The CBD: Patent Indicators and Landscapes

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The CBD

- ► The third objective of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) is concerned with the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources.
- ► This is linked to provisions on access; technology transfer and IP;
- ► Strongly linked to the issue of "biopiracy", human rights, and the value(s) of genetic resources/ TK;
- International ABS regime (2010).

Patents and the CBD

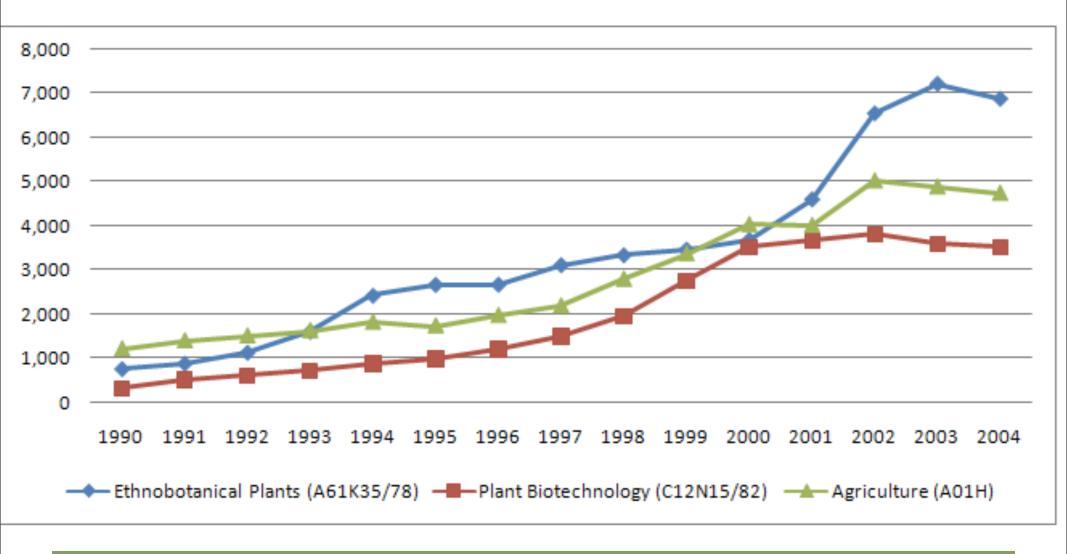
- ► Growing recognition that there is a problem called biopiracy/ misappropriation with regard to biodiversity and traditional knowledge;
- Some proposed solutions include:
 - ▶ a) disclosure of origin;
 - b) certificates
- ► The basic problem is that we have no clear picture of where biodiversity and TK are in the system;

Where is Biodiversity and TK in the system?

- ► A need for quantitative indicators of global, regional, national activity;
- Links to the 2010 Indicators and MDGs on ABS;
- ► The IPC is the key tool for quantitative analysis across sectors (PATSTAT);
- ► Use of software mapping, analytics and corpus linguistics tools to answer questions at a high level of detail.

	In my patents list Pr	rint Retur	n to result list Previous	in result list 32/79 Next in result I
AGENT IMPROV	ING PERIPHERAL	BLOOD FL	ow	
Bibliographic data	Description Claims	Mosaics	Original document	INPADOC legal status
Publication numbe	r: WO2005094860			Also published as:
Publication date:	2005-10-13			JP2005281272 (A)
Inventor:	YOSHIDA YUJI (JP); P MATSUMOTO YUTA (IOBU (JP);	
Applicant:	SUNTORY LTD (JP); YOSHIDA YUJI (JP); KISO YOSHINOBU (JP); MATSUMOTO YUTA (JP)			Cited documents: BR9900721
Classification:				BR9901909 DP2004000171
- international:	A61K36/18; A23G3/00; A23L1/30; A23L2/02; A61P9/00; C12G3/04; A61K36/18; A23G3/00; A23L1/30; A23L2/02; A61P9/00; C12G3/00; (IPC1-7): A61K35/78; A23G3/00; A23L1/30; A23L2/02; A61K7/00; A61P9/00; C12G3/04			JP2002515401 JP2002020246 JP2000334044 WO0051548
- european:	A23L1/30B; A61K36/31	; C12G3/04		XP002998116
Application numbe	r: WO2005JP06325 2005	0331		less <<
Priority number(s)	: JP20040101735 20040	331		
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Abstract of WO200	05094860			
It is intended to pro symptoms caused disorders accompa and has no side ef contains, as the ac Lepidium, still spec ingredient, an extra	ovide an efficacious agent by peripheral blood flow of anying peripheral blood flow fect. More specifically spective ingredient, an extract cifically, an agent for impro- act of maca (Lepidium myoning peripheral blood flow	disorders (chil w disorders (c eaking, an age t of a plant bel oving periphers enii Walp); and	l, palsy, pain, skin trou cold injury, frostbite, ra ent for improving periph onging to the family Cr al blood flow which cor	bles, etc.) or skin w with cold, chap, etc.) heral blood flow which uciferase and the genus ntains, as the active

