## WIPO

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## Roving Seminar on WIPO Services and Initiatives

Lisbon, Portugal February 17, 2017

## Introduction to WIPO



## Speaker: Victor Vázquez López, Head, Section for Coordination of Developed Countries

## Facts about WIPO

MEMBER STATES: 189
OBSERVERS: more than 390 (NGOs, IGOs, industry groups, etc.)

STAFF: more than 1200

- ADMINISTERED TREATIES: 26

■ MAIN BODIES: General Assembly, CC, WIPO Conference

## WIPO AROUND THE WORLD



Russia
Geneva HQ

Singapore

WIPO main offices

## WIPO: Service and Development oriented

## Economic Development




## 1. Normative Developments

Beijing Treaty on Audiovisual Performances
Marrakesh Treaty for Persons who are Blind


## 2. Provider of Premier Global IP Services



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## 3. Global IP Infrastructure



Platforms

## The Economics and Statistics Division

The Division applies Statistic and Economic Analysis to the use of WIPO services.

## Reflects the Growing Consensus on the importance of the Economic Dimension of IP

This structure also improves WIPO economic insight on IP Development.

## STATISTICS AND ECONOMIC STUDIES

Patent Cooperation Treaty Yearly Review


World Intellectual Property Indicators

- The PCT Yearly Review, the Madrid Yearly Review and The Hague Yearly Review:
- The WIPO IP Facts and Figures
- World Intellectual Property Indicators (WIPI)

WIPO IP Statistics Data Center http://ipstatsdb.wipo.org/ipstatv2/ipstats/ patentsSearch

- The Global Innovation Index


## Country Profile



## The Global Innovation Index

## RANKING 2015

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

RANKING 2016

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. PORTUGAL

## The Global Innovation Index

## Strengths

## Business environment

Ease of Starting Business

Gov't expenditure/pupil, secondary, \% GDP/cap .

Environmental performance

## Weaknesses

Gross capital formation, \% GDP
Ease of getting credit

Investment

Innovation linkages

Scientific \& technical articles/bn PPP\$ GDP GERD financed by abroad, \%
ISO 9001 quality certificates/bn PPP\$ GDP High-tech imports less re-imports, \% total trade

Research talent, \% in business enterprise
FDI net outflows, \% GDP

## IP filings and Economic Growth from 1998 to 2013

IP Fings and Economic Grovth (Set first available year to 1)


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## The Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) and its advantages for business



Speaker: Christine Bonvallet, Senior Legal Officer, PCT Legal Division

Lisbon, Portugal
February 17, 2017
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## Seeking patents multinationally: traditional patent system ("Paris Route") vs. PCT system



## Traditional patent system: "Paris Route"



- Local patent application followed within 12 months by multiple foreign applications claiming priority under Paris Convention:
- multiple formality requirements
- multiple searches
- multiple publications
- multiple examinations and prosecutions of applications
- translations and national fees required at 12 months
- Some rationalization because of regional arrangements: ARIPO, EAPO, EPO, OAPI


## The PCT system



## Paris route vs. PCT national phase

Figure B.1.2: Trend in non-resident applications by filing route


Note: These are WIPO estimates. Missing data for offices that did not provide statistics have been estimated by WIPO on an aggregate basis.
Source: WIPO Statistics Database, May 2016.

## РСТ Coverage: 151 States

## Recent

accessions:


Albania
Algeria
Angola
Antigua and Barbuda
Armenia
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahrain
Barbados
Belarus
Belgium
Belize
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Botswana
Brazil
Brunei Darussalam
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Cambodia
Cameroon
Canada
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
China
Colombia
Comoros
Congo

## UN Member States not yet in PCT

| Afghanistan | Jordan* | Timor-Leste |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Andorra* | Kiribati | Tonga |
| Argentina** | Lebanon | Tuvalu |
| Bahamas | Maldives | Uruguay** |
| Bangladesh | Marshall Islands | Vanuatu |
| Bhutan | Mauritius | Venezuela |
| Bolivia | Micronesia | Yemen |
| Burundi | Myanmar |  |
| Cape Verde | Nauru | (42) |
| Democratic Republic of | Nepal |  |
| Congo | Pakistan |  |
| Eritrea | Palau |  |
| Ethiopia | Paraguay** |  |
| Fiji | Samoa |  |
| Guyana | Solomon Islands |  |
| Haiti | Somalia |  |
| Iraq | South Sudan |  |
| Jamaica | Suriname* | WIPO |
| *preparing to accede | discussions ongoing | organizat |

## PCT Applications



WIPO Chief Economist predicting +3.3\% in 2016
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US: -6.7\%


- $26+\%$ originating in US
- $75 \%$ from top 5 countries; $92+\%$ of filings from top 15 countries
- PCT applications filed by applicants from 132 countries
- Very close to having $80 \%$ of UN member countries in the PCT

JP: +4.4\%
CN: +16.8\%
DE: +0.5\%
KR: + 11.5\%
FR: + 2.6\%
GB: + 0.8\%
NL: + 3.6\%
CH: +4.4\%
SE: -1.4\%
IT: $+0.8 \%$
CA: -7.2\%
AU: + 1.7\%
IL: + 7.4\%
FI: -12.1\%

## PCT use in PT



- Joined PCT effective November 24, 1992
- 161 PCT applications filed by PT applicants in 2015 with RO/PT


## The PCT... and business

Most businesses worldwide which seek and use patents wish to:

- control costs while preserving options
- make informed business decisions
- use the best tools available when seeking protection


## The PCT responds to these objectives

## Certain PCT Advantages

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

Traditional patent system VS.

## PCT system



> Fees for:
> --translations --Office fees --local agents

Traditional


## Enter



## Certain PCT Advantages

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

## Example: PCT International Search Report (PCT/ISA/210)



## Example: PCT Written opinion of the International Searching Authority (PCT/ISA/237) <br> International application No.

## WRITTEN OPINION OF THE

INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY
Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

INDEPENDENT CLAIM3
Document US-A-5 332 238, which is considered to represent the most relevant state of the-art discloses (cf. relevant passages indicated in the ISR) a device from which the subject-matter of INDEPENDENT CLAIM 3
Document US-A-5 332 238, which is considered to represent the most relevant state of the art,

## Reasoning

 supporting the assessment

## International Searching Authorities (22)

- AU - Australia
- AT - Austria
- BR - Brazil
- CA - Canada
- CL - Chile
- CN - China
- EG - Egypt
- ES - Spain
- FI - Finland

IN - India

- IL - Israel
- JP - Japan
- KR - Republic of Korea
- RU - Russian Federation
- SE - Sweden
- SG - Singapore
- UA - Ukraine
- US - United States of America

■ EP - European Patent Office
■ XN - Nordic Patent Institute (Denmark, Iceland, Norway)

- XV - Visegrad Patent Institute (Czech Republic, Poland, Hungary and Slovakia)
- TR - Turkish Patent Institute (appointed in October 2016, not yet operational)


# Choice of RO(s), language(s) of filing and ISA(s), PT applicant(s)) 

■ Receiving Offices

$\frac{\mathrm{RO} / \mathrm{IB}^{*}}{(\text { WIPO })}$

Filing language(s)
English, English, French, French, German, German
Portuguese

- ISA(s)

EP
EP
EP

* See applicable national law restrictions to residents,


## Certain PCT Advantages

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

## Harmonization of formal requirements

PCT Article 27(1): "No national law shall require compliance with requirements relating to the form or contents of the international application different from or additional to those which are provided for in this Treaty and Regulations."

PCT Applicant's Guide, paragraph 4.011: "There is a prescribed form for the international application. This form must be accepted by all designated Offices for the purposes of the national phase, so that there is no need to comply with a great variety of widely differing formal requirements in the many countries in which protection may be sought."

