

CERTAIN ASPECTS OF NATIONAL/REGIONAL PATENT LAWS*

(7) Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
Albania	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts concerning biological material put on the market by, or with consent of, patent owner. 2. Private acts for non-commercial purposes. 3. Acts for experimental purposes. 4. Extemporaneous individual preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines. 5. Continued prior use by person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date) was using the invention for commercial purposes in Albania, or was making effective and serious preparations for such purposes. 6. Certain uses on foreign vessels, aircraft and land vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 7. Biological material obtained by propagation or multiplication of the material put on the market by the patent owner or with his consent for that purpose, other than for multiplication or propagation purposes. 8. The use by a farmer of the product of his crop for propagation or multiplication on his own holding. 9. The use by a farmer of protected livestock for farming purposes, but not sale for commercial reproduction. 10. Compulsory licenses 11. Exploitation authorized by the Minister for the purposes of national security or public health, subject to remuneration.
Algeria	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts for non-commercial purposes. 2. Acts for scientific research. 3. Acts concerning products licitly put into commerce. 4. Use on foreign ships, spacecraft, aircraft and land vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 5. Continued prior use by person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date) made or used the invention, or had made serious preparations for that purpose. 6. Compulsory licenses.
Andorra	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts concerning products put on the market in Andorra or other prescribed country by, or with the consent of, the patent owner. 2. Private acts for non-commercial purposes. 3. Acts for experimental purposes. 4. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies or by doctors, and acts concerning those medicines. 5. Use on foreign spacecraft, aircraft and land vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 6. Continued prior use by person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date) was using the invention for business purposes, or had made serious preparations for such purposes. 7. Compulsory licenses.

* Information is gathered from the primary legislation (for example, a patent law or an intellectual property code). The secondary legislation, such as Regulations under the primary legislation, has not been consulted.

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
Argentina	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private or academic and for non-commercial scientific or technological research activities for purely experimental, testing or teaching purposes. 2. Preparation of medicines in the customary manner by an authorized professional person and per unit following a medical prescription, or acts relating to medicines so prepared. 3. Acts concerning products lawfully put on the market in any country in accordance with the TRIPS/GATT Agreement. 4. Use on foreign land vehicles, vessels or aircraft accidentally or temporarily traveling on national territory, if they are used exclusively for the needs of said vehicles. 5. Compulsory licenses.
Armenia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts for scientific experiment or research. 2. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies. 3. Certain uses concerning foreign vehicles temporarily or inadvertently located on national territory. 4. Personal use for non-profit making purposes. 5. Acts concerning products and processes introduced into Armenia or made available in another country by, or with the consent of, the patent owner. 6. Continued prior use by person who, before the filing date (priority date), was using the invention in Armenia independently of the inventor, or had made necessary preparations for that purpose. 7. Compulsory licenses.
Australia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Certain uses concerning foreign vessels, aircraft and land vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 2. Continued prior use by person who, at the filing date (priority date), was using the invention in Australia independently of the patent owner or his predecessor in title, or was taking definite steps for that purpose. 3. Acts for obtaining regulatory approval for pharmaceuticals and non-pharmaceuticals. 4. Acts for experimental purposes. 5. Compulsory licenses where necessary for the public interest or to remedy other anti-competitive practices, subject to remuneration. 6. Compulsory licenses for patented pharmaceutical products for manufacture and export to developing countries which are experiencing a public health crisis, subject to remuneration. 7. Exploitation or acquisition by the Commonwealth, State or Territory Governments, where necessary for the proper provision of services or in the interest of national security, subject to remuneration.
Austria	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), used the invention in Austria, or had made necessary arrangements for that purpose. 2. Use on vehicles which temporarily enter national territory. 3. Expropriation by federal administrative authorities for the purposes of the armed forces, public welfare or other compelling federal interest, subject to payment of remuneration. 4. Compulsory licenses.
Azerbaijan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Certain uses concerning foreign means of transport which temporary or accidentally enter national territory. 2. Non-profit use for non-commercial purposes. 3. Use for scientific research or experiments. 4. Preparation of a medicine in a pharmacy in exceptional cases as prescribed by doctor. 5. Use in emergency conditions.

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	<p>6. Continued prior use by a person who in good faith before the filing date (priority date) independently of the inventor had devised and exploited the invention in Azerbaijan, or had made the necessary preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>7. Compulsory licenses.</p>
Bahrain	<p>1. Use for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes.</p> <p>2. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date industrially exploited the invention or had made serious preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>3. Certain uses on foreign vessels, aircraft and land vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.</p> <p>4. Acts for obtaining a license to market pharmaceutical products after patent expiration.</p> <p>5. Compulsory licenses.</p>
Barbados	<p>1. Acts for scientific research.</p> <p>2. Acts concerning products put on the market in Barbados by, or with consent, of, the patent owner.</p> <p>3. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), used the invention, or had made effective and serious preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>4. Certain uses concerning foreign vessels, aircraft or vehicles which accidentally or temporarily enter national territory.</p> <p>5. Exploitation authorized by the Minister in the interests of national security, national health, national nutrition, development of an essential sector of the national economy, or other public interest, subject to remuneration.</p> <p>6. Exploitation authorized by the Minister to counter anti-competitive exploitation, subject to remuneration.</p> <p>7. Non-voluntary licenses.</p>
Belarus	<p>1. Certain uses concerning foreign vessels, aircraft, spacecraft or land vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. Such uses do not constitute as infringements of exclusive rights of patentees if transport facilities belong to citizens or legal entities of countries providing the same rights to citizens and legal entities of the Republic of Belarus.</p> <p>2. Acts for scientific research or experimentation.</p> <p>3. Use in exceptional circumstances or force-majeure (subject to payment of remuneration).</p> <p>4. Private use for non-commercial purposes.</p> <p>5. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies.</p> <p>6. Acts concerning products lawfully put on the market in Belarus.</p> <p>7. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date) set up and used the invention in Belarus, or had made necessary preparations to do so. Such person retains the right to continue its free use without expanding the scope of such use.</p> <p>8. Any natural or legal person that from the moment of loss of effect of the patent for invention, utility model and industrial design till the date of its restitution used in the territory of the Republic of Belarus an identical solution or made preparations necessary for that preserves the right to its further gratuitous use without broadening the scope of such use.</p> <p>9. Compulsory licenses.</p> <p>10. Conduct preclinical studies and clinical trials of a medicinal product containing the invention, or an experiment on such a medicinal product.</p> <p>11. Conduct a study of a pesticide or agrochemicals containing an invention, or an experiment on such a pesticide or agrochemicals for the purpose of their state registration.</p>
Belgium	<p>1. Use of an essential element of the invention by a person unaware that it was for that purpose.</p> <p>2. Private acts for non-commercial purposes.</p> <p>3. Acts for experimental purposes.</p>