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Main Indicators - Plants

Synthetic genomes

Bibliographic data Description Original document INPADOC legal status Claims Mosaics

Publication number: US2007264688

Publication date: 2007-11-15

VENTER J C (US); SMITH HAMILTON O (US); HUTCHISON CLYDE A III Inventor:

(US)

Applicant:

Classification:

international: C07H21/04; C12N5/06; C12P1/04; C07H21/00; C12N5/06; C12P1/04;

- European:

Application number: US20060635355 20061206

Priority number(s): US20060635355 20061206; US20050742542P 20051206

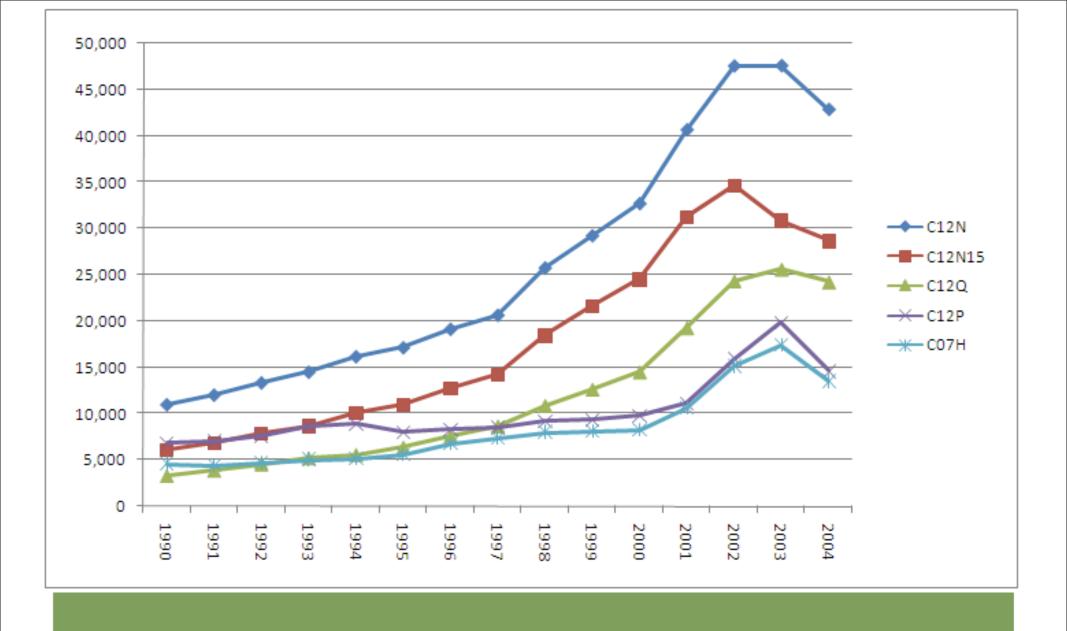
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Abstract of US2007264688

Methods are provided for constructing a synthetic genome, comprising generating and assembling nucleic acid cassettes comprising portions of the genome, wherein at least one of the nucleic acid cassettes is constructed from nucleic acid components that have been chemically synthesized, or from copies of the chemically synthesized nucleic acid components. In one embodiment, the entire synthetic genome is constructed from nucleic acid components that have been chemically synthesized, or from copies of the chemically synthesized nucleic acid components. Rational methods may be used to design the synthetic genome (e.g., to establish a minimal genome and/or to optimize the function of genes within a genome, such as by mutating or rearranging the order of the genes). Synthetic genomes of the invention may be introduced into vesicles (e.g., bacterial cells from which part or all of the resident genome has been removed, or synthetic vesicles) to generate synthetic cells. Synthetic genomes or synthetic cells may be used for a variety of purposes, including the generation of synthetic fuels, such as hydrogen or ethanol.

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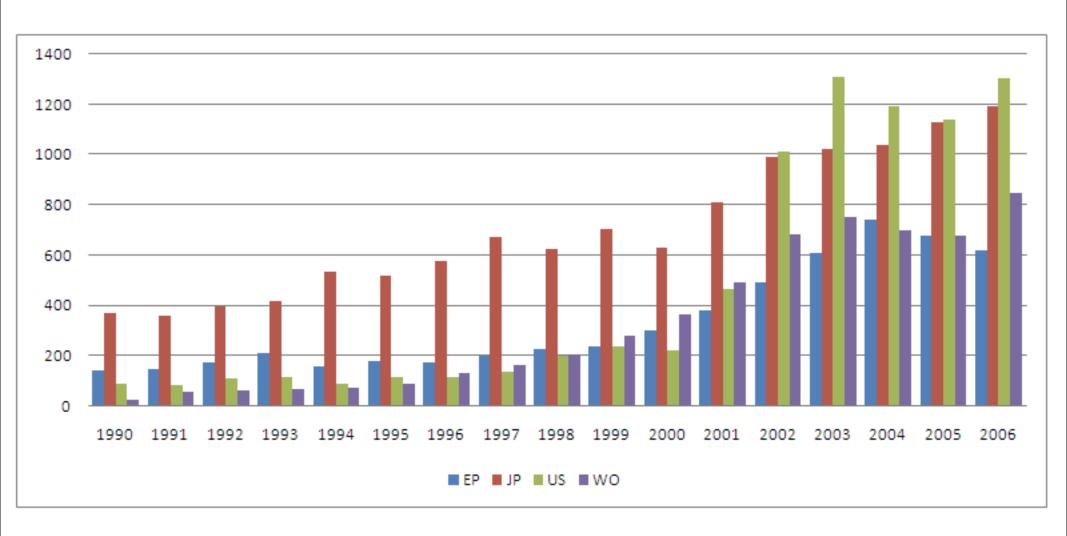


Main Indicators Biotechnology

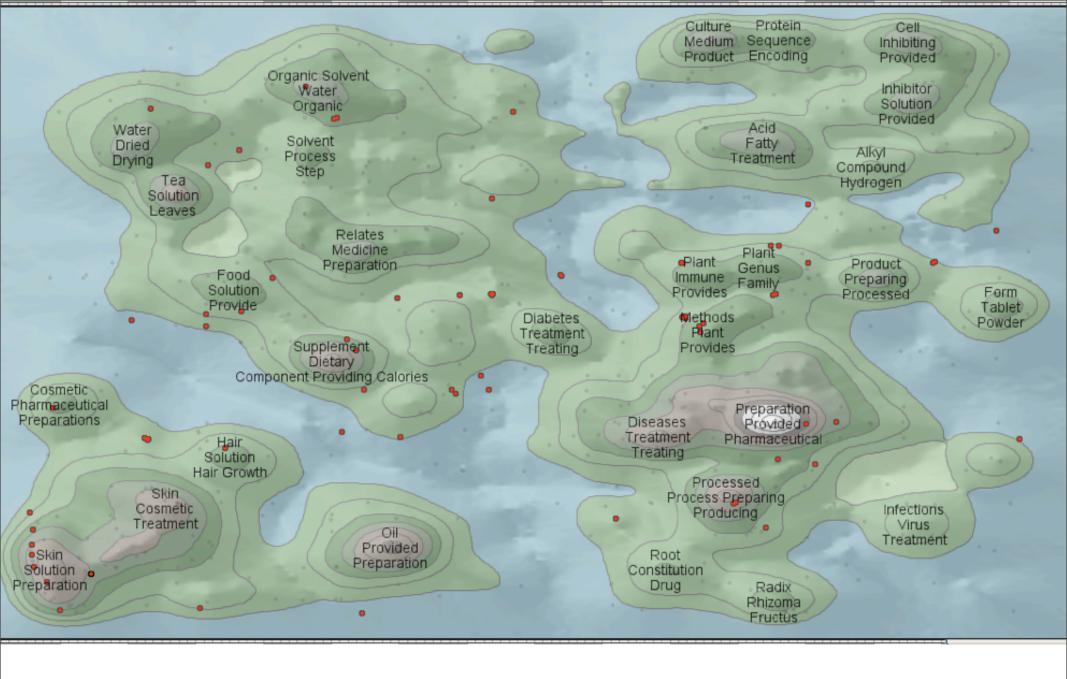
Landscaping and Interrogating Indicators

- Use commercial and free ICT tools to interrogate indicators;
- Large scale landscape mapping (i.e. Micropatent Aureka); provides an interactive landscape;
- ► TDA: query construction, who, what where;
- Computational Linguistics (i.e. OUP Wordsmith Tools)
- Indicators can be combined with detailed landscaping and analytics;
- ▶ But... classifiers may require further elaboration.

