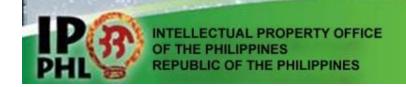




# THE IP SYSTEM OF THE PHILIPPINES



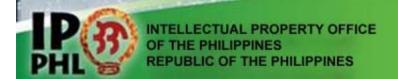
# of the PHILLIPPINES

[ Republic Act 8293 ]

Intellectual

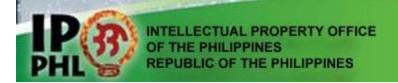
Property
Office of the
Philippines

is the government agency charged with the implementation of the law protecting intellectual property rights in the Philippines.



### State Policy

"...an effective intellectual property system is vital to the development of domestic and creative activity, facilitates transfer of technology, attracts foreign investments, and ensures market access for our products. (Thus, the State) shall protect and secure the exclusive rights of scientist, inventors, artist and gifted citizens to their intellectual property and creations, particularly when beneficial to the people, for such periods as provided in this Act."



### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE OF THE PHILIPPINES (IPOPHL)

#### ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



Director General Ricardo Blancaflor

rector

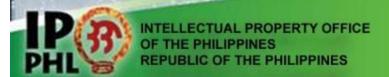
Deputy Di rector ramed as one of the

50 most influential people

Bureau of Legal Affairs in the world Copyrights & other related rights

Management
Information
Service

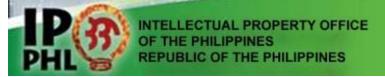
Financial Management & Administrative Service



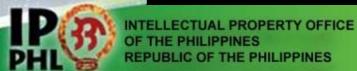
## IPOPHL, THE ONLY IP OFFICE IN ASIA WITH 2 ADR MECHANISMS (MEDIATION & ARBITRATION)



DDG Andrew Ong, DG Ric Blancaflor, PDRCI President Atty. Victor P. Lazatin, and Dean Custodio O. Parlade during the IPOPHL-PDRCI MOA Signing and Arbitration Launch on April 2011





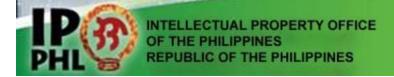


### IPOPHL MISSION

We are a knowl edge-dri ven government organization that works towards economic, technological, and sociocultural development by communicating, enabling, and ensuring the effective use of the Intellectual Property System in all levels of society for the creation, protection, utilization, a nd enforcement of Intellectual Property.





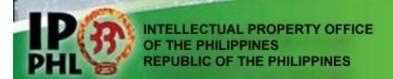


### IPOPHL VISION



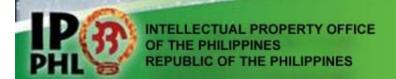
An IP-conscious
Philippines in a
demystified, developmentoriented, and
democratized IP system by
2020

(2020 VISION: 3D IP)



# Under Sec. 2 of the RA 8293, it is declared as State's policy, that:

- The use of intellectual property bears a social function. To this end, the State shall promote the diffusion of knowledge and information for the promotion of national development and progress and the common good.
- Corollary, Sec. 5.1, paragraphs (d) and (g), the Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines is mandated to promote the use of patent information as a tool for technology development and to coordinate with other government agencies to formulate plans and strategies to strengthen protection of Intellectual Property rights



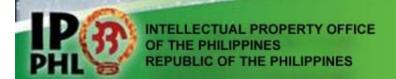
### Strategic Goals

• Strategic Goal No. 3

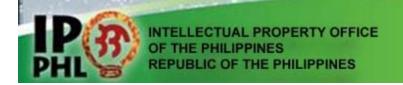
Provi de IP-related business development and technology transfer services

• Strategic Goal No. 4

Increase the level of appreciation of, respect for, and utilization of IP

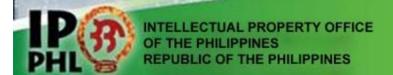


# INNOVATION SUPPORT STRATEGIES



# I POPHL'S technology and innovation support policies and strategies are enhanced by an institutionalized PATENT INFORMATION UNIT that shall