## Certain PCT Advantages

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

## Protection from inadvertent errors

- invited corrections of defects \& fee payments
- non-competent receiving Office
- double formality review
- restoration of the right of priority
- missing parts/incorporation by reference
- rectification of obvious mistakes
- excuse of national phase entry delay


## Certain PCT Advantages

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
6. is used by the world's major corporations, universities and research institutions when they seek multinational patent protection

## Distribution of PCT Applicants in 2015


$\square$ Businesses
$\square$ Individuals
$\square$ Universities
$\square$ Government and
Research Institutions

- Businesses: Huawei Technologies CN - 3,898 applications published
- Universities: University of California US - 361 applications published
- Government and Research Institutions - Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique et aux Énergies Alternatives FR - 409 applications published


## Top PCT Applicants 2015*

| () of published PCT applications | 1. Huawei Technologies-CN $(3,898)^{* *}$ <br> 2. Qualcomm-US $(2,442)$ <br> 3. ZTE-CN $(2,155)$ <br> 4. Samsung-KR $(1,683)$ <br> 5. Mitsubishi Electric-JP $(1,593)$ | +450 +300, up from \#11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $20 \%$ of PCT <br> applicants were responsible for more than $80 \%$ of the published applications | 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 $(1,250)$ | 2015: |
|  | 13. Bosch—DE $(1,247)$ |  |
| *48,539 total PCT applicants in 2015 | 14. Boe Technology-CN $(1,227)$ | 8\% individuals |
|  | 15. Toyota-JP (1,214) |  |
|  | 16. Panasonic-JP $(1,185)$ | \% universities |
|  | 17. Hitachi-JP ( 1,165 ) | 2\% government and research institutions |
|  | 18. Halliburton-US $(1,121)$ | WIPO |
| **more than 15 per WIPO working day | 19. Sharp-JP $(1,073)$ | (tate |
|  | 20. Tencent Technology-CN (981) |  |

## Top University PCT Applicants 2015

1. 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)

## Top PCT PT Applicants 2015

| Applicant | Publication | Rank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOVADELTA - COMERCIO E INDUSTRIA DE CAFES S.A. | 11 | 1826 |
| SARONIKOS TRADING AND SERVICES, UNIPESSOAL LDA | 10 | 1980 |
| INSTITUTO SUPERIOR TECNICO | 6 | 3070 |
| UNIVERSIDADE DE AVEIRO | 6 | 3070 |
| UNIVERSIDADE DO PORTO | 6 | 3070 |
| PORTELA \& C.A., S.A. | 5 | 3595 |
| ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF TISSUE ENGINEERING AND CELL BASED TECHNOLOGIES \& THERAPIES (A4TEC) | 4 | 4365 |
| TECNIMEDE - SOCIEDADE TECNICO-MEDICINAL, S.A. | 4 | 4365 |
| GI - GASIFICATION INTERNATIONAL, S.A. | 3 | 5606 |
| STEMMATTERS, BIOTECNOLOGIA E MEDICINA REGENERATIVA SA | 3 | 5606 |

## PCT Testimonial: Inventor

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: Start-up

Nokero (produces solar-powered lights which replace kerosene lamps and candles used in developing and least -developed countries--it has so far distributed over 1.4 million lights in 120 countries and won a United States Patent and Trademark Office's Patents for Humanity Award)
"When it comes to patenting, because we operate in so many different markets, we use WIPO's Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). Every start-up has limited funds and the PCT is a great mechanism for delaying patent filing costs, allowing time to test the market and overcome any unforeseen technical problems. Without the PCT, protecting an invention in international markets would be a high-risk strategy with huge upfront costs."


Source: WIPO Magazine, February 2016


FIG. 5

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## PCT Testimonial: Large Company

## Qualcomm:

- Started in 1985 with 7 people
- Today more than 170 offices in more than 40 countries, and 33,000 employees
- $\$ 25.3$ billion in revenue in FY 2015
- \#2 user of PCT in 2015: 2442 PCT applications
 published
"Over the past 25 years, Qualcomm has been one of the largest users of the PCT system. To date we have filed more than 9,000 patent applications. International patent applications are important to the protection of innovations around the globe. The PCT helps put innovation into practice by providing a simple and cost-effective way to file international patent applications. The PCT is critical for Qualcomm because we are, above all, an innovation company....[PCT] has been a vital partner in the success of our company and the growth of the wireless industry." CEO Paul Jacobs, 2011


## Certain PCT Advantages

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

6 . 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 (PCT-PPH)

## Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) and PCT

- Accelerated examination in the national phase based on a positive work product of an International Authority (written opinion of the ISA or the IPEA, IPRP (Chapter I or II))
- Conditions:
$\square$ At least one claim has been determined by the ISA or the IPEA to meet the PCT criteria of novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability; and
$\square$ ALL the claims must sufficiently correspond to the claims deemed to meet the PCT criteria (they are of the same or similar scope or they are of narrower scope than the claims in the PCT application)
■ Global PPH and PCT:
■ Introduction of Global PPH Pilot in January 2014
- Single set of qualifying requirements that simplifies the existing PPH network so that it is more accessible for users


## Various PCT services

- New ISAs/IPEAs: ISA/XV ('15) and ISA/TR (‘16)
- PCT Highlights
- PCT Direct
- Licensing availability
- ePCT
- Third Party Observations
- PATENTSCOPE
- WIPO Pearl
- Arbitration and Mediation Center Fee Reductions
- PCT training options
- WIPO GREEN


## Indication of availability for license

- PCT applicants can indicate in relation to their published applications that the invention is available for license
■ How? Applicants may submit a "licensing request" (see PCT Form PCT/IB/382) directly to the IB
When? At the time of filing or within 30 months from the priority date
$\square$ Free of charge
- Applicants can file multiple licensing requests or update previously submitted ones (within 30 months from the priority date); such requests may be revoked by the applicant at any time, that is, also after 30 months from the priority date
Submitted licensing indications made publicly available after international publication of the application on PATENTSCOPE under "Bibliographic data" tab with a link to the submitted licensing request itself
International applications containing such licensing indication requests can be searched in PATENTSCOPE
Most use thus far from universities/research institutions


## ePCT

$\square$ WIPO online portal that provides PCT Services for both applicants and Offices
$\square$ User interface available in all (10) PCT publication languages
$\square$ Provides secure and direct electronic access to/interaction with International Bureau's PCT application files by applicants/agents

- Applicants/agent can conduct most PCT transactions electronically with the International Bureau
■ 30'000 users (5'000 very active in Private Services) in over 100 countries (e.g. US, CA, AU, TR, IN, SE, FI and BR), 67 offices
$\square$ ePCT-Filing: -based electronic filing of new PCT applications - 42 ROs accepting ePCT Filings
- More information: https://pct.wipo.int/ePCT


## 3rd Party Observation System

$\square$ Allows third parties to submit prior art observations relevant to novelty and inventive step as to published PCT applications
$\square$ Goal: Improve patent quality--give national offices (and PCT Authorities) better/more complete information on which to base their decisions
$\square$ Web-based system using in PATENTSCOPE or via ePCT public services

```
PCT Biblio. Data 
```

Free-of-charge

## Latest bibliographic data on file with the International Bureau $\Rightarrow$ Submit observation

- Submissions possible until the expiration of $\underline{28}$ months from the priority date
$\square$ Applicants may submit comments in response to submitted observations until the expiration of 30 months from the priority date
- Anonymous submission of third party observations possible


## PCT training options

■ 29 PCT training videos on WIPO's Youtube channel and WIPO's PCT page
$\square$ PCT distance learning course content available in the 10 PCT publication languages

■ PCT webinars
$\square$ providing 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
- In-person PCT seminars and training sessions

■ Advanced PCT Seminar on WIPO premises (in Fall)

## 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) 3388338
Facsimile: (+41-22) 3388339
E-mail: pct.infoline@wipo.int

## Questions?

## Thank you for your attention

Christine Bonvallet Senior Legal Officer PCT Legal Affairs Section -- PCT Legal Division +4122 3387067
+4122910 0030
Christine.Bonvallet@wipo.int

## The Madrid System

## International Registration of Trademarks

## The Lisbon System

International Registration and Protection for Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications


Speaker: Lucy Headington-Horton, Senior Legal Officer, Brands and Designs Sector, Madrid Registry, Legal Division

Lisbon, Portugal
February 17, 2017

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## The Madrid System for the

## International Registration of Marks

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



## CLAUSPORTO



IIIEO

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## Protection Options

$\square$ Then a choice must be made regarding the best way to protect your trademark(s) abroad:
$\square$ The national route: file trademark application(s) with the Trademark Office of each country in which you want protection

- The regional route: apply through a regional system with effect in all member states (ARIPO, Benelux Trademark Office, 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

$\square$ Access to a centralized filing and management system (a one-stop shop for trademark holders to obtain and maintain trademark protection in export markets).

