Expected Roles of Modern IP Offices Through Automation and Future Technical Assistance Model

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1. Expected Roles of Modern IP Offices

Expected Roles of Modern IP Offices

経済産業省
特許庁
Japan Patent Office

~ Toward Innovation Support Office ~

■ Shifting from "Protection of IP" itself to "Utilization of IP for Innovation"

IP Strategic Program 2010 (IP Strategy HQ in Japan)

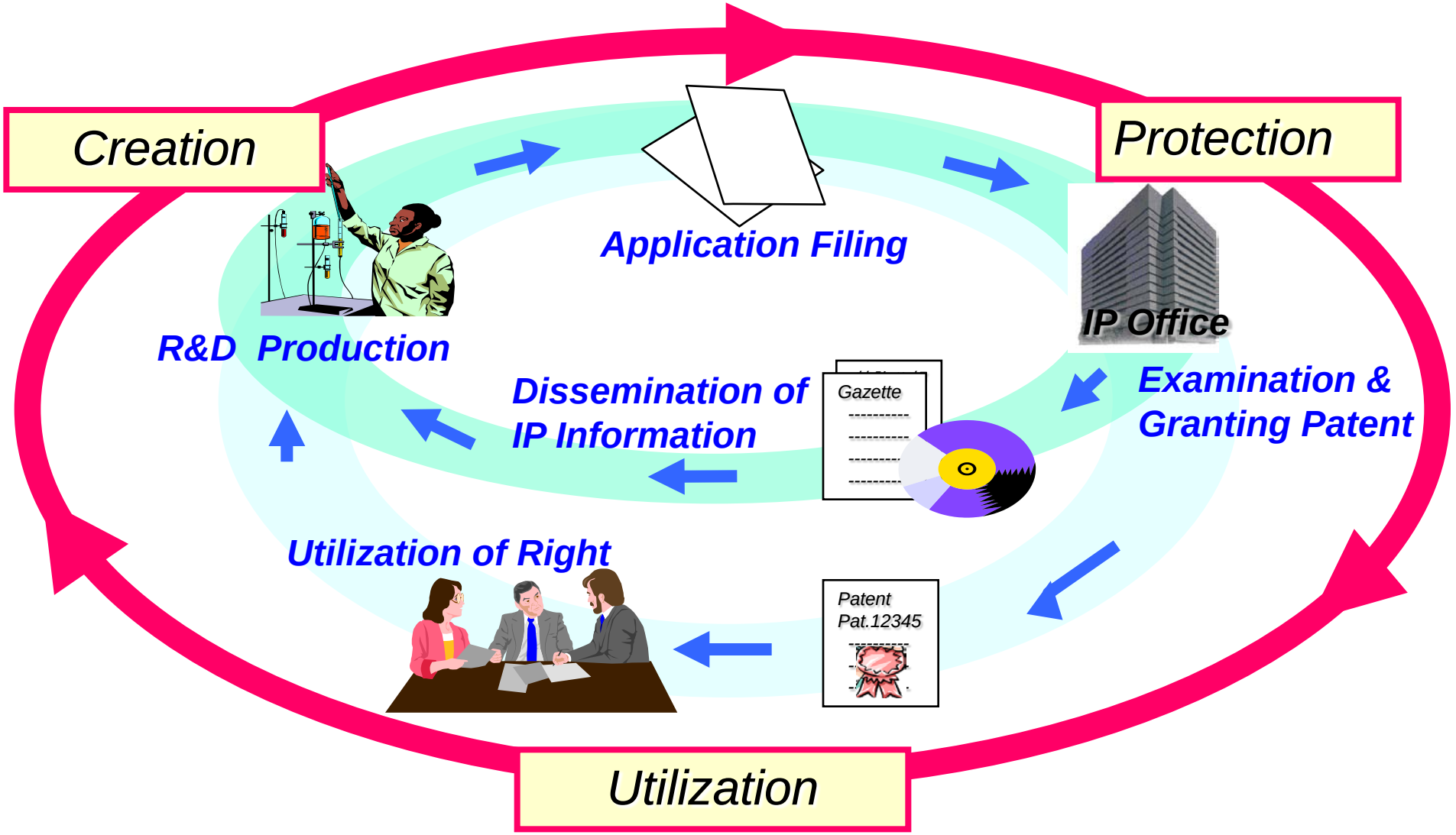
- *Competition in knowledge on how to use knowledge*

New IP Policy for Pro-Innovation (JPO PCIIP, 2008)

- *Infrastructure development for promoting innovations appropriate to open-innovation environment*

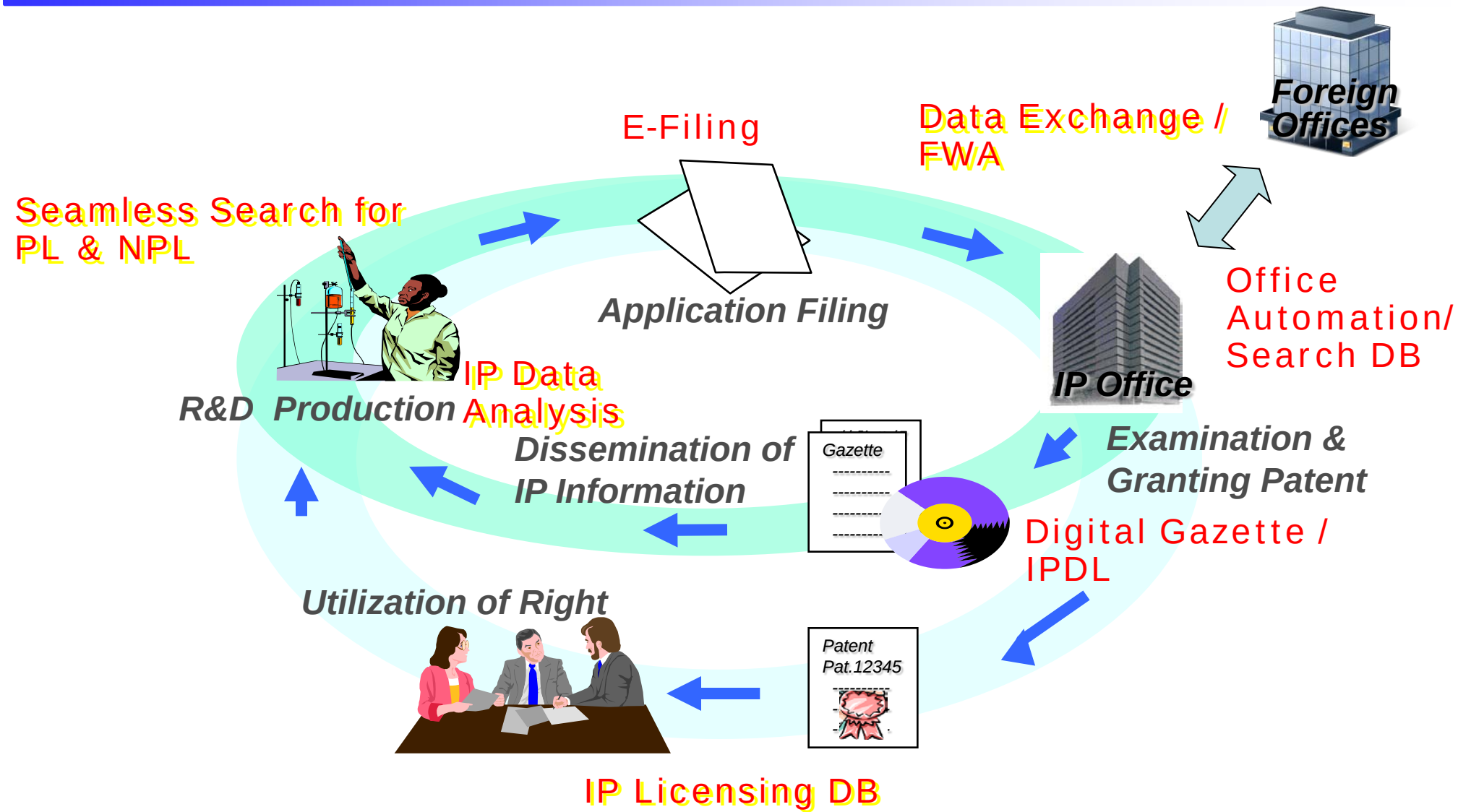
Office for Protecting IP Rights → Office for Supporting Innovation

Intellectual Creation Cycle



2. IT support for Intellectual Creation Cycle

IT support for Intellectual Creation Cycle



1st Step – Office Internal Automation

■ Automation of Internal Process

- Formality check system
- Examination support system
- Scan & OCR paper documents
- Workflow management

■ Building Search Tools and DBs

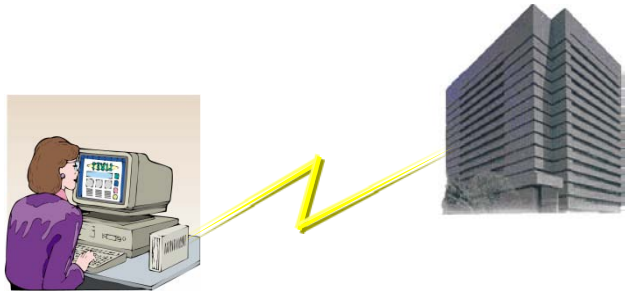
- Patent and other IP literature (Internal DB)
- Non-patent literature (Commercial / Internal DB)

2nd Step – Interaction with Applicants / Public

経済産業省
特許庁
Japan Patent Office

■ Electronic Filing

- Public Key Infrastructure required



■ Digital Gazette

- CD-ROM / DVD-ROM Gazette
- Internet Gazette

■ Industrial Property Digital Library (IPDL)

- Free service for public on the web

■ Standardized IP Data Provision

- Promoting value-added services by private sector

Further Step(1): Inter-office Cooperation

■ Bulk Data Exchange

- Enhancing In-house DB with Foreign IP Information

■ Priority Document Exchange (PDX)

- Bilateral PDX (EP, JP, KR, US)
- WIPO Digital Access Service (DAS)

■ Utilization of Search / Examination Results

- File Wrapper (Dossier) Access System
- Advanced Intellectual Property Network

Improvement of efficiency and quality of examination

Further Step(2): Promotion of IP Utilization

■ IP Licensing DB

Register licensable / transferable IP (Seeds)

IP Licensing DB

Look for solutions for businesses (Needs)

Licensor / Transferor

Universities, Pub. Institutes
Companies, etc.

Matching Seeds and Needs

Licensee / Transferee

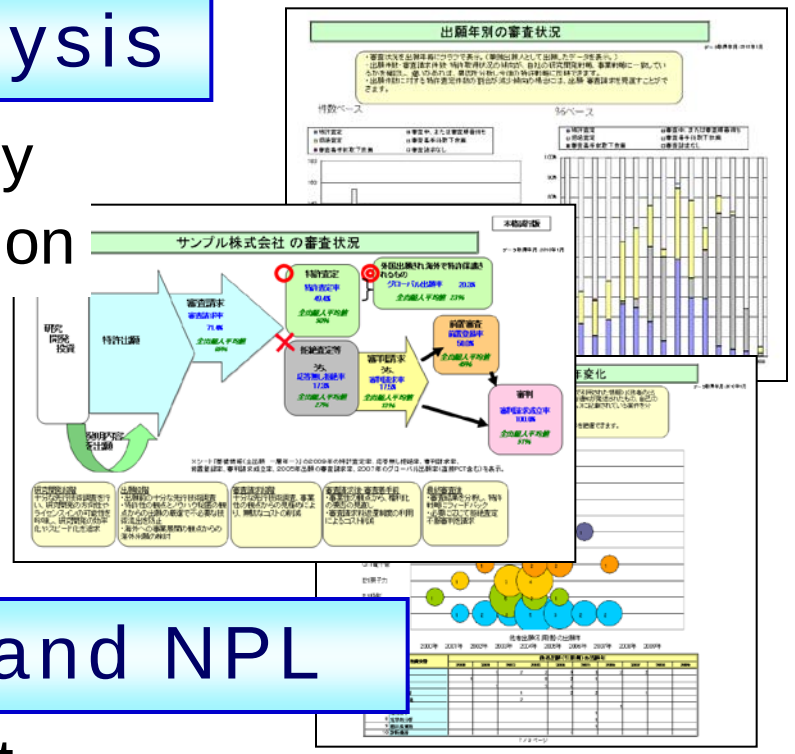
Venture Companies
SMEs, etc.

Contribute to development of industry by promoting IP rights utilization

Further Step(3): Assisting Company Strategies

■ Provision of IP Data Analysis

- ➢ Patent Technology Trends Survey
- ➢ Portal Site for Company IP Division
  - Web Portal for IP application procedure, statistics, survey, etc.
  - Provides “self-analysis data” of own patent applications and examination results, etc.



■ Seamless Search for PL and NPL

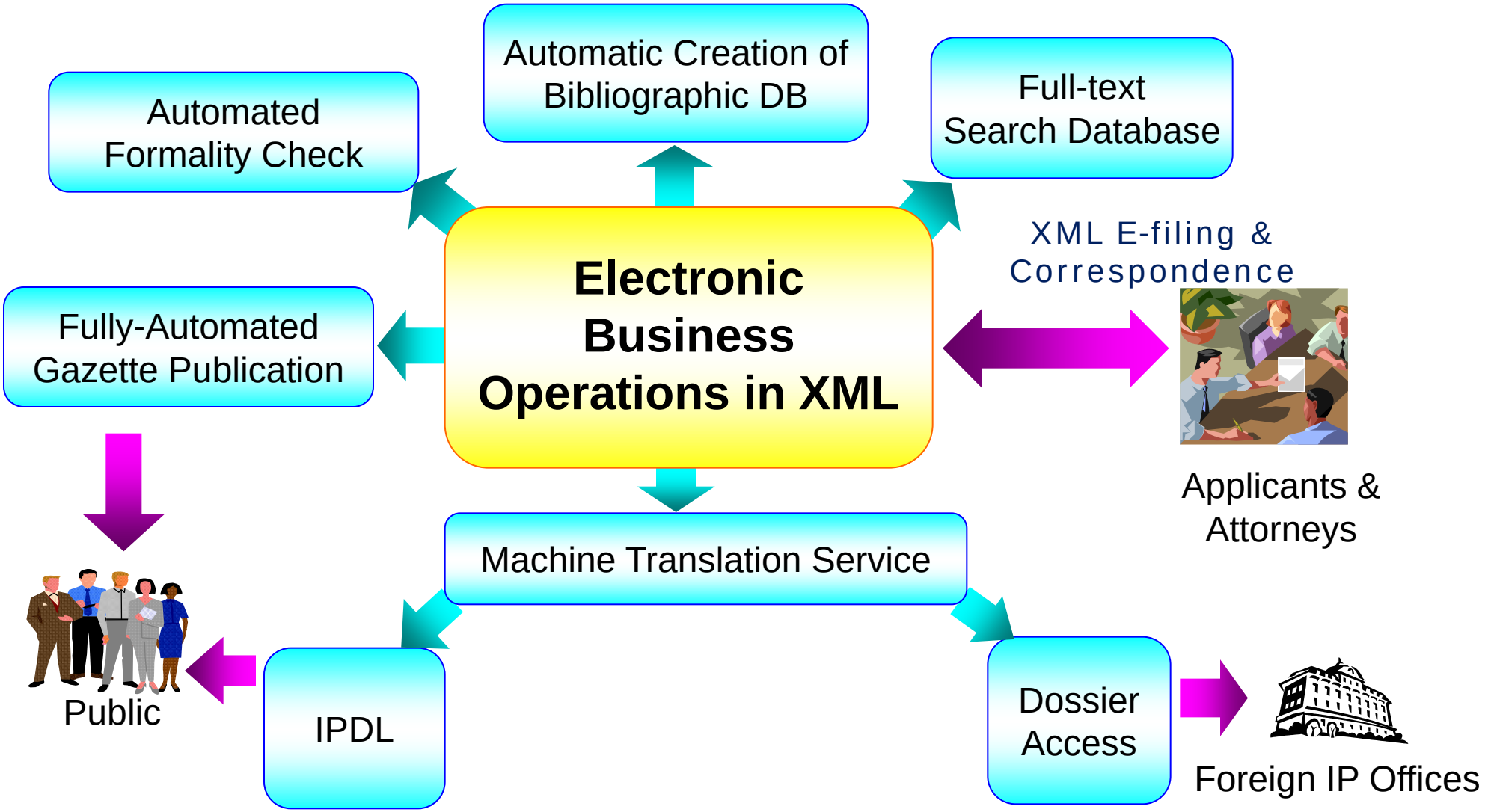
- ➢ Researchers should study patent documents as well as academic papers

Assisting Companies in formulating their R&D, IP and Business Strategies

3. Key Components in Modern Automation

Key Components(1): E2E XML digitization

XML: Text-based, structured, standardized, easy to process



Key Components(2): System Flexibility

Flexibility for Business / Regulation Changes

■ IT System Optimization Plan (JPO)

- Unification of master record DB
- XMLDB-based document driven system

■ G-KIPOnet (KIPO)

- Making system modular and compact according to each function and right

■ Single Patent Process (SPP) (EPO)

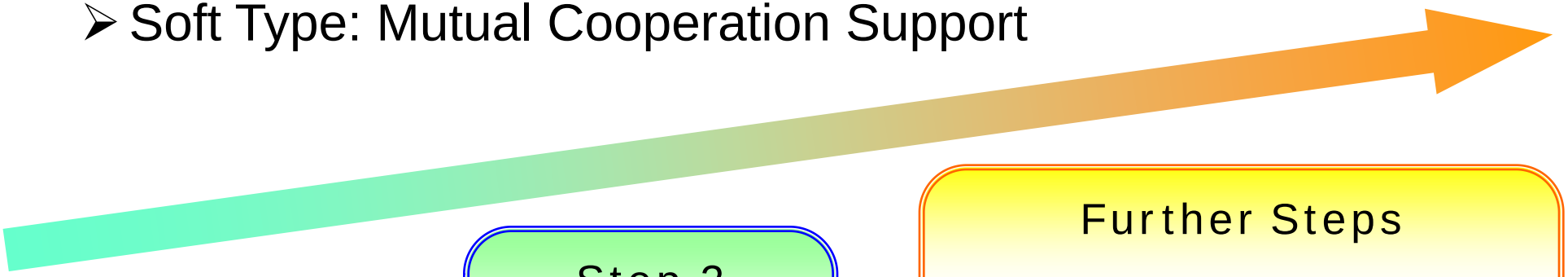
■ Patent End-to-End (PE2E) (USPTO)

4. Japanese IT Cooperation

Japanese IT Cooperation

■ Shifting from "Hard Type" to "Soft Type" Cooperation

- ➢ Hard Type: IT Infrastructure Development
- ➢ Soft Type: Mutual Cooperation Support



Step 1

Office Internal Automation

<Cooperation in Past>

- Thailand
- Philippines
- Vietnam

Step 2

Interaction with Applicants / Public

<Cooperation in Past>

- Indonesia
- Vietnam

Further Steps

Inter-Office Cooperation
Promotion of IP Utilization
Assisting Company Strategies

AIPN, FWA, PDX etc.
Transferring know-how
HR Development

Challenges in Automation

■ Maintenance and Operational Management of Systems

- High cost for stable operation of systems
- Necessity of periodic replacement of HW / SW
- Difficulty to secure knowledgeable IT human resources

- Balancing cost with benefit
- Necessity for continuous support?
- Importance of IT human resource development

Consideration on Future Assistance Model

- Shift from “Hard Type” to “Soft Type” seems proper
- Support for implementing new value-added services may balance cost with benefit
  - Inter-office cooperation / Promotion of IP utilization / Assisting company strategies
- Utilization of “Cloud Computing” may reduce cost
  - Low initial cost / Scalable / No need for self-maintenance
- Support for IT human resource development to be continued
  - JPO has accepted some 3300 trainees (incl. 194 IT trainees) since 1996

Thank you!