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	<p>4. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines.</p> <p>5. Certain uses concerning foreign vessels, aircraft and land vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.</p> <p>6. Acts concerning products put on the market in Belgium by, or with consent, of patent owner.</p> <p>7. Continued prior use by person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date) used or possessed the invention in Belgium.</p> <p>8. Compulsory licenses.</p>
Belize	<p>1. Acts concerning products put on the market in Belize by, or with consent, of the patent owner.</p> <p>2. Use on foreign aircraft, land vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.</p> <p>3. Acts for experimental purposes.</p> <p>4. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines.</p> <p>5. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), used the invention in Belize, or had made effective and serious preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>6. Exploitation authorized by the Minister in the public interest, in particular national security, nutrition, health, national nutrition and development of vital sectors of the national economy, subject to payment of remuneration.</p> <p>7. Exploitation authorized by the Minister to counter anti-competitive exploitation, subject to payment of remuneration.</p> <p>8. Non-voluntary licenses.</p>
Bhutan	<p>1. Acts in respect of articles which have been put on the market in Bhutan by the owner of the patent or with his consent.</p> <p>2. Use of articles on aircraft, land vehicles or vessels of other countries which temporarily or accidentally enter the airspace, territory or waters of Bhutan.</p> <p>3. Acts done only for experimental purposes relating to a patented invention.</p> <p>4. Acts performed by any person who in good faith, before the filing or, where priority is claimed, the priority date of the application on which the patent is granted, was using the invention or was making effective and serious preparations for such use in Bhutan.</p> <p>5. Exploitation by Government or Person thereby authorized when the public interest, in particular, national security, nutrition, health or the development of other vital sectors of the national economy so requires.</p> <p>6. Exploitation by Government or Person thereby authorized when a judicial or administrative body has determined that the manner of exploitation, by the owner of the patent or his licensee, is anticompetitive, and the Minister is satisfied that the exploitation of the invention in accordance with this subsection would remedy such practice.</p>
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	<p>1. Private acts for non-profit making purposes.</p> <p>2. Acts for experimentation, teaching or scientific or academic research.</p> <p>3. Certain uses concerning foreign aircraft, land vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.</p> <p>4. Acts concerning products put on the market in the Plurinational State of Bolivia or other country by, or with consent of, the patent owner.</p> <p>5. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), used the invention, or had made effective and serious preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>6. Non-repeated use of biological material, other than plants, to obtain viable new material.</p> <p>7. Biological material obtained by reproduction, multiplication or propagation of the material put on the market by the patent owner for that purpose, other than for multiplication or propagation purposes.</p> <p>8. Compulsory licenses.</p>

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Bosnia and Herzegovina	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private acts for non-commercial purposes. 2. Acts for research and experimental purposes, and for experiments relating to the subject matter of the protected invention, including the acts necessary for obtaining registration or marketing authorization for the product which is a medicine intended for humans or animals or a medicinal product. 3. Direct or individual preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies on the basis of an individual medical prescription, and procedures relating to the medicines so prepared. 4. Certain uses concerning foreign aircraft, land vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 5. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), had exploited or manufactured the invention in Bosnia and Herzegovina, or made real and serious preparations for that purpose. 6. Acts concerning products put on the market in Bosnia and Herzegovina by, or with consent, of patent owner. 7. Compulsory licenses. 8. The use by a farmer of the product of his harvest for propagation or multiplication on his own farm. 9. The use by a farmer of protected livestock for agricultural/farming purposes, but not sale for commercial reproduction. 10. Biological material obtained by reproduction, multiplication or propagation of the material put on the market in Bosnia and Herzegovina by the patent owner or with his consent for that purpose, other than for multiplication or propagation purposes.
Brazil	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private acts for non-commercial purposes not prejudicial to patent owner. 2. Experimental acts for scientific or technological study or research. 3. Preparation of prescribed medicines by a qualified person, and medicines so prepared. 4. Acts concerning products put on the market in Brazil by, or with consent of, the patent owner. 5. Non-commercial use of living material as an initial source of variation or propagation. 6. Acts in respect of living material put on the market by the patent holder or licensee, other than for commercial multiplication or propagation of that living material. 7. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith, used the invention in Brazil before the filing date (priority date). 8. Compulsory licenses.
Bulgaria	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private acts for non-commercial purposes not prejudicial to patent owner. 2. Experimental acts for research or development. 3. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies. 4. Certain uses concerning foreign aircraft, land vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 5. Acts concerning products put on the market in Bulgaria by the patent owner or with his consent. 6. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith, used the invention before the filing date (priority date), or had made necessary preparations for that purpose. 7. A person who, after the lapse of a patent, has used the invention, or has made the necessary preparation for such use, may continue to use the invention in the same volume after the renewal of the patent under Article 26(2) (reinstatement of right after the lapse of a patent). 8. Compulsory licenses.
Canada	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Certain uses concerning foreign aircraft, land vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Acts of obtaining required regulatory approval for manufacture, construction, use or sale of a product under Canadian or foreign law. 3. Private non- commercial acts. 4. Acts for experimental purposes. 5. Continued prior use or sale by a person who, before the filing date (priority date), purchased, constructed or acquired the invention. 6. Compulsory licenses.
Chile	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private non-commercial acts. 2. Acts for experimental purposes. 3. Individual preparation of prescribed medicines. 4. Certain uses concerning vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory, provided that the invention is used exclusively for the needs of the vessel. 5. Use of the subject matter of the patented invention in the construction or operation of foreign aircraft or land vehicle or other means of transport when such means of transport temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 6. Commercial acts by third parties who adequately obtained a product which was legitimately introduced in the market in any country by, or with consent of, the patent owner. 7. Compulsory licenses.
China	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts concerning products put on the market in China or any other country by, or with knowledge of, the patent owner. 2. Continued prior use by a person who, before the filing date (priority date), used the invention in China, or had made effective and serious preparations for that purpose. 3. Certain uses in respect of foreign means of transport which temporarily enter national territory. 4. Use for scientific research and experimentation purposes. 5. Make, use or import of a patented medicine or a patented medical apparatus solely for providing information needed for the regulatory examination and approval. Make or imports of a patented medicine or a patented medical apparatus exclusively for the person providing information needed for the regulatory examination and approval. 6. Compulsory licenses.
Hong Kong, China	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts done privately for non-commercial purposes. 2. Acts done for experimental purposes. 3. Preparation for prescribed medicine in a pharmacy. 4. Certain uses concerning vessels, aircraft, hovercraft or land vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter Hong Kong, China. 5. Continued prior use by a person who in Hong Kong, China before the filing date (priority date) had in good faith, done an act which would constitute an infringement of the patent if it were in force, or made effective and serious preparations to do such act. 6. Compulsory licenses on grounds of non-working or insufficient working of patented inventions. 7. Import/export compulsory licenses for patented pharmaceutical products. 8. Government use of patents during a period of extreme urgency.
Colombia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private acts for non-profit making purposes. 2. Acts for purposes of experimentation, teaching or scientific or academic research.

