Introduction Matthew Bryan, Director, PCT Legal Division, Patents and Technology Sector (PTS), WIPO





Introduction to WIPO: Major Intellectual Property Economic Studies



Speaker: Mr. Christopher Ruggerio

Senior Legal Officer, Section for, Coordination of

Developed Countries, TDC, WIPO

E-mail: Christopher.ruggerio@wipo.int



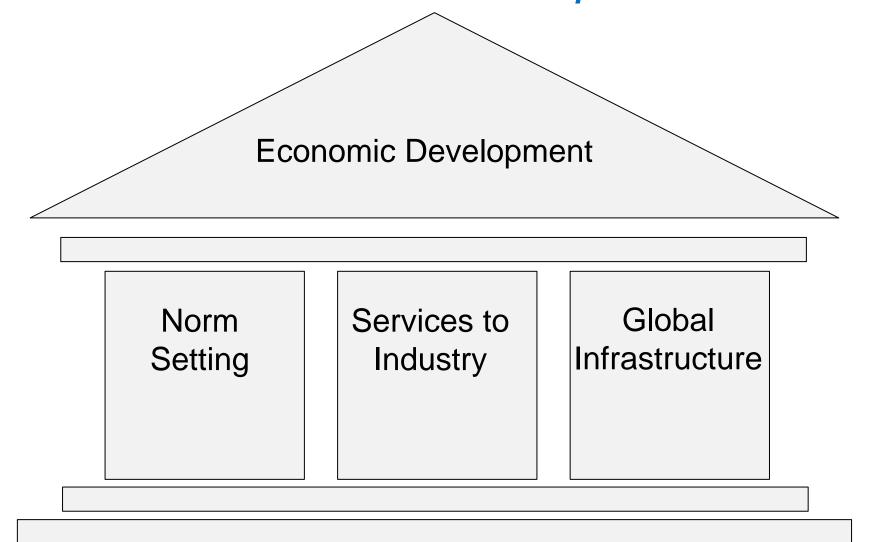
MISSION: To lead the

development of a balanced and effective international intellectual property (IP) system that enables innovation and creativity for the benefit of all.

- MEMBER STATES: 188
- OBSERVERS: more than 390 (NGOs, IGOs, industry groups, etc.)
- STAFF: more than 1200
- ADMINISTERED TREATIES: 26
- MAIN BODIES: General Assembly, CC, WIPO CONFERENCE

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WIPO is Service and Development oriented

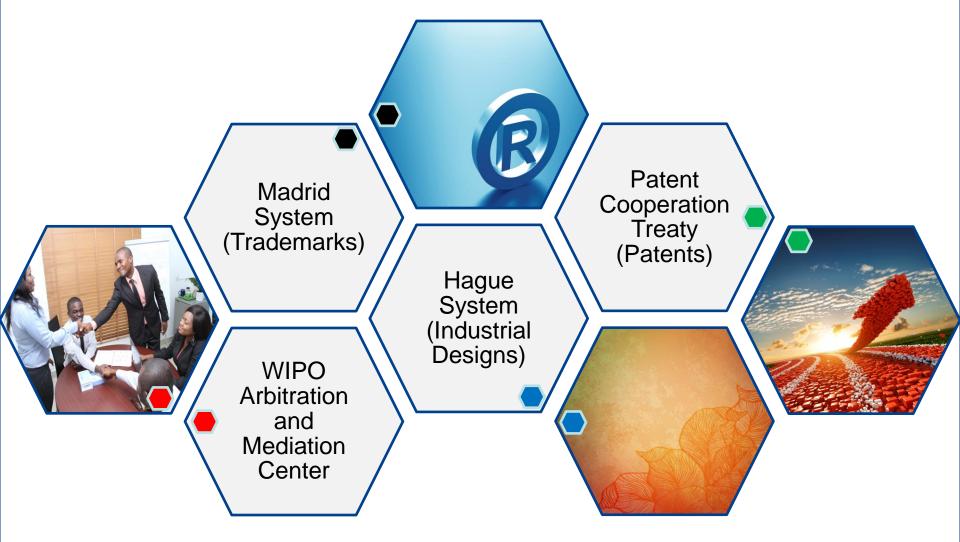


ACCESS TO INTERNATIONAL MARKETS



WIPO main offices

WIPO: Provider of Premier Global IP Services



Repositories of Information

 Databases e.g. Patentscope and Global Brand Database

Global IP Infrastructure

Platforms

- Common platform for edata exchange among IPOs: IPAS, DAS
- Other platforms: WIPO GREEN and WIPO Re:Search

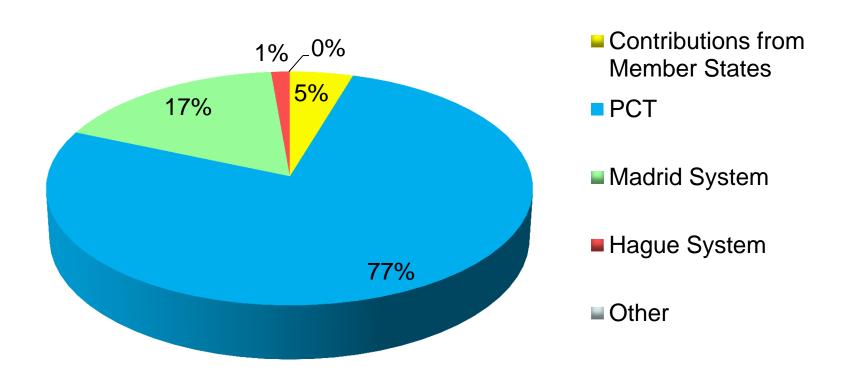
Treatment of Information

- International Classification Systems (Organize into indexed, manageable structures for easy retrieval)
- Standards for IP Offices (Help streamline data processing)

WOHLD I**ntellectual property** Drganization

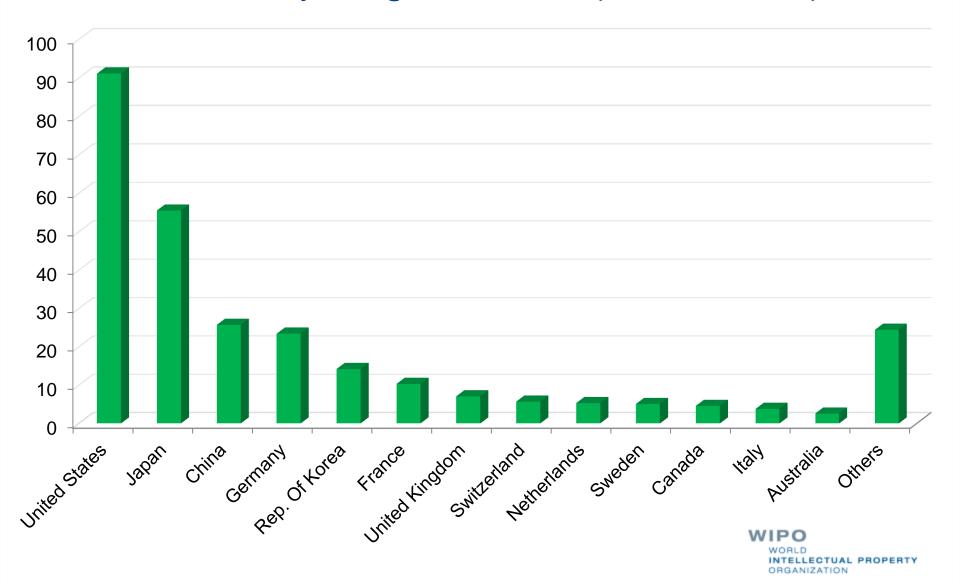
WIPO's Budget: 756,3 Million CHF for 2016 - 2017

Budget by income

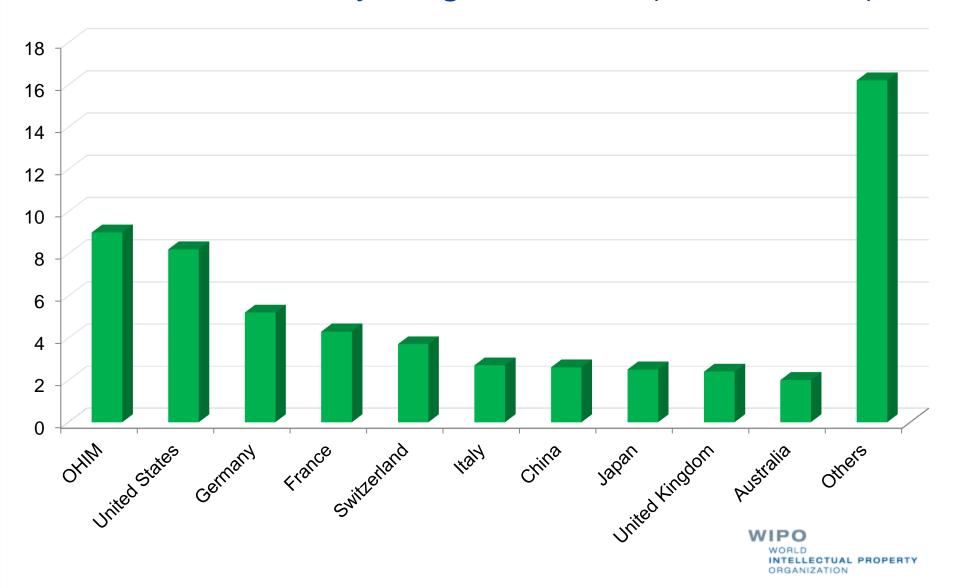




PCT Income by Origin in 2014 (million CHF)



Madrid Income by Origin in 2014 (million CHF)



Major Economic Studies on IP

WIPO Unit – THE ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS DIVISION – Reflects the Growing Consensus on the importance of the Economic Dimension of IP.

The Division applies statistic and Economic analysis to the use of WIPO services.

This structure also improves WIPO economic insight on IP Development.





- World Intellectual Property Report (2015): Breakthrough Innovation and Economic Growth
- The PCT Yearly Review provides an overview of the performance and development of the PCT system:

 http://www.wipo.int/ipstats/en/statistics/pct/
- Madrid Yearly Review:
 http://www.wipo.int/ipstats/en
- Hague Yearly Review: http://www.wipo.int/ipstats/en/
- The WIPO IP Facts and Figures
 provides an overview of IP activity based
 on the latest available year of statistics.
 It serves as a quick reference guide for
 statistics: http://www.wipo.int/ipstats/en/
- World Intellectual Property Indicators (WIPI) provides an overview of latest trends in IP filings and registrations covering more than 100 offices:

 http://www.wipo.int/ipstats/en/wipi/index.html
- WIPO IP Statistics Data Center
 http://ipstatsdb.wipo.org/ipstatv2/ipstats/
 patentsSearch
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Country Profile



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WIPO Systems New for the USA

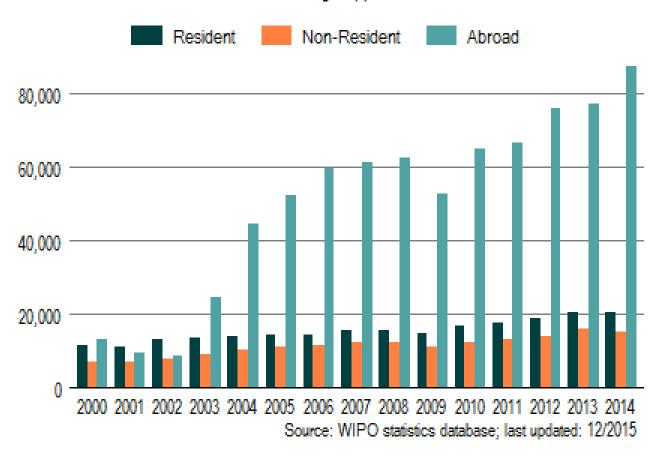
- Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)
- Madrid System
- Alternative Dispute Resolution
- The Hague System
 - Second largest filer worldwide is Procter and Gamble (US), with 95 filings

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 Among the top five origins, the United States of America saw the fastest growth in the number of registered designs (+14.2%)

Industrial Design Applications

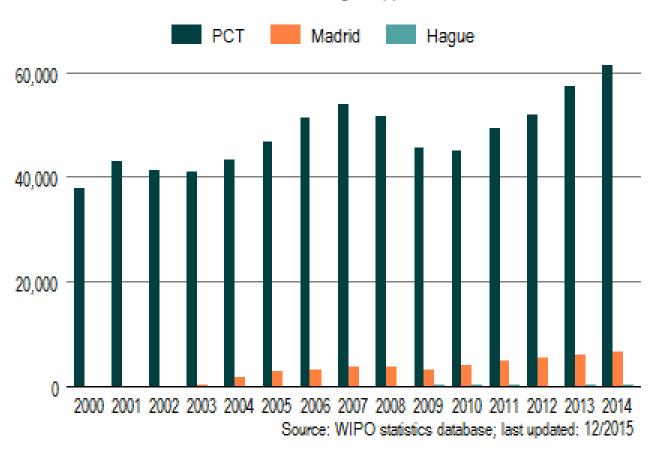
Industrial Design Applications





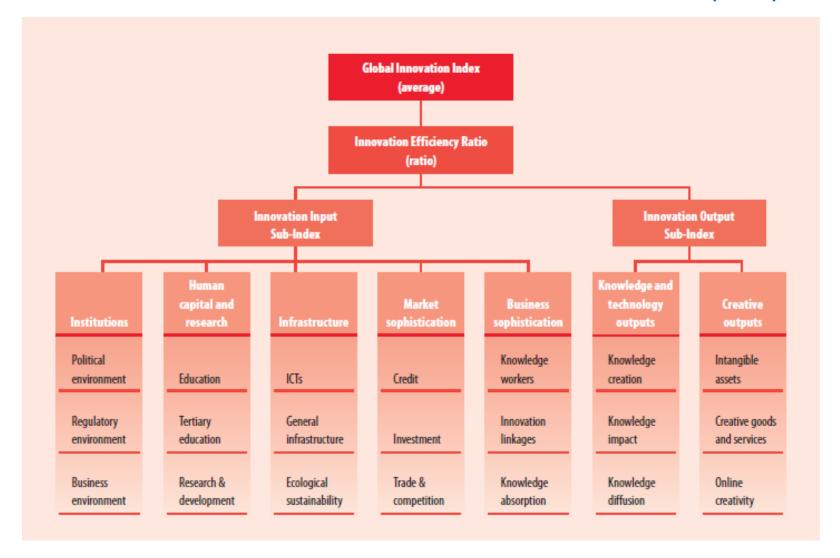
International Applications via WIPO Administered Treaties

PCT, Madrid and Hague Applications





Framework of the Global Innovation Index (GII) 2015





The GII

RANKING 2014

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

RANKING 2015

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



United States in the GII 2015:

- Among world's five most-innovative nations, together with Switzerland, United Kingdom, Sweden and the Netherlands
- fall in Gross domestic expenditure on R&D and Business enterprise expenditure on R&D but above pre-crisis levels in 2013:

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
GERD	100	99	99	101	105	n/a
BERD	100	96	94	97	103	n/a

- Among high-income countries, a major divider can be found in the quality of innovation. This is the area in which the USA and the United Kingdom largely as a result of their world-class universities, stay ahead
- Among the high-income economies, the United States of America (USA) tops the GII rankings in innovation quality.



The United States in the GII*

	Strengths		Weaknesses
1.2.3	Cost of redundancy dismissal, salary weeks	2.2.2	Graduates in science & engineering, %
1.3.2	2Ease of resolving insolvency	3.2.3	Gross capital formation, % GDP
2.2.	1 Tertiary enrollment, % gross	5.2.3	GERD financed by abroad
4	Market sophistication (credit, Ease of getting credit)	6.2.1	Growth rate of PPP\$ GDP/worker, %
4.2	Investment		PPP\$ GDP
5.2.	University/industry research collaboration	7.1.2	Madrid trademark app. holders/bn PPP\$ GDP
6	Knowledge & technology outputs		
6.1	Knowledge creation		
6.1.	Domestic resident patent app./bn PPP\$ GDP		

^{*} A selection of indicators

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 WIPO Magazine www.wipo.int/wipo_magazine/en/

WIPO Wire: www.wipo.int/newsletters/en

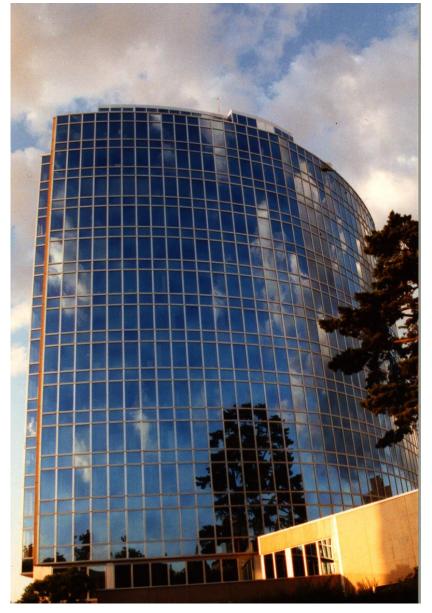
Press releases
 www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/





Thank you for your attention

E-mail: Christopher.ruggerio@wipo.int



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The Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) – Current Status and Recent/Future Developments



Roving Seminars: WIPO Services and Initiatives

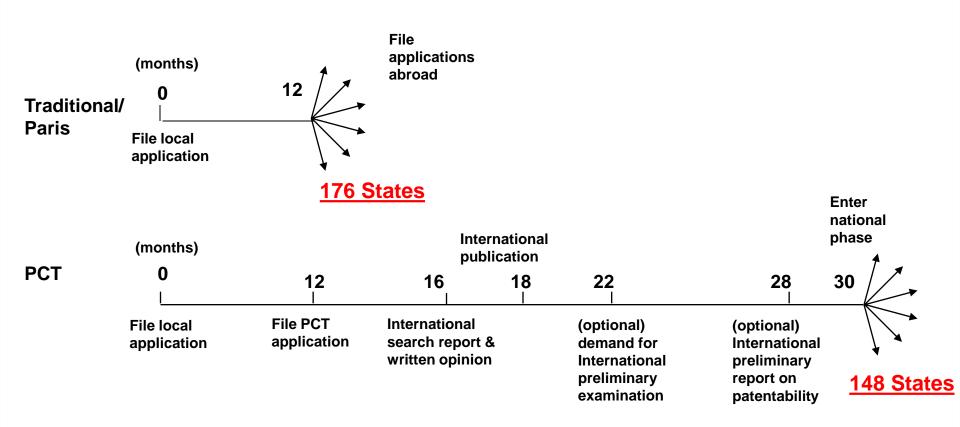
Atlanta

April 15, 2016



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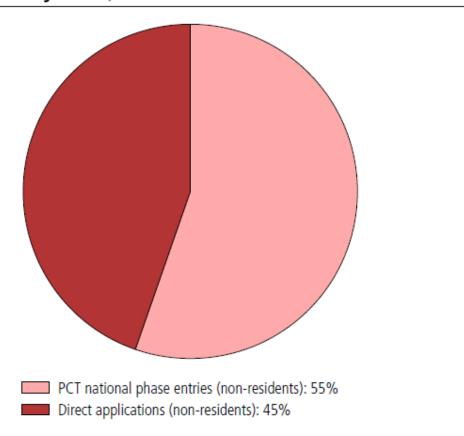
Seeking patents multinationally: traditional patent system vs. PCT system





The PCT "Market Share"

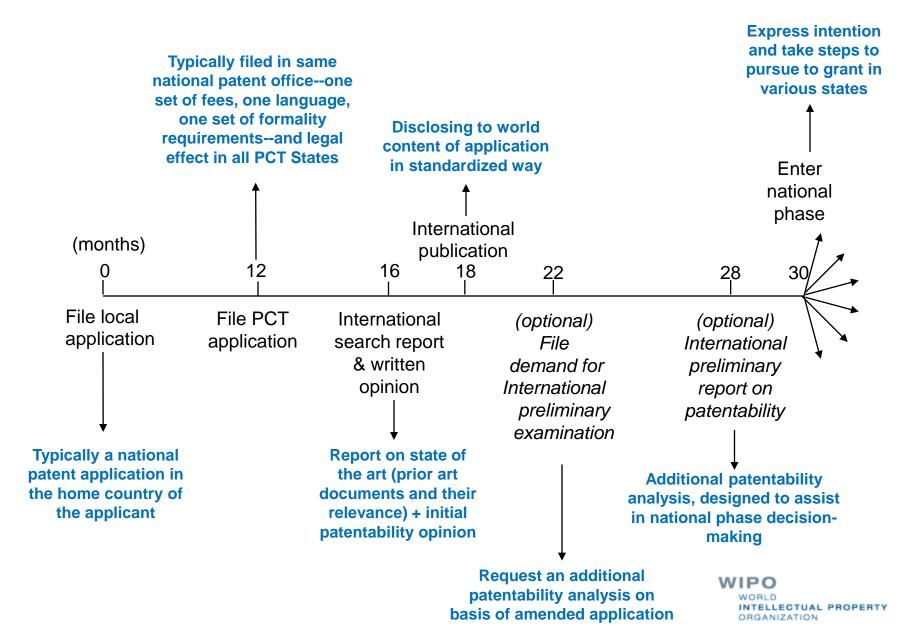
B6 Patent applications by filing route: Direct and PCT System, 2013



Source: WIPO statistics database, October 2014.



