administration. In a specific embodiment, co-administration of the compound of the invention with another therapeutic agent reduces the side effects seen.

In one embodiment, a compound of the invention is administered as a medicament. In a specific embodiment, said pharmaceutical composition

is administered as a medicament. In a specific embodiment, said pharmaceutical composition

agent for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of a disease involving inflammation; particular agents include, but are not limited to dexamethasone, cyclophosphamide, cyclosporin A, tacrolimus, Mycophenolate mofetil, acetaminophen, ibuprofen, naproxen, and piroxicam.

agent for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of arthritis (e.g. non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), steroids, synthetic DMARDs (for example, leflunomide, penicillamine, chloroquine, hydroxychloroquine, sulfasalazine, and Etanercept, Adalimumab, Rituximab, and Abatacept).

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<p>Complex queries</p> <p>How to combine search fields, operators and search criteria to build complex queries from scratch</p> 	<p>Chemical information search</p> <p>How to search for chemical information</p> 	<p>Extend your queries by adding synonyms and translations</p> <p>How to use CLIR to add synonyms and their translations to your query in order to search in collections displayed in a foreign language</p> 
<p>Supervised mode of CLIR</p> <p>How to use the supervised mode of CLIR in order to find relevant results</p> 	<p>The search result list</p> <p>How to read the results list triggered by your query</p> 	<p>IPC Statistics</p> <p>Discover IPC statistics related to published PCT applications</p> 
<p>All published PCT applications by publication date</p> <p>Discover the list of all published PCT applications per publication year in 3 clicks</p> 	<p>Sequence listings</p> <p>Access all sequence listings of published PCT applications in the format provided to WIPO by applicants</p> 	<p>The Patent Register Portal</p> <p>The portal aims to facilitate the verification of legal status of patents and related IP rights by providing efficient information of systems</p> 

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Register for upcoming webinars

- [Overview of PATENTSCOPE](#) (April 24 or 26)
- [PATENTSCOPE for beginners](#) (May 29 or 31)
- [PATENTSCOPE for experts](#) (June 26 or 28)
- [Chemical structure search](#) (July 17 or 19)

System requirements

- PC: Windows® 6, 7, Vista, XP or 2003 Server
- Mac®: Mac OS® X 10.6 or newer
- Mobile: iPhone®, iPad®, Android™ phone or Android & tablet

Past events

Title	Description	Date
Translation tools in PATENTSCOPE [PDF]	Demonstration of the different translation tools available in PATENTSCOPE	March 2016
Complex queries in PATENTSCOPE [PDF]	Learn how to build complex queries in PATENTSCOPE	February 2016
Chemical structure search [PDF]	How to use the chemical search feature in PATENTSCOPE	January 2016
Retrospective 2017 & Future plans [PDF]	Retrospective of what was implemented in the system in 2017 and some insight about future plans	December 2017

Multi-stakeholder Platforms

WIPO GREEN



The screenshot shows the homepage of the WIPO GREEN website. The URL is <https://www3.wipo.int/wipogreen/en/>. The page features a green header with the WIPO GREEN logo and navigation links: Home, Database, Network, About Us, and Join Us. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The main content area is titled "WIPO GREEN – The Marketplace for Sustainable Technology" and includes a brief description of the platform, a "Find an expert" section with a colorful flower graphic, and three columns: Database, Network, and Join us. The Database section describes a searchable database of green technology products. The Network section describes a platform for commercial relationships and transactions. The Join us section describes the opportunity to join the WIPO GREEN Partner or User to take full advantage of the range of services and collaboration opportunities.

WIPO Re:Search



The screenshot shows the homepage of the WIPO Re:Search website. The URL is www.wipo.int/research/en/. The page features a green header with the WIPO Re:Search logo and navigation links: Home, Database, Collaborations, Supporting Services, and About Us. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The main content area is titled "WIPO Re:Search" and includes a brief description of the platform, a "Learn about how WIPO Re:Search is contributing to the fight against neglected tropical diseases" section with a photo of researchers, and a "Why WIPO Re:Search?" section. The description states that WIPO Re:Search catalyzes the development of medical products for neglected tropical diseases, malaria, and tuberculosis through innovative research partnerships and knowledge sharing. It also mentions that WIPO Re:Search was established in 2011 by the World Intellectual Property Organization in collaboration with BIO Ventures for Global Health (BVGH) and with the active participation of leading pharmaceutical companies and other private and public sector research organizations.

WIPO Green



<https://www3.wipo.int/wipogreen>

- The marketplace for sustainable technology: search functionality for technology providers and seekers
- Network of green technology stakeholders
- Grouped in 9 technology areas