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Certain uses concerning foreign aircraft, land vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 4. Acts concerning products put on the market in Colombia or other country by, or with consent of, the patent owner. 5. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), used the invention, or had made effective and serious preparations for that purpose. 6. Non-repeated use of biological material, other than plants, to obtain viable new material. 7. Biological material obtained by reproduction, multiplication or propagation of the material put on the market by the patent owner for that purpose, other than for multiplication or propagation purposes. 8. Compulsory licenses.
Costa Rica	<p>In the case the following exceptions do not compromise in an unjustifiable manner the normal exploitation of the patent nor do they cause unjustifiable damage to the legitimate interests of the patent holder or his licensee, the rights granted by the patent do not extend to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal acts of any nature done in a private environment and for non-commercial purposes 2. Acts done for experimental purposes relating to the subject-matter of the patented invention 3. Acts done exclusively for the purpose of teaching or scientific or academic investigation with respect to the subject-matter of the patented invention 4. Acts of sale, offering for sale, use, usufruct, import or any way of commercialization of a patent-protected product or obtained by a patented process once it has been put on the market of any country with the patent holder's or the license holder's consent 5. The necessary use for investigation, processing or any other requirements for obtaining sanitary approval with a view to commercialize the product following patent expiration 6. Continued use prior to the filing date of the application, or prior to the date of granted priority exploited or manufactured in the country 7. Compulsory licenses and licenses in the public interest
Côte d'Ivoire	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The offer, import, holding or use of the patented product on the territory of an OAPI Member State, after the product is legally placed on the market in any country by the owner of the patent or with his express consent. 2. Use of objects on board foreign aircraft, land vehicles or ships that temporarily or accidentally enter the airspace, territory or waters of an OAPI Member State. 3. Acts in relation to a patented invention that are carried out for experimental purposes in the course of scientific and technical research or for educational purposes. 4. Studies and tests required for securing an authorization to place a medicine on the market, as well as acts necessary for conducting such and securing the authorization. 5. Acts performed by any person who in good faith on the filing date (priority date) on the basis of which the patent is granted on the territory of an OAPI Member State, was in possession of the invention. . 6. Non-voluntary licenses.
Croatia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private acts for non-commercial purposes. 2. Acts done for research, development and experimental purposes, including acts required for the marketing authorization of the medicinal product for human and/or veterinary use. 3. Extemporaneous and individual preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines. 4. Biological material obtained from the propagation or multiplication of biological material placed on the market in the European Economic Area, by the patent holder or with his consent, where the multiplication or propagation necessarily

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	<p>results from the application for which the biological material is marketed, provided that the material obtained is not subsequently used for other propagation or multiplication;</p> <p>5. Use of harvested plant propagating material for propagation or multiplication by farmers on their own farms.</p> <p>6. Use of breeding stock or other animal reproductive material by farmers for pursuing their own agricultural activities, but not sale for commercial reproduction.</p> <p>7. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date) in Republic of Croatia within the framework of his economic activities, began to use or manufacture the product which is the subject of the invention, or had made effective and serious preparations for such purposes;</p> <p>8. Certain uses concerning foreign (belonging to a Member State of the Paris Union or the WTO) aircraft, land vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.</p> <p>9. Use of patented product after it is placed on the market in the territory of a Member State of the European Union or a Contracting State of the European Economic Area Agreement by the patent holder or with his consent;</p> <p>10. Compulsory licenses.</p>
Cyprus	<p>1. Acts concerning products put on the market in Cyprus by, or with consent of, the patent owner.</p> <p>2. Private acts for non-commercial purposes not prejudicial to patent owner.</p> <p>3. Acts for experimental purposes or scientific research.</p> <p>4. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines.</p> <p>5. Non-voluntary licenses.</p>
Czech Republic	<p>1. Acts concerning products put on the market in Czech Republic by, or with consent of, the patent owner, unless patent right is extended to those acts.</p> <p>2. Continued prior use by a person who, before the filing date (priority date), had worked the invention independently of the inventor, or made preparation for that purpose.</p> <p>3. Certain uses concerning foreign aircraft, land vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.</p> <p>4. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines.</p> <p>5. Acts for non-commercial purposes.</p> <p>6. Acts relating to the subject matter of the invention done for experimental purposes including experiments and tests necessary, pursuant to the special legal regulation, before placing a medicine on the market.</p> <p>7. Compulsory licenses.</p> <p>8. Use of the plant propagating material for reproduction during agricultural activity and the product of the harvest, except commercial exploitation.</p> <p>7. Use of the animal reproductive material during agricultural activity except commercial exploitation; this includes making the animal or other animal reproductive material available.</p>

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Denmark	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts for non-commercial purposes. 2. Acts concerning products put on the market in the European Economic Area by, or with consent of, the patent owner. 3. Acts for experimental purposes. 4. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines. 5. Biological material obtained by multiplication or propagation of material put on the market by the patent owner for that purpose, other than for further multiplication or propagation. 6. Use by farmers of harvested plant propagating material for multiplication or propagation on own farm. 7. Use by farmers of breeding stock or other animal reproductive material for own agricultural activity, but not sale for commercial reproduction. 8. Continued prior use by a person who, at the filing date (priority date), was exploiting the invention commercially in Denmark, or had made substantial preparation for that purpose. 9. Certain uses concerning foreign aircraft, vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 10. Compulsory licenses.
Dominica	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts in respect of products put on the market in Dominica by, or with consent of, the patent owner. 2. Use of articles on foreign aircraft, vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 3. Acts for experimental purposes. 4. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines. 5. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), was using the invention commercially in Dominica, or had made effective and substantial preparations for that purpose. 6. Exploitation authorized by the Minister in the public interest, in particular for national security, nutrition, health or development of vital sectors of the national economy. 7. Exploitation authorized by the Minister to counter anti-competitive exploitation. 8. Use of an essential element of the invention by person who was unaware it was for that purpose. 9. Non-voluntary licenses.
Dominican Republic	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts carried out in private sphere and for non-commercial purposes. 2. Sale, rental, use, usufruct, importation or any other mode of marketing a product protected by a patent or obtained by a patented process, once it has been put on the market in any country with consent of the patent owner or of a licensee or in any other legal manner. 3. Acts carried out exclusively for the purposes of teaching or scientific or academic research. 4. Acts carried out exclusively for the purposes of experimentation with the subject matter of the patented invention. 5. Acts referred to in Article 5 of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (compulsory licenses). 6. The use of biological material that is capable of being reproduced, as an initial basis for obtaining a new viable biological material, except where the patented material must be used repeatedly to obtain the new material. 7. Uses necessary to obtain health approval and for marketing a product after the expiry of the patent that protects it (Bolar exemption).
Ecuador	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private acts for non-profit making purposes. 2. Acts for purposes of experimentation, teaching or scientific or academic research. 3. Use of the patented biological material capable of reproduction as the initial basis for obtaining a new viable material, with exception where the repeated use of the patented material is required. 4. Certain uses concerning foreign aircraft, land vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 5. Acts concerning products put on the market in Ecuador or other country by, or with consent of, the patent owner.