The PCT System



Advantages for PCT Users

The PCT, as the cornerstone of the international patent system, provides a worldwide system for simplified filing and processing of patent applications, which—

- 1. postpones the major costs associated with internationalizing a patent application
- 2. provides a strong basis for patenting decisions
- 3. harmonizes formal requirements
- 4. protects applicant from certain inadvertent errors
- 5. evolves to meet user needs
- is used by the world's major corporations, universities and research institutions when they seek multinational patent protection
- 7. can result (if PCT reports are positive) in accelerated national phase processing in a number of countries wipo

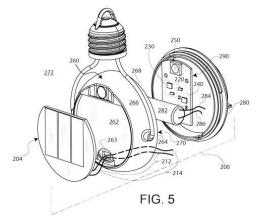
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PCT Testimonial

Nokero—which stands for "No Kerosene"—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 is the only solar company to win the 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."





PCT Testimonial

Professor Shuji Nakamura—co-winner of the 2014 Nobel Prize for Physics for his work on blue LED technology—is quoted in a December 2014 WIPO Magazine article:



"... 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."

PCT Testimonial

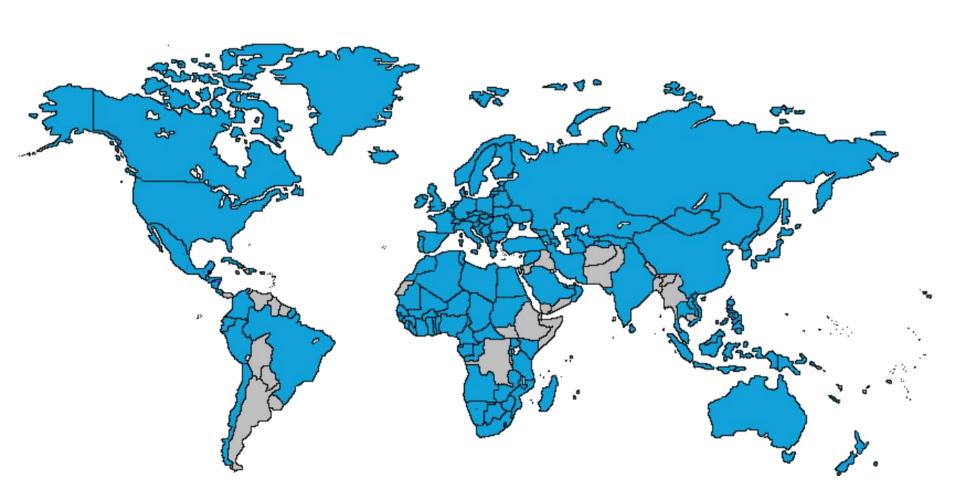
Qualcomm:

- 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
- #2 user of PCT in 2015: 2442 PCT applications published

Qualcomm CEO Paul Jacobs video from 2011 PCT 2 Million Event



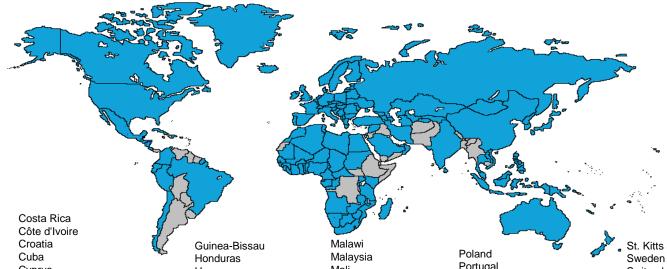
PCT Coverage Today



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148 PCT States





Algeria Angola Antiqua and Barbuda

Armenia

Australia Austria Azerbaijan

Albania

Bahrain Barbados

Belarus Belgium Belize

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Botswana Brazil

Benin

Brunei Darussalam

Bulgaria Burkina Faso Cameroon Canada

Central African Republic

Chad Chile China Colombia Comoros Congo

Cyprus Czech Republic Democratic People's Republic of Korea Denmark

Dominica

Dominican Republic

Ecuador Egypt El Salvador **Equatorial Guinea**

Estonia Finland France, Gabon Gambia Georgia Germany Ghana Greece Grenada Guatemala

Guinea

Hungary Iceland India Indonesia Iran (Islamic Republic of) Ireland Israel Italy Japan

Kazakhstan

Madagascar

Kenva Kyrgyzstan Lao People's Dem Rep. Latvia Lesotho Liberia Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Liechtenstein Lithuania Luxembourg

Mali Malta Mauritania Mexico Monaco Mongolia Montenegro Morocco Mozambique Namibia Netherlands New Zealand Nicaragua

Nigeria Norway Oman Panama Papua New Guinea

Peru Philippines

Niger

Portugal Qatar

Republic of Korea Republic of Moldova

Romania Rwanda

Russian Federation Saint Lucia

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

San Marino Sao Tomé e Principe Saudi Arabia

Senegal Serbia Seychelles Sierra Leone Singapore Slovakia Slovenia

South Africa Spain

Sri Lanka Sudan Swaziland St. Kitts and Nevis

Switzerland

Syrian Arab Republic

Tajikistan Thailand

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Togo

Trinidad and Tobago

Tunisia Turkev Turkmenistan Uganda Ukraine

United Arab Emirates United Kingdom

United Republic of Tanzania United States of America

Uzbekistan Viet Nam Zambia 7imbabwe

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UN Member States not yet in PCT

Afghanistan

Andorra*

Argentina

Bahamas

Bangladesh

Bhutan

Bolivia

Burundi

Cambodia

Cape Verde

Democratic Republic of

Congo

Djibouti*

Eritrea

Ethiopia

Fiji

Guyana

Haiti

Iraq

Jamaica

Jordan*

Kiribati

Kuwait*

Lebanon

Maldives

Marshall Islands

Mauritius

Micronesia

Myanmar

Nauru

Nepal

Pakistan

Palau

Paraguay

Samoa

Solomon Islands

Somalia

South Sudan

Suriname

Timor-Leste

Tonga

Tuvalu

Uruguay

Vanuatu

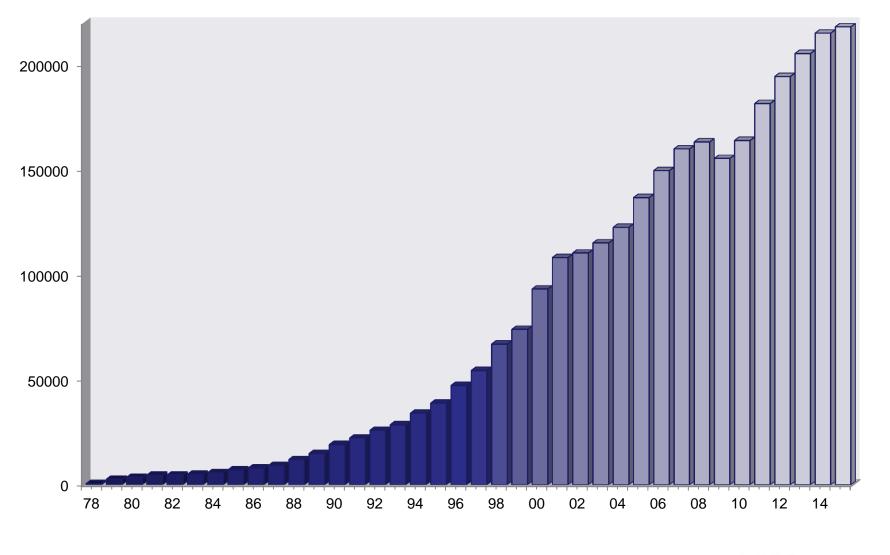
Venezuela

Yemen

(45)



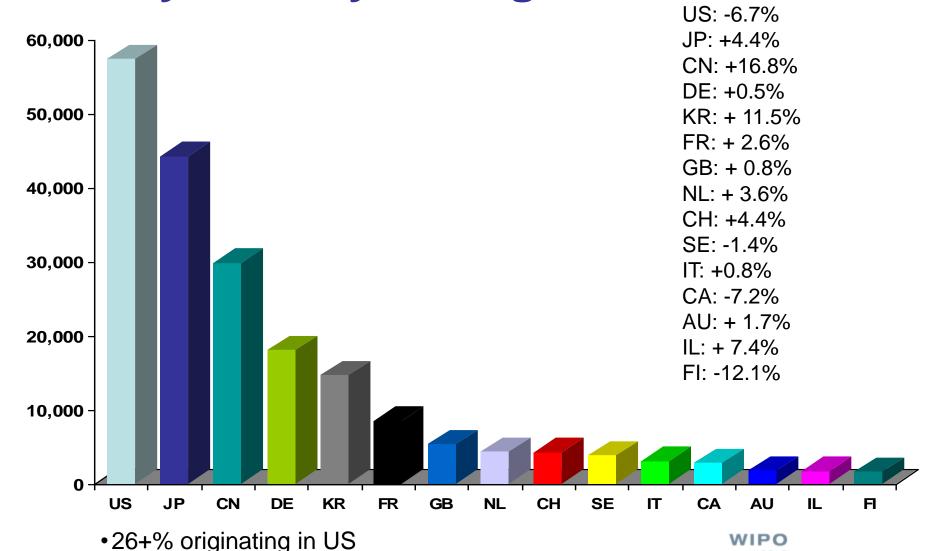
PCT Applications



+1.7% in 2015

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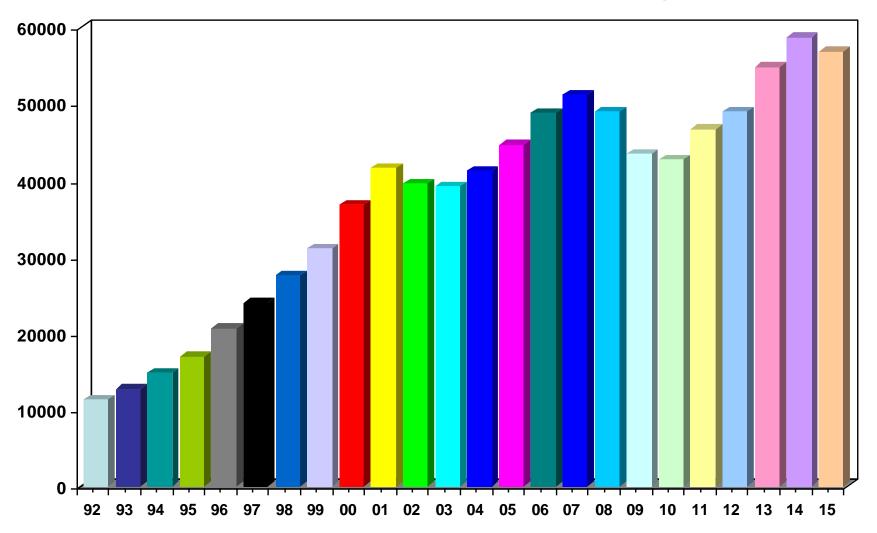
International applications received in 2015 by country of origin



•92+% of filings from these 15 countries

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PCT use in the US (receiving Office)



- Joined PCT effective June 1, 1978
- 57,385 PCT applications filed by US applicants in 2015 with RO/USELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Top PCT Applicants 2015

() of published	1. Huawei Technologies—CN (3,898)*	+450
PCT applications	2. Qualcomm—US (2,442)	
	3. ZTE—CN (2,155)	
	4. Samsung—KR (1,683)	+300, up from #11
	5. Mitsubishi Electric—JP (1,593)	
	6. Ericsson—SE (1,481)	
	7. LG Electronics—KR (1,457)	+320, up from #16
	8. Sony—JP (1,381)	+400, up from #21
	9. Philips—NL (1,378)	
	10. Hewlett-Packard—US (1,310)	+485, up from #25
	11. Siemens—DE (1,292)	
	12. Intel—US (1,250)	
	13. Bosch—DE (1,247)	
	14. Boe Technology—CN (1,227)	
	15. Toyota—JP (1,214)	
	16. Panasonic—JP (1,185)	
	17. Hitachi—JP (1,165)	
(*more than 15 per	18. Halliburton—US (1,121)	WIPO
WIPO working day)	19. Sharp—JP (1,073)	WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
	20. Tencent Technology—CN (981)	

Other top US PCT users 2015

Microsoft

Google

3M

United Technologies

Procter & Gamble

General Electric

Dow Global Technologies

Apple Computer

Applied Materials

University of California

Baker Hughes

Corning Incorporated

Empire Technology Development

Dupont

 IBM

MIT

Illinois Tool Works

Eaton

Cisco



Top University PCT Applicants 2015

- University of California (US)
- 2. MIT (US)
- 3. Johns Hopkins (US)
- 4. University of Texas (US)
- 5. Harvard University (US)
- 6. University of Michigan (US)
- 7. University of Florida (US)
- 8. Tsinghua University (CN)
- 9. University of Tokyo (JP)
- 10. Stanford University (US)
- 11. Seoul National University (KR)
- 12. Peking University (CN)
- 13. Columbia University (US)
- 14. Isis Innovation Limited (GB)
- 15. Cornell University (US)
- 16. University of Pennsylvania (US)
- 17. Kyoto University (JP)
- 18. Korea University (KR)
- 19. CalTech (US)
- 20. Danemarks Tekniske Universitet (DK)



PCT International Searching Authorities

The ISAs are the following 21 offices:

Australia*

Austria

Brazil

Canada

Chile

China

Egypt

European Patent Office*

Finland

India

Israel*

Japan*

Nordic Patent Institute

Republic of Korea*

Russian Federation*

Singapore *(as of 1 April 2016)

Spain

Sweden

Ukraine

United States of America*

Visegrad Patent Institute (not yet operating)

NTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

*Available to applicants filing with USPTO as RO (in some cases subject to certain conditions)

PCT Assembly 2015

Outcomes

- Appointment of Visegrad Patent Institute as PCT ISA/IPEA (#21)
 - VPI=IP Offices of Poland, Hungary, Slovakia & Czech Republic
- Amendments to the PCT Regulations (entry into force: 1 July 2016)
 - legal basis and procedure for removing/withholding certain "sensitive information" from public access on applicant's request (Rules 9, 48 & 94)
 - required transmittal by RO to IB of documents submitted in support of requests for restoration of priority right (Rules 26bis & 48)
 - "general unavailability of electronic communications services" as grounds for excuse of delay in meeting certain time limits (Rule 82 *quater*)
 - language of communication with IB via ePCT opened to all publication languages (Rule 92)
- Amendments to the PCT Regulations (entry into force: 1 July 2017)
 - designated Offices required to provide IB with timely national phase entry and related data (Rules 86 & 95)
 - transmittal by RO of earlier search and/or classification results to ISA, where national law permits (Rules 12*bis*, 23*bis* & 41))
- Documents:
 - (PCT Assembly) http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=36343



The PCT—1978 to 2016 (1)

- As filing tool: PCT has been extremely successful
 - □ preferred route for international patenting (≈218,000 applications in 2015, > 55% "market share")
 - ☐ harmonization of formal and procedural requirements, beyond PCT
 - ➤ national laws; Patent Law Treaty (PLT)



The PCT—1978 to 2016 (2)

- As worksharing tool: (which it was intended by its founders to be), PCT has not been as effective in practice
 - □ had it been successful up to now in this sense, it would have been of more assistance in addressing national quality of examination and (for some Offices) backlogs in processing
 - □ expectation by founders was: "flying start" for offices, which would complete, further check, and criticize ...
 - ☐ reality: many Offices start "from scratch", perhaps not in complete isolation, but to a great degree ...
- What is needed: build more trust between patent offices, so that duplicative international phase and national phase processing can be reduced



Continued areas of PCT focus (1)

Quality:

- Improve the quality and consistency of PCT international phase reports
- Develop quality metrics for measuring usefulness of international phase reports
- Develop quality feedback system for offices (e.g., DO to ISA)
- Explore collaborative search and examination
- Improve timeliness of PCT work
- Help designated Offices to better understand reports
 - Search strategies, standardized clauses, explanations of relevance of cited documents, etc.
- Improve timeliness of actions in international phase
 - ISAs/IPEAs, ROs (eSearchCopy)
- Improve access to national search and examination reports
 - PATENTSCOPE, WIPO-CASE, Global Dossier
- Make progress against misleading invitations sent to PCT users
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REGISTRATION OF INTERNATIONAL PATENTS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE

Administration for Commerce & Industry



INVOICE

Amount: EUR 1477,00 Date: 2015-12-11

Reference Number: 0291977 / 2015

Classification International: Publication No: Publication Date: Application No: Filling Date: Title:

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www.inta.org

www.registertrademarks.net

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REG: INTERNATIONAL PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER:

IMPORTANT: UPON PAYMENT RECEIPT IN THE AMOUNT OF EUR 1.998,80 BY THIS OFFICE, APPLICATION PROCESSING WILL COMMENCE

DATE:

INVOICE/ACCOUNT NUMBER: 597047

APPLICATION REGISTRATION/PUBLICATION FEE: 1.998,80 €

PAYMENT TERMS:

APPLICATION REGISTRATION/PUBLICATION FEE NEEDS TO BE PAID WITHIN 8 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF PAYMENT NOTIFICATION

PAYMENT DETAILS:

BENEFICIARY: WIPO-WORLD INTELLIGENT APPLICATION REGISTRATION/PUBLICATION OF YOUR INTERN. PATENT APPLICATION: PROPERTY OFFICE Below find summarization of published Intern. Patent Application in the WIPO Patentscope Gazette BANK: RAIFFEISENBANK

ACCOUNT: 1610000121500271 IBAN: BA391610000121500271 SWIFT/BIC: RZBABA2S

Priority Data:

International Application No.:

Publication Date:

Title:

Publication Number:

International Filing Date:

IMPORTANT: APPLICATION REGISTRATION/PUBLICATION FEE IN THE AMOUNT OF EUR 1.998.80 NEEDS TO BE PAID WITHIN 8 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF PAYMENT NOTIFICATION FOR APPLICATION PROCESSING

	INVOICE/ACCOUNT NUMBER: 597047			
ITEM	DESCRIPTION			AMOUNT
001	APPLICATION REGISTRATION/PUBLICATION FEE INTL. PATENT APPLICATION INTL. APPLICATION NUMBER-PUBLICATION DATE:			1.998,80
002	PROCESSING FEE USE BELOW DETAILS FOR PAYMENT:			0,00
	BENEFICIARY: WIPO-WORLD INTELLIGENT PROPERTY OFFICE BANK: RAIFFEISENBANK	SUBTOTAL TRANSFER FEE	EUR EUR	1.998,80
	ACCOUNT: 1610000121500271	AL PUBLICATION FEE	EUR EUR	0,00

WE REMIND YOU THAT THE INVOICE/ACCOUNT NUMBER MUST BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED IN THE BANK TRANSFER ORDER

THE APPLICATION REGISTRATION AND PUBLICATION FEE IN THE AMOUNT OF EUR 1.998,80 HAS TO BE CREDITED WITHIN 8 DAYS OF THIS NOTIFICATION TO: WIPO-WORLD INTELLIGENT PROPERTY OFFICE



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WARNING: Requests for Payment of Fees

It has come to the attention of the International Bureau that PCT applicants and agents are receiving invitations to pay fees that do not come from the International Bureau of WIPO and are unrelated to the processing of international applications under the PCT. Whatever registration services might be offered in such invitations, they bear no connection to WIPO or to any of its official publications.

PCT applicants and agents should note that it is the International Bureau of WIPO alone which publishes all PCT applications promptly after the expiration of 18 months from the priority date (see PCT Article 21(2)(a)); there is no separate fee for such international publication, and the legal effects of international publication are set out in PCT Article 29.

The invitations often identify a particular PCT application by its international publication number (eg: WO 02 xxxxxx), publication date, title of the invention, international application number, priority information and IPC symbols; examples of such invitations can be viewed below.

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IIP - International Intellectual Property Office

Published on February 22, 2016

IPTI - International Patents & Trademark Index

Invitation not listed here? E-mail us a copy

- Trademarks (Madrid System)
- Patents (PCT System)

Media

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Mitigating this unscrupulous practice

- WIPO invites its customers to use and adapt this standard text to notify
 applicants and inventors about such fee requests. [WORD]
- Circular letter addressed by WIPO Director General, Francis Gurry to all PCT Contracting States and Regional Organizations.

How to make a complaint?

Continued areas of PCT focus (2)

- Helping developing countries benefit from the PCT
 - ☐ top 15 countries responsible for 92% of IAs filed in 2015
 - ☐ improve training for patent examiners (especially in developing and least developed countries), and better coordinate training already provided
- Making PCT accessible to applicants of all types from all Contracting States
 - ☐ fee reductions (SMEs, universities, research institutes, individual applicants)



Continued areas of PCT focus (3)

- ePCT: electronic interface to entire PCT international phase process
 - real time access to IB files and bibliographic data
 - flexible applicant-controlled access rights system
 - where possible, replace applicant letters with directly usable input in system
 - notifications of significant events and approaching deadlines
 - Online electronic preparation and filing with real-time validations (currently with 36 receiving offices, including IB, Algeria, Austria, Australia, Azerbaijan, Brazil, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, EAPO, Estonia, EPO, Finland, Hungary, India, Iceland, Indonesia, Latvia, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Singapore, Turkey and South Africa)
 - ☐ Multilingual (10 language) interface available
 - ☐ Hoping to have RO/US authorization soon for use of reduced functionality "EFS-Web" mode of ePCT-Filing
 - ☐ Bulk ePCT upload by IB possible for users
 - ☐ Working on centralized fee payment mechanisms

A few PCT best practices

- View and review filed application online asap after filing
- Request RO to prepare and transmit pdoc
- Submit any restoration of priority requests to RO/IB
- File 92*bis* requests only with IB directly (never with RO)
- Submit any notice of withdrawal only to the IB directly (never to RO—unless before record copy has been transmitted)
- Review published application immediately after publication
- Always respect national phase entry time limit
- When you have a question or doubt, call or email PCT Infoline

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Other related developments

WIPO PEARL

- terminology portal, providing access to multilingual technical terms derived from patent documents
- helps promote accurate and consistent use of terms across different languages

PATENTSCOPE

- planning to release new functionality (July 2016) for searching chemical compounds ("Chemsearch")
- Will recognize chemical compounds in patent text and drawings, and users can search by name, structure, INN or draw the structure



PCT User Wishlist

- 1) Representation at PCT WG (through user associations)
- Disseminate information about misleading invitations, including making complaints and taking actions
- Encourage remaining countries to join PCT, for the benefit of all PCT users
- 4) Encourage receiving and designated Offices to do what is necessary to be able to withdraw incompatibilities with PCT Regulation provisions (such as those relating to incorporation by reference, restoration of priority and reinstatement after failing to failure to timely enter national phase)
- 5) Engage, when appropriate, in Collaborative Search and Examination 3rd pilot
- 6) Provide feedback on how PCT is working, suggestions for its improvement and ideas about how we can work together



PCT training options

- 29 video segments on WIPO's Youtube channel and WIPO's PCT page about individual PCT topics
- PCT Distance learning course content available in the 10 PCT publication languages, and a 2nd detailed PCT DL course under preparation
- PCT Webinars
 - free updates on developments in PCT procedures, and PCT strategies—previous webinars are archived and freely available
 - upon request also for companies or law firms, for example, for focused training on how to use ePCT
- Videoconference and audio possibilities also available
- In-person PCT Seminars and training sessions: See PCT PROPERTY seminar calendar (http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/seminar/seminar.pdf)

PCT Resources/Information

For further information about the PCT, see

http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/

For general questions about the PCT, contact the PCT Information Service at:

Telephone: (+41-22) 338 83 38

Facsimile: (+41-22) 338 83 39

E-mail: pct.infoline@wipo.int

matthew.bryan@wipo.int





The Hague System for the International Registration of Industrial Designs



Betty Berendson
Senior Information Officer
Information and Promotion Section
The Hague Registry

Atlanta, April 15, 2016

What is the Hague System?

One to many relationships

 File a single international application for a single international registration (IR) in which one or more Contracting Parties (CP) are designated

"Bundle of Rights"

 If no refusal, the resulting international registration has the <u>effect</u> of a grant of protection in each designated Contracting Party. Substantive issues are governed by the law of each designated Contracting Party.



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



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



The Hague System Procedure: Role of the Designated Contracting Parties

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: Duration of Protection

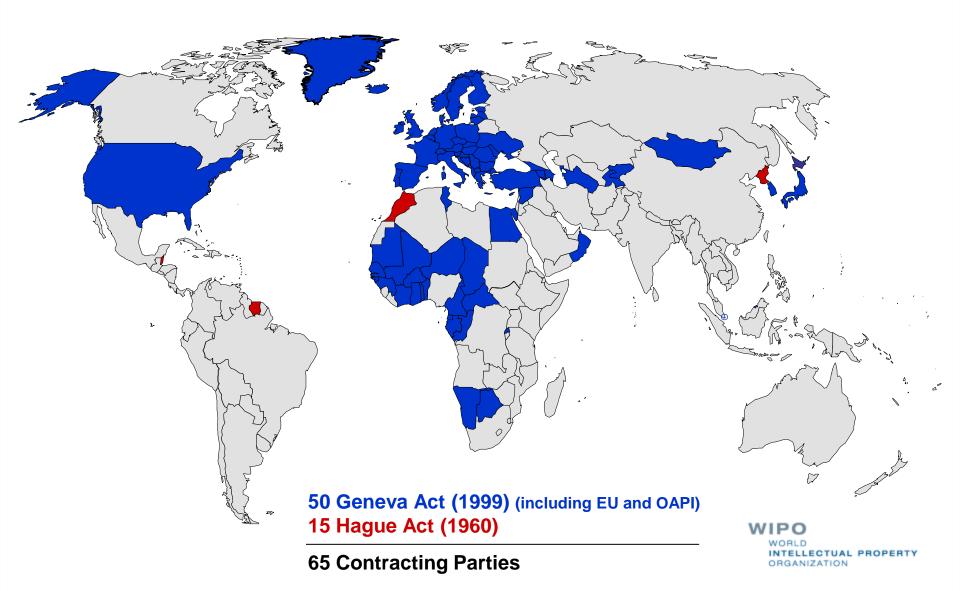
Duration of protection: five years

Renewable at least once (1960 Act) or twice (1999 Act)

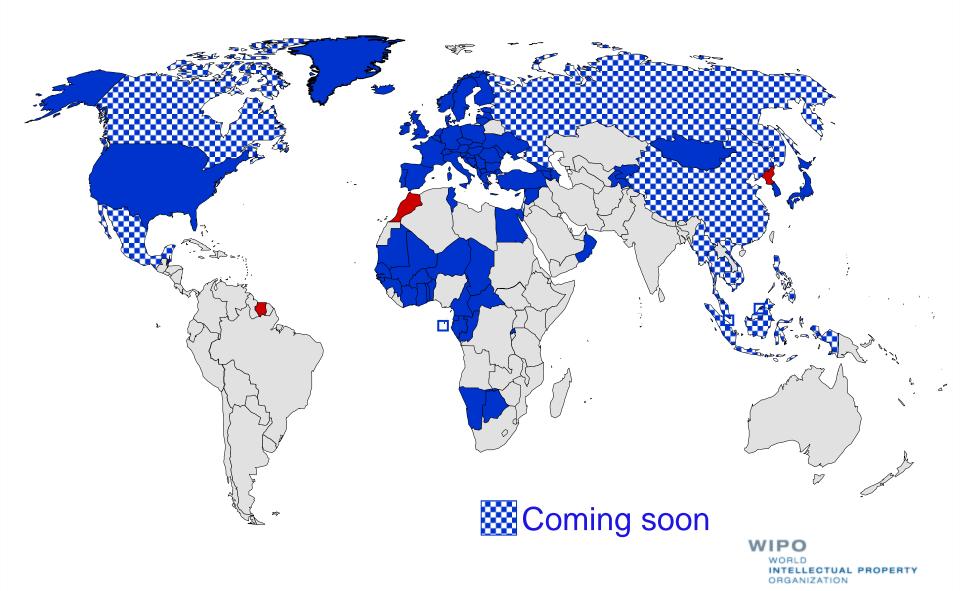
Longer renewal period, if allowed by the law of the designated Contracting Party



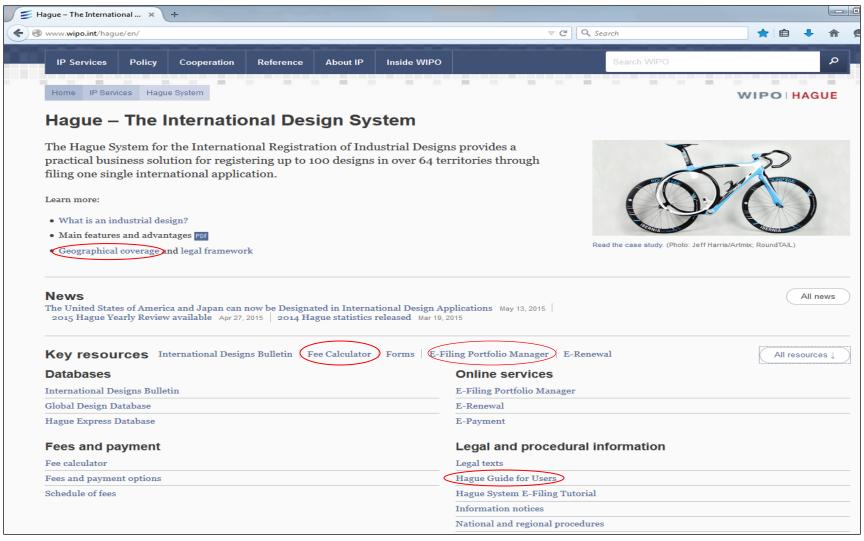
Hague Union



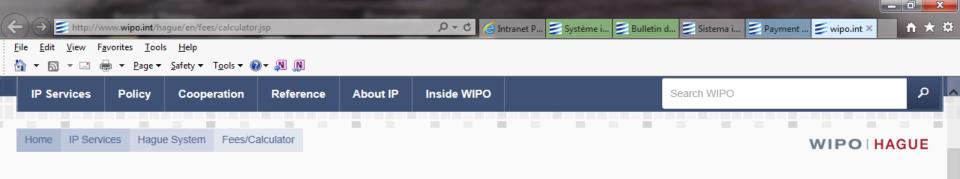
Hague System: Foreseen Expansion



The Hague System website

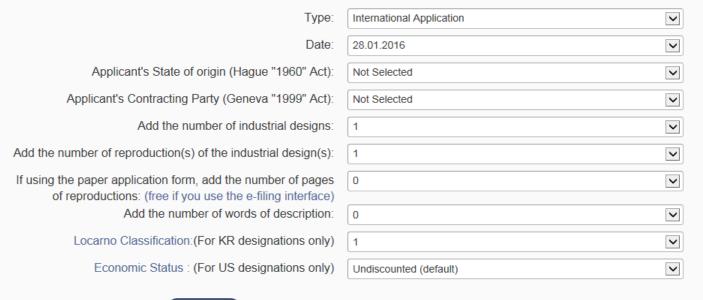






Hague System Fee Calculator

Enter the details below to quickly estimate the application or renewal fees in Swiss francs (CHF)



Continue

Benelux (BX) designation includes Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands
European Union (EM) designation includes its 28 Member states
African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI) designation includes its 17 Member states

Related Links

Schedule of Fees Individual fees FAQs E-filing/Forms

Two Filing Options for US Applicants

Indirect :	Direct :
WIPO Paper Form <i>via</i> EFS Web	WIPO E-filing Interface
 Familiar environment USPTO's Quick Guide Integrated Export License Process Transmittal Fee 	 Dedicated electronic tool Easier than using paper form Embedded alerts and guidance Integrated fee calculator No additional fees No intermediary Workbench/Re-use functions Access to Portfolio Manager



New Features of the E-Filing Portfolio Manager



Send corrections to irregularities or defects



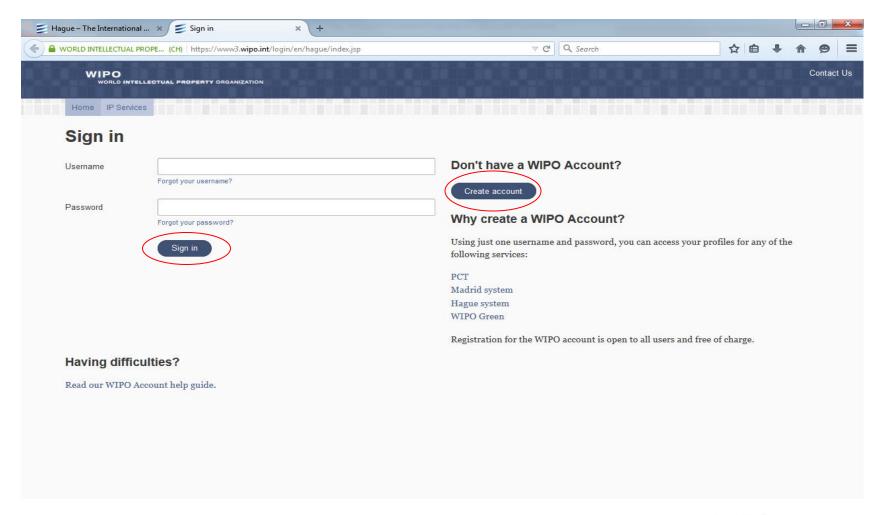
Receive and download notifications from the IB relating to international applications



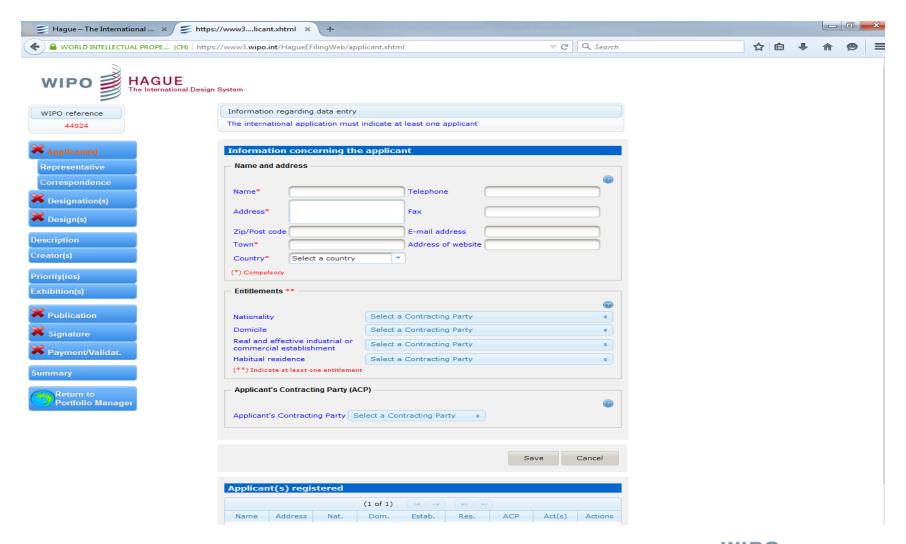
Retrieve in real-time current status of IA