WIPO Green example: Energy

The screenshot shows the WIPO Green website interface. At the top, there is a green header with the WIPO Green logo and navigation links: Home, Database, Network, About Us, and Join Us. A search bar is prominently displayed with the text 'Search the WIPO GREEN Database' and a 'Search' button. To the right of the search bar, there is a box with text: 'To submit a technology or need, sign in with your WIPO Account. List of current providers and seekers Read the Database FAQs'. Below the search bar, the results are displayed. On the left, there is a 'Results per page' dropdown set to '10'. Under 'All Results', there are 'Technologies (1220)' and 'Needs (30)'. Under 'All Categories', there is a list of energy-related categories with their respective counts: Energy (1250), Solar (327), Biomass/Bioenergy (217), Energy efficiency (152), Energy storage (149), Energy generation (Others) (134), Fuel cells (98), Other (53), Wind (48), Waste to energy (35), ICT in energy (31), and Energy distribution (24). The main content area shows 'Showing 1-10 of 1250 results > Database Search > Energy' and a pagination bar with links from '1-10' to '1241-1250'. The first result is titled 'Powerful New Enzyme for Transforming Biomass'. Below the title, it says 'Background:' followed by a paragraph: 'Converting plant cellulose and hemicellulose into fermentable sugars is a major bottleneck in the biofuel industry. Chemical pretreatment and enzyme hydrolysis (breakdown) usually are required.' Another paragraph follows: 'Among chemical pretreatments, ammonia fiber expansion (AFEX) alkaline pretreatment has many advantages.' Below this, it says 'Last updated: December 21, 2015' and 'Submitted by: Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF)'. The second result is titled 'Simplified Daylight Harvesting'.

WIPO Re:Search

■ Initiative in the field of neglected diseases, tuberculosis and malaria

■ Includes a database with information on availability of IP rights and other information

■ Based on the principle of voluntary contribution

The screenshot displays the WIPO Re:Search search interface. At the top, there are two tabs: 'Structured Search' and 'Full Text Search'. Below the tabs, the interface is divided into three main sections: 'Provider', 'Disease', and 'Type of data'. The 'Provider' section contains a list of 30 research institutions, each with a radio button for selection. The 'Disease' section features a dropdown menu with a list of 10 diseases. The 'Type of data' section has a dropdown menu with a list of 10 data types. At the bottom of the interface, there are two buttons: 'Search' and 'Reset'.

Provider	Disease	Type of data
<input type="radio"/> Aberystwyth University	<input type="text" value="Unknown or Others"/>	<input type="text" value="Screening - Hits Data"/>
<input type="radio"/> African Institute of Biomedical Sciences and Technology (AIBST)	<input type="text" value="Buruli Ulcer"/>	<input type="text" value="Hit-to-Lead"/>
<input type="radio"/> Alnylam	<input type="text" value="Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis)"/>	<input type="text" value="Lead Series"/>
<input type="radio"/> Caltech	<input type="text" value="Cysticercosis"/>	<input type="text" value="Pre-Clinical Candidate"/>
<input type="radio"/> Center for Infectious Disease Research	<input type="text" value="Dengue/dengue hemorrhagic fever"/>	<input type="text" value="Clinical Candidate"/>
<input type="radio"/> Center for World Health and Medicine (CWHM)	<input type="text" value="Dracunculiasis (guinea-worm disease)"/>	<input type="text" value="Marketed Product"/>
<input type="radio"/> Centre of Excellence for Malaria Diagnosis, University of Lagos	<input type="text" value="Echinococcosis"/>	<input type="text" value="Enabling Technology (platform)"/>
<input type="radio"/> Drugs for Neglected Diseases Initiative (DNDI)	<input type="text" value="Endemic treponematoses (Yaws)"/>	<input type="text" value="Intellectual Property (patents)"/>
<input type="radio"/> Eisai	<input type="text" value="Foodborne trematode infections (Clonorchiasis, Fascioliasis)"/>	<input type="text" value="Formulation"/>
<input type="radio"/> Eschills Institute	<input type="text" value="Human African trypanosomiasis"/>	<input type="text" value="Diagnostic Tool"/>
<input type="radio"/> GlaxoSmithKline (GSK)		<input type="text" value="Vaccine Technology"/>
<input type="radio"/> Infectious Disease Research Institute (IDRI)		<input type="text" value="New Biological Entity"/>
<input type="radio"/> International Center for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB)		<input type="text" value="Other Data, Know-how, Services, Resources"/>
<input type="radio"/> International Vaccine Institute (IVI)		
<input type="radio"/> Kumasi Centre for Research in Tropical Medicine (KCRTM)		
<input type="radio"/> Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine (LSTM)		
<input type="radio"/> Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)		
<input type="radio"/> McGill University (McGill)		
<input type="radio"/> Medical Research Council of South Africa (MRC)		
<input type="radio"/> Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV)		
<input type="radio"/> Merck (MSD)		
<input type="radio"/> National Institute of Parasitic Diseases, China		
<input type="radio"/> National University of Singapore		
<input type="radio"/> NIH (USA)		
<input type="radio"/> Northeastern University (NEU)		
<input type="radio"/> Novartis		
<input type="radio"/> PATH		
<input type="radio"/> Pfizer		
<input type="radio"/> Sanofi		
<input type="radio"/> Stanford University		
<input type="radio"/> Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute		
<input type="radio"/> Theodor Bilharz Research Institute - (TBRI)		
<input type="radio"/> Trypanosomiasis Research Centre at the Kenya Agriculture Research Institute (KARI)		
<input type="radio"/> University of Bamako, Mali		
<input type="radio"/> University of British Columbia		
<input type="radio"/> University of Buja, Cameroon		
<input type="radio"/> University of California Berkeley		
<input type="radio"/> University of Dundee, UK		
<input type="radio"/> University of Edinburgh, UK		
<input type="radio"/> University of South Florida		
<input type="radio"/> University of Ibadan, Nigeria		
<input type="radio"/> University of Kansas (KU)		
<input type="radio"/> University of Washington, Seattle		
<input type="radio"/> Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR)		

Thank you!

paul.halfpenny@wipo.int