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	<p>6. Acts related to the testing, use, manufacture or sale of a patented invention for the sole purpose of generating and presenting information required for the approval of the manufacture, use or sale of any product, including pharmaceutical products and agricultural chemicals; as well as, for the manufacture of products intended for sale after the expiry date of the patent.</p> <p>7. Compulsory licenses.</p>
Egypt	<p>1. Activities carried out for scientific research purposes.</p> <p>2. Where a third party proceeded, in Egypt, in good faith, with the making of a product or use of a process or made serious preparations for such activities prior to the date of an application for patent by another person for the same product or process. The former shall, notwithstanding the grant of patent, have the right to continue with such activities only within his enterprise and without extending the scope of those activities. Such right shall not be assigned or transferred without the other elements of the enterprise.</p> <p>3. Indirect uses of the production process, subject of the invention, in order to obtain other products.</p> <p>4. Use of the invention on a land vehicle, vessel or aircraft belonging to a country or entity member of the World Trade Organisation, or a country that applies reciprocity to Egypt, when such a land vehicle, vessel or aircraft is temporarily or accidentally present in Egypt.</p> <p>5. Where a third party proceeds, during the protection period of a product, with its manufacturing, assembly, use or sale, with a view to obtain a marketing license, provided that, the marketing starts after the expiry of such a protection period.</p> <p>6. Any other acts by third parties, provided that they shall not unreasonably hamper the normal exploitation of the patent, and shall not be unreasonably prejudicial to the legitimate interests of the patent owner taking into consideration the legitimate interests of others.</p>
El Salvador	<p>1. Acts referred to in Article 5ter of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property.</p> <p>2. Private acts for non-commercial purposes.</p> <p>3. Acts for experimental purposes or scientific, academic or educational research.</p> <p>4. Marketing or use of products legally placed on the market in El Salvador.</p> <p>5. Use by a third person of the patented invention to provide the necessary information in order to support an application for the registration of pharmaceuticals or agrochemical products.</p> <p>6. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), used the invention in El Salvador, or had made effective and serious preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>7. Compulsory licenses.</p>
Estonia	<p>1. Certain uses concerning foreign aircraft, vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.</p> <p>2. Experimental use.</p> <p>3. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and use of those medicines.</p> <p>4. Private non-commercial use not prejudicial to patent owner.</p> <p>5. Use, distribution, sale or offering for sale in Estonia by, or with consent of patent owner.</p> <p>6. Propagation or multiplication of biological material put on the market by, or with consent of, the patent owner for that purpose, other than for other multiplication or propagation purposes, and biological material derived therefrom.</p> <p>7. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), industrially used the invention in Estonia, or had made effective and serious preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>8. Use of products put on the market in the European Economic Area by, or with consent, of patent owner.</p> <p>9. Compulsory licenses.</p>

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Ethiopia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The patentee shall not have import monopoly right over the products of the patented invention in Ethiopia. 2. The rights of the patentee shall not extend to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) acts done for non-commercial purposes; b) the use of the patented invention solely for the purposes of scientific research & experimentation; c) acts in respect of patented Articles which have been put on the market in Ethiopia by the owner of the patent or with his own consent or, d) the use of patented Articles on air craft, land vehicles or vessels of other countries which temporarily or accidentally enter into the air space, territory, or waters of Ethiopia. e) for the public interest, in particular, national security, nutrition, health or the development of other vital sectors of the national economy so requires, the office may decide that, even without the agreement of the patentee, a government agency or a third person designated by the office to exploit the invention subject to the payment of an equitable remuneration to the patentee. f) Compulsory licenses.
Finland	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Non-commercial use. 2. Use of products put on the market in the European Economic Area by, or with consent, of patent owner. 3. Experimental use. 4. Examinations, experiments or measures arising from practical demands which are needed for an application to obtain a marketing authorization for a medicinal product and which relate to the invention concerning the medicinal product. 5. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines. 6. Biological material obtained by multiplication or propagation of material put on the market in the European Economic Area by the patent owner for that purpose, other than for further multiplication or propagation 7. Use by farmers of harvested plant propagating material for multiplication or propagation on own farm. 8. Use by farmers of breeding stock or other animal reproductive material for pursuing own agricultural activity, but not sale for commercial reproduction. 9. Continued prior use by a person who, at the filing date (priority date), was exploiting the invention commercially in Finland, or had made substantial preparation for that purpose. 10. Certain uses concerning foreign vessels, aircraft or other means of transport which temporarily enter national territory. 11. Compulsory licenses. 12. Surrender of patent right, by Government decree, to the State or other designated party, in case of war or danger of war, subject to remuneration.
France	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private acts for non-commercial purposes. 2. Acts for experimental purposes. 3. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines. 4. Studies and papers required to obtain authorization for placing the medicinal product on the market, as well as the actions that are necessary to carry them out and to obtain authorization. 5. Acts concerning products put in circulation in the European Economic Area by, or with consent of, the patent owner. 6. Continued prior use by a person who was, in good faith, in possession of the invention before the filing date (priority date). 7. Compulsory licenses. 8. Use by farmers of harvested plant propagating material for propagation on their own farm.

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
	<p>9. Use by farmers of breeding stock or other animal reproductive material for their own agricultural activity, but not for commercial reproduction.</p> <p>10. Objects to be launched into space from French national territory.</p>
Georgia	<p>1. Products put into economic circulation by, or with consent, of the patent owner.</p> <p>2. Private use for non-commercial purposes.</p> <p>3. Use of the invention on board the foreign vessel, aircraft, or land transport temporary present on the national territory. In such cases, the invention should be used exclusively on board such transportation means and not for entrepreneurial purposes.</p> <p>4. Use of the invention for experimental or research purposes.</p> <p>5. Conducting research and other procedures necessary for obtaining consent to put on the market the pharmaceutical products, protected by a patent, unless this pharmaceutical product is used for entrepreneurial purposes until the expiration of the patent validity term (Bolar provision).</p> <p>6. Continued prior use by a person who, before the filing date (priority date), used the invention, or had made preparation for that purpose.</p> <p>7. Any person, who has utilized an invention protected by patent in good faith or conducted preparations for exploitation of such invention from the date of patent revocation on the territory of Georgia until its reinstatement has the right to continue its use for entrepreneurial purposes (right of further use).</p> <p>8. Compulsory licenses.</p>
Germany	<p>1. Private acts for non-commercial purposes.</p> <p>2. Acts done for experimental purposes relating to the subject matter of the patented invention.</p> <p>3. Use of biological material for the purpose of breeding, discovery and development of new variety of plants.</p> <p>4. Propagation or multiplication of biological material placed on the market in the European Economic Area by the patent owner or by a third party with the consent of the patent owner for that purpose, (e.g. seeds), unless the material obtained by such propagation or multiplication is subsequently used for further propagation or multiplication..</p> <p>5. Use of harvested plant propagating material for multiplication or propagation by farmers on their own farms.</p> <p>6. Use of breeding stock or other animal reproductive material by farmers for pursuing their own agricultural activities, but not the sale for the purpose or within the framework of a commercial reproduction activity.</p> <p>7. Studies and trials necessary for obtaining pharmaceutical marketing authorization.</p> <p>8. Extemporaneous preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, for individual cases, and acts concerning those medicines.</p> <p>9. Certain uses concerning foreign aircraft, land vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.</p> <p>10. Continued prior use by a person who, at the filing date (priority date), had used the invention in Germany, or made arrangements for that purpose. That person shall be entitled to use the invention for the needs of his own business in his own workshops or in the workshops of others.</p> <p>11. Exploitation in the interest of public welfare ordered by the Federal Government or in the interest of the security of the Federal Republic of Germany ordered by, or on the instruction of, the competent highest federal authority, subject to remuneration.</p> <p>12. Compulsory licenses for reasons of public interest.</p>
Ghana	<p>1. Acts for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes.</p> <p>2. Scientific research;</p> <p>3. Acts in respect of articles put on the market in Ghana by, or with the consent of, the patent owner.</p>