Filing an international application







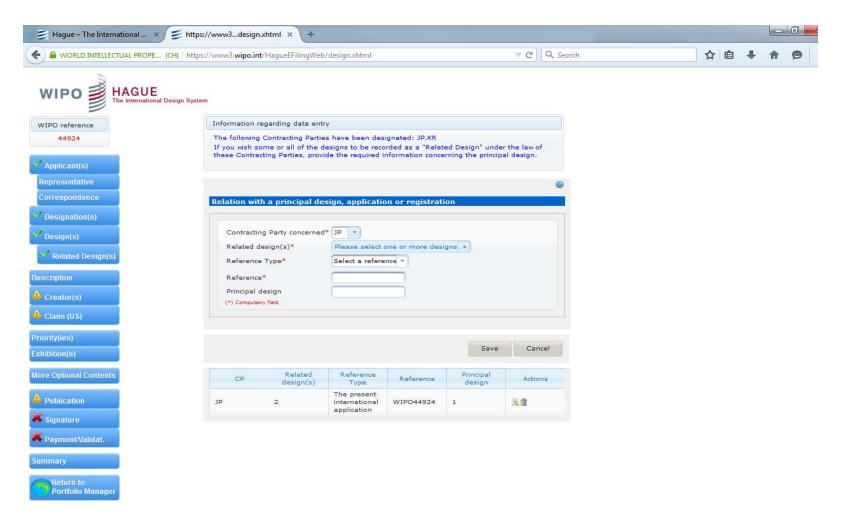


Reproductions

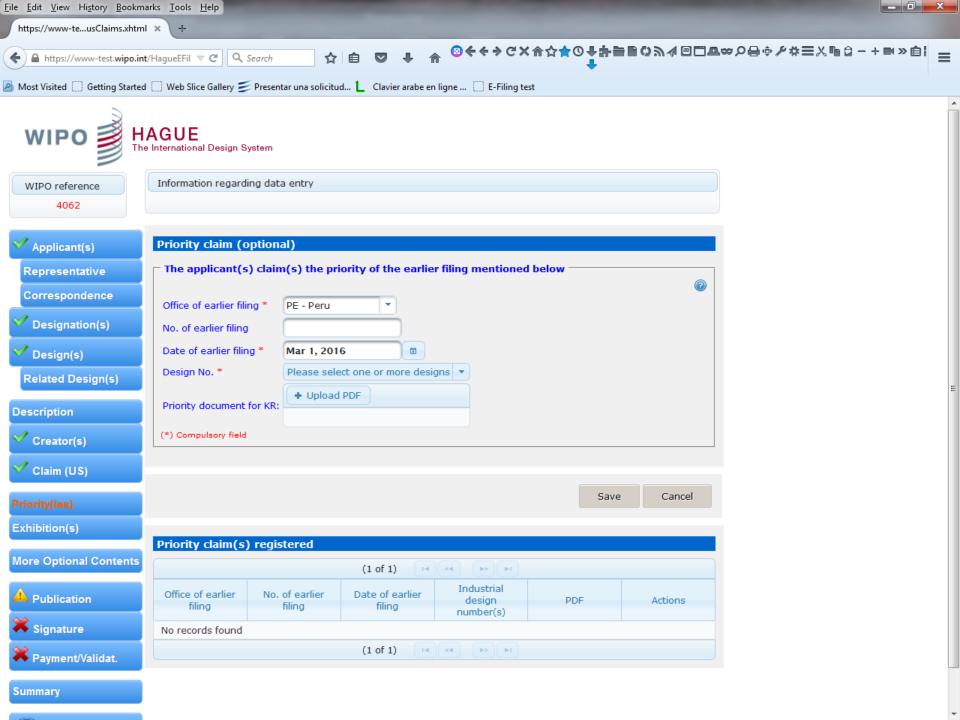


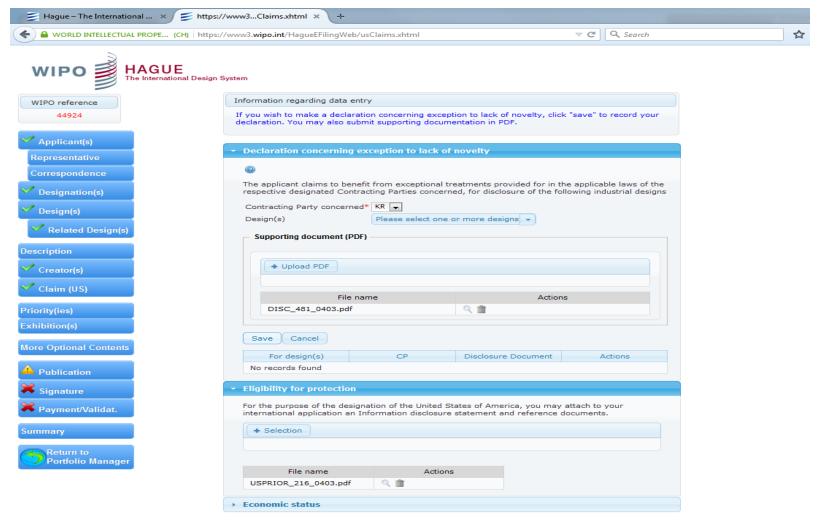




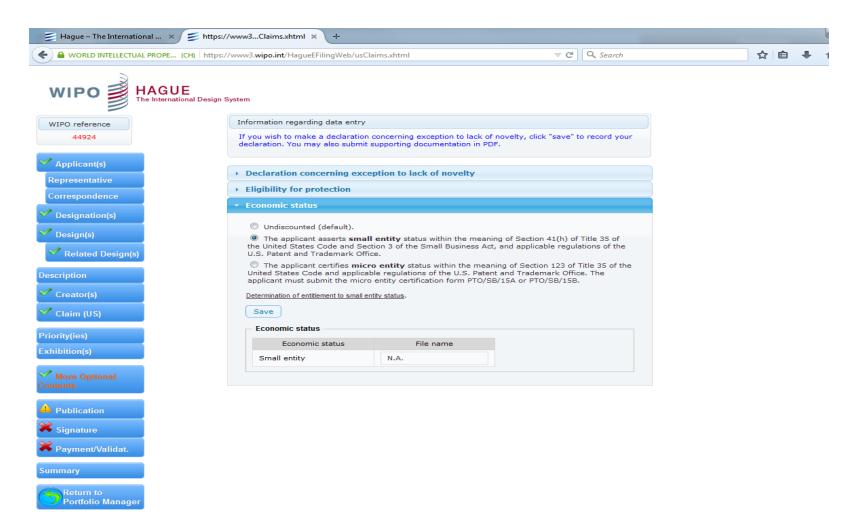




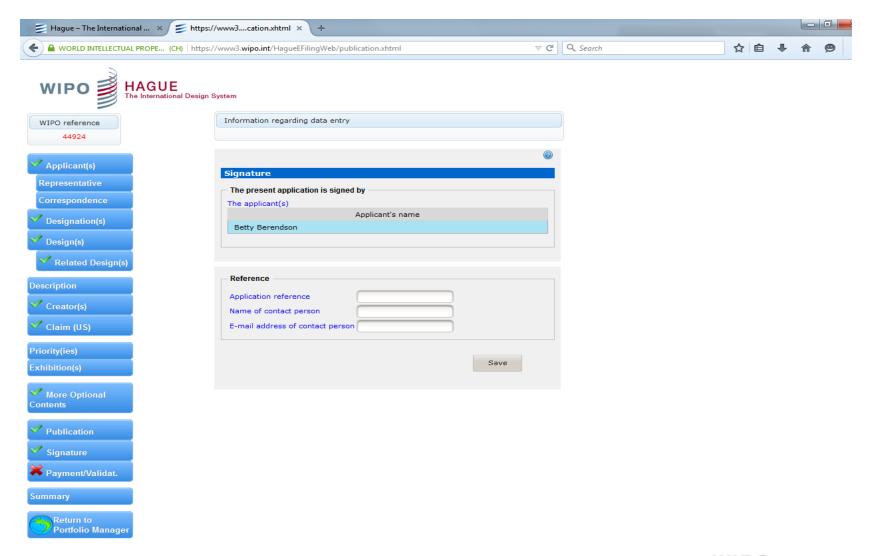












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E-Filing Communications



World Intellectual Property Organization

WIPO HAGUE

Hague - The International Design System

A new communication for your international design application WIPO4054 is now available in your Portfolio Manager

Invitation to correct irregularities or minor defects

Please note that the original notification is also sent by mail.

Please do not reply to this e-mail; use our contact name to comment or ask questions

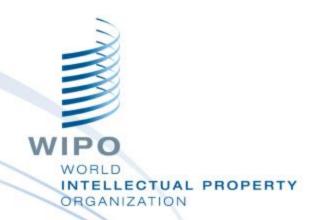


Thank You!

www.wipo.int/hague/en

betty.berendson@wipo.int





The International Registration of Trademarks, Using the Madrid System

Roving Seminar on WIPO Services and Initiatives



Matthew Forno
Senior Counsellor
Information and Promotion Division
Madrid Registry

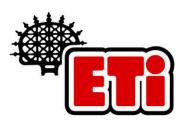
Atlanta, Georgia
United States of America
April 15, 2016

It begins with a trademark and a plan to export...



DAIMLER























Protection Options

- ...Then a choice must be made regarding the best way to protect your trademark/s abroad:
- The national route file trademark application/s with the IP Office of each country in which you want protection
- The regional route apply through a regional trademark registration system with effect in all member states (ARIPO, Benelux Office for IP, EUIPO and OAPI)
- The international route file through the Madrid System

The International Route

The international route through the Madrid System may be the preferred option when you:

- Seek protection in multiple markets, particularly if these are in different regions
- Want flexibility to add new markets as your export plans develop
- Have limited budget and/or time to spend on registration and management of your trademarks



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 offers Broad Geographic Coverage

- Protect your trademark/s simultaneously in the 113 countries covered by the 97 members of the System
- Access markets that represent in excess of 80% of world trade, with potential for expansion as membership grows
- Recent accession include
 - 2012: Colombia, Mexico, New Zealand and the Philippines
 - 2013: India, Rwanda and Tunisia
 - 2014: OAPI and Zimbabwe
 - 2015: Algeria, Cambodia, The Gambia and Lao PDR



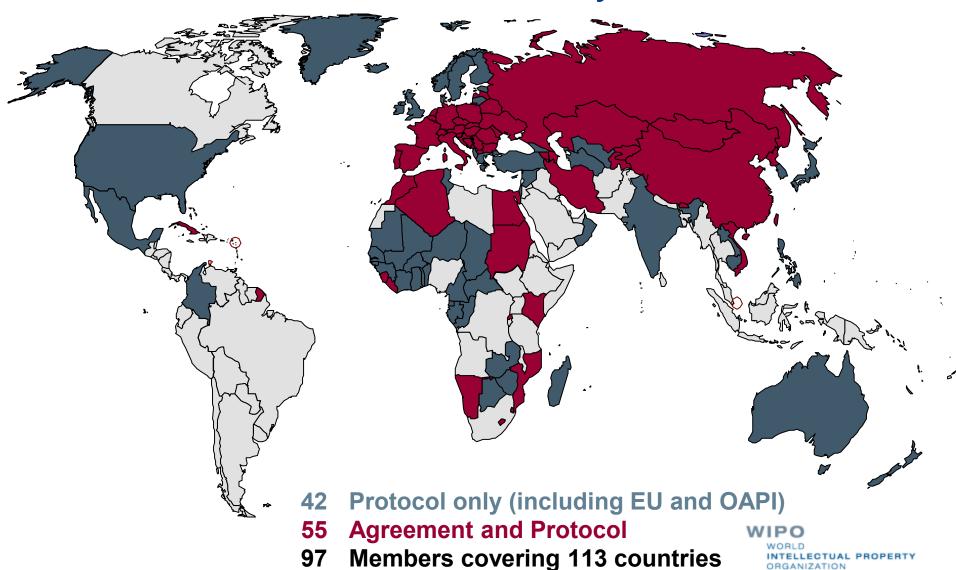
Madrid System Legal Framework

- Madrid Agreement (1891)
- Madrid Protocol (1989)
- Common Regulations
- Administrative Instructions
- Laws and Regulations of each Contracting Party

See http://www.wipo.int/madrid/en/legal_texts/
http://www.wipo.int/madrid/en/members/ipoffices_info.html



Members of the Madrid System



How the Madrid System Works

The International Trademark Registration Process





Stage 1

Application through your National or Regional IP Office (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

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Stage 2

Formal examination by WIPO

- WIPO conducts a formalities examination of your international application
- Once approved, the mark is recorded in the International Register
- WIPO sends a certificate of international registration and notifies the IP Offices, of the designated Contracting Parties, 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 designated Contracting Party)

- 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 designated Contracting Parties

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Costs

Fees are payable to WIPO in Swiss francs

- Basic fee*, which includes 3 classes of goods/services
 - 653 Swiss francs b/w reproduction of mark
 - 903 Swiss francs color reproduction of mark
- Fees for designating Contracting Parties (dCP)
 - Standard fees complementary (100 Swiss francs per dCP and supplementary (100 Swiss francs per class beyond 3)

OR

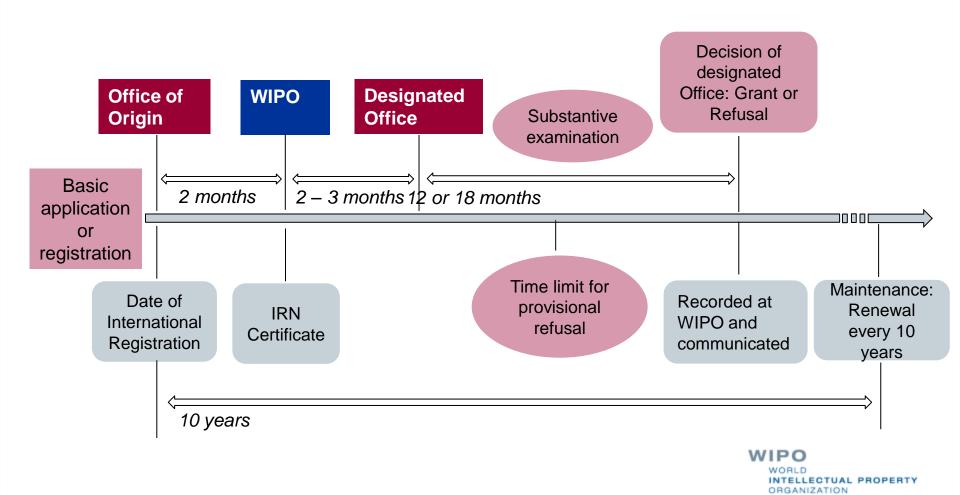
Individual fees where this is declared



^{*} Applicants from Least Developed Countries benefit from a 90% reduction in the basic fee

Timeline

The International Trademark Registration Process



WIPO Resources and E-Services

SEARCH

<u>ROMARIN</u> – database of international registrations

Member Procedures

Global Brand Database – search marks by text and image from national/international sources, including trademarks, appellations of origin and official emblems (over 24,000,000 records)

MONITOR

Madrid Real-Time Status of international applications and progress of requests being processed by WIPO

Madrid Electronic Alert monitor changes to international registrations (third party tool)

FILE

Forms and E-Forms

<u>Madrid Goods & Services Manager</u> – correct good & service specifications and translation

International Application Simulator

Fee Calculator

<u>E-Payment</u> – online payment system by credit card/<u>WIPO current account</u>

MANAGE

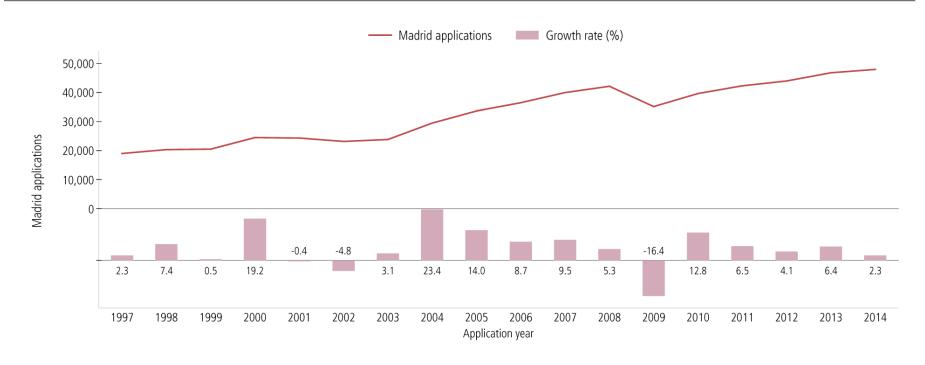
Madrid Portfolio Manager access registration documents, uploading of requests for recording, payments

Forms and E-Forms – E-Subsequent Designation and E-Renewal

Extracts from the International Register

International Applications

Figure A.1.1 Trend in international applications



Source: WIPO Statistics Database, March 2015.



General Profile 2015

51,938 International Registrations

Average Number of Designations	6.75	
Average Number of Classes	2.49	
Average Fee	CHF 3,102	
All Fees	68% < CHF 3,000	



Top Filing Contracting Parties

Contracting Parties	2013	2014	2015
United States of America	5,893	5,414	8,486
European Union	6,814	6,996	8,131
Germany	4,357	3,883	4,603
France	3,514	3,377	3,718
Switzerland	2,885	2,994	3,128
Japan	1,855	1,729	2,407
China	2,455	1,738	2,231
Australia	1,195	1,246	2,229
Italy	2,118	2,070	2,165
United Kingdom	1,580	1,560	2,068



Top Designated Contracting Parties

Contracting Parties	2013	2014	2015
China	20,275	20,309	24,849
United States of America	17,322	17,268	21,996
European Union	17,598	17,270	21,721
Russian Federation	18,239	16,573	17,436
Japan	13,179	12,814	15,776
Switzerland	13,215	12,759	14,584
Australia	11,675	11,533	14,292
Republic of Korea	10,967	10,402	12,997
India	1,916	8,138	11,391
Mexico	5,095	8,533	10,569



Top Applicants

#	Name	Origin	Applications
1	NOVARTIS	Switzerland	197
2	LIDL	Germany	152
3	L'ORÉAL	France	130
4	PHILIPS	Netherlands	126
5	RICHTER GEDEON NYRT	Hungary	124
	BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM		
6	PHARMA	Germany	90
7	APPLE	USA	85
8	DAIMLER	Germany	83
9	BIOFARMA	France	81
10	GLAXO GROUP	United Kingdom	68



Recent Developments

- New or improved E-Services
 - Madrid E-Filing (Australia and Benelux)
 - **E-Subsequent Designation and E-Renewal**
- E-Forms in test
- Algeria's accession to Protocol
 - Madrid operating, for practical purposes, as singletreaty system
 - One form needed for international applications (MM2)
- Publication of <u>Madrid System Pendency Rates</u> at WIPO



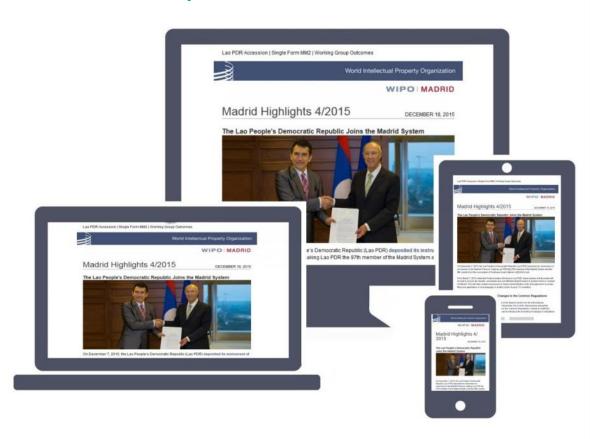
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Short-term Future of the System

- Enlarging Membership
 - Arab Countries
 - African countries Malawi and South Africa
 - ASEAN countries Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand
 - Canada
 - Caribbean countries Trinidad and Tobago, and Jamaica
 - Latin American countries
- Broad-based review of E-Services and development of an online Customer Resources Center

Keep Updated on the Madrid System

- Visit the Madrid Website <u>www.wipon.int/madrid/en</u>
- Subscribe to
 Madrid Notices,
 our regular legal
 and news updates
- Sign up for <u>Madrid Highlights</u>, our quarterly newsletter





Thank you for your attention

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matthew.forno@wipo.int



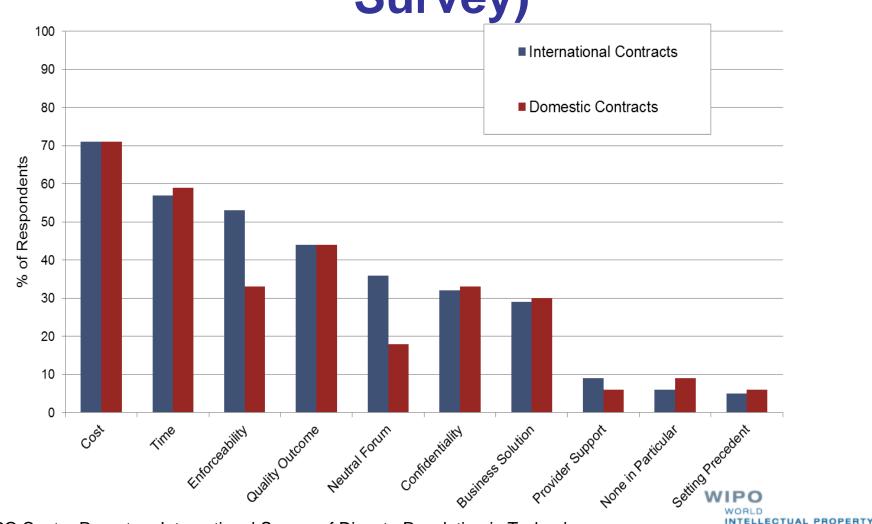
Resolving IP Disputes outside the Courts through WIPO ADR: WIPO's Arbitration and Mediation Center



Matthew Bryan
Director
Patent Cooperation Treaty Legal Division
WIPO

WIPO Services and Initiatives
Atlanta
April 15, 2016

Top Ten Priorities in Choice of Dispute Resolution Clause (WIPO Survey)



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
- ADR of IP disputes benefits from a <u>specialized ADR provider</u>
 - WIPO mediators, arbitrators and experts <u>experienced</u> 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.

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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 <u>binding and final</u> <u>decision</u> (award) based on the parties' rights and obligations and <u>enforceable</u> 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 expedient solutions
- Internationalization of creation/use of IP
 - ☐ Calls for cross-border solutions; consolidate in one procedure
- 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

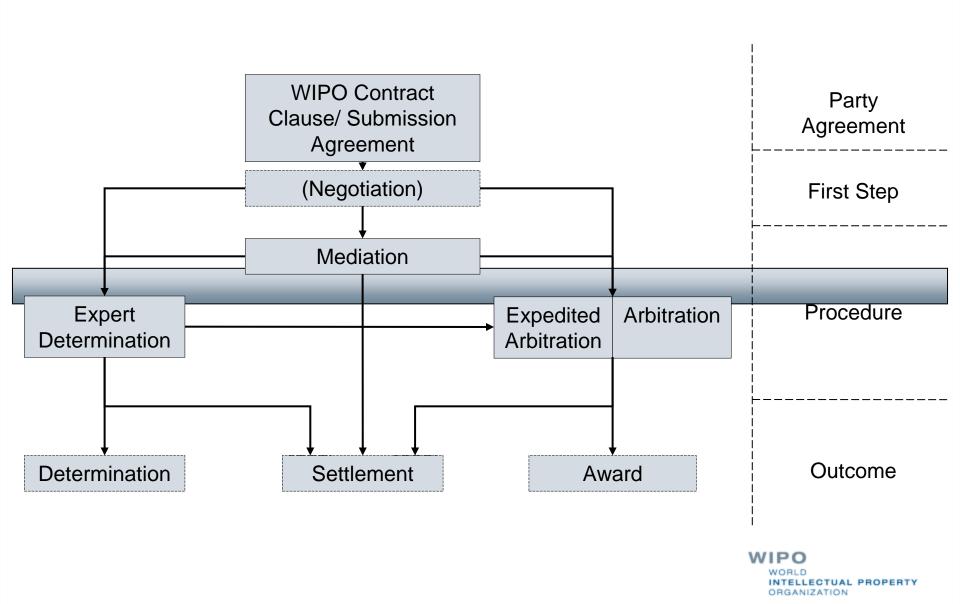


Routes to WIPO ADR

- ADR <u>contract clause</u> electing WIPO Rules
 - □WIPO Mediation, and/or
 - □WIPO (Expedited) Arbitration, and/or
 - ■WIPO Expert Determination
 - □ Model clauses: www.wipo.int/amc/en/clauses/index.html
 - ➤ Parties can shape the process via the clause (e.g., location, language, law)
- ADR submission agreement electing WIPO Rules, e.g., in existing non-contractual disputes
- Court referrals



WIPO ADR Options



WIPO Model Clause Example: Mediation followed by Expedited Arbitration

"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 [60][90] 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 Expedited Arbitration Rules. Alternatively, if, before the expiration of the said period of [60][90] 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 Expedited Arbitration Rules. 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 referred to arbitration shall be decided in accordance with [specify jurisdiction] law."

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Home IP Services Alternative Dispute Resolution WIPO Clause Generator

WIPO Clause Generator

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

The parties should determine where they want the mediation to take place. Mediation Core Elements @ The place of mediation shall be specify place Place of Mediation Clear Next Language of the Mediation Duration of the Mediation Proceedings 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, Additional Elements as well as non-contractual claims, shall be submitted to mediation in accordance with the WIPO Mediation Rules. Qualifications of the Mediator The place of mediation shall be [specify place]. Conduct of the Mediation The language to be used in the mediation shall be [specify language]. Arbitration If, and to the extent that, any such dispute, controversy or claim has not been settled pursuant to the mediation within [specify Core Elements @ timeline] days of the commencement of the mediation, it shall, upon the filing of a Request for Arbitration by either party, be Number of Arbitrators 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 Place of Arbitration 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. Language of Arbitration The arbitral tribunal shall consist of [a sole arbitrator][three arbitrators]. Substantive Law Additional Elements @ The place of arbitration shall be [specify place]. Appointment Procedure The language to be used in the arbitral proceedings shall be [specify language]. Qualifications of the Arbitrators The dispute, controversy or claim shall be decided in accordance with the law of [specify jurisdiction]. **ECAF** Evidence Time Period of Delivery of the Final Award Appeal

Step 4 – Download or copy the final result

Print clause

Download Copy to clipboard

О **ELLECTUAL PROPERTY** ANIZATION

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 <u>selection and appointment</u> of mediators, arbitrators, experts
 - WIPO list of 1,500+ neutrals
 - From numerous countries in all regions
 - Specialized in different areas of IP and IT



WIPO Electronic Case Facility (ECAF)

Simple; secure; instant; location-independent; optional

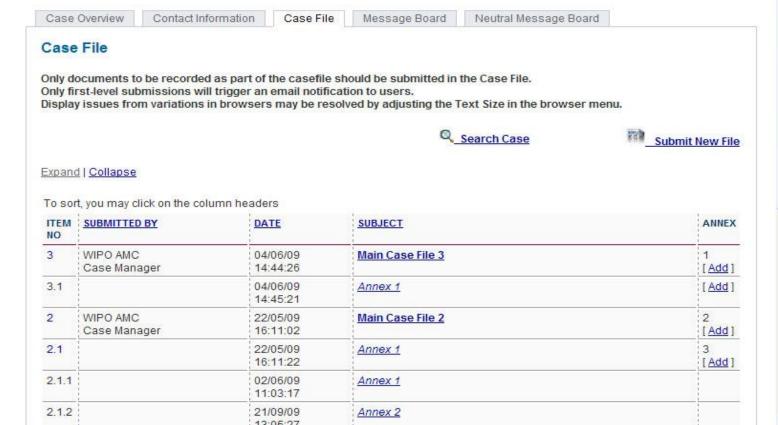
ECAF HOME

Help
Arbitration
Mediation
Expert Determination
Logout

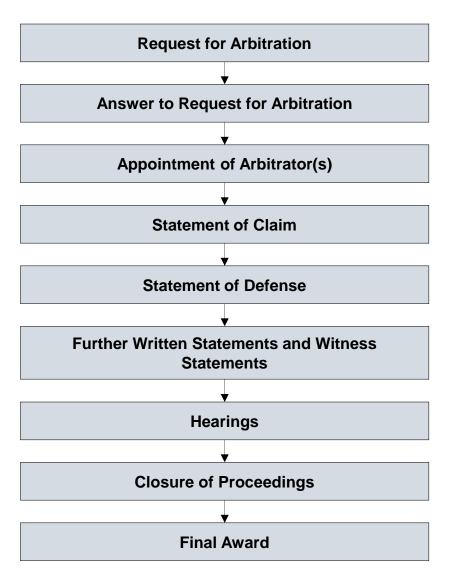
WIPO Electronic Case Facility (ECAF)

Case: WIPOA20020

Licensing v. AB Technics Inc.



WIPO Arbitration



WIPO Expedited Arbitration



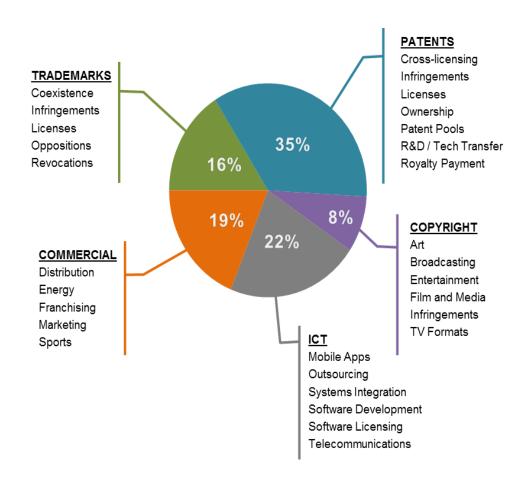
- One exchange of pleadings
- Shorter time limits
- Sole arbitrator
- Shorter hearings
- Fixed fees



WIPO Mediation, Arbitration and Expert Determination Cases

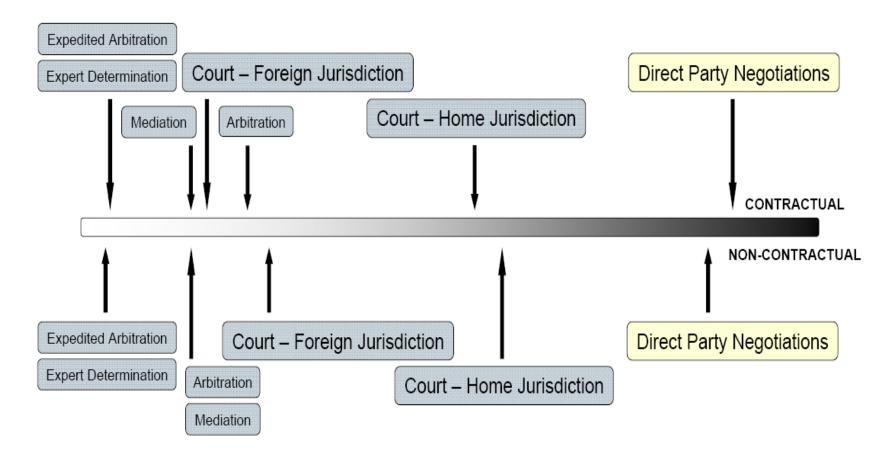
- IP/IT disputes and commercial disputes
 - ☐ Contractual: patent licenses, software/ICT, R&D and technology transfer agreements, patent pools, distribution agreements, joint ventures, copyright collecting societies, trademark coexistence agreements, settlement agreements
 - □ Non-contractual: infringement of IP rights
- Domestic and international disputes (25/75%)
- Amounts in dispute from USD 50,000 to USD 1 billion

Dispute Areas in WIPO Mediation and Arbitration Cases



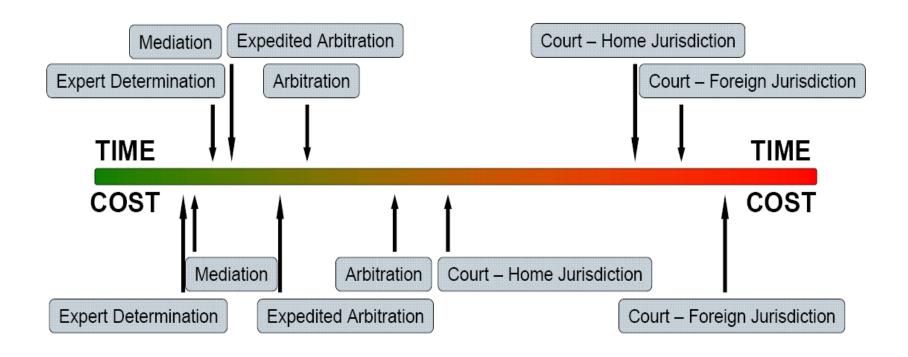


How Are Technology Disputes Resolved?





Relative Time and Cost of Technology Dispute Resolution





Type of Procedure

Mediator's Fee

page.

IP Services

Alternative Dispute Resolution

Mediation



Mediation, (Expedited) Arbitration, Expert Determination Fee Calculator

The fees referenced below are estimates, in **United States dollars**. Final amounts payable are to be decided in consultation with the Center.

		Ligardian (Alam)			
		0			
	Amount in Dispute in USD	500000			
		②			
	Dispute is not quantifiable or Request does not indicate any claims for a monetary amount				
	WIPO PCT Filer, Hague System Filer, Madrid System Filer, WIPO Green Technology Provider or Seeker				
		Calculate Reset			
	Registration Fee	No Registration Fee			
	Administration Fee	USD 375			

USD 300-USD 600 per hour USD 1,500-USD 3,500 per day.

For further information and payment details, click on the applicable schedule of fees and costs on the right hand side of the

Schedule of Fees

Mediation

Arbitration / Expedited Arbitration

Expert Determination

Emergency Relief Proceedings (Effective from June 1, 2014)

WIPO AMC Recent Developments (1)

- Unilateral Request for WIPO Mediation
 - □ In the absence of a mediation agreement, a party that wishes to propose submitting a dispute to mediation may submit a Request for Mediation to the Center
 - Art. 4 WIPO Mediation Rules (effective January 1, 2016)
- WIPO Clause Generator
 - ☐ Allows parties to develop tailored WIPO clauses and submission agreements on the basis of the WIPO models
 - ➤ Select ADR procedure(s) and core elements, such as place and language of proceedings and applicable law, and, if desired, additional elements, including qualifications of neutral



WIPO AMC Recent Developments (2)

- WIPO Guide on Alternative Dispute Resolution Options for Intellectual Property Offices and Courts
 - □ Based on WIPO Center advisory and case experience, offers practical guidance to IP Offices and courts that wish to institutionalize ADR options for proceedings pending before them
- USPTO included the WIPO Center among listed ADR providers
 - □ Available at the option of parties to administer disputes before the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board (TTAB) and the Patent Trial and Appeal Board (PTAB)
- WIPO ADR for FRAND Disputes
 - ☐ Tailored model submission agreements that parties may use to refer a dispute concerning FRAND terms
 - ☐ Special list of mediators, arbitrators and experts for patents in Standards

Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP)

- 1999: WIPO-created <u>international</u> administrative ADR procedure
- Allows trademark owners to resolve "clear cut" cases of abusive domain name registration and use ("cybersquatting")
- Operates outside the courts, but preserves party court option
- Uniform: applicable to <u>all gTLDs</u> "old" (.com, .net, .org, etc.) and "new" (.bike, .fail, .nyc, etc.)
- Applicable via <u>mandatory</u> "contract web" between ICANN, registrars, and registrants

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UDRP: Principal Advantages

- Significantly <u>quicker and cheaper</u> 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



The UDRP Test – Three Elements

- Trademark must be identical or confusingly similar to the domain name; and
- The registrant of the domain name must have no rights or legitimate interests in the domain name; and
- The domain name must have been registered and used in bad faith.

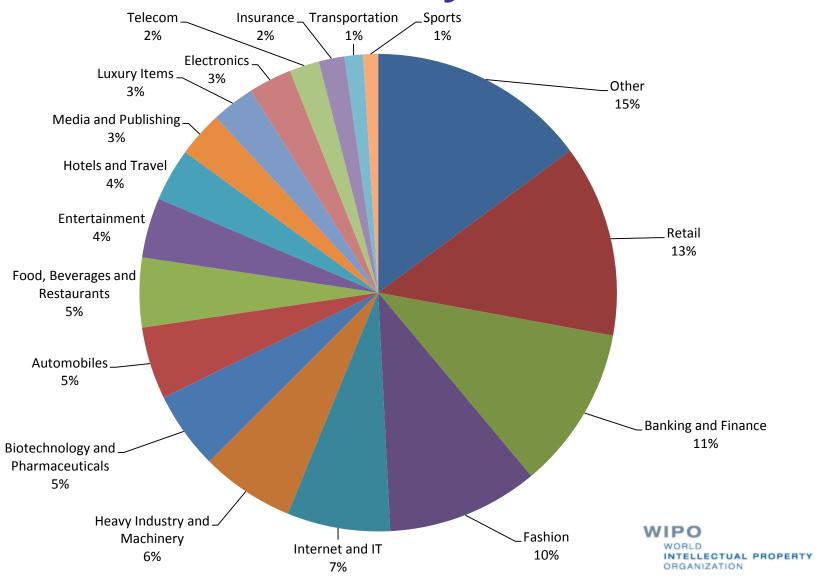


Domain Name Dispute Filing with WIPO

- 16 years' experience as the global leader in domain name dispute resolution
 - 33,000+ cases covering 60,000+ domain names
 - **2**015 total:
 - ➤ 2,754 cases (+4.6%) comprising 4,364 domain names from 113 countries and in 15 languages
 - > 10.5% related to new gTLDs (including .XYZ, .CLUB and .EMAIL)
 - ➤ 13.7% involved ccTLDs
 - > Top filing countries: US, FR, DE, GB, CH, NL, IT, ES, SE, DK
 - ➤ 313 new panelists appointed from 45 countries
 - ➤ Top complainant sectors: fashion (10%), banking/finance (9%), Internet/IT (9%), retail (8%), biotech/pharma (7%)
 - ➤ Top case filers: Hugo Boss, Philip Morris, Electrolux, Hoffman-La Roche, Volkswagen, LEGO, Michelin
 - Involving parties based in <u>177 countries</u>
 - Multilingual case administration (21 languages to date) wipo
 - Paperless filing: WIPO-initiated eUDRP

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WIPO UDRP Complainant Areas of Activity



Key WIPO UDRP Resources

- WIPO <u>Guide</u> to the UDRP <u>www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/guide</u>
- Model <u>pleadings</u> (complaint and response) <u>www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/complainant</u>
- Legal <u>Index</u> of UDRP Decisions <u>www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/search/index.html</u>
- WIPO <u>Jurisprudential Overview</u> of Selected UDRP Questions

www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/search/overview/index.html



WIPO ADR

WIPO Overview of WIPO Panel Views on Selected UDRP Questions, Second Edition ("WIPO Overview 2.0")

1. First UDRP Element

- 1.1 Does ownership of a registered trademark to which the domain name is identical or confusingly similar automatically satisfy the requirements under paragraph 4(a)(i) of the UDRP?
- 1.2 What is the test for identity or confusing similarity, and can the content of a website be relevant in determining this?
- 1.3 Is a domain name consisting of a trademark and a negative term confusingly similar to the complainant's trademark? ("sucks cases")
- 1.4 Does the complainant have UDRP-relevant trademark rights in a trademark that was registered, or in which the complainant acquired unregistered rights, after the domain name was registered?
- 1.5 Can a complainant show UDRP-relevant rights in a geographical term or identifier?
- 1.6 Can a complainant show UDRP-relevant rights in a personal name?
- 1.7 What needs to be shown for the complainant to successfully assert common law or unregistered trademark rights?
- 1.8 Can a trademark licensee or a related company to a trademark holder have rights in a trademark for the purpose of filing a UDRP case?
- 1.9 Is a domain name consisting of a trademark and a generic, descriptive or geographical term confusingly similar to a complainant's trademark?
- 1.10 Is a domain name which contains a common or obvious misspelling of a trademark (i.e., typosquatting) confusingly similar to a complainant's trademark?
- 1.11 Are disclaimed or design elements of a trademark considered in assessing identity or confusing similarity?

2. Second UDRP Element

- 2.1 Is the complainant required to prove that the respondent lacks rights or legitimate interests in the disputed domain name?
- 2.2 Does a respondent automatically have rights or legitimate interests in a domain name comprised of a dictionary word(s)?
- 2.3 Can a reseller/distributor of trademarked goods or services have rights or legitimate interests in a domain name which contains such trademark?
- 2.4 Can a criticism site generate rights or legitimate interests in the disputed domain name?
- 2.5 Can a fan site generate rights or legitimate interests in the disputed domain name?
- 2.6 Do parking and landing pages or pay-per-click (PPC) links generate rights or legitimate interests in the disputed domain name?
- 2.7 Does a respondent trademark corresponding to a disputed domain name automatically generate rights or legitimate interests?

3. Third UDRP Element

- 3.1 Can bad faith be found if the domain name was registered before the trademark was registered or before unregistered trademark rights were acquired?
- 3.2 Can there be use in bad faith when the domain name is not actively used and the domain name holder has taken no active steps to sell the domain name or to contact the trademark holder (passive holding)?
- 3.3 What constitutes a pattern of conduct of preventing a trademark holder from reflecting the mark in a corresponding domain name?
- 3.4 Can constructive notice, or a finding that a respondent "knew or should have known" about a trademark, or willful blindness, form a basis for finding bad faith?
- 3.5 What is the role of a disclaimer on the web page of a disputed domain name?
- 3.6 Can statements made in settlement discussions be relevant to showing bad faith?
- 3.7 Does the renewal of the registration of a domain name amount to a registration for the purposes of determining whether the domain name was registered in bad faith?
- 3.8 Can third-party or "automatically generated" material appearing on a website form a basis for finding registration and/or use in bad faith?
- 3.9 Can use of a privacy or proxy registration service form a basis for finding bad faith?
- 3.10 Can the use of "robots.txt" or similar mechanisms to prevent website content being accessed in an on-line archive form a basis for finding in bad faith?
- 3.11 Can tarnishment of a trademark form a basis for finding bad faith?

Further Information (1)

- WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center Offices
 - ☐ Geneva, Switzerland
 - ☐ Singapore, Singapore



- ☐ Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- □ Beijing, China
- ☐ Tokyo, Japan
- ☐ Moscow, Russia
- ☐ Singapore, Singapore







Further Information (2)

- Queries and case filing: arbiter.mail@wipo.int
- Model clauses:
 <u>www.wipo.int/amc/en/clauses/</u>
- Info on procedures, neutrals and case examples:
 www.wipo.int/amc/



Global Databases for IP Platforms and Tools for the Connected Knowledge Economy





Speaker: Glenn MacStravic Head, Brand Database Unit Global Databases Division Global Infrastructure Sector



Strategic Goals of Global Databases and Tools

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



Benefits to Stakeholders

- For Business/Research:
 - Providing search facilities for IP collections (patents, trademarks, industrial designs)
 - Simplifying application procedures to multiple IP authorities
 - Providing IP related matchmaking services
- For IP offices:
 - Assisting automation, IP information dissemination to the public, and exchange of IP documents with other offices



GLOBAL DATABASES, TOOLS, AND PLATFORMS FOR IP BUSINESS (FREE)

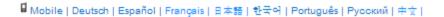


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- Global Design Database
- WIPO Lex
- WIPO Pearl
- WIPO IPAS, WIPO DAS
- WIPO CASE
- WIPO RE:SEARCH
- WIPO GREEN



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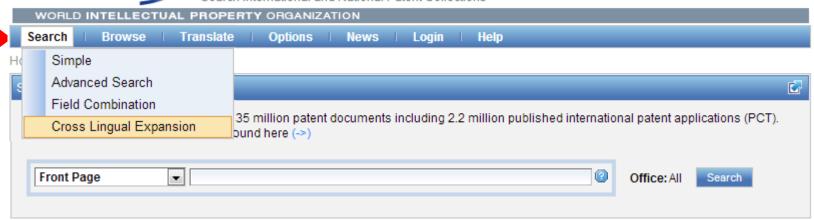
- 2.6 million published PCT applications (first publish every week, high quality full text)
- 41 million patent applications from 40 countries or regions
- Full text data from 20 countries or regions
- 15,000 pageviews per hour
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- Search and read in your language





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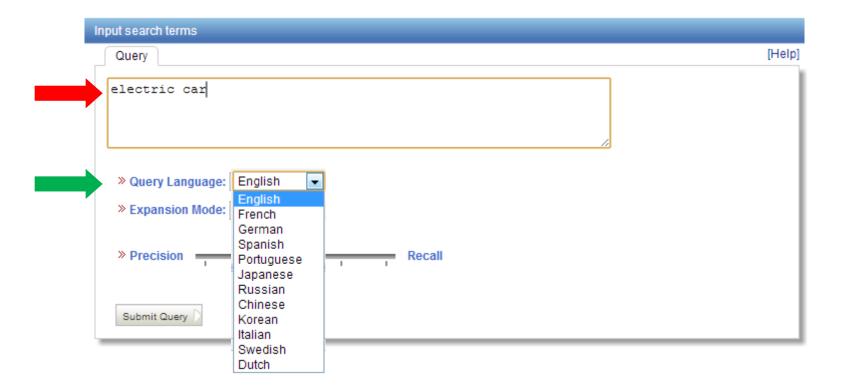
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Electric car only 16,000 hits

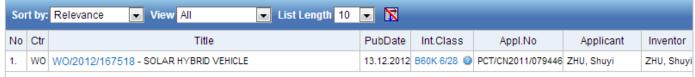
Search Query

(synonyms & technologically related terms)

Results 1-10 of 153,538 for Criteria: (EN TI:("electric car" OR "electric vehicle" OR "electrical motor" OR "hybrid car" OR "electric vehicular"~21 OR "electric automobile"~21) OR EN AB:("electric car" OR "electric vehicle" OR "electrical motor" OR "hybrid car" OR "electric vehicular"~21 OR "electric automobile"~21)) OR (DE_TI:("Elektrofahrzeug" OR "Elektroauto" OR "Elektromotors" OR "Elektroautos" OR "Hybridfahrzeug" OR "Hybridautomobil" OR "elektrisches Fahrzeug") OR DE AB: ("Elektrofahrzeug" OR "Elektroauto" OR "Elektromotors" OR "Elektroautos" OR "Hybridfahrzeug" OR "Hybridautomobil" OR "elektrisches Fahrzeug")) OR (ES TI:("vehículo eléctrico" OR "motor eléctrico" OR "vagón eléctrico" OR "coche eléctrico" OR "carro eléctrico" OR "automóvil eléctrico" OR "vehículo híbrido") OR ES_AB:("vehículo eléctrico" OR "motor eléctrico" OR "vagón eléctrico" OR "coche eléctrico" OR "carro eléctrico" OR "automóvil eléctrico" OR "vehículo híbrido")) OR (FR TI: ("véhicule électrique" OR "voiture électrique" OR "auto électrique" OR "moteur électrique" OR "véhicule hybride" OR "voiture hybride") OR FR AB:("véhicule électrique" OR "voiture électrique" OR "auto électrique" OR "moteur électrique" OR "véhicule hybride" OR "voiture hybride")) OR (JA TI:("電動車両" OR "電気自動車" OR "ハイブリッド自動車" OR "ハイブリッドカ" OR "電 気車" OR "ハイブリッド車" OR "ハイブリッドカー") OR JA AB:("電動車両" OR "電気自動車" OR "ハイブリッド自動車" OR "ハ イブリッドカ" OR "電気車" OR "ハイブリッド車" OR "ハイブリッドカー")) OR (KO_TI:("전기자동차" OR "전기 차량" OR "전동 1 차량" OR "전기차" OR "차량의제어" OR "하이브리드 자동차와아이" OR "전기 모터 제어" OR "전기 모터" OR "하이브리드 자동 차용") OR KO_AB:("전기자동차" OR "전기 차량" OR "전동차량" OR "전기차" OR "차량의제어" OR "하이브리드 자동차와아이" OR "전기 모터 제어" OR "전기 모터" OR "하이브리드 자동차용")) OR (PT TI:("veiculo elétrico" OR "veiculo elétrico" OR "automóvel eléctrico" OR "veiculo elétrico" OR "motor elétrico") OR PT_AB:("veiculo elétrico" OR "veiculo eléctrico" OR "automóvel eléctrico" OR "veiculo elétrico" OR "motor elétrico")) OR (RU TI:("электрической автомобиля"~22 OR "электрической транспортных средств"~22 ОR "электрической средства"~22 ОR "электрической вагона"~22 ОR "электроподвижного автомобиля"~22 ОR "электроподвижного транспортных средств"~22 ОR "электроподвижного средства"~22 OR "электроподвижного вагона"~22 OR "электротранспорта") OR RU AB:("электрической автомобиля"~22 OR "электрической транспортных средств"~22 OR "электрической средства"~22 OR "электрической вагона"~22 OR "электроподвижного автомобиля"~22 OR "электроподвижного транспортных средств"~22 OR "электроподвижного средства"~22 OR "электроподвижного вагона"~22 OR "электротранспорта")) OR (ZH_TI:("电车" OR "电动车辆" OR "电动车 车" OR "电动机动" OR "用于电动机动" OR "混合动力汽车" OR "混合动力车发电") OR ZH_AB:("电车" OR "电动车辆" OR "电动汽 车" OR "电动机动" OR "用于电动机动" OR "混合动力汽车" OR "混合动力车发电")) Office(s):all Language:EN Stemming: true prev next Page: 1 / 15354 Go > Refine Search RSS 🔊 🙇



35



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 place of highest energy energy energy energy energy energy energy and the storage battery energy. The vehicle energy energy.

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1. (WO2012167518) SOLAR HYBRID VEHICLE

PCT Biblio, Data Description Claims National Phase Notices Drawings

Latest bibliographic data on file with the International Bureau

PermaLink@

Documents

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Publication Date: 13.12.2012 International Filing Date: 07.09.2011

IPC: B60K 6/28 (2007.10), B60L 8/00 (2006.01) 2

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Inventors: ZHU, Shuyi; (CN)

Pub. No.:

Title

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Priority Data: 201110151619.9 08.06.2011 CN

(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. (ZH)—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

legal matters



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1. (WO20121 PCT Biblio, Data Description Claims National Phase Note: Text based on automatic Optical Character Recognitid

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

有汽<mark>车。但是</mark> 国 际原油价格 內一路飙升为我们敲响了能源紧缺的警钟。汽车在中国家庭 随着国民经济的快速发展,越来越多的家庭已经或即将提 中的普及 要求我们在新能源汽车上取得实质性的技术。

目前,国内外众多科研机构、公司都在致力于新能<mark>漂气车的研究。</mark>其中,混合动<mark>漂</mark>气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解释,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 瑭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弯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 体能里配置系统中,所述制动能量回收装置与蓄电池组连接; 所述车体 能里配置 系统与所述蓄电池组之间设有传感器,所述车体能里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;

所述太阳能采集系统包括太阳能天窗、可烘弯低辐射镀膜玻璃、太阳能薄膜电池以及车轮太阳能板,其中所述太阳能天窗为设置在所述汽车本生体 部的太阳 能蜂窝吸光体;

在所述车体能重配置系统中,供电控制单元分别与光强检测单元、太阳能采 集单元、能重存储单元、汽车用电单元连接,用于实时接收所过 测单元检 测到的光强信号,并根据该光强信号控制所述太阳能采集单元、所述能量存储单 元以及所述汽车用电单元的运行;

在所述汽车本体的车轮外侧分别设置有磁浮制动盘置,所述磁浮制动盘置的 表面设置有车轮太阳能板;



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PCT Biblio. Data Description Claims National Phase Notices Drawings Documents

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Solar hybrid vehicles

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to a solar hybrid vehicles, belonging to the technical field of new energy vehicles.

Background technique

With the rapid development of national economy, more and more families have been or are about to have a car. However, the international crude oil prices soaring to us sounded the alarm for the energy shortage. Car popular in Chinese families requires us to achieve substantial breakthroughs in the new energy vehicles.

At present, many domestic and foreign research institutes, companies are working on new energy vehicles. Among them, hybrid cars are the closest existing new energy vehicles mature product. Hybrid vehicles can exceed the performance of conventional fuel vehicles, but its battery capacity becomes a bottleneck affecting its development, so it can not fully replace fuel vehicles.

On the research and development of solar cars, people have made great progress. Recent studies on the conversion of solar collector technology, but also effectively improve the absorption and utilization of solar energy. Solar car body glass of solar energy effectively absorbed largely affected the overall performance of the car utilization. For this reason, people try to use the solar car can bake bend low emissivity coated glass and thin film solar cells to improve the absorption efficiency of solar energy, and have achieved some results.

Therefore, the use of updated technology may provide better energy saving solar hybrid vehicles to the market.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Technical problems to be solved by the present invention is to overcome the deficiencies of the prior art and to provide a solar hybrid vehicles.

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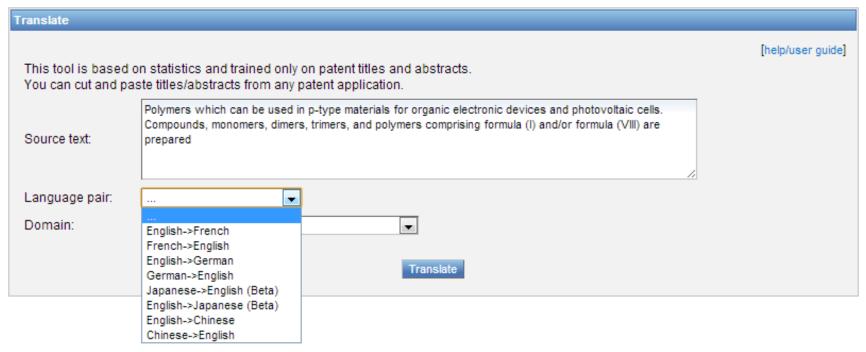


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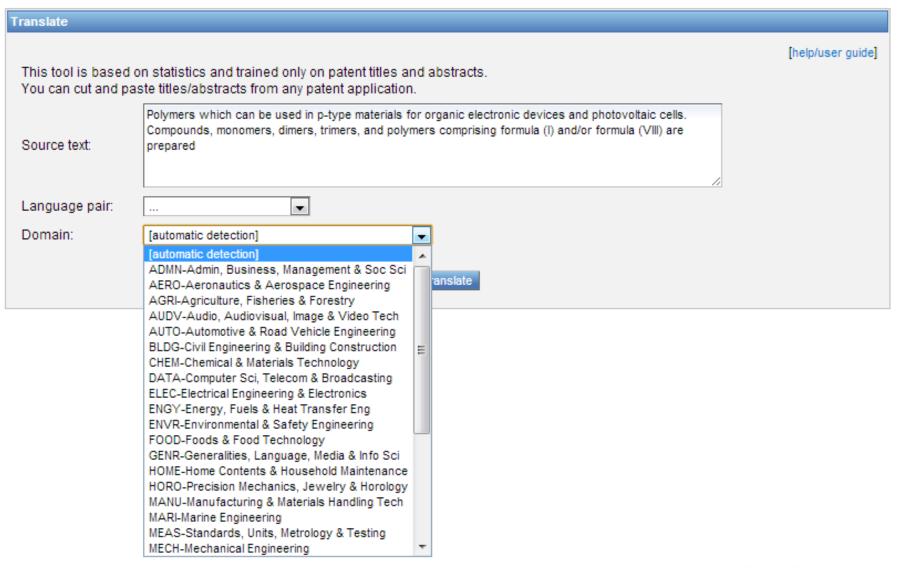




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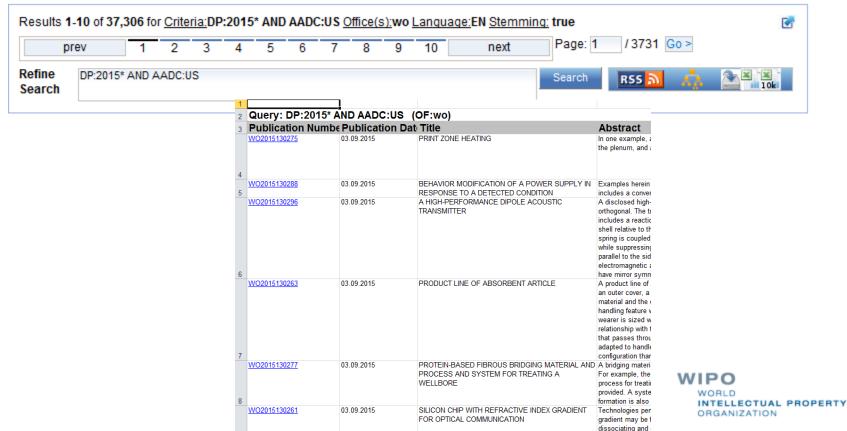
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Translate [help/user guide] This tool is based on statistics and trained only on patent titles and abstracts. You can cut and paste titles/abstracts from any patent application. /一种 页岩 气 作业 方法、 包括 如下 步骤: a、 钻井; b、 压 裂; c、 导出 页岩 气; d 将 能够 供给 页 岩 气 的 并 所 輸出 的 全部 页岩 气, 或 至少 部分 页岩 气 供给 燃气 发电机 进行 发电, 并 将 所 发出 Source text: 能 輸出 至 页岩 气 作业 所 使用 的 设备, 或 至少 部分 页岩 气 作业 所 使用 的 设备 申 改变 了 现有 技术 中、 开采 全程 均 用 柴油 发电机, 或 外界 工业 用 电 的 方式 进行 供电 的 方式、 实现 " 以 气 打 气, 气 电 结合 " 的 方式、 降低 施工 成本。/ Language pair: Chinese->English • Domain: MECH-Mechanical Engineering • Translate This automatic translation is provided for information only, it may contain discrepancies or mistakes and does not have any juridical value. · Please hover your mouse over parallel segments of text Click to view other proposals Select words or phrases on the left to access other trail UChoose among proposals, or edit the text or at least partially shale gas operation of changing ·种页岩气作业方法、包括如下步骤: a、钻井; b、压 the equipment in the prior art, exploitation whole Ok c、导出页岩气; d将能够供给页岩气的井所输出的全部 process are all made of diesel generator |气, 或 至少 部分 页岩 气 供给 燃气 发电机 进行 发电, 并 将 所 ! 伸能 輸出 至 页岩 气 作业 所 使用 的 设备, 或 至少 部分 页岩 斯 使用 的 设备 中 改变 了 现有 技术 中 、开采 全程 均 用 柴油 or at least partially shale gas operation of changing the equipment in the prior art, |机, 或 外界 工业 用 电 的 方式 进行 供电 的 方式, 实现 " 以 气 排 exploitation whole process are all made of diesel generator |气电 结合 "的 方式、降低 施工 成本。/ or at least partially shale gas operation of changing the equipment in the prior art, exploitation whole course by diesel generator or at least partially shale gas operation of changing the equipment in the prior art, Edit translation exploitation whole process by diesel generator or at least partially shale gas operation of changing the equipment in the prior art, exploitation whole process of diesel generator or at least partially shale gas operation of changing the equipment in the prior art, exploitation whole course are all made of diesel generator

PATENTSCOPE - what's new?

 Possibility to export first 10,000 bibliographic results of any query in excel format



PATENTSCOPE what's new?

Coverage improvements:

- Q4 2014
 - Inclusion in PATENTSCOPE of the complete full text of the national patent applications and grants from DPMA (more than 5'000'000 full text records)
- Q1 2015
 - Inclusion in PATENTSCOPE of the bibliographic data of the national patent collection of Portugal (100'000 records)

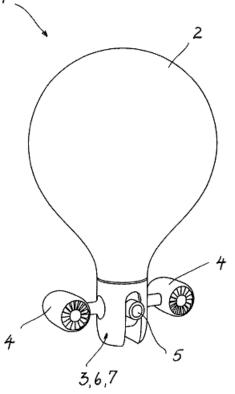


German decompounder

Special care has been taken to index efficiently compound words in German language

- Example: WO2014/00729

 Gasballongetragener Flugroboter
- With decompounding, any of the following queries will match the WO2014/00729 document:
 - "gasballon" AND "roboter"
 - gasballon" AND "flugroboter"
 - "ballon" AND "roboter"
 - "getragener" AND "roboter"





PATENTSCOPE what's next?

- PATENSCOPE CHEMSEARCH
 - Recognize chemical compounds in patent texts and from embedded drawings included in patent texts
 - Standardize all the different representations of chemical structures into Inchikeys
 - Implement search functions for Inchikeys that can be used by non chemists
- Coverage: Inclusion in PATENTSCOPE of
 - UK full text, CN UMs (with full text), DK, FR, NZ, AU, old JP documents (between 1993 and 2003, and later after 1971)



Monthly webinar



PATENTSCOPE Webinars

Webinars are used by WIPO to deliver information, training and updates on the PATENTSCOPE search system to a remote audience using the Internet.

Please contact us if your firm, company or organization is interested in attending a webinar on a particular topic.

Quick links

Frequently asked questions



GLOBAL DATABASES, TOOLS, AND PLATFORMS FOR IP BUSINESS (FREE)

- PATENTSCOPE
- Global Brand Database
 - Global Design Database
 - WIPO Lex
 - WIPO Pearl
 - WIPO IPAS, WIPO DAS
 - WIPO CASE
 - WIPO RE:SEARCH
 - WIPO GREEN



GLOBAL BRAND DATABASE

- Over 18.2 million records relating to internationallyprotected trademarks, etc.
- Goal is to include all brand-related information from all sources
- Currently searches across multiple collections, including:
 - Trademarks registered under Madrid System
 - > Appellations of Origin registered under Lisbon System
 - Emblems protected under the Paris Convention 6ter
 - Algeria, Australia, Brunei, Canada, Cambodia,
 Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Indonesia, Israel, Japan,
 Laos, Mexico, Morocco, New Zealand, Oman,
 Philippines, Singapore, Switzerland, Tonga,
 UAE, US with many more coming soon

Global Brand Database

Video demo:

http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/articles/2014/article_0007.html



IP Services

Policy

Cooperation

Reference

About IP

Inside WIPO

WIPO is the global forum for intellectual property services, policy, information and cooperation.

We deliver global services for protecting IP

File, manage or search patents, trademarks, designs and appellations of origin. Not there yet? Learn all about intellectual property and how to protect it.

WIPO | PCT

The International Patent System

WIPO | MADRID

The International Trademark System

WIPO | HAGUE

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The International Design System

Alternative dispute resolution

Settle IP and technology disputes out of court using the fast, flexible and cost-effective services offered by the WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center.

Domain name disputes

Resolve cybersquatting and other disputes relating to trademark domain names.

We shape international IP rules for a changing world

Follow policy discussions and negotiations on the future development of IP in our standing committees and meetings.

Next meetings

Standing Committee on the Law of Jan 27–31 Patents

Intergovernmental Committee on IP and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore

All upcoming meetings

FEATURED

Feb 3-7

WIPO Assemblies

The 52nd Series of Meetings of the Assemblies of the Member States of WIPO took place in Geneva from December 10 to 12, 2013.

· Documents | Videos on demand

We provide access to the world's IP information

Search technology and brand-related information in our free global databases. Download our other reference materials: publications, statistics, economic studies and more.

PATENTSCOPE

35 mil international and national patent documents

Global Brand Database

11 million international and national records of trademarks, appellations of origin and emblems

ROMARIN

International marks recorded under the Madrid System

WIPO Lex

IP laws and treaties

FEATURED

World IP Indicators

Latest statistical report shows IP filing activity is extending its run of pre-crisis level growth.

Download the full Report



searches - records - help

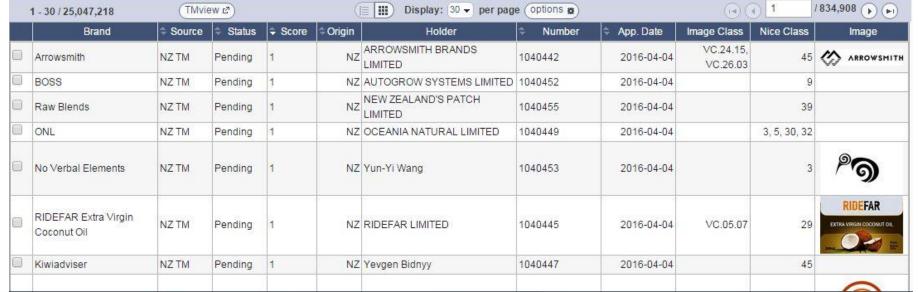
Home Reference

Global Brand Database

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.





Global Brand Database – Features

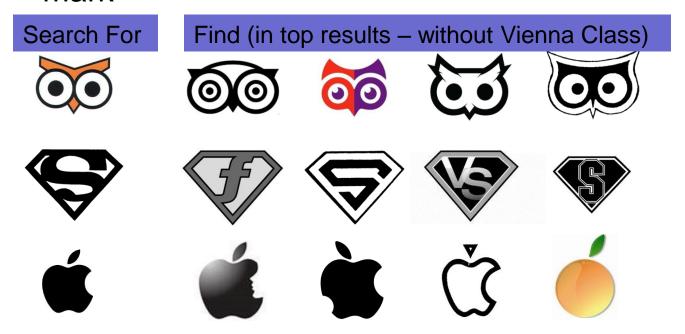
- Single intuitive interface to search 30 data collections
- Image Search by example
- Interactive & dynamic search with immediate feedback
- Fuzzy, phonetic and word-stem matches
- Automatic term suggestion
- Easy search of US or Vienna image class
- Full Boolean, proximity and range options
- Unlimited, customizable results browsing
- Saved searches and record sets
- Instant, graphical data analysis





IMAGE SEARCH

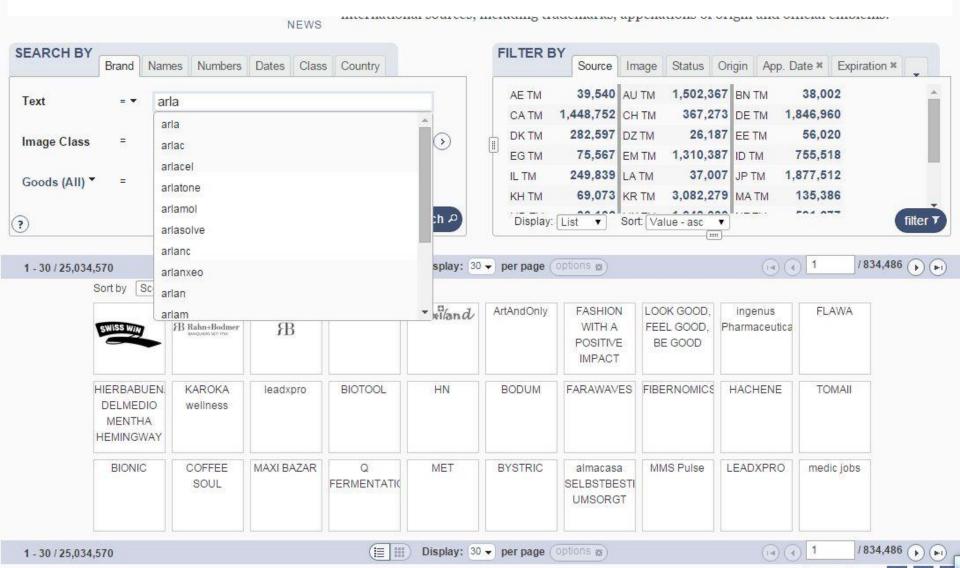
- Sort your results by their visual similarity to an image you provide
- World's first public trademark database to provide search by image
- Choose the search strategy best suited to your particular mark





WIPO

How it works – Looking for logos similar to 'Arla'



searches - records - help

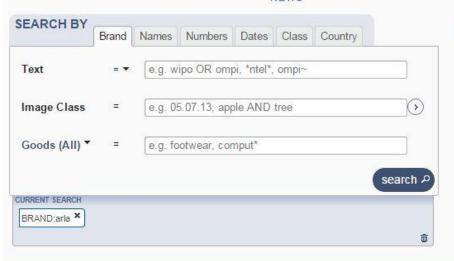
Home

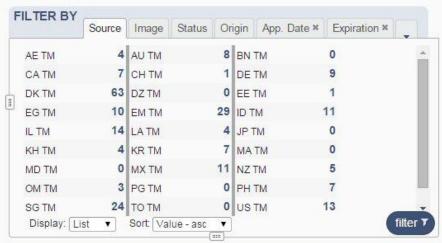
Reference

Global Brand Database

Global Brand Database

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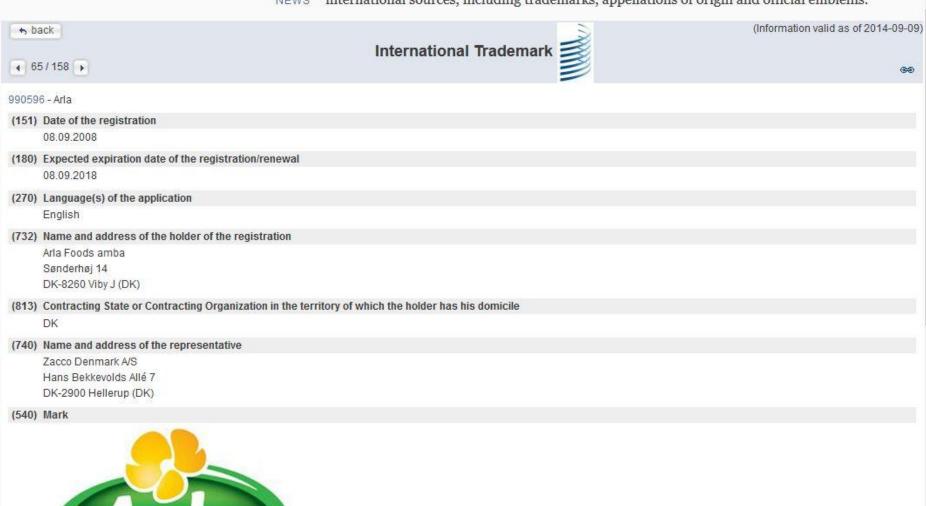




Global Brand Database

NEWS

Search trademark and other brand information by text or image from multiple national and international sources, including trademarks, appellations of origin and official emblems.





(531) International Classification of the Figurative Elements of Marks (Vienna Classification)- VCL (6)

05.05.20; 26.01.18; 29.01.13.

(591) Informat Stylized flowers ors claimed

Reference

Global Brand Database

Using Vienna Class – 05.05.20 (stylized flowers) and 26.01.18 (circles or ellipses containing one or more letters)



Reference

Global Brand Database

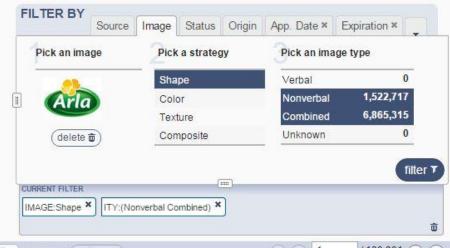
Using Image Search - drag image from results to image filter



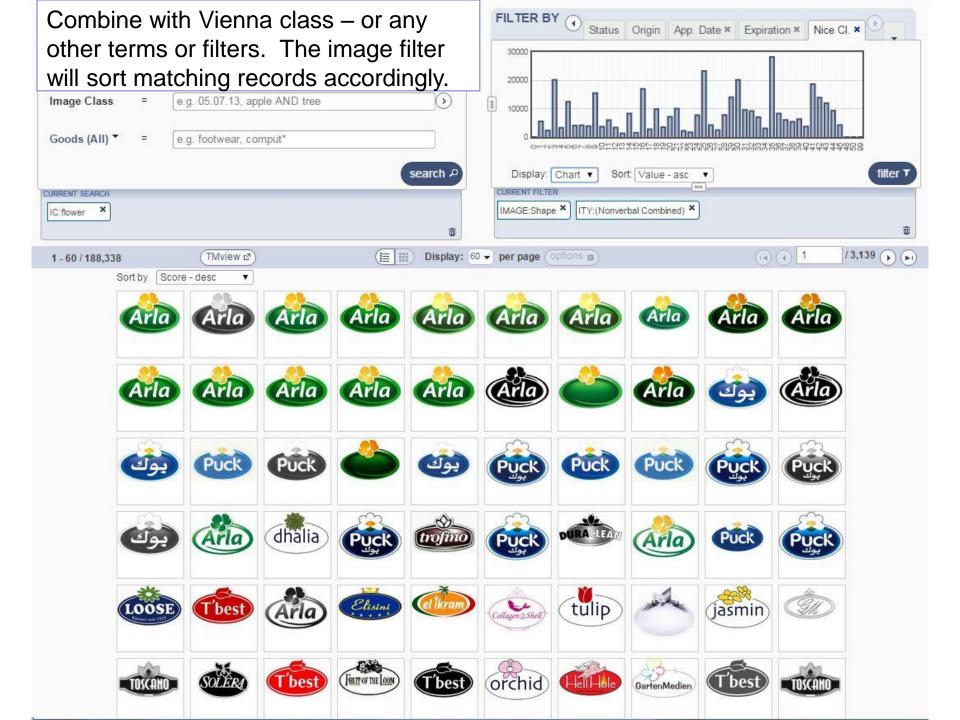
Select a search strategy and, optionally, what type of image to look for and all images are sorted by similarity to your source image

Goods (AII) ▼ = [e.g. footwear, comput*

search ₽







GLOBAL DATABASES, TOOLS, AND PLATFORMS FOR IP BUSINESS (FREE)

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 - WIPO Lex
 - WIPO Pearl
 - WIPO IPAS, WIPO DAS
 - WIPO CASE
 - WIPO RE:SEARCH
 - WIPO GREEN



GLOBAL DESIGN DATABASE

- URL: http://www.wipo.int/designdb
- Launched on January, 9th 2015.
- Free of charge simultaneous design-related searches across multiple collections, including:
 - designs registered under the Hague System
 - > national design collections of CA, ES, JP, NZ, US
 - other national collections, including DE, KR and EM coming soon

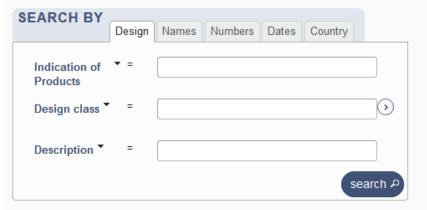


Global Design Database

searches ▼ records ▼ help ▼

Global Design Database

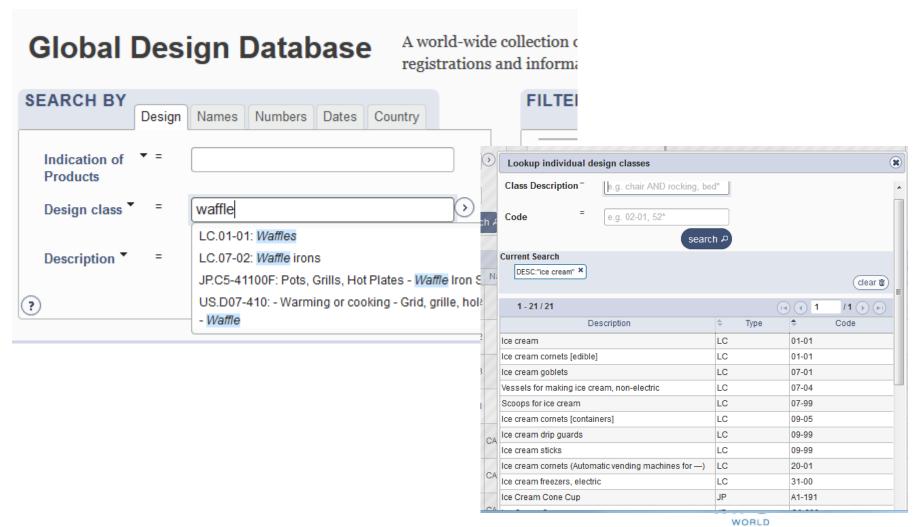
A world-wide collection of industrial designs data; including WIPO Hague registrations and information from participating national offices.





1 - 10 / 1,295,603		03	(edit columns ↔)	10 ▼ per page (1 / 129,561) ()						
	Reg. No	\$ Source	Holder	Reg. Dati	Locarn	Nationa	Ind. Prod.	Designations	Designs	Image
	ES700000000	ESID	ANDRÉS MORENO TORRES	2015-08-3	11-02		Esculturas	ES	9	23
	ES700000000	ESID	SERGIO PESTAÑA CAMACHO	2015-08-3	02-02		CHALECOS	ES	4	1
	ES700000000	ESID	F2WORK TRABAJOS ESPECIALES S.L.	2015-08-3	06-03		Banco de trabajo	ES	5	4
	ES700000000	ESID	INNOVACION BAÑO, S.L.	2015-08-2	23-01		VALVULA DE DESAGÜE PARA SANITARIOS	ES	1	9
	157901	CAID	HUSQVARNA AB	2015-08-2		CA.003-	CONNECTOR NUT	CA	1	9
	150851	CAID	ECO GUTTER IP HOLDINGS PTY LTD.	2015-08-2		CA.018-	GUTTER SECTION	CA	1	_

Search by national classification as well as Locarno

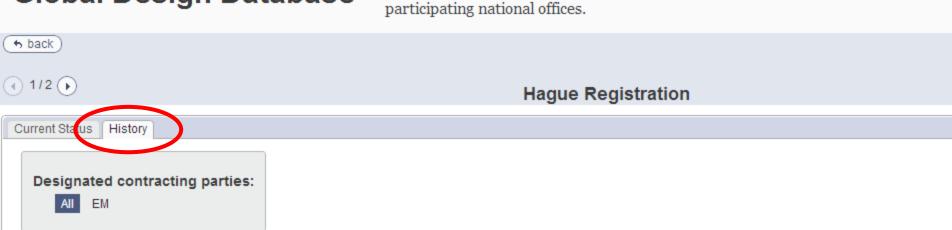


INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

ORGANIZATION

Global Design Database

A world-wide collection of industrial designs data; including WIPO Hague registra



(81) Designated Contracting Party which pronounced the invalidation, followed by its effective date where that date was communicated to the International Bureau

Invalidation: EM: Bulletin No. 41/2012

- (11) Registration Number
- (73) Name of holder

DM/070593

- LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY "LOGOS"
- 249, Geroev Stalingrada Street, Dnipropetrovsk (UA)
- EM: 03.05.2012
- (58) Date of recording in the International Register 11.09.2012

Statement of Grant of Protection: EM: Bulletin No. 10/2008

- (11) Registration Number
 - DM/070593
 - Designated Contracting Party which made the notification EM
 - (58) Date of recording in the International Register

GLOBAL DATABASES, TOOLS, AND PLATFORMS FOR IP BUSINESS (FREE)

- PATENTSCOPE
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 - WIPO RE:SEARCH
 - WIPO GREEN



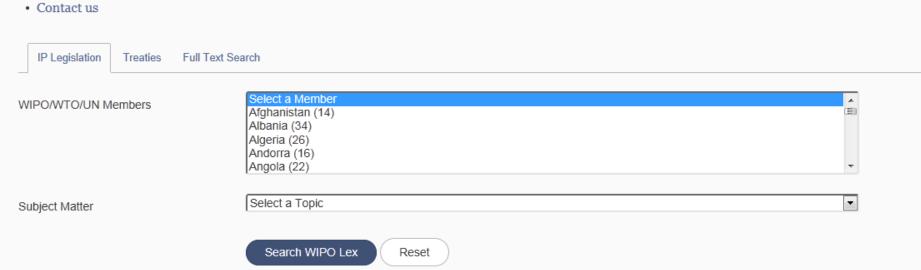


WIPO Lex

· About WIPO Lex

WIPO Lex is a one-stop **search facility** for national laws and treaties on intellectual property (IP) of WIPO, WTO and UN Members. It also features related information which elaborates, analyzes and interprets these laws and treaties. It provides streamlined access to reference material of key importance for optimal information on the global IP System.

Members' Profiles Treaty Secretariat WIPO-WTO Common Portal Glossary





October 18, 2013 Philippines: The BOT Office Order No. 13-06, Series of 2013, on the Implementation Guidelines for Office Order No. 13-061, Series 2013, on Trademark Applications with Priority Right Claim, issued by the Bureau of Trademarks (BOT) on October 18, 2013, provides for the guidelines to ensure the accurate implementation of the Office Order No. 13-061, which became effective on May 2, 2013. These guidelines primarily refer to the pending trademark applications at the time the Order became effective, the requirement of a copy of the foreign application as a basis for claiming convention priority, the application of goods and services in the Philippines compulsorily covered by the applications used as basis for claiming convention priority, the national applications where fees are not paid in full, the notice of registration of foreign application to the IP office of the Philippines (the IPOPHL) and the conditions for exemption from conformity to the list of goods and services in the foreign registration for the trademark applications for goods and services in the Philippines.

Utility Models Other

Undisclosed Information (Trade Secrets)

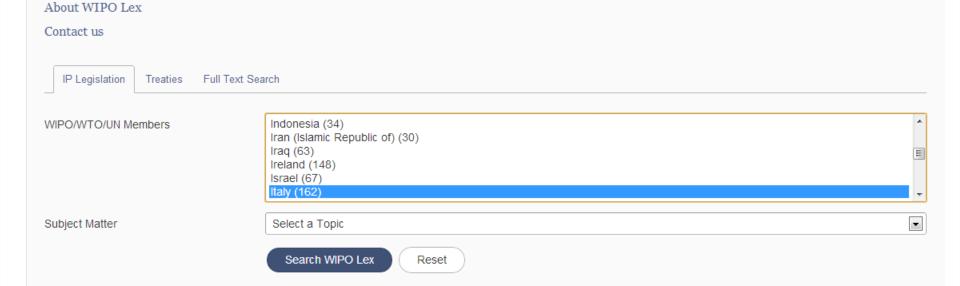
Act 1993 and the Designs Act 1993.



WIPO Lex

WIPO Lex is a one-stop **search facility** for national laws and treaties on intellectual property (IP) of WIPO, WTO and UN Members. It also features related information which elaborates, analyzes and interprets these laws and treaties. It provides streamlined access to reference material of key importance for optimal information on the global IP System.

Members' Profiles Treaty Secretariat WIPO-WTO Common Portal Glossary





Italy (162 texts)

Quick Access: Laws (102 texts) | Implementing Rules/Regulations (25 texts) |

Geographical Indications (34 texts) | Treaty Approvals (1 texts) | Treaty Membership (95 texts)

Relevant links



Laws

Constitution / Basic Law (Date of current version)

· Constitution of the Republic of Italy (2012)

Main IP Laws: enacted by the Legislature (Date of current version)

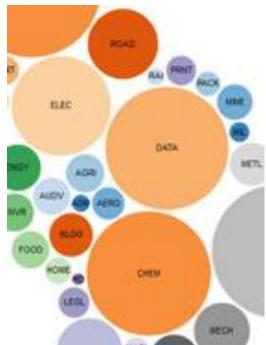
- Industrial Property Code (Legislative Decree No. 30 of February 10, 2005, as amended up to Decree-Law No. 1 of January 24, 2012, converted into law with changes by Law No. 27 of March 24, 2012) (2012)
- Law No. 633 of April 22, 1941, for the Protection of Copyright and Neighboring Rights (as amended up to Decree-law No. 64 of April 30, 2010) (2010)
- Legislative Decree No. 219 of April 24, 2006 on the Implementation of Directive 2001/83/EC (& Subsequent Amending Directives) on the Community Code on Medicinal Products for Human Use, and the Directive 2003/94/EC (2006)
- Law No. 109 of June 25, 2005 Conversion into Law, with Amendments of the Decree-Law No. 63 of April 26, 2005 Containing Urgent
 Provisions for the Development & Territorial Cohesion, as well as for the Protection of Copyright. Provisions Concerning the Adoption
 of Single Texts on Compulsory & Supplementary Insurance (2005)
- Legislative Decree No. 224 of July 8, 2003 Implementation of Directive 2001/18/EC on the Deliberate Release of Genetically Modified Organisms (2003)
- · Regional Act No.11 of 2002 on Protection of Autochthonous Genetic Resources of Agricultural Interest (2002)
- Legislative Decree No. 204 of March 15, 1996 on Amendments and Additions to Legislative Decree No. 685 of 16 November, 1994 concerning Right of Lease and other Copyright-Related Rights (1996)

- PATENTSCOPE
- Global Brand Database
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 - WIPO CASE
 - WIPO RE:SEARCH
 - WIPO GREEN



WIPO Pearl

- WIPO's online terminology database
- 15'000 concepts, 90'000 terms
- 10 languages
- Contents validated by WIPO language experts and terminologists



http://www.wipo.int/wipopearl/search/ home.html



- PATENTSCOPE
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 - WIPO CASE
 - WIPO RE:SEARCH
 - WIPO GREEN



IPAS AND DAS

- IPAS (IP office Administration System) used by 60 IPOs
- A WIPO software enabling small IPOs to electronically process patent, trademark, design applications
- DAS (Digital Access System) used by 11 IPOs
- A System that allows IPOs and applicants to securely exchange or submit a digital copy of priority documents to multiple IPOs



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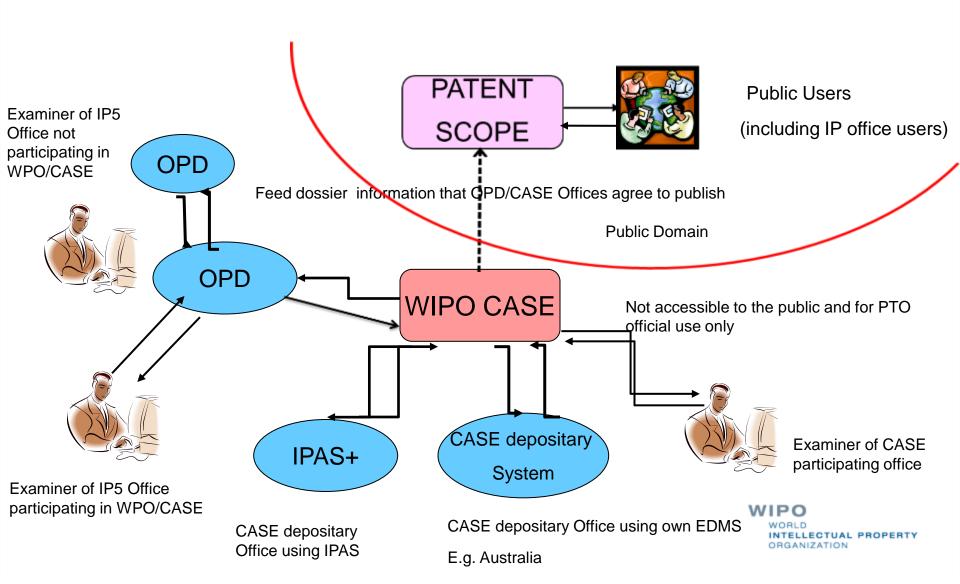
WIPO CASE

- "Centralized Access to Search and Examination Reports"
- Started with an initiative of IP Australia and the Vancouver Group (AU, CA, UK)
- Online patent work-sharing platform for patent examiners worldwide—secure sharing search and examination documentation
- IPOs can enhance quality and efficiency of patent examination
- CASE will be linked to Open Portal Dossier of IP5 to become the Global Portal Dossier



Country	Office	Accessing Office	Depositing Office	Operational	Notification
Australia	IP Australia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Notification by IP Australia (May 27, 2013)
Canada	Canadian Intellectual Property Office	Yes	Yes	Yes	Notification by CIPO (June 25, 2013)
China	State Intellectual Property Office of China	Yes	Yes	Planned 2014	Notification by SIPO (November 2013)
Israel	Israel Patent Office	Yes	Yes	Planned 2014	Notification by ILPO (December 4, 2013)
Malaysia	Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)	Yes	No	Yes	Notification by MyIPO - June 2, 2014
Mongolia	Intellectual Property Office of Mongolia (IPOM)	Yes	No	Yes	Following the request from IPOM in August 2013 and the review by the WIPO CASE Consultative Group, Mongolia is operating as an accessing office
New Zealand	Intellectual Property Office of New Zealand	Yes	No	Yes	Currently operating under a bilateral agreement with WIPO.
Philippines	Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines (IPOPHL)	Yes	No	Yes	Notification by IPOPHL (July 21, 2014)
Singapore	Intellectual Property Office of Singapore	Yes	No	Yes	Following the request of IPOS in July 2013 and the review by the WIPO CASE Consultative Group, Singapore is operating as an accessing office.
United Kingdom	The UK Patent Office	Yes	Yes	Yes	Notification by UK Patent Office (May 3, 2013)
Viet Nam	National Office of Intellectual Property (NOIP)	Yes	No	Yes	Following the request from NOIP in August 2013 and the review by the WIPO CASE Consultative Group, Vietnam is operating as an accessing office

GLOBAL DOSSIER PLATFORM (WIPO-CASE, OPD AND PATENTSCOPE)



- PATENTSCOPE
- Global Brand Database
- Global Design Database
- WIPO Lex
- WIPO Pearl
- WIPO IPAS, WIPO DAS
- WIPO CASE
- WIPO RE:SEARCH
 - WIPO GREEN



WIPO | Re:Search

WIPO GREEN

- Broad aims:
 - Match-making for technology transfer and collaborations
 - Reduce transaction costs
 - Build on comparative advantages of multi-stakeholder approaches
 - Demonstrate practical means for the global policy issues
- Based on the recognition that:
 - Users want access to technologies, not just patent rights
 - Collaboration (e.g. training) is crucial to tech transfer



- A Global Database and Platform to bridge partners to use IP (including know-how and data) to facilitate R&D on neglected tropical diseases, tuberculosis, and malaria.
- Royalty-free for R&D, manufacture and sale in LDCs
- Over 90 partners (pharmaceutical industry, research institutes such as NIH, Universities)
- As of June 2015, 89 collaborations



WIPO RE:SEARCH

Sharing Innovation in the Fight Against Neglected Tropical Diseases

Get involved:

- As a user
- As a provider
- As a supporter

(Adhere to Guiding principles, contact email: re_search@wipo.int)



























WIPO GREEN

- A global database allowing users to make green technologies available for licensing or partnership, enter technology needs, search for technologies and needs
- Started a pilot with Japan Intellectual Property Association in 2011
- Launched in November 2013
- as of September 2015, over 1800 offers
- Green tech providing companies in Germany, Japan, US etc.
- Partners include companies, universities, UN agencies, governments, IPOs, NGOs, etc.



Partners of WIPO GREEN





















FICPI







Association of University Technology Managers*

Advancing Discoveries for a Better World®

















International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development



















. Sabancı











WIPO GREEN is an interactive marketplace that promotes innovation and diffusion of green technologies. Use our database and network to connect with technology and service providers, or advertise your needs.

WIPO GREEN database

Search for green technology and intellectual property assets. If you are a provider search for needs.

Needs	Technologies				
			All technical fields	-	۵
					2

Six Areas of Green Technology Markets



Administrative, regulatory or design aspects



Agriculture / Forestry



Alternative energy production



Energy conservation



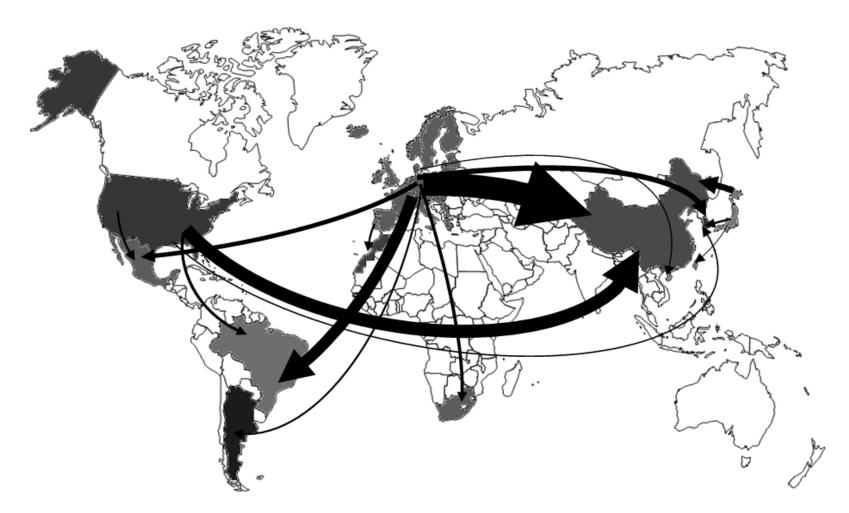
Transportation



Waste management



The Challenge



International Transfer of wind power technology, 1988-2007,

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Get Involved

- Become a Partner and shape the further development of WIPO GREEN
- Register to:
 - communicate your green innovation and technology needs
 - advertise your inventions, technologies, products and services
 - connect with the innovation and business communities globally

Thank you for your attention