



**Workshop for Women Inventors** 

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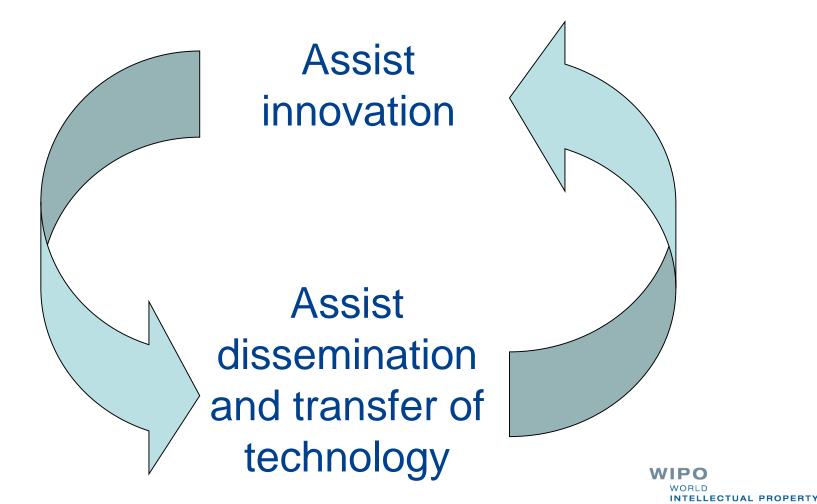
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## Structure of the Presentation

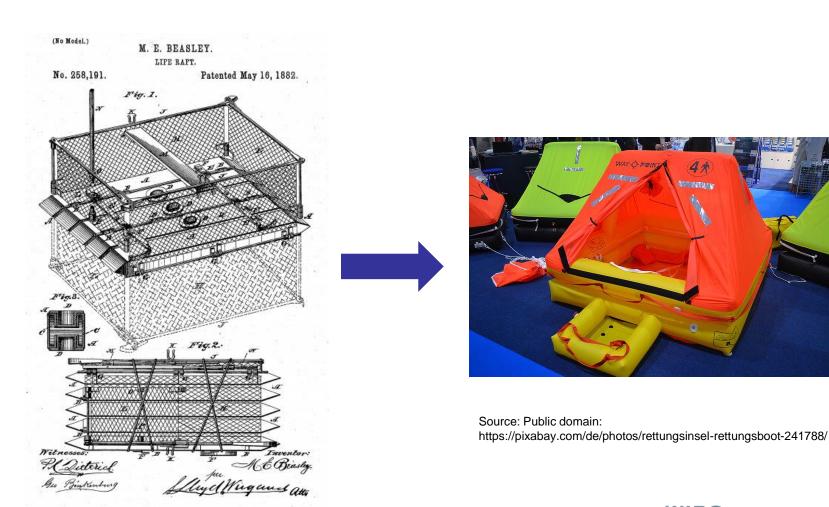
- The Role of the patent system
- Patents
  - What is a patent?
  - Conditions of patentability
  - Rights and limitations
  - Basics of patent application and enforcement
  - Why to seek patent protection? Alternatives?
- Q&A



## Role of the patent system

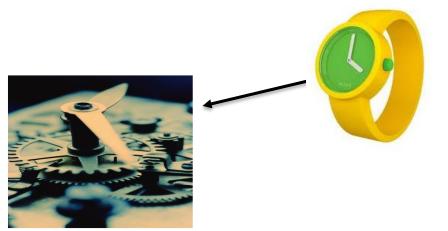


## Women Inventions – Leading the way



## What is a patent?

- Granted for an Invention
- Product/process provides new <u>technical</u> solution



Protection:

- Territorial
- 20 years from the filing date
- Subject to fee



## Conditions of patentability

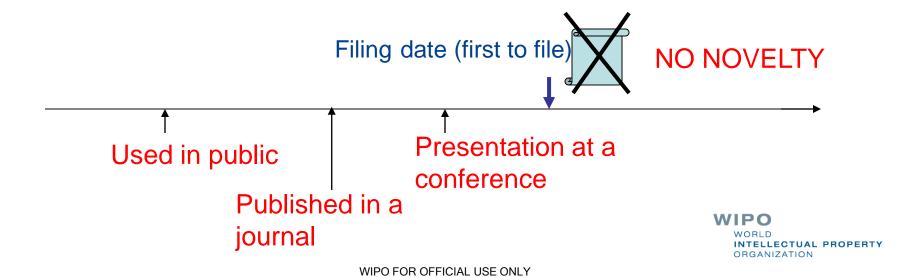
- Differ from one country to another
- Inventions which are
  - new,
  - □ involve an inventive step and
  - □ are capable of industrial application,
  - not excluded from patentable subject matter
- Sufficient disclosure of the invention in the patent application