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
	<p>4. Use on foreign aircraft, land vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.</p> <p>5. Exploitation by, or on behalf of a government agency, in the public interest, in particular, national security, health or development of vital sectors of the national economy.</p> <p>6. Compulsory licenses.</p>
Greece	<p>1. Use for non-professional or research purposes.</p> <p>2. Certain uses concerning automobiles, trains, vessels or airplanes which temporarily enter national territory.</p> <p>3. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines.</p> <p>4. Continued prior use by a person who, at the filing date (priority date), had used the invention in Greece, or made arrangements for that purpose.</p> <p>5. Non-contractual licenses.</p>
Guatemala	<p>1. Acts carried out in a private environment.</p> <p>2. Acts carried out for experimental purposes</p> <p>3. Acts carried out for educational, scientific research or academic purposes.</p> <p>4. Acts referred to in Article 5ter of the Paris Convention.</p> <p>5. Acts carried out with the aim of generating the information needed to substantiate an application for the marketing of a pharmaceutical product or agricultural chemical in Guatemala.</p> <p>6. Compulsory licenses.</p>
Honduras	<p>1. Acts carried out exclusively in the private sphere and for non-commercial purposes.</p> <p>2. Acts carried out for the purposes of experimentation, scientific research or education.</p> <p>3. Marketing, acquisition or use of the patented product or product obtained through the patented process after the product has been lawfully introduced in the national or international market by the patentee or his licensee.</p> <p>4. Acts referred to in Article 5ter of the Paris Convention.</p> <p>5. Prior use of the product or procedure by a person in good faith before the patent application filing date (priority date).</p> <p>6. Compulsory licenses.</p> <p>7. The Bolar exception.</p>
Hungary	<p>1. Private acts and/or acts done for non-commercial purposes.</p> <p>2. Acts done for experimental purposes, relating to the subject matter of the invention, including experiments and tests necessary for the marketing authorisation of the product constituting the subject matter of the invention or the product obtained through the process constituting the subject matter of the invention.</p> <p>3. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines.</p> <p>4. Acts concerning products put on the market in the territory of the European Economic Area by, or with the consent of, the patentee, except where the patentee has legitimate interest to oppose the further marketing of the product.</p> <p>5. Biological materials obtained from the propagation or multiplication of biological material put on the market in the European Economic Area by the patentee or with his consent, where the propagation or multiplication necessarily results from the application for which the biological material was marketed, provided that the material obtained is not subsequently used for other propagation or multiplication.</p> <p>6. Use of harvested plant propagating material for multiplication or propagation by farmers on their own farms.</p> <p>7. Use of breeding stock or other animal reproductive material by farmers for pursuing their own agricultural activities, but not sale for commercial reproduction.</p> <p>8. The right of prior use shall belong to a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), in the territory of Hungary and within the framework of his economic activities, began to produce or use the subject matter of the invention, or made serious preparations for such purposes.</p>

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
	<p>9. The right of continued use shall belong to a person who, in the period between a declaration of lapse of patent protection and restoration thereof, in the territory of Hungary and within the framework of his economic activities, began to produce or use the subject matter of the invention, or made serious preparations for that purposes.</p> <p>10. Subject to reciprocity, means of communication and transport in transit in national territory, and foreign goods not intended to be put on the market there.</p> <p>11. Exploitation in the interest of national defence or national security, subject to remuneration.</p> <p>12. Compulsory licenses.</p>
Iceland	<p>1. Non- commercial use.</p> <p>2. Use of products put on the market within the European Economic Area by, or with consent, of the patent owner.</p> <p>3. Experimental use.</p> <p>4. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines.</p> <p>5. Continued prior use by a person who, at the filing date (priority date), was exploiting the invention commercially in Iceland, or had made substantial preparation for that purpose.</p> <p>6. Certain uses concerning foreign aircraft, vehicles or vessels which enter national territory temporarily or by chance.</p> <p>7. Exploitation by the State or other party directed by the Minister, in event of an emergency due to natural disaster, war or imminent risk of war, subject to remuneration.</p> <p>8. Compulsory licenses.</p>
India	<p>1. The grant of a patent is subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>(a) importation or manufacture of articles and uses of processes by, or on behalf of the Government for its own use;</p> <p>(b) importation of medicines and drugs by the Government for its own use or for distribution in dispensaries, hospitals or other medical institutions maintained by, on behalf of or specified by the Government;</p> <p>(c) use for purposes merely of experiment or research, including the imparting of instructions to pupils.</p> <p>2. Use of the invention:</p> <p>(a) in the body of the vessel or in the machinery, tackle, apparatus or other accessories thereof on board the vessels and for its actual needs only or</p> <p>(b) in the construction or working of the aircraft or land vehicle or of the accessories thereof, where such vessel or aircraft registered in the foreign country or land vehicle owned by a person ordinarily resident in such foreign country and temporarily or accidentally come to India provided such foreign country also confers such corresponding rights to Indian vessels, aircraft or land vehicles owned by the person ordinarily resident in India.</p> <p>3. Use of the inventions for the purposes of the Government and acquisition of the invention by the Government.</p> <p>4. Act of making, constructing, using, selling or importing a patented invention solely for uses reasonably related to the development or submission of information required under any law that regulates the manufacture, construction, use, sale or importation of any product.</p> <p>5. Importation of patented products from a person who is duly authorized under the law to produce and sell or distribute the product.</p> <p>6. Compulsory licenses.</p> <p>7. No suit or other proceedings for infringement can be prosecuted between the date of lapse of patent and the date of publication for restoration of patent.</p>
Indonesia	<p>1. Continued prior use by a person who was exploiting the invention at the filing date (priority date).</p> <p>2. Use for purposes of education, research, experiment or analysis not prejudicial to the patent owner.</p> <p>3. Exploitation by the Government by Presidential Decree for the purposes of the defense and security of the State or urgent public interest.</p>