- 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

- An international application 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 Coverage

- Protect your trademark/s simultaneously in the 114 territories covered by the 98 members of the System
- Access markets that represent in excess of $80 \%$ of world trade, with potential for expansion as membership grows
- Recent accessions:

2013: India, Rwanda and Tunisia
2014: OAPI and Zimbabwe
2015: Cambodia: Algeria, The Gambia, Lao PDR

- 2016: Brunei Darussala
$\square$ Future accessions
- ASEAN countries
$\square$ Latin America and Caribbean countries
- African countries
$\square$ Arabic region


## Members of the Madrid System




## How the Madrid System Works

## The International Trademark Registration Process



## Costs

- Fees payable to WIPO in Swiss francs

Basic fee* includes 3 classes of goods/services
■ 653 Swiss francs - b/w reproduction of mark

- 903 Swiss francs - color reproduction of mark
$\square$ Fees for designating Contracting Parties (DCP):
■ Standard fees: Complementary (100 Swiss francs per DCP and supplementary (100 Swiss francs per class beyond 3) OR
$\square$ Individual fees where this is declared
* Applicants from LDCs benefit from $90 \%$ reduction of the basic fee


## Key Features of the Madrid System

- One registration covering multiple territories
$\square$ Fixed time limit for refusal - 12 or 18 months
$\square$ WIPO examines only for formalities
Expand protection to new export markets (subsequent designations)
- Centralized management of portfolio
$\square$ Dependency and transformation


## International Applications

Figure A.1.1 Trend in international applications


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## 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 20: Countries of Origin



## Top 20: Designations




## Top Applicants

| \# | Name | Origin | Applications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | NOVARTIS | Switzerland | 197 |
| 2 | LIDL | Germany | 152 |
| 3 | 3 L'ORÉAL | France | 130 |
| 4 | PHILIPS | Netherlands | 126 |
|  | 5 RICHTER GEDEON NYRT | Hungary | 124 |
|  | BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA | Germany | 90 |
| 7 | APPLE | USA | 85 |
| 8 | 8 DAIMLER | Germany | 83 |
| 9 | biofarma | France | 81 |
|  | 0 GLAXO GROUP | United Kingdom | 68 |

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## Portugal's Top Filer 2016

■ HELIFLEX TUBOS E MANGUEIRAS. S.A
(Increase from 1 application filed in 2015, to 19 applications filed in 2016)

## helivil <br> heliject <br> monoflat

helijardim
helidrop
helispring agroflat heliplaste hidrodur heliclean flexigarden helitileno helicristal

## Portugal

■ Member of Madrid Agreement/Protocol since 1893/1997

- Portugal ranks $27^{\text {th }}$ ( 189 filings) in 2016
- Total of active 3157 registrations as of Feb 2017
- First (still active) mark filed in 1957 (basic mark dated 1937)



## DALVA PORTUGAL



## Recent Developments

Madrid Monitor (Beta) - integrates ROMARIN, the WIPO Gazette, Madrid E-Alert and Real-time Status

- Madrid E-Filing (Australia and Benelux)
- Algeria's accession to Protocol
- Madrid operating, for practical purposes, as single-treaty system
- One form needed for international applications (MM2)
- Decision to Freeze Accessions to Agreement
- Publication of Madrid System Pendency Rates at WIPO


## WIPO Resources and E-Services (1)

■ Visit the Madrid Website www.wipo.int/madrid/en

- The Madrid Website provides resources and E-Services to assist you to search before filing, file an application and to monitor and manage your registration

■ In summary, these resources include...

## WIPO Resources and E-Services (2)

## SEARCH

ROMARIN - 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 17,880,000 records)

## FILE

## Forms and E-Forms

Madrid Goods \& Services Manager - correct good \& service specifications and translation

## Fee Calculator

E-Payment - online payment system by credit card/WIPO current account

## 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

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

## WIPO Resources and E-Services (3)

## CONSULT

E-Services overview and tutorials
Legal texts - Agreement/Protocol,
Regulations, Administrative Instructions
Declarations made under the Madrid Agreement and the Madrid Protocol

Guide to the International Registration of Marks

## WIPO Gazette of International Marks

Office practices on replacement
Statistics
Making the Most of the Madrid System

- Web publications

Warning - misleading invoices

## Keep Updated on the Madrid System

- Visit the Madrid Website www.wipon.int/madrid/en

Subscribe to
Madrid Notices,
our regular legal and news updates

- Sign up for Madrid Highlights, our quarterly
 newsletter


## Contact Details

- For general questions about the Madrid System Madrid Customer Service : intreg.mail@wipo.int
Telephone: + 41223388686
- For questions regarding specific international applications or international registrations

Madrid Team 3: madrid.team3@wipo.int
Telephone: + 41223387501

## International Registration and Protection for Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications

# Appellations of Origin (AOs) and Geographical Indications (GIs) 

■ More than just a trademark - Distinctive sign indicating a connection between quality, characteristics, reputation of goods and their geographical origin

- Appellation of Origin - v- Geographical Indications
- Type of link between the qualities and the characteristics of the product and the natural environment which they originate.


## Differences between AOs and Gls

- AO's (Lisbon, Art.2)
- Geographical denomination
- Recognized as referring to quality or characteristics of a specific product
- Due exclusively or essentially to the geographical environment (natural factors or human factors)
- AO = Special category of GI
- Only existing multilateral registration system for the protection of AO's

■ Gls (TRIPS, Art 22.1/Geneva Act)

- Indication
- Identifies a good with a specific quality reputation, or other characteristic
- Essentially attributable to its geographical origin


## Why Protect Gls and AOs?

$\square$ Benefits for the producers: differentiation and marketing tool, improved livelihood (quality products sold at a premium price)
$\square$ Benefits for the consumers: reduced search costs, guarantee to acquire unique high quality products

- Benefits for rural areas: stimulate rural development, value socio-cultural and agro-ecological characteristics of a particular place (help sustain production of traditional products)

Benefits for regions and countries: positive spillover effects (tourism, additional income, improved reputation)

## How to protect geographical indications

- Sui generis legislation

- Collective or certification marks

$\square$ Administrative systems (labelling, etc.)

Legislation on unfair competition

## Systems of protection worldwide

- Multilateral Agreements
- Protection of Gls under TRIPS
- Protection of AOs under the Lisbon

Agreement
Legal protection they provide is based on various means of protection at the national level: an act of public law (law, decree, administrative decision, ordinance), or a judicial decision

- Regional Systems of Protection (EU, OAPI...)
- Bilateral Agreements

Under such agreements two States or two trading partners agree to protect each other's Gls or Aos

- National Laws
- General laws focusing on business practices (unfair competition and consumer protection provisions)
- Specific protection systems for Gls and AOs (sui generis)
- Trademark law provisions devoted to collective marks and/or certification and guarantee marks
- Administrative schemes of label control


## The Lisbon International Registration System

The Lisbon Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration (1958)

- International protection of AOs through a single registration procedure with WIPO
- All categories of products can be protected under Lisbon (food, beverages, handicrafts...)
- 28 Contracting Parties
- 1060 registrations - 955 in force (see Lisbon Express Database)

The Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and
Geographical Indications (2015)

- Revises and modernizes the Lisbon Agreement
- 15 signatories
$\square$ Will enter into force with five ratifications or accessions
- Aim of the Revision:
- extend scope of protection to Gls, in addition to AOs
- allow the accession of IGOs
- flexibility as to the type of legislation (sui generis/TM) under which AOs/Gls are protected at the national level
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## The Lisbon Agreement in a Nutshell...

Established to facilitate the international protection of appellations of origin (AOs) through a single registration procedure ("simple and accessible")
$\square$ Administered by WIPO, which keeps the International Register of Appellations of Origin

## The Lisbon Agreement in a Nutshell...

■ Indefinite protection in all Contracting Parties

- exception: refusal, invalidation, enunciation of protection, and
- as long as the AO is protected in the Contracting Party of Origin
- High level protection of the registered AOs in the other Lisbon countries
(against any usurpation or imitation)
- Protection of registered AOs against becoming generic in the other Lisbon countries
- Provides standing for taking legal action

Application for an International Registration (by Competent Authority of the Country of Origin)


Registration in the International Registry and Publication (WIPO) \&
Notification of the Registration to all Contracting Parties (WIPO)


WIP

## States Party to the Lisbon Agreement

 (28 Contracting Parties)

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## Lisbon Union: 28 Member States

| Europe (13) |
| :---: |
| Bosnia and |
| Herzegovina |
| Bulgaria |
| Czech Rep. |
| France |
| Georgia |
| Hungary |
| Italy |
| Moldova |
| Montenegro |
| Portugal |
| Serbia |
| Slovakia |
| The FYR of |
| Macedonia |

$\frac{\text { Africa (6) }}{\text { Algeria }}$
Burkina Faso
Congo
Gabon
Togo
Tunisia

## America (6)

Costa Rica
Cuba
Haiti
Mexico
Nicaragua
Peru

## Asia (3)

Islamic Rep. of Iran
Israel
DPR of Korea

## 1062 registrations - 957 in force

- Algeria

7

- Bulgaria ..... 51
- Costa Rica ..... 1
- Cuba ..... 20- FYR of Macedonia- France5509
Georgia ..... 28
- Hungary ..... 28
- Iran (Islamic Rep.) ..... 32
$\square$ Israel ..... 1- Italy142
- Mexico ..... 14
- Montenegro ..... 2
- Peru ..... 8
- Portugal ..... 7
Rep. of Moldova ..... 1
- DPR of Korea ..... 6
- Czech Rep. ..... 76
- Serbia ..... 3
Slovakia ..... 7
- Tunisia ..... 7


## Examples of Portuguese Registrations under the Lisbon Agreement



## Registered Appellations of Origin

The LISBON EXPRESS database


## The AO Bulletin



The Bulletin "Appellations of origin" is the official publication of the Lisbon System. It is issued by WIPO for the publication of new registrations and other recordings in the International Register as well as information concerning changes in the legal framework of the Lisbon System. In addition, the Bulletin contains statistical information concerning registered appellations of origin.

## WIPO

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# Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications 

## Adopted on May 20, 2015

- 15 signatories

(Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Congo, Costa Rica, France, Gabon, Hungary, Italy, Mali, Nicaragua, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Rumania, Togo)

Will enter into force with five ratifications or accessions

## The New Features of the Geneva Act (1)

- Provides a definition \& extends scope of protection to geographical indications
- Maximum flexibility as to the type of legislation under which a Contracting Party protects registered AOs/Gls (sui generis, TM, other)
$\square$ Possibility given to Contracting Parties to request payment of individual fees (subject to a declaration made at the time of accession)
$\square$ Possible accession of intergovernmental organizations


## Application Procedure

$\square$ Applications are filed by the Competent Authority of the CP of Origin in the name of:

- the beneficiaries
(those having the right to use the $\mathrm{AO} / \mathrm{GI}$ )
or
- a natural person or legal entity having legal standing to assert rights of the beneficiaries or other rights in the AO/GI
- Direct filings by these right holders (only if their country allows for it)


## The New Features of the Geneva Act (2)

Clarification of the scope of protection (in respect of goods of the same kind, goods that are not of the same kind or services and in respect of any use amounting to imitation)

- Notification of a refusal ex officio or at the request of any interested party
- Safeguards for prior trademarks rights, personal names used in business, and plant variety or animal breed denominations


## Generic Character

- Protection against becoming generic

Exceptions:

- Prior use as a generic in a CP is a possible ground for refusal
- If the $\mathrm{Gl} / \mathrm{AO}$ contains a term that is considered generic in the CP of Origin, other Members are not obliged to protect such term (e.g. coexistence Brie and Brie de Meaux)


## Thank you!

## lisbon.system@wipo.int

##  Courts through WIPO ADR



Speaker: Victor Vázquez López, Head, Section for Coordination of Developed Countries

Lisbon, Portugal February 17, 2017

## Top Ten Priorities in Parties' Choice of Dispute Resolution Clause



## WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center

- Helps parties resolve IP and technology disputes outside the courts (alternative dispute resolution: ADR)
- Mediation
- Arbitration; Expedited arbitration
- Expert determination
- Domain name dispute resolution
- WIPO mediators, arbitrators and experts experienced in IP and technology
- Delivering informed results efficiently
- WIPO Rules tailored to IP and technology disputes
- Competitive fees
- International neutrality


## WIPO ADR - Areas of Dispute



## WIPO ADR

- WIPO case administration prioritizes time and costs

Domestic and international disputes (25/75\%)
Location of case decided by parties
■ 1,500+ mediators and arbitrators, globally, for appointment

■ Amounts in dispute from USD 20,000 to USD 1 billion
Enforceable arbitration awards (New York Convention)
Confidential

## WIPO Services for Trademark Owners Against Cybersquatting

- 1999: WIPO-created international administrative ADR procedure; Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP)
- Allows trademark owners to resolve "clear cut" cases of abusive domain name registration and use ("cybersquatting")
- Significantly quicker and cheaper than court litigation
- Two-month average
- Fixed fees (USD 1,500)
- Paperless filing


# WIPO Services for Trademark Owners Against Cybersquatting continued 

■ 16 years' experience: 36,000 WIPO cases covering 66,000 domain names

- Parties from 177 countries

Multilingual case administration

- Key online resources for parties
$\square$ WIPO Jurisprudential Overview of Selected UDRP Questions
$\square$ WIPO Legal Index of UDRP Decisions


## WIPO Domain Name Cases - Top 10 Areas of Complainant Activity



## WIPO Mediation Example: IT Dispute

- 2012 European airline agreement with a US software company re. development of worldwide platform for the management of ticket sales
- 2013 professional services agreement: detailed description of the project as well as the support services to be delivered by the software company
$\square$ WIPO mediation followed by WIPO expedited arbitration clause
- Airline paid several million USD for the application
- 2015 airline terminated the agreement
$\square$ Software company requested that the software be returned
- Airline initiated mediation
- Result: new license


## Further Information on WIPO ADR Services

- Queries and case filing: arbiter.mail@wipo.int
- WIPO Rules, neutrals and case examples: www.wipo.int/amc/

Model clauses:
www.wipo.int/amc/en/clauses/
WIPO Domain Name Dispute Resolution:
www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/

- Subscribe: WIPO ADR Highlights Newsletter www.wipo.int/newsletters-archive/en/adr highlights.html


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



Speaker: Iustin Diaconescu, Head, Patent Database Section, Global Infrastructure Sector

Lisbon, Portugal
February 17, 2017

## WIPO

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## Strategic Goals of Global Databases and Tools

■ Two related goals:

- Coordination and Development of Global IP Infrastructure
- World Reference Source for IP Information and Analysis


## Benefits to Stakeholders

■ For General public/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

| WIPO | PATENTSCOPE |
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Global Brand Db


Global Design Db



WIPO Pearl


Re:Search


WIPO Green



## PATENTSCOPE Summary

■ 3 million published PCT applications (first publish every week, high quality full text)
$\square 58$ million patent applications from 40+ countries or regions

- 35 '000 unique users per day
$\square$ Analyze results by graphs and charts
$\square$ Search and read in your language


## PATENTSCOPE - Users

## - Companies

- Follow competitors
- Check if an invention has already been patented to avoid R\&D/patent application costs
- Find technologies for which protection has expired to exploit them
- Study trends for technologies and territories
- Universities
- Find new technologies
$\square$ Patent Offices
- Access all the documents associated with a patent



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## Electric car－ only 16，000 hits

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Results 1－10 of 153，538 for Criteria：（EN＿TI：（＂electric car＂OR＂electric vehicle＂OR＂electrical motor＂OR＂hybrid car＂OR＂electric vehicular＂$\sim 21$ OR＂electric automobile＂$\sim 21$ ）OR EN＿AB：（＂electric car＂OR＂electric vehicle＂OR＂electrical motor＂OR＂hybrid car＂OR＂electric vehicular＂～21 OR＂electric automobile＂$\sim 21$ ））OR（DE＿Tl：（＂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 hibrido＂）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： ＂vehicule 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：（＂東動車両＂OR＂電気自動車＂OR＂ヘイブリシF゙自動車＂OR＂ヘイブリシF゙カ＂OR＂電気車＂OR＂へイブリシF゙車＂OR＂へイブリシF゙カー＂）ORJA＿AB：（＂車動車両＂OR＂車気自動車＂OR＂へイブリシF゙自動車＂OR＂へ イブリシF゙カ＂OR＂香気車＂OR＂ハイブリシFF車＂OR＂ハイブリシF゙カー＂）OR（KO＿TI：（＂전기자동차＂OR＂전기 차량＂OR＂전동 차량＂OR＂전기차＂OR＂차량의제어＂OR＂하이브리드 자동차와아이＂OR＂전기 모비 제어＂OR＂전기 모버＂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 eléctrico＂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 OR＂электрической средства＂～22 OR＂электрической вагона＂～22 OR ＂электроподвижного автомобиля＂～22 OR＂электроподвижного транспортных средств＂$\sim 22$ OR＂электроподвижного средства＂$\sim 22$ OR＂электроподвижного вагона＂$\sim 22$ OR＂электротранспорта＂）OR RU＿AB：（＂электрической автомобиля＂$\sim 22$ OR＂электрической транспортных средств＂$\sim 22$ OR＂электрической средства＂$\sim 22$ OR＂электрической вагона＂$\sim 22$ 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＂）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＂湜合动力车发电＂））Office（s）：all Lanquage：EN Stemminq：true


## Analysis



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 davion in anmentar to n
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1．（WO2012167518）SOLAR HYBRID VEHICLE

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Note：Text based on automatic Optical Character Recognitic太阳能混合动力汽车

技术领域
本发明涉及一种太阳能混合动力汽车，属于新能源汽车技术领域。

## 背景技术

随着国民经济的快速发展，越来越多的家庭已经或畋佣有汽车。但旦，国际原油佟格的一路㷝升为我们高如响了能源紧缺的警钟。汽车在中国家庭

目前，国内外众多科研机构，公司都在致力于新能源汽车 研究。其中 昆合动力汽车 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，但其电池蓄电里成为影行发展的瓶颈船以还不能宇取代燃油汽车。
在太阳能汽车的开发研究上，人们已经取得了较大的生展。近年来层，大阳能收集转技技术的研究，也有效提高了太阳能的吸收利用率。太阳能汽车的车体玻璃对太阳能的有效吸收利用情况在很大程度上影响了汽车的整体性能。为此，人们在太阳能汽车上尝试使用可烘弯佂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，并取得了一二口效果。
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，车体能里配置 系统，车载自动控制系统和制动能里回收装置；
所述污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，所述制动能里回收装置与蓄电池组连接；所述车体能里配置 系统与所述蔥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体顶部的太阳 能蜂窝吸光体；

在所述车体能里配置系统中，供电控制单元分别与光强检则单元，太阳能采集单元，能里存储单元，汽车用电单元连接，用于实时接收所述光强检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，所述能里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罩，所述磁浮制动盘置的表面设置有车轮太阳能板；
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# 1. (WO2012167518) VEİCULO HÍBRIDO SOLAR 

\section*{PCT Biblio. Dados Descrição reivindicações | Fase Nacional | Avisos | desenhos | documentos |
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Nota: Texto baseado em processos automáticos reconhecimento óptico de caracteres. Por favor, use a versão PDF para assuntos legais
veículos híbridos solares

## CAMPO TÉCNICO

A presente invenção refere-se a um veículo híbrido solar, que pertence ao campo técnico de novos veículos de energia

## ANTECEDENTES

Com o rápido desenvolvimento da economia nacional, mais e mais famílias foram ou em breve ter um carro. No entanto, os preços do petróleo bruto internacionais crescentes escassez de energia é uma chamada de despertar. Carros populares famílias chinesas obriga-nos a conseguir avanços substanciais nos novos veículos de energia.

Actualmente, muitos institutos de pesquisa nacionais e estrangeiros, as empresas estão trabalhando em veículos de energia nova. Entre eles, os carros híbridos são os veículos de energia nova existentes mais próximos produto maduro. Os carros híbridos podem exceder o desempenho de veículos movidos a combustiveis convencionais, mas a sua capacidade da bateria tornou-se um gargalo que afeta o seu desenvolvimento, por isso não pode substituir completamente veiculos de combustível.

Na pesquisa e desenvolvimento de carros solares, as pessoas têm feito grandes progressos. Estudos recentes sobre a conversão de tecnologia de colector solar, mas também melhorar a absorção e utilização de energia solar. carro solar corpo vidro solar efetivamente absorver grande medida afetou o desempenho global da utilização de automóveis. Por esta razão, as pessoas tentam usar o carro solar pode queimar as células de vidro e película fina revestidos curva de baixa emissividade solares para aumentar a eficiência de absorção da energia solar, e tem conseguido alguns resultados.

Portanto, o uso de tecnologia atualizada proporciona uma melhor economia de mercado de veículo híbrido de energia solar
Sumário
O problema técnico a ser resolvido é o de ultrapassar as deficiências da técnica anterior e proporcionar um veículo híbrido solar.

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| 2. 112013012629 poliuterano com terminação hidroxila etilenicamente insaturado, composição curável por radiação, cl revestimento, tinta ou verniz, e, artigo |  |  |  | Korean <br> Japanese |
| C08F 283 | (3) 112013012629 | Cytec Surface Specialties, S.A |  | Portuguese |
| poliuterano com terminaçāo hidroxila etilenicamente insaturado, composiçāo curável por radiação, composição de revestim€ invenção se refere a um poliuretano com terminação hidroxila etilenicamente insaturado (i), obtido por reação de (i) pelo me <br> Russian insaturado (a) contendo pelo menos dois grupos reativos capazes de reagir com grupos isocianatos e pelo menos um grupo <br> Chinese menos um componente de álcool saturado (b), compreendendo: (iia) pelo menos um composto hidroxilado saturado (b1) qude tornar o poliuretano dispersável em meio aquoso, quer diretamente ou após a reação pelo menos um composto (b2), que é selecionado a partir de polióis de poliéster saturados (iib), pelo menos um composto (b3) que é selecionado a partir de polióis de poliéster saturados (b31) contendo o composto (b1) e/ou radicais saturados de polióis de policarbonato (b32) contendo as porçōes de composto (b1), e, opcionalmente, um ou mais dos compostos de (b1) e/ou (b2) e (iii) opcionalmente, pelo menos um composto etilenicamente insaturado (c), contendo, essencialmente, um grupo reativo capaz de reagir com grupos isocinato, com (iv) pelo menos um poli-isocianato (d) selecionado de entre um di-isocianato de tetrametilxeleno. a presente invenção também diz respeito a dispersōes em ágra |  |  |  |  |



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| Countries |  | Main IPC |  | Main Inventor |  | Main Applicant |  | Pub Date |  |  |
| Name * | No * | Name * | No * | Name | No * | Name * | No * | Date * | No * | * |
| Portugal | 110300 | A61K | 31796 | WOBBEN ALOYS | 111 | HOECHST AG | 1040 | 2007 | 5454 |  |
|  |  | A61P | 23527 | LORENZ GISELA | 77 | BAYER AG | 934 | 2008 | 4657 |  |
|  |  | C07D | 18318 | STRATHMANN SIEGFRIED | 71 | PFIZER | 918 | 2009 | 4069 |  |
|  |  | C07C | 6808 | KO WOO SUK | 69 | NOVARTIS AG | 890 | 2010 | 4013 |  |
|  |  | C07K | 6793 | AMMERMANN EBERHARD | 67 | LILLY CO ELI | 805 | 2011 | 4025 |  |

Sort by: Pub Date Desc $\square$ View All $\quad \square$ List Length $10 \quad \square$ Machine translation CHAMADA VIRTUAIS.

| G06Q 20/00 | 10812914 | FRANCISCO FERRUGENTO GONÇALVES CARDIGOS DOS REIS |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

A PRESENTE INVENÇÃO DIZ RESPEITO A UM MÉTODO DE EFETUAR PAGAMENTOS ELETRÓNICOS E TRANSFERÊNCIAS ELETRÓNICAS DE FUNDOS UTILIZANDO UM TAL COMO UM TELEMÓVEL, BEM COMO DISPOSITIVO MÓVEL DE COMUNICAÇÃO, UM SISTEMA QUE IMPLEMENTA ESSE MÉTODO. MÉTODO E SISTEMA FUNCIONAM ATRAVÉS DA REALIZAÇÃO DE UMA PRIMEIRA CHAMADA PELO PRIMEIRO PELO MENOS EM SUJEITO A PARTIR DE UM TELEMÓVEL PARA UM NÚMERO QUE. PARTE, INCLUI UM CODIGO ASSOCIADO A UM SEGUNDO UTILIZADOR DO ESSA CHAMADA E RECEBIDA POR UM SERVIDOR QUE IDENTIFICA O SISTEMA. O SERVIDOR REMOTO DESLIGA NÚMERO DO TELEMÓVEL E O NÚMERO MARCADO. FOI ATENDIDA E FAZ UMA CHAMADA PARA O SEGUNDO A CHAMADA QUE NUNCA UTILIZADOR COLOCANDO UM IDENTIFICADOR DE CHAMADA VIRTUAL QUE ESTE FAZ CHEGAR AO PRIMEIRO UTILIZADOR. O PRIMEIRO UTILIZADOR FAZ ENTÃO UMA SEGUNDA CHAMADA PARA ESSE NÚMERO DE IDENTIFICADOR DE CHAMADA VIRTUAL E O SERVIDOR, AO RECEBER ESTA SEGUNDA CHAMADA, EFETUA A TRANSFERENCIA DE FUNDOS.

## A63C 17/14

(2) 10812114

INST SUPERIOR TÉCNICO
RICARDO MIGUEL MENDES CAUTELA
A PRESENTE INVENÇÃO REFERE-SE A UM TRAVÃO AUTOMÁTICO INCORPORADO EM SKATES (PRANCHA ASSENTE EM DOIS EIXOS COM DUAS RODAS CADA) MAS PRINCIPALMENTE EM LONGBOARDS (PRANCHA ASSENTE EM DOIS EIXOS COM DUAS RODAS CADA, COM DIMENSỖES SUPERIORES A UM SKATE), QUE É ACIONADO COM O PESO DO UTILIZADOR. O TRAVÃO LOCALIZA-SE NO TRUCK (1) (EIXO COM RODAS LIGADO À PRANCHA DE UM SKATE OU DE UMA

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1. (PT2501379) COMBINATION

## National Biblio. Data Description $^{2}$ Claims Drawings Documents

Note: Text based on automatic Optical Character Recognition processes. Please use the PDF version for legal matters

## REIVINDICAÇÕES

1. Associação compreendendo
(i) N-\{3-[3-ciclopropil-5-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-fenilamino)-6,8-dimetil-2,4,7-trioxo-3,4,6,7-tetra-hidro-2H-pirido[4,3-d]pirimidin-1-il]-fenil\}z composto de estrutura (I))


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You can cut and paste titles/abstracts from any patent application.

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

Language pair:
Domain:


English-> Japanese English->Chinese Chinese->English English->Korean (Beta) Korean->English (Beta)
Russian->English
English->Russian
English->Spanish (Beta)
Spanish->English

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者气的并所新出的全部反者气，或至少部分反者气供给尘气发电机进行发电，并将所发出的电
中，开莱全程均用柴油发电机，或外多工业用电的方式迸行供电的方式，实现＂以气行气，气电结合＂＂的方式，降低施工成本。

Language pair：
Domain：

| Chinese－＞English |
| :--- |
| MECH－Mechanical Engineering |

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# Why is NMT different？ （Phrase－based vs Neural－net） 

## 发明公布了一种通过在不同位置摆放现实物体来演奏音乐的娱乐装置


one kind of by－ this－mean
发明公布
invention discloses


Jby／for


entertainment device
invention discloses a byplacing a real object at a different location toplay a music entertainment device

发明公布
invention discloses

不同位置摆放现实物体 演奏音乐 娱乐装置
different placing real object
location

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PCT | 20.10.1978-12.04.2013 | 20.10.1978-12.04.2013 | 2220787 | Total records: 2216178 <br> English: 1429940 <br> French: 86888 <br> Spanish: 15550 <br> German: 270470 | 2220787 |  |

## World Intellectual Property Or... (CH)

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| Argentina | 12.02.1965-27.12.2012 | 01.11.1990-27.12.2012 |  |  | 133023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brazil | 26.04.1972-13.03.2013 | 26.04.1989-13.03.2013 | 207770 | Total records: 206716 <br> Portuguese: 206716 | 532672 |  |
| Chile | 08.01.2005-25.10.2008 | 08.01.2005-24.05.2008 |  |  | 3826 |  |
| Colombia | 14.02.1995-21.12.2010 | 14.02.1995-21.12.2010 | 401 | Total records: 390 <br> Spanish: 390 | 12028 |  |
| Costa Rica | 03.10.0108-01.02.2013 | 03.10.0108-01.02.2013 |  |  | 6910 |  |
| Cuba | 13.03.1968-16.03.2012 | 13.03.1968-16.03.2012 | 1821 | Total records: 1747 <br> Spanish: 1747 | 2797 |  |
| Dominican Rep. | 01.11.2001-16.09.2012 | 01.11.2001-16.09.2012 | 1590 | Total records: 1390 <br> Spanish: 1390 | 2361 |  |
| Ecuador | 02.10.1990-29.08.2009 | 02.10.1990-29.08.2009 |  |  | 2858 |  |
| El Salvador | 11.03.1970-21.01.2012 | 11.03.1970-21.01.2012 |  |  | 1577 |  |
| Guatemala | 22.03.1434-14.04.2011 | 22.03.1434-14.04.2011 |  |  | 5949 |  |
| Honduras | 14.01.2005-23.07.2010 | 28.01.2005-23.07.2010 |  |  | 286 |  |
| Israel | 02.01.1900-01.03.2013 | 17.07.2000-01.02.2013 | 103050 | Total records: 90838 English: 90838 | 170455 |  |
| Japan | 09.01.1993-08.02.2013 | 09.01.1993-08.02.2013 |  | Total records: 7054474 <br> Japanese: 7054474 | 7754518 |  |
| Jordan | 31.12.1899-02.11.2011 | 31.12.1899-02.11.2011 |  |  | 1731 |  |
| Kenya | 12.05.1996-01.02.2011 | 12.05.1996-01.02.2011 |  |  | 373 |  |
| Mexico | 02.12.1991-13.09.2011 | 02.12.1991-13.09.2011 | 142338 | Total records: 138592 <br> Spanish: 138592 | 216229 |  |
| Morocco | 07.07.1977-02.03.2012 | 02.04.1999-02.03.2012 | 9045 | Total records: 8741 <br> French: 8741 | 13630 |  |
| Nicaragua | 06.11.2003-25.03.2009 | 06.11.2003-25.03.2009 |  |  | 197 |  |
| Panama | 10.03.1990-28.07.2010 | 10.03.1990-28.07.2010 |  |  | 2312 |  |
| Peru | 22.02.1989-01.05.2011 | 22.02.1989-01.05.2011 |  |  | 6415 |  |
| Republic of Korea | 24.10.1973-21.09.2012 | 24.10.1973-21.09.2012 |  |  | 1739058 |  |
| Russian Federation | 16.02.1993-28.12.2010 | 16.02.1993-28.12.2010 |  | Total records: 464597 <br> Russian: 464597 | 488061 |  |
| Russian Federation (USSR data) | 01.03.1919-28.12.2010 | 01.12.1960-11.12.2008 | 1369053 |  | 1407985 |  |
| Sinaanore | 29.11.1995-29.06.2012 | 30.04.2011-29.06.2012 |  |  | 88507 |  |

## Search chemical compounds

Principle:


Standardize all the different representations of chemical structures into Inchikeys

Recognize chemical compounds in patent texts and from embedded drawings included in patent texts
$\square$ Implement search functions for Inchikeys that can be used by non chemists


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


Enriched PATENTSCOPE Documents
（．．．）At the moment the surgical procedure starts，benzodiazepin，e．g．
starts，benzodiazepin，e．g． ＠administerd in mg．（．．．）


そルハேூ』
Solity

## Standardization

## IUPAC name

N -(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide



Acetaminophen, panadol, tylenol, ...

## Access only with the PATENTSCOPE account



## How it works?


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(1) PCT Publication $36 / 2016(2016 / 09 / 09)$ is now available. The next publication date is scheduled as follows: Gazette number $37 / 2016$ (2016/09/15). More

## How does it work?



## Example 1: Theobromine

$\square$ Its chemical formula is $\mathrm{C}_{7} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{~N}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ and IUPAC name:
3,7-dimethyl-1 $H$-purine-2,6-dione

- Theobromine is found in the seeds of the plant Theobroma Cacao, which is the well-known source of chocolate and cocoa. It has a bitter flavor, which gives dark chocolate its typical bitter taste.

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InChl: InChl=1 S/C7H8N4O2/c1-10-3-8-5-4(10)6(12)9-7(13)11(5)2/h3H,1-2H3,(H,9,12,13) InChiKey: YAPQBXQYLJRXSA-UHFFFAOYSA-N
Molecular Formula: C7H8N4O2
Molecular Weight: $180.167 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$

$\square \overline{1} \overline{2} \overline{3} \overline{4} \overline{5} \overline{6} \overline{7} \overline{8} \overline{9} \overline{10} \square$ next $\quad$ Page: $1 \quad 1598$ GO $>$

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Analysis


Compounds having a structure of Formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, tautomer or stereoisomer thereof, wherein R1, R2, L1, L2, L3, X, a, b, c, n, and m are as defined herein, are provided. Uses of such compounds for modulating androgen receptor activity and uses as therapeutics as well as methods for treatment of subjects in need thereof, including prostate cancer are also provided.

| 2. WO/2016/142250 BENZAZEPINE DICARBOXAMIDE COMPOUNDS |  |  |  | WO | 15.09.2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C07D 403/12 | © | PCT/EP2016/054487 | F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE AG | HOVES, Sabine |  |

This invention relates to novel benzazepine dicarboxamide compounds of the formula (I), wherein R1 to R4 are as defined in the description and in the claims, as well as pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. These compounds are TLR agonists and may therefore be useful as medicaments for the treatment of diseases such as cancer, autoimmune diseases, inflammation, sepsis, allergy, asthma, graft rejection, graft-versus-host disease, immunodeficiencies, and infectious diseases.

| 3. WO/2016/142310 TRICYCLIC DLK INHIBITORS AND USES THEREOF |  |  |  | WO | 15.09.2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C07D 491/14 | © | PCT/EP2016/054725 | F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE AG | ESTRADA, Anthony |  |

The invention relates to compounds of formula (I) and salts thereof, wherein ring A and R1-R2 have any of the values defined in the specification. The compounds and salts are useful for treating DLK mediated disorders. The invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, as well as methods of using said compounds, salts, or compositions as DLK inhibitors and for treating neurodegeneration diseases and disorders.

1. (WO2016141458) BISPHENOL Giti venivainive AND METHODS FOR USING THE SAME


| Title | Abstract | Description | Claims |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(

Compounds as described herein may be in the free form or in the form of a salt thereof. In some embodiments, compounds as described herein may be in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, which are known in the art (Berge et al., J. Pharm. Sci. 1977, 66, 1). Pharmaceutically acceptable salt as used herein includes, for example, salts that have the desired pharmacological activity of the parent compound (salts which retain the biological effectiveness and/or properties of the parent compound and which are not biologically and/or otherwise undesirable). Compounds as described herein having one or more functional groups capable of forming a salt may be, for example, formed as a pharmaceutically acceptable salt. Compounds containing one or more basic functional
groups may be capable of forming a pharma ceutically Pharmaceutically acceptable salts may be derived fror benzoic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, butyric a'cid, cinna digluconic acid, dodecylsulfonic acid, cthane:sulfonic a hemisulfonic acid, heptanoic acid, hexanoic acid, hydr malic acid, maieic acid, malonic acid, mandeeiic acid, r nicotinic acid, nitric acid, oxalic acid, pamoic iacid, pect pyruvic acid, salicylic acid, succinic acid, sulfuric acid, functional groups may be capable of forming pharmac inorganic bases based on alkaline metals or alkaline amine compounds, quaternary amine compounds, su Pharmaceutically acceptable salts may be derived fror acceptable metal cation such as ammonium,
sodium, potassium, lithium, calcium, magne, sium, iror dimethylamine, trimethylamine, ethylamine, $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{m}}{ }^{\wedge}$ mylami 2-drmethylarninoethanol, 2-diethylaruinoethanol, dicyc glucosamine, glucamine, memylglucamine, the $\Omega$ compounds, tetraethylammonium compouncs, if
 Theobromine , procaine, N - etliylp
 thylaniine, 1-ephenamine, $\mathrm{N}^{\wedge}-\mathrm{m}^{3 / 4}$ enzylemylenedia compounds as described herein may contain both acidic and basic groups and may be in the form of inn
c acid or undecanoir rmaceutically accep as primary amine c substituted amines , a hydroxide, carbo
num, ammonia, ber jpropylamine, tributy ine, caffeine, hydral
, acetic acid, adipic acid, alginic acid, aspartic acid, ascorbic acid,
camphorsulfonie acid, cyclopentanepropionic acid, diethylacetic acid, eptanoic acid, gluconic acid, glycerophosphoric acid, glycolic acid, iodic acid, 2-hydroxyethanesulfonic acid, isomcotinic acid, lactic acid, ulfonic acid, naphthalenedisulphonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid,
osphoric acid, picric nnid mimnlin nnid mitmlin nnid propionic acid, nydrabamine, choline, betaine etliylpiperidine theobromine tliylpiperidine, theobromine torpholine, embodiments, Its or zwitterions, for example, and without slcilled in the art, for example, and without limitation, by reacting the free form with an organic acid or inorganic acid or base, or by anion exchange or cation exchange from other salts. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that preparation of salts may occur in situ during isolation and purification of the compounds or preparation of salts may occur by separately reacting an isolated and purified compound.

In some embodiments, compounds and all different forms thereof (e.g. free forms, salts, polymorphs, isomeric forms) as described herein may be in the solvent addition form, for example, solvates. Solvates contain either stoichiometric or non-stoicbiometric amounts of a solvent in physical association the compound or salt thereof. The solvent may be, for example, and without limitation, a pharmaceutically acceptable solvent. For example, hydrates are formed when the solvent is water or alcoholates are formed when the solvent is an alcohol.

In some embodiments, compounds and all different forms thereof (e.g. free forms, salts, solvates, isomeric forms) as described herein may include crystalline and amorphous forms, for example, polymorphs, pseudopolymorphs, conformational polymorphs, amorphous forms, or a combination thereof. Polymorphs include different crystal packing arrangements of the same elemental composition of a compound. Polymorphs usually have different X-ray diffraction patterns, infrared spectra, melting points, density, hardness, crystal shape, optical and electrical properties, stability and/or solubility. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that various factors including recrystallization solvent, rate of crystallization and storage temperature may cause a single crystal form to dominate.

In some embodiments, compounds and all different forms thereof (e.g. free forms, salts, solvates, polymorphs) as described herein include isomers such as geometrical isomers, optical isomers based on asymmetric carbon, stereoisomers, tautomers, individual enantiomers, individual diastereomers, racemates, diastereomeric mixtures and combinations thereof, and are not limited by the description of the formula illustrated for the sake of convenience.
III. Methods

# Combine chemical search criteria with other criteria 

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Results 1－10 of 9 for Criteria：（CTR：WO AND CHEM：（YAPQBXQYLJRXSA－UHFFFAOYSA－N））AND EN＿AB：chocolate Office（s）：wo Lanquage：All
Stemming：true

| prev | next |
| :---: | :---: |
| Page： 1 | Go $=0$ |

Refine Search（CTR：WO AND CHEM：（YAPQBXQYLJRXSA－UHFFFAOYSA－N））AND EN＿AB：chocolate $\quad$ Search $\quad$ RSS


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- INNs are official generic and non proprietary names given to a pharmaceutical drug or active ingredients issued by the World Health Organization (WHO).

Growing need to be able to search INNs in patent texts

- PATENTSCOPE supports the search of 6917 INNs by Inchikey


## Scope

- Works on developed complete exact formulas $\neq$ Markush structures (-R) that are chemical symbols used to indicate a collection of chemicals with similar structures.

- Chemical elements, short names (less than 4 characters), common solvents and polymers are not annotated by design
- PCT and US national collections with IPC codes related to chemistry
- Languages: English and German


## Warning

Based on state of the art fully automated chemical recognition algorithms: the technology is NOT 100\% accurate

- OCR errors in the available patent full texts make the recognition of chemical compound even more challenging
-> Use it as a discovery tool knowing that the results are not exhaustive, nor all exact (precision, recall)


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Image Class $=$ e.g. footwear, comput $^{*}$
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Search trademark and other brand information by text or image from multiple national and


990596 - Arla
(151) Date of the registration 08.09.2008
(180) Expected expiration date of the registration/renewal 08.09.2018
(270) Language(s) of the application English
(732) Name and address of the holder of the registration Arla Foods amba
Sønderhøj 14
DK-8260 Viby J (DK)
(813) Contracting State or Contracting Organization in the territory of which the holder has his domicile DK
(740) Name and address of the representative

Zacco Denmark A/S
Hans Bekkevolds Allé 7
DK-2900 Hellerup (DK)
(540) Mark
(as)
(531) International Classification of the Figurative Elements of Marks (Vienna Classification)- VCL (6)
(i) 05.05.20; 26.01.18;29.01.13.
(591) Informat Stylized flowers ors claimed

## Home Reference Global Brand Database

Using Image Search - drag image from results to image filter





( 0 H


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Combine with Vienna class - or any other terms or filters. The image filter will sort matching records accordingly.









Global Design Db

## GLOBAL DESIGN DATABASE

■ URL: http://www.wipo.int/designdb

- Launched on January, $9^{\text {th }} 2015$.
- 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

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


## Search by national classification as well as Locarno

Global Design Database
A world-wide collection c registrations and informi


INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

# Global Design Database 

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





Re:Search


WIPO Green


## 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

- About WIPO Lex
- Contact us

| IP Legislation | Treaties | Full Text Search |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WIPO/WTO/UN Members | Select a Member <br> Afghanistan (14) <br> Albania (34) <br> Algeria (26) <br> Andorra (16) <br> Angola (22) |  |
| Subject Matter | Select a Topic | Search WIPO Lex |

WIPO／WTO／UN Members

| Select a Member |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Afghanistan（14） |  |
| Albania（34） |  |
| Algeria（26） |  |
| Andorra（16） |  |
| Angola（22） |  |

Subject Matter

| Select a Topic |
| :--- |
| Select a Topic |
| Alternative Dispute Resolution（ADR） |
| Competition |
| Copyright and Related Rights（Neighboring Rights） |
| Domain Names |
| Enforcement of IP and Related Laws |
| Genetic Resources |
| Geographical Indications |
| Industrial Designs |
| Industrial Property |
| IP Regulatory Body |
| Layout Designs of Integrated Circuits |
| Patents（Inventions） |
| Plant Variety Protection |
| Trade Names |
| Trademarks |
| Traditional Cultural Expressions |
| Traditional Knowledge（TK） |
| Transfer of Technology |
| Undisclosed Information（Trade Secrets） |
| Utility Models |
| Other |

October 18， 2013 Philippines：The BOT Office Order No．13－o6，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

## WIPO Lex

WIPO Lex is a global database that provides free access to some national laws and treaties on intellectual property (IP) from some countries which are WIPO,

Members' Profiles
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WIPO-WTO Comn
Glossary
Partners
Brochure
How to Use and other IP stakeholders to expand and update the content by sending inputs and suggestions through WIPO-WTO common portal (IP authorities only) or through contact page (open to all).

- About WIPO Lex
- Disclaimer and Copyright Notice
- Contact us
IP Legislation Treaties Full Text Search

WIPO/WTO/UN Members

| Poland (52) |
| :--- |
| Portugal (150) |

Qatar (21)
Republic of Korea (93)
Republic of Moldova (79)
Romania (47)
Russian Federation (102)

## Subject Matter

Select a Topic

Search WIPO Lex

## Portugal (150 texts)

| Quick Access: Laws | (72 texts) | Implementing Rules/Regulations | (29 texts) | Geographical Indications | (49 texts) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treaty Membership | (78 texts) | Relevant links |  |  |  |

## Laws

## Constitution / Basic Law

- Constitution of the Portuguese Republic (2005)


## Main IP Laws: enacted by the Legislature

- Industrial Property Code (as amended up to Law No. 46/2011 of June 24, 2011) (2011)
- Law No. 109/2009 of September 15, 2009 (Cybercrime Law) (2009)
- Law No. 16/2008 of April 1, 2008 (Enforcement of IP Rights) (2008)
- Code of Copyright and Related Rights (as amended up to Law No. 16/2008 of April 1, 2008) (2008)
- Law No. 50/2004 of August 24, 2004 (Copyright and Related Rights in the Information Society) (2004)
- Law No. 83/2001 of 3 August (Collecting Societies of Copyright and Related Rights) (2001)
- Law No. $12 / 81$ of 21 July (Protection of Portuguese Music in its Broadcast on Radio and Television) (1981)


## IP-related Laws: enacted by the Legislature

- Civil Code (approved by Decree-Law No. 47344/66 of November 25, 1966, and amended up to Law No. 150/2015 of Septen
- Law No. 52/2008 of August 28, 2008, on the Organization and Functioning of the Judicial Courts (LOFJC) (as amended up (2013)
- Law No. 46/2011 of June 24, 2011, creating the Intellectual Property Court (2011)
- Law No. 32/2008 17 July (Electronic Communications) (2008)
- Law No. 8 / 2007 of 14 February (Concession of Public Service Radio and Television) (2007)
- Law No. 64/2007 of 6 November (Amendment to Statute of the Journalist) (2007)
- Law No. 59/2007 of 4 September (Twenty-third Amendment to the Penal Code) (2007)
- Law No. 27/2007 of 30 July (Television Act) (2007)
- Law No. 39/2006 of 25 August (Infringement of National Competition Rules) (2006)




Re:Search


WIPO

## WIPO Pearl

WIPO's online terminology database

- 16'000 concepts, 110'000 terms

10 languages
Contents validated by WIPO language experts and terminologists

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


# Concept Map for - mobile phone 

All Subject Fields >Computer Science \& Telecommunications > Telecommunications
Select a language

Search | AR | DE | EN | ES | FR | JA | KO | PT | RU | ZH |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

"" Associative relation between two concepts = Generic or partitive relation between two concepts Concept belongs to a different subject fie rnet das Coisas





WIPO Green

## WIPO|Re:Search

- 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:
$\square$ As a user

- As a provider
- As a supporter

Contact email: re_search@wipo.int

2Alnylam

## Eisai







WIPO Pearl


Re:Search


## WIPO|GREEN



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.

UNEP PIIPA

East Africa Climate Innovation Network

THINN CVATIONHUB

## 

United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation

INSIGHTS

REGIONS OF
CLIMATE ACTION


United Nations
Global Compact



$A D B$

International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development


## villòro

 SIEMENS

## 7 Database categories



> Farming and Forestry

## ||l|l|l|l|



## Get Involved

- Become a Partner and shape the further development of WIPO GREEN

■ Register to:

- communicate your green innovation and technology needs
$\square$ advertise your inventions, technologies, products and services
$\square$ connect with the innovation and business communities globally


## Take home highlights

- WIPO builds value around the IP data
- PATENTSCOPE: very powerful full text patent prior art search engine
- Try the new neuronal WIPO*Translate
- Global Brand Database: trademark searches. Try Image similarity search when Vienna classification searches do not perform
- Global Design Database: design searches


# Thank you for your attention 

patentscope@wipo.int