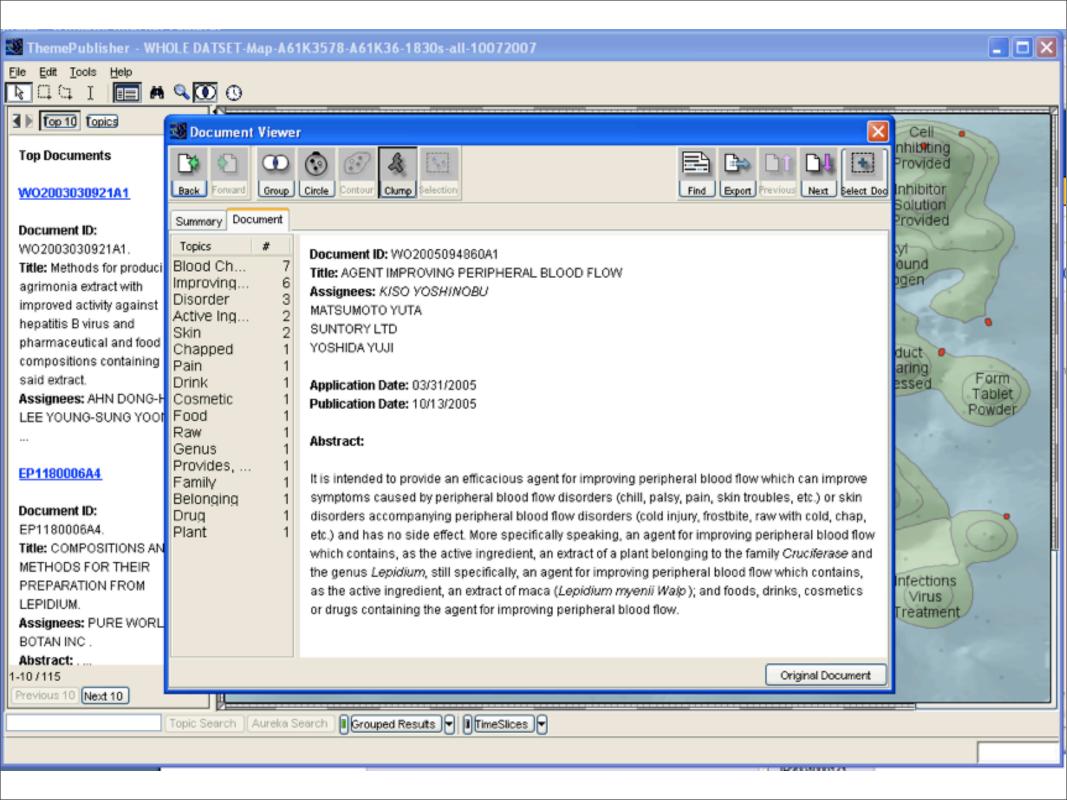
Traditional Plant Medicines (A61K35/78 and A61K36)

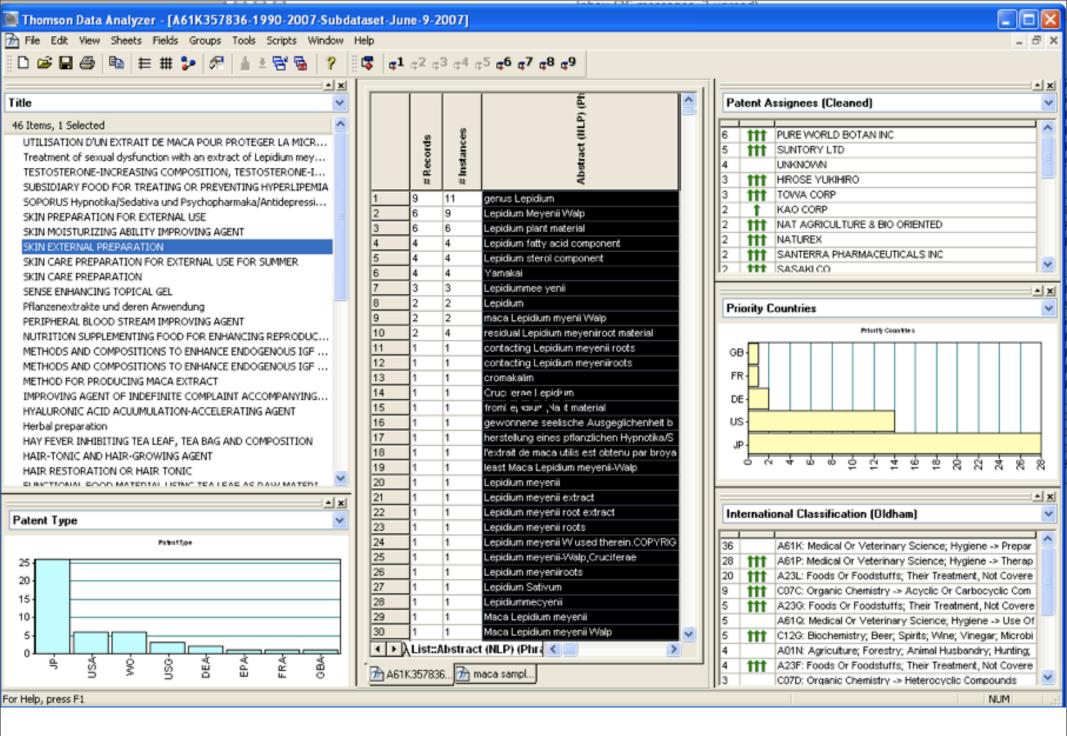


Patent Publication Trends - Publication Year (Country/Instrument)

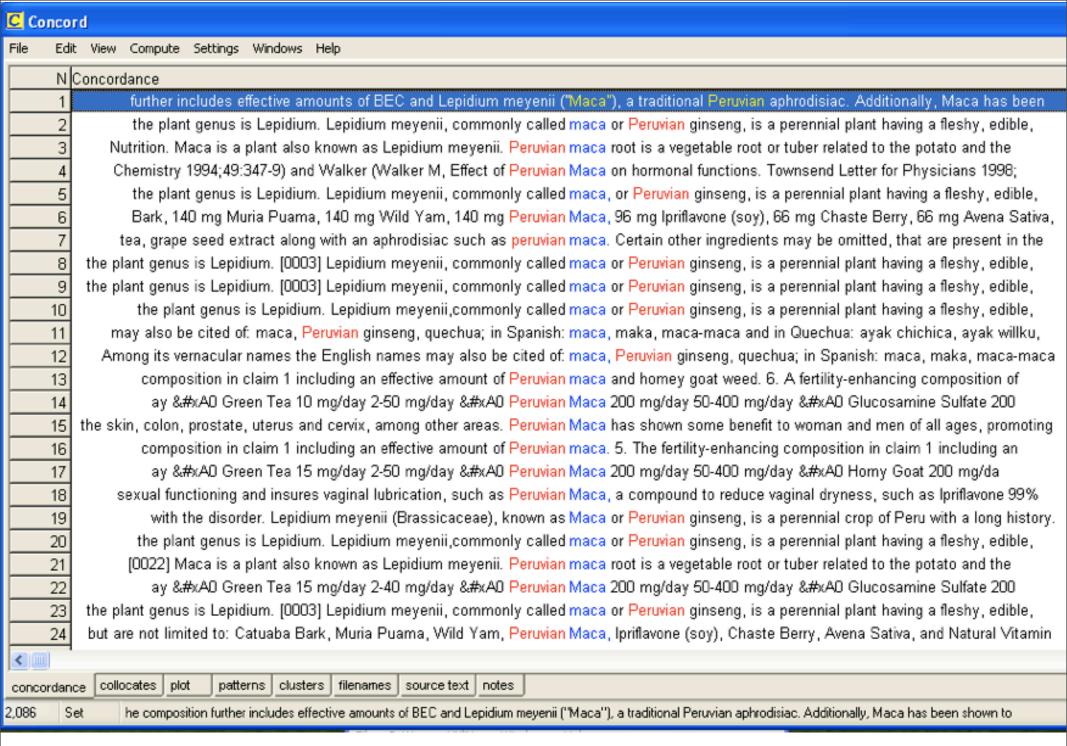


Indicator Landscape View (33,610 Documents Clustered on Titles & Abstracts)

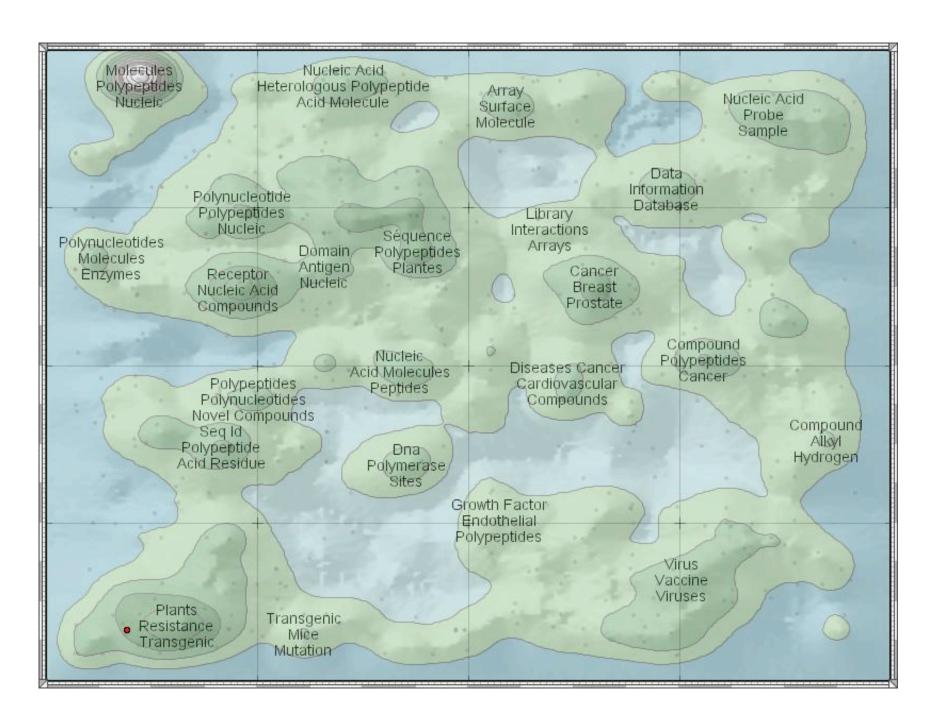




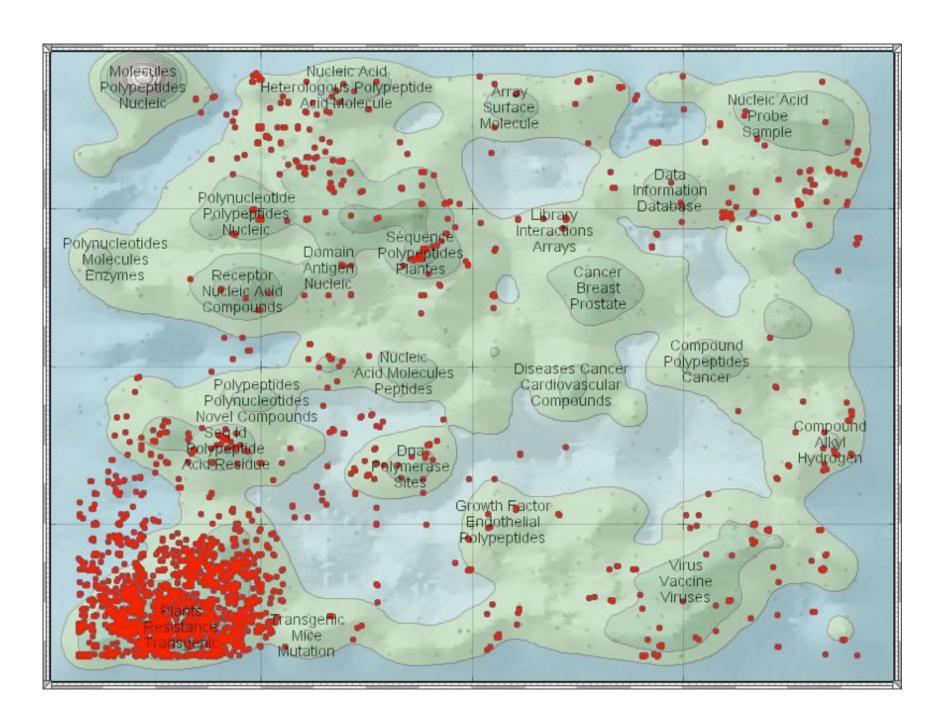
Patent Analytics: Thomson Data Analyzer



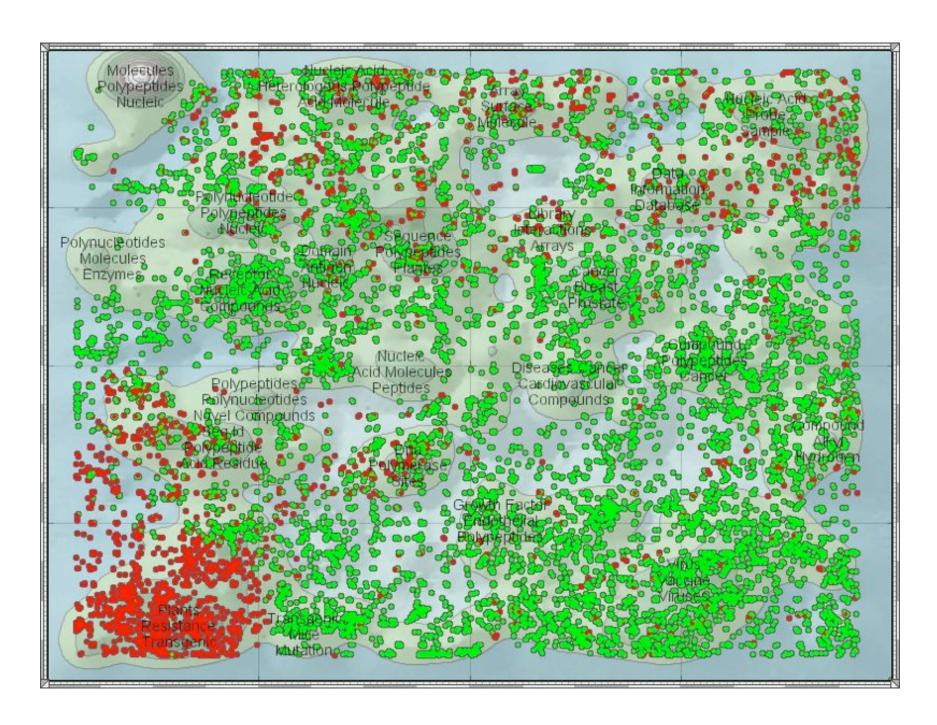
Corpus Linguistics: Whole Text Analysis (Wordsmith)



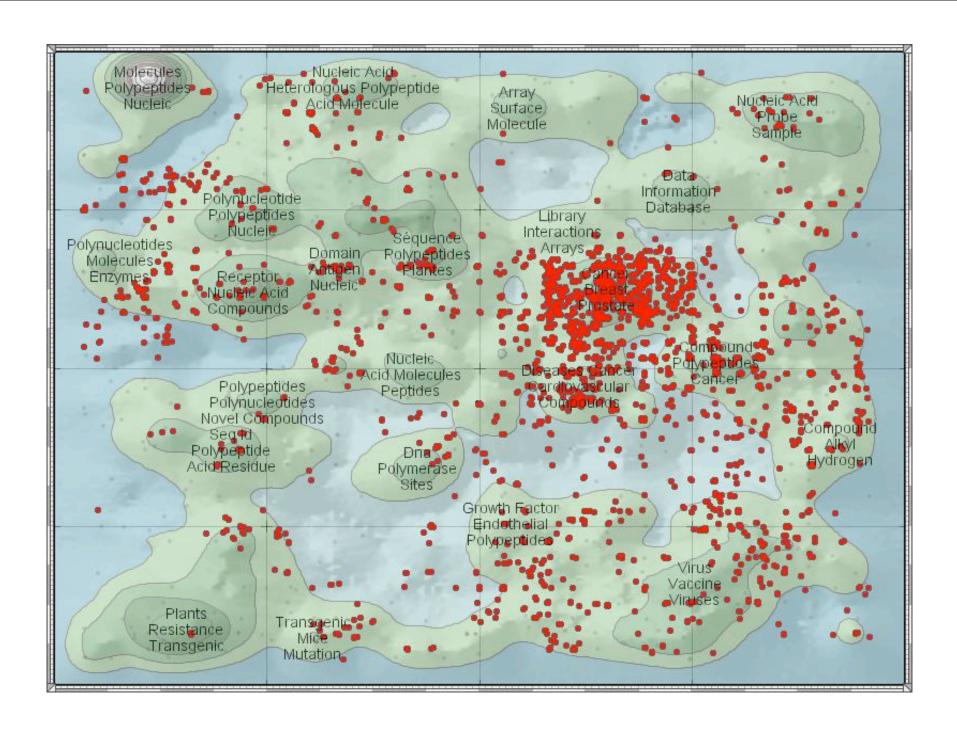
Draft Patent Landscape Genome 2001-2003. Sample 50,717 Publications US, EP, WO, JP, GB, DE, FR



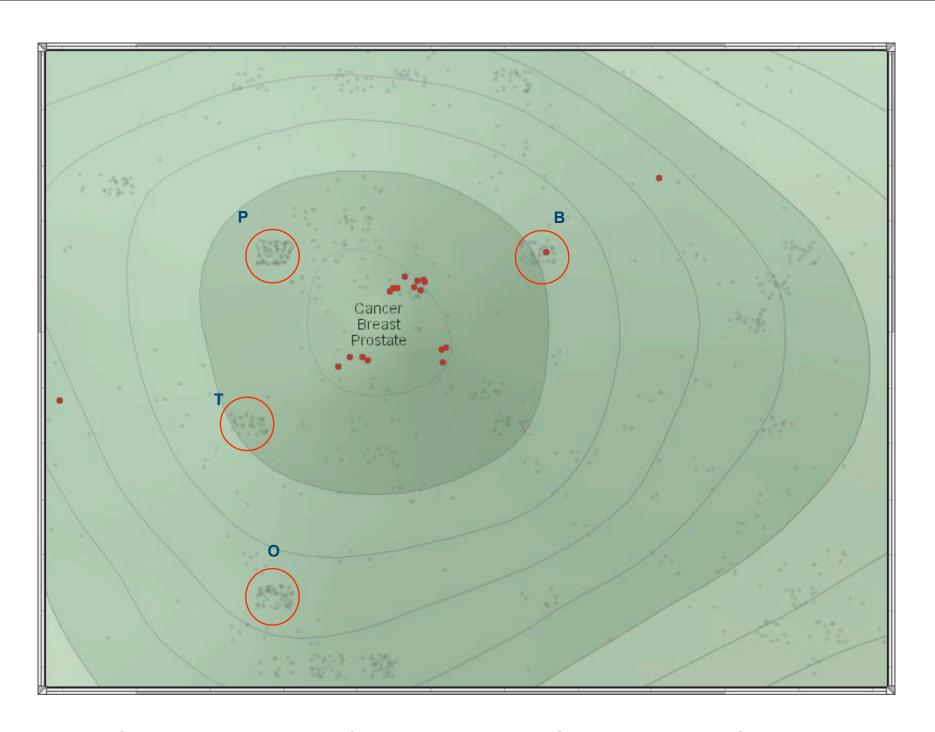
Draft Patent Landscape: Plant Genomics and Biotechnology 2001-2003



Draft Patent Landscape: Plant and Animal Genomics 2001-2003



Draft Patent Landscape Cancer and Genomics 2001-2003



Cancer and Patent Thickets?: P - 30; B - 21; T- 19; O - 29. Red - Myriad Genetics

Methodological Considerations

- ► So... we can provide the quantitative context (indicators) PATSTAT as a new tool;
- ► We can interrogate indicators as textual landscapes for who, what, where, how in a verifiable and repeatable form down to individual words;
- Corpus linguistics an important emerging tool;
- ► Analytics capacity moving online (and we are clearly seeing that already i.e. stats, text tagging);
- ► A need for combined 'open' methods rather than pure black box 'expert' methods as a basis for trust.

Background Info

- ► Global Status and Trends in Intellectual Property Claims:
 - Genomics, proteomics and biotechnology (2004);
 - Microorganisms (2005);
 - Mapping Global Status and Trends (2006);
 - Biodiversity and the Patent System: An introduction to research methods (2006);
 - ► Biodiversity and the Patent System: Towards International Indicators (2007).