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
Ireland	<p>4. Compulsory licenses.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private acts for non-commercial purposes. 2. Acts for experimental purposes. 3. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines. 4. Certain uses concerning foreign aircraft, land vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 5. Acts which cannot be prevented by the patent owner under European Communities law. 6. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith at the filing date (priority date), had used the invention for commercial purposes in Ireland, or made serious preparations for such purposes. 7. Assignment by a Minister on behalf of the State, subject to remuneration. 8. Compulsory licenses. 9. Studies, tests, experiments, clinical and field trials that are necessary for the purpose of obtaining a marketing authorization for a new, as well as a generic product for human and veterinary medicinal use.
Israel	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Non-commercial acts (any act not performed on a commercial scale and is not commercial in character). 2. Any experimental act in connection with the invention, the objective of which is to improve the invention or to develop another invention. 3. Experimental acts for obtaining a marketing license after patent expiration as set forth in Section 54A of The Patents Law. 4. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith at the filing date (priority date), exploited the invention in Israel, or had made actual preparations for that purpose. 5. Exploitation, authorized by the minister, by a Government departments or State contractor in the interests of national security or maintenance of essential supplies and services, subject to remuneration. 6. Compulsory licenses.
Italy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private acts for non-commercial purposes or experimental purposes. 2. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and medicines so prepared. 3. Continued prior use by a person who used the invention in his business in the 12 months preceding the filing date (priority date). 4. Exploitation, by Presidential decree, by the State, for national military defense or other public interest reasons, subject to remuneration. 5. Compulsory licenses.
Japan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Non-commercial use. 2. Use for experiment or research purposes. 3. Vessels and aircraft passing through Japan. 4. Products existing in Japan before the filing date (priority date). 5. Preparation of patented medicines by mixing two or more medicines in accordance with the prescription of physicians or dentists, and medicines so prepared. 6. Non-exclusive license available as of right in the case of prior use or working of the invention prior to the filing date (priority date). 7. Compulsory licenses.
Jordan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use for scientific research, development and obtaining marketing permits. 2. Compulsory licenses.
Kazakhstan	<p>The following shall not constitute acts infringing the executive right of the patent owner:</p>

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The use in the construction or in the operation of transportation vehicles of foreign countries (river and marine, air, automobile and space crafts) of a product, incorporating a protected industrial property subject matter, provided that such transportation vehicles are located in the Republic of Kazakhstan temporarily or accidentally and that the said product is used solely for the needs of transportation vehicle. Such acts shall not constitute an infringement of the exclusive right of the patent owner that relate to the transportation vehicles belonging to the individuals and legal entities of foreign countries granting similar right to individuals and legal entities of the Republic of Kazakhstan. 2. Conducting scientific research or scientific experiment on a product, incorporating a protected industrial property subject matter, if the purpose of such scientific research or experiment is not obtaining the income. 3. The use of such product in extreme situations (natural disasters, catastrophes, and dramatic accidents), provided that the patent owner is notified as soon as possible and paid a commensurate compensation. 4. The use of such product for private, family, domestic or other non-commercial purposes, if the purpose of such use is not obtaining the income. 5. In urgent cases, one-time production in pharmacies, based on the prescriptions. 6. Import into Republic of Kazakhstan, the use, offer for sale, selling, any other form of distribution for commercial purposes or stocking for above purposes of products containing the industrial property subject matter, if such product has been earlier distributed for commercial purposes in the Republic of Kazakhstan by the patent owner or by another person, authorized by the patent owner. 7. Continued prior use by a person who had conceived and was using the invention in good faith in the Republic of Kazakhstan before the priority date, or was making effective and necessary preparations for that purpose. 8. Compulsory licenses.
Kenya	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts necessary to obtain approval or registration for commercializing products after expiry of patent. 2. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith at the filing date (priority date), was using the invention for business purposes in Kenya, or making effective and serious preparations for that purpose. 3. Acts for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes. 4. Acts for scientific research. 5. Acts in respect of articles put on the market in Kenya or any other country or imported into Kenya. 6. Use on foreign aircraft, land vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter the territory of Kenya. 7. Variants or mutants of living forms or replicable living matter which are distinctively different from the patented original and deserve a separate patent. 8. Exploitation, ordered or authorized by the Minister, by a Government Ministry, Department, agency or other person, in the public interest (in particular, national security, nutrition, health, environmental conservation, or development of other vital sector of the national economy), not subject to remuneration. 9. Compulsory licenses.
Kyrgyz Republic	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of a product incorporating the objects of industrial property rights in the structure, in auxiliary equipment, or in the exploitation of transportation vehicles (marine and river, air, automobile, ground transport and space crafts) of foreign states provided that such transportation vehicles or this space crafts are located within the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic, temporally or accidentally, and that the aforesaid product or device is used solely for the needs of transportation vehicles or space crafts; 2. Scientific research or the conduct of an experiment of a product or process incorporating objects of industrial property rights; 3. Use of such a product, process, or device in emergency situations (natural calamities, catastrophes, accidents, epidemic) provided that a reasonable remuneration to the patent holder;

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
	<p>4. Application of tools containing the objects of industrial property rights, protected by patents, if those tools are inserted to the economic circulation by a legal means in accordance with the rights granted by the patent owner. Thus, the person, acquainting a tool due to the permit of patent owner, containing patented object of the industrial property rights or fabricated by using of patented method has the right to use or to dispose of those tools without purchasing additional permission, unless otherwise provided by the agreement;</p> <p>5. Use of an invention, utility model, or industrial design for private, family, domestic, or other needs not related with business activity, if the purpose of such use is not to make profit or revenue;</p> <p>6. Import into the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic, application, offer for sale, sale, other introduction into civil circulation or storage for these purposes of the product in which the invention, utility model or industrial design are used, if this product was previously introduced into civil circulation in the territory of any country by the patent holder or other person with the permission of the patent holder.</p> <p>7. Continued prior use by a person who, before the filing date (priority date), had independently conceived and used the invention in Kyrgyz Republic, or made preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>8. Compulsory licenses.</p>
Latvia	<p>1. Use not for commercial purposes or profit.</p> <p>2. Use for scientific experiments or research purposes, and testing the invention.</p> <p>3. Preparation of prescribed medicines in a pharmacy.</p> <p>4. Exploitation of products put into economic circulation in Latvia by patent owner or licensee.</p> <p>5. Certain uses relating to foreign means of transport which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.</p> <p>6. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), was using the invention for business purposes in Latvia, or making and serious preparations for such purposes.</p> <p>7. Compulsory licenses.</p>
Liechtenstein	<p>1. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), had used the invention in Liechtenstein, or made special preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>2. Certain uses relating to foreign vehicles temporarily located in Liechtenstein.</p> <p>3. Exploitation by order of the Federal Council in the public interest.</p> <p>4. Compulsory licenses.</p>
	(in accordance with the agreements with Switzerland and the European Economic Area (EEA))
Lithuania	<p>1. Private non-commercial acts not prejudicial to patent owner.</p> <p>2. Acts for experimental purposes or scientific research.</p> <p>3. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and use of those medicines.</p> <p>4. Products which are submitted to the European Economic Area by the patent holder or with his license.</p> <p>5. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), was using the invention, or making effective and serious preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>6. Certain uses concerning foreign vessels or air or land carriers which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.</p> <p>7. Exploitation, authorized by Government resolution, by a central or local government institution, natural or legal person or enterprise without legal personality for the purposes of public need, national security, public health protection or development of an economically important sector, subject to remuneration.</p> <p>8. Compulsory licenses.</p>
Luxembourg	<p>1. Private acts for non-commercial purposes.</p>