## New (Novelty)

Novelty: invention ≠ part of the prior art

 prior art = any knowledge made available to the public before the filing date of the relevant patent application (no universal definition)



## Inventive step

- invention is
  - not obvious with regard to prior art
  - □ to a person skilled in the art (having ordinary skill in the art)
  - ☐ on the filing date
- Examples for a lack of inventive step can be:
  - obvious combination of features
  - substitution of a material for analogous use
  - ☐ routine experiment
  - selection of optimal material from known materials



## Industrial applicability (utility)

- Invention <u>can</u> be made or used in any kind of industry, including agriculture, fishery etc.
  - (-) if invention is not technically implementable(e.g. Perpetuum mobile)
- Whether the claimed subject matter is actually applied in a trade does not matter.



## Exclusions from patentable subject matter

- Differ from one country to another
- Examples



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### Disclosure of the invention

- Invention sufficiently clear and complete
- →invention can be carried out by a *person skilled in the art* (having ordinary skill)

## Where to file a patent application?

#### Local filing

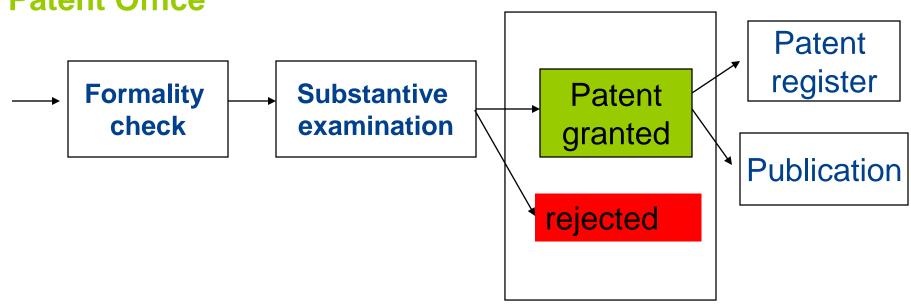
Lower costs (fewer intermediaries No translation costs)



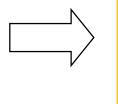
\$\$\$?

- In which countries?
  - Market?
  - Customers? Users?
  - Competitors?
  - Licensees?
  - Legal requirements?
  - Enforceability?
  - PCT/Paris Convention

#### **Patent Office**



Not a final decision - judicial procedure available!



Appeal
Opposition
Nullity action

**Patent Office** 

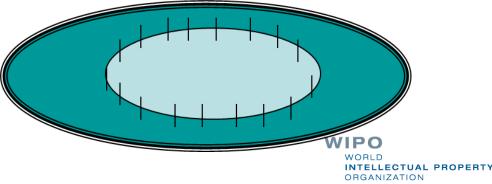
(Appeal body)

Court

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## Rights conferred by a patent

- Right to prevent a third party from exploiting the patented invention
  - make, sell, use, offer for sale, import for those purposes
- Right to conclude licensing contract /transfer ownership
- Not an exclusive right to exploit the invention!
- Not a right to market the invention!



## Limitation to patent rights

- Term of protection
- Acts generally not be considered as infringement :
  - non-commercial use
  - □activities carried out for scientific research purposes
  - use of the invention on a land vehicle/vessel/aircraft temporarily or accidentally present in the territory
  - ☐ Private prior use
- Compulsory licences

# Balance between patentee's rights and public interest

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## Enforcement of rights

- A patent is not just a "conversation piece"
- A patent owner shall take action against alleged infringers
  - ☐ The court may order:
    - **≻**Injunction
    - Damages
    - Seizure of infringing products
    - Destruction of infringing products
    - Penal sanctions (fines; imprisonment)
- Counterattack (patent invalidation) possible



## Why do you seek patent protection?

- Exclusive control in the market
  - Protection from reverse engineering
  - Hindering competitors from developing substitutes
  - Securing market access
- Licensing or transfer/sale of the patent right
  - Better cooperation with other organizations (ex. PPP)
  - ■Improving negotiation position (ex. cross-licensing)
- Attracting investors
- Seeking prestige/reputation/image



#### Elements to be considered

- Nature of the technology and business model
- Alternatives ?
  - Trade secrets
  - Other intellectual property rights
  - Lead time in the market
  - Complementary services and manufacturing facilities
  - Contracts
- Available resources
  - Application/Monitoring/Litigation



## Questions?

# Thank you

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