- Support management in policy-making decisions through in-depth study of patent data
- Assist RDIs, inventors and scientists by providing direction to their research and innovations
- Strengthen the institutional capacity of ITSO-Patent libraries on conducting patent searches



# Extensive Package of Patent Information Services

Patent Information Search Patent Mapping/ Analytics

Patent Shoplist

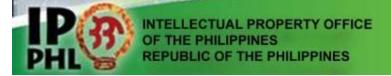


### Patent Information Resources

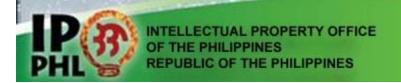
I POPHL Patent Database

Total Patents

Thomson Innovation



# PATENT MAPPING/ANALYTICS OF IPOPHL



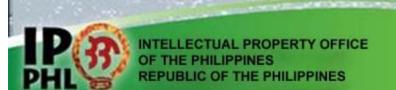
#### Baseline Survey of Filipino Inventions based on Patent Information

Patent Analytics in the Pharmaceutical Field (Philippine Setting)

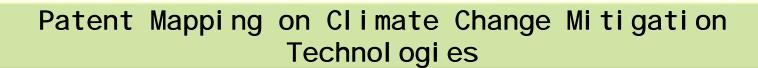
Comparison of Patent Filings in Selected **ASEAN** countries

> Traditional Herbal Medicine in the Philippines Based on Patent Information

Patent Analysis Report on Home Automation Gateway **Technol ogy** 



2012



2013

General Overview on Patenting Activities in the Philippines Relating to Food Processing Technologies (2005 to 2012)

Patent Analytics Report on ICT in general

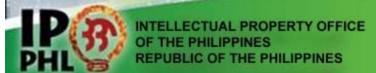
Patent Landscape Report in the Field of Agrochemicals



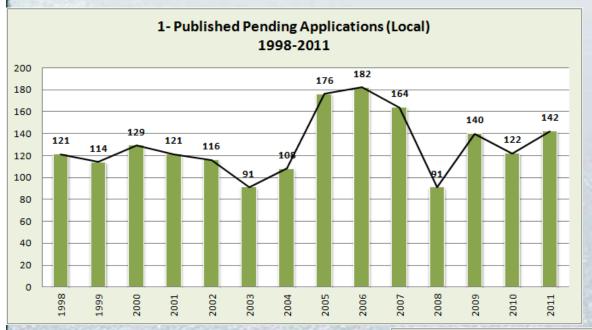


### ABOUT THE PROJECT

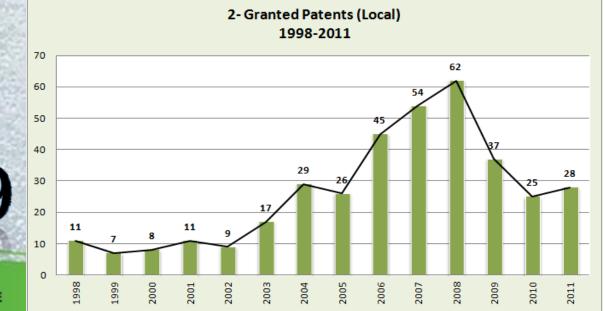
- A collaboration between the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) and IPOPHL under a Memorandum of Agreement signed on December 18, 2009.
- One of the projects lined up for implementation under the Philippine Council for Industry, Energy and Emerging Technology Research and Development (PCIEERD) Technology Transfer and Policy Advocacy Programs.
- To know and measure the innovative and technological capabilities of the country and to identify gaps where relevant interventions can be initiated to bring about an IP and technology-driven economy.
- To promote the use of patent information as a tool for technology development and is significant to the enhancement and strengthening of IP rights development and protection in the country.
- The project included data on Filipino patent pending and granted applications, registered utility models and industrial designs.



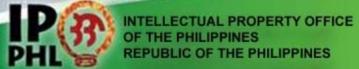
#### Number of Local Granted Patents and Published Pending Applications



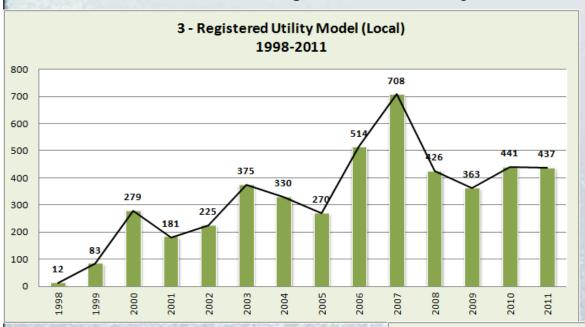
1,817



369

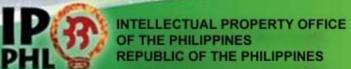


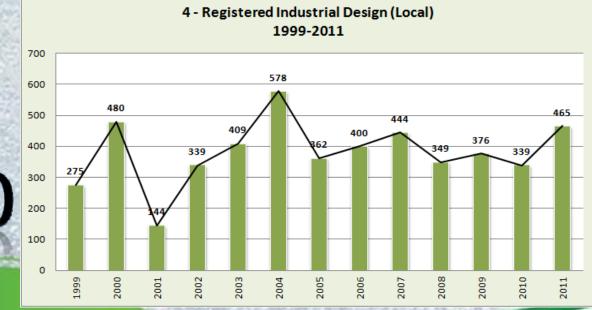
#### Number of Registered Utility Models and Industrial Designs



4,644







### RESULT: THE GENERAL SCENARIO

Looking at the fields where Filipino inventors and scientists are filing, it is noted that the field of highest filings is chemistry.

Basic materials chemistry

Food chemistry

Pharmaceuticals

Chemical engineering

Environmental technology

Biotechnology

Materials, metallurgy

Surface technology, coating

Organic fine chemistry

Macromolecular chemistry, polymers

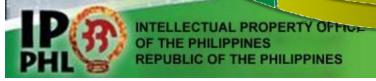
Mechanical engineering 29%

Other fields 18%

Chevia

Instruments Electrical engineering 12%

Chemistry 34%



### RESULT: THE GENERAL SCENARIO

Engines, pumps, turbines

Other special machines

Transport

Handling

Thermal processes and apparatus

Machine tools

Mechanical elements

3 )rd asaac machinac

Inter

The patent data show Filipino inventors' and scientists' involvement in the textile and paper industries is very minimal. The development of technologies to establish a more competitive textile industry in the country is worth looking into.

Patenting activities are also focused in the fields of mechanical and civil engineering.

Mechanical nical

Other fields 18%

Chemistry 34%

ctrical neering

**L2%** 



### RESULT: THE GENERAL SCENARIO

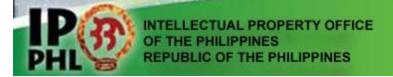
- Patent filings by RDIs, and academic institutions account to more than 4% of the patenting activity of Filipino inventors.
- Foreign inventors and/or applicants dominate the patent applications received at 94% to 97% share.

- The patent statistics clearly shows that the innovative performance of our country is still very low accounting to only 3% to 6% of the total number of applications.
- A strong technological capability is manifested in the number of petty inventions and designs filed with IPOPHIL.

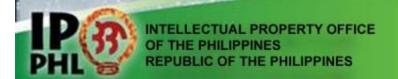
### Results/Findings

Able to identify the following:

- Innovative and technological activities of the country based on patent data
- Technological activities and capability of each region
- Contribution of RDIs and the academe in the patenting activities of the country
- Top inventors and team players



The endemic low patenting activity in the country might not be due to lack of inventive, innovative and creative talents but might be asymptomatic of lack of awareness and appreciation of the IP System.

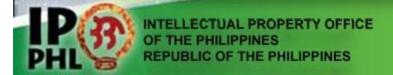


### Way FORWARD

Lack of awareness and appreciation of the benefits of the IP system can lead to lack of interest to secure IP protection.

Few researchers utilize the technological and scientific knowledge contained in patent documents as basis for investigating the state of the art.

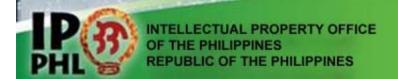
There is still a need for IP education and promotion to really encourage the inventive and innovative sectors to effectively use the patent system.



# Way FORWARD

There would be a need for a determination of the research and development priorities and direction of the country based on the needs of society, industries and the country in general.

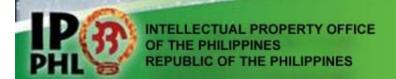
There is a need for government to establish such agenda and provide the necessary funding and incentives.

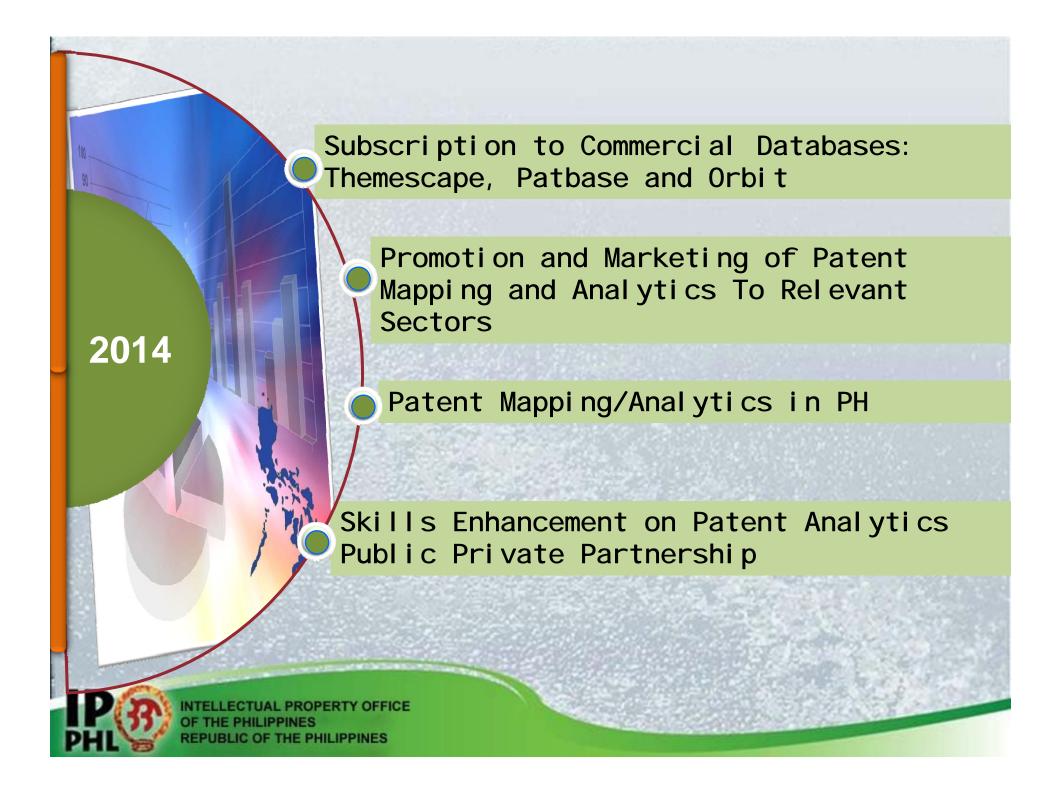


## Way FORWARD

Addressing the need for fast, quality and streamlined procedures for patent applications would greatly encourage those who avail of such services

The country should have a firm determination that science and technology activities are critical to economic and national development as positively shown in the experiences of not only progressive countries in the west but also those in our part of the world.





### THANK YOU!