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Acts for experimental purposes. 3. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines. 4. Certain uses concerning foreign vessels, aircraft and land vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 5. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), possessed in Luxembourg a justified right in the prior use of the invention, and acts concerning the products thereof. 6. Acts concerning products put on the market in the European Economic Community by, or with the consent of, the patent owner. 7. Exploitation, licensed by Grand Ducal Order, in the public interest, subject to remuneration. 8. Compulsory licenses.
Madagascar	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private acts for non-commercial purposes. 2. Certain uses on board foreign vessels, spacecraft, aircraft and land vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 3. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), was making or using the invented product or process.
Malaysia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes. 2. Acts for scientific research. 3. Acts in respect of products put on the market by the patent owner or other authorized person. 4. Use on foreign vessels, aircraft, spacecraft or land vehicles temporarily in Malaysia. 5. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith at the filing date (priority date), was using the invention in Malaysia, or had made serious preparations for that purpose. 6. Acts related to development and submission of information to drug regulatory authority. 7. Exploitation by Federal or State Government, Ministry or Government department or any person authorized thereby, subject to remuneration. 8. Compulsory licenses.
Malta	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts concerning products put on the market in Malta or other specified territory by, or with consent of, the patent owner, or with his express consent. 2. Private non-commercial acts not prejudicial to patent owner. 3. Acts for experimental purposes or scientific research. 4. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines. 5. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith at the filing date (priority date), was using the invention in Malta for business purposes, or had made effective and serious preparations for such purposes. 6. Exploitation, authorized by the Minister, by a Government agency or designated person for national security or public safety, subject to remuneration. 7. Non-voluntary licenses.
Mauritius	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts in respect of articles put on the market in Mauritius or in any other country by, or with consent, of patent owner or other authorized party. 2. Acts in respect of articles put on the market in Mauritius or in any other country or imported into Mauritius. 3. Use on foreign ships, aircraft and land vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 4. Acts for research and experimental purposes.

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
	<p>5. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith at the filing date (priority date) was using the invention in Mauritius, or made effective and serious preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>6. Exploitation, authorized by the competent authority, by a Government agency or third person in the public interest (including, national security, nutrition, health or the development of other vital sectors of the national economy), subject to remuneration.</p> <p>7. Non-voluntary licenses.</p>
Mexico	<p>The right conferred by a patent shall not have any effect against:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A third party who, in the private or academic sphere and for non-commercial purposes, engages in scientific or technological research activities for purely experimental, testing or teaching purposes, and to that end manufactures or uses the patented invention; 2. A third party who uses, manufactures, offers for sale or imports a product that is currently patented exclusively to generate tests, information and experimental production required to obtain sanitary registration for medicines used for human health.; 3. Any person who markets, acquires or uses the patented invention after the invention has been lawfully introduced onto the market in Mexico; 4. Any person who, prior to the filing date (priority date), has begun to use or manufacture the invention, initiated preparations to that end or is already using or manufacturing the patented invention;; 5. The use of the patented invention in transportation vehicles of other countries when it forms part of such vehicles and when the vehicles are in transit on the national territory; 6. A third party who, in the case of patents relating to living material, makes use of the patented invention as an initial source of variation or propagation to obtain other products, except where such use is made in repeated form; 7. A third party who, in the case of patents relating to products consisting of living material, uses, brings into circulation or markets the patented products for purposes other than multiplication or propagation, after the said products have been properly placed on the market by the owner of the patent or by a licensee; 8. A third party who uses the patented invention or has made the necessary preparations to that end, during the reinstatement period referred to in Article 161 of the LFPPI. 9. Compulsory licenses.
Republic of Moldova	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts done privately on a non-commercial scale. 2. Acts done for experimental purposes relating to the subject-matter of the patented invention. 3. Extemporaneous preparation for individual cases, in a pharmacy, of a medicine in accordance with a medical prescription and acts concerning the medicine so prepared. 4. Use of the subject matter of the patented invention on board of any foreign vessel of a State party to the international conventions in the field of inventions to which the Republic of Moldova is also a party which temporarily or accidentally enters the waters of the Republic of Moldova, provided that the invention is used exclusively for the needs of the vessel. 5. Use of the subject matter of the patented invention in the construction or operation of foreign aircraft or land vehicle or other means of transport of a State party to the international conventions in the field of inventions to which the Republic of Moldova is also a party, or in the manufacture of spare parts for such vehicles when such means of transport temporarily or accidentally enter the territory of the Republic of Moldova. 6. Acts done for the purpose of ensuring state security.
Mongolia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of products put on the market in the country by the patent owner or by another person with the patent owner's consent. 2. Use for scientific research or experimental purposes.

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
	<p>3. Use on vehicles of other countries which temporarily or accidentally enter the territory of Mongolia.</p> <p>4. Use for non- profit purposes.</p>
Montenegro	<p>1. The use of an invention for personal and non-commercial purposes.</p> <p>2. Research and development activities relating to the subject matter of the protected invention, including activities that are necessary for obtaining an authorisation for placing on the market of a product, which is a drug intended for use on humans or animals, or a medicinal product.</p> <p>3. The direct, individual preparation of a drug in a pharmacy based on a single prescription, and to the placement of such drug on the market.</p> <p>4. A patent shall have no effect against a person who uses devices made on the basis of a protected invention where such devices constitute an element in the structure or equipment of a vessel, aircraft or land vehicle or serve exclusively for the operation of such vessel, aircraft or land vehicle belonging to a state that is a party to the Paris Convention or member of WTO, when it enters the territory of Montenegro temporarily or accidentally.</p>
Morocco	<p>1. Private non-commercial acts.</p> <p>2. Experimental acts.</p> <p>3. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines.</p> <p>4. Studies and tests required to obtain a marketing authorization for a medicinal product, as well as the acts necessary to carry out these studies and tests and to obtain authorization.</p> <p>5. Acts in respect of articles put on the market in Morocco by, or with consent of, the patent owner.</p> <p>6. Certain uses concerning foreign vessels, aircraft and land vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.</p> <p>7. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith at the filing date (priority date), was using the invention in Morocco, or had made effective and serious preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>8. Exploitation, authorized by the competent authority, for the purposes of public health or the national economy.</p> <p>9. Compulsory licenses.</p> <p>10. Expropriation by order of the President of the Statutory Tribunal.</p>
Mozambique	<p>1. Acts for purposes of scientific research.</p> <p>2. Acts related to products placed on the market in Mozambique by, or with consent of, patent owner.</p> <p>3. Use on foreign aircraft, vehicles or vessels temporarily or accidentally entering national territory.</p> <p>4. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith, at the filing date (priority date) was using the invention, or making effective and serious preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>5. Compulsory licenses.</p>
Netherlands	<p>1. Acts for purposes of scientific research.</p> <p>2. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines.</p> <p>3. Certain acts concerning products put on the market in the European Union, the European Economic Area or the Netherlands Antilles by, or with consent, of patent owner.</p> <p>4. Certain uses concerning foreign vessels, aircraft and land vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.</p> <p>5. Continued use of products manufactured before grant of the patent.</p> <p>6. Continued prior use by a person who, at the filing date (priority date), was using the invention for business purposes independently of the applicant, or had made preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>7. Exploitation, authorized by Royal Decree, for national defense.</p>
New Zealand	<p>1. Acts for experimental purposes.</p>

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Compulsory licenses. 3. Certain uses concerning foreign ships, aircraft, or vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 4. Continued prior use by a person who in good faith before the filing date (priority date) independently of the inventor had devised and exploited the invention in New Zealand, or had made the necessary preparations for that purpose. 5. Certain special provisions as to Crown use 6. Use to produce information required by law (regulatory review exception).
Nicaragua	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private acts for non-commercial purposes. 2. Acts for experimentation. 3. Acts for teaching or scientific or academic research purposes in relation to the subject matter of the patented invention. 4. Certain uses concerning foreign vessels, aircraft and land vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 5. Acts in relation to products put on the market by, or with consent of, the patent owner or person economically connected with him. 6. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), was using the invention for business purposes, or had made genuine and effective preparations for that purpose, unless the knowledge was obtained unlawfully. 7. Non-repeated use of biological material for producing viable new biological material. 8. Reproduction or propagation by farmers on their farms of products obtained from reproductive or vegetative propagating material, and marketing of those products for agricultural use or human consumption. 9. Biological material obtained by multiplication or propagation of the material put on the market by the patent owner for that purpose, but not used for multiplication or propagation purposes. 10. Compulsory licenses.
Nigeria	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes. 2. Acts in relation to products lawfully sold in Nigeria, other than acts specially provided for in the patent. 3. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), was using the invention for business purposes, or had made serious preparations for such purposes. 4. Exploitation, authorized by the Minister, for the service of a government agency, in particular in a period of emergency. 5. Compulsory licenses.
Norway	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts for non-commercial purposes. 2. Exploitation of products put on the market in the European Economic Area by, or with the consent of, the patent owner. 3. Experimental use which concerns the invention. 4. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines. 5. Biological material obtained by multiplication or propagation of the material put on the market in the European Economic Area by the patent owner for that purpose, other than for multiplication or propagation purposes. 6. Use by farmers of harvested plant propagating material for multiplication or propagation on own farm. 7. Use by farmers of breeding stock or other animal reproductive material for agriculture purposes on own farm, but not sale for commercial reproduction. 8. Use of biological material already existing in nature which is not necessary for the industrial application specified in the patent.

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
	<p>9. Continued prior use by a person who, at the filing date (priority date), was exploiting the invention commercially in Norway, or had made substantial preparation for that purpose.</p> <p>10. Certain uses concerning foreign aircraft, vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.</p> <p>11. Assignment of the patent by the King to the Government or other designated party because of war or danger of war and crisis situations connected therewith, subject to remuneration.</p> <p>12. Compulsory licenses.</p> <p>13. Trials, experiments and similar of a patented medicine that are required to obtain a marketing authorization for a medicine in a state that is a contracting party to the Agreement Establishing the WTO.</p>
Republic of North Macedonia	<p>1. Private acts for non-commercial purposes.</p> <p>2. Acts for purposes of research and development.</p> <p>3. Acts for registration of medical, veterinary and plant protection products.</p> <p>4. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines.</p> <p>5. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), had used the invention non-publicly in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, or made necessary preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>6. Certain uses concerning foreign ships, airplanes or road vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.</p> <p>7. Compulsory licenses.</p>
Oman	<p>1. Acts in respect of articles which have been put on the market in Oman by the owner of the patent or with his consent, consequently exhausting the patent owner's rights. However, the Minister shall have the authority, <i>ex officio</i> or at the request of any interested party, of declaring the patent rights exhausted, and thus of authorizing others to import the patented product or a product manufactured directly or indirectly by means of the patented invention from another territory under certain conditions.</p> <p>2. Certain uses concerning foreign aircraft, land vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national airspace, territory or water.</p> <p>3. Acts done only for experimental purposes relating to a patented invention.</p> <p>4. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), used the invention in Oman, or had made serious preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>5. Acts of making, constructing, using, or selling the patented invention solely for uses reasonably related to the development and submission of information required under any law of Oman or a country other than Oman that regulates the manufacture, construction, use or sale of any product, provided that any product produced under such authority shall not be made, used, or sold in Oman other than for purposes related to generating such information, and that the product shall only be exported outside Oman for purposes of meeting marketing approval requirements of Oman.</p> <p>6. Compulsory licenses.</p> <p>With respect to patents granted for plants and plant varieties, the rights shall not extend to:</p> <p>(i) acts done privately and for non-commercial purposes;</p> <p>(ii) acts done for experimental purposes;</p> <p>(iii) acts done for the purpose of breeding other varieties, including essentially derived varieties;</p> <p>(iv) within reasonable limits and safeguarding of the legitimate interests of the patent owner, any acts practiced by farmers to use for propagating purposes, on their own holdings, the product of the harvest which they have obtained by planting, on their own holdings, the patented variety or an essentially derived variety.</p>

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
Pakistan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private acts for non-commercial purposes. 2. Acts in respect of articles put on the market anywhere in the world by, or with the consent of, the patent owner or by an authorized person or in any other legitimate manner such as compulsory licenses. 3. Use of articles on foreign aircraft, vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter the airspace, territory or waters of Pakistan. 4. Acts, including tests, necessary for the approval of a product for its commercialization after the expiration of the patent. 5. Acts done only for experimental purposes relating to a patented invention. 6. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), was using the invention, or making effective and serious preparations for that purpose. 7. Acts done for teaching purposes in educational or research institutions. 8. Compulsory licenses, subject to remuneration.
Panama	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private acts for non-commercial purposes. 2. Use for experimental purposes or scientific or educational research and for a non-commercial end. 3. Acts concerning products lawfully put on the market. 4. Use of patent-protected subject matter for the sole purpose of producing information required to support an application for authorization to market a pharmaceutical or agrochemical product in Panama.
Papua New Guinea	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts in respect of articles been put on the market in Papua New Guinea by, or with the consent of, the patent owner. 2. Certain uses relating to foreign aircraft, land vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 3. Acts for experimental purposes. 4. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), was exploiting the invention in Papua New Guinea, or making effective and serious preparations for that purpose. 5. Acts performed by any person who proves that he was unaware, that the patent existed. 6. Exploitation, authorized by the Minister, by a Government agency or other person in the public interest (in particular national security, nutrition, health, or development of other sectors of the national economy), subject to remuneration. 7. Exploitation authorized by the Minister to counter anti-competitive practices, subject to remuneration.
Paraguay	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts carried out exclusively for the purposes of experimentation. 2. Acts for purposes of experimentation, teaching or scientific or academic research. 3. Commercial acts by third parties who adequately obtained a product which was legitimately introduced in the market in any country by, or with consent of, the patent owner. 4. Utilization of the invention, within 30 days before the expiration of the patent, for investigation, processing or any other requirements for obtaining sanitary approval with a view to commercialize the product following patent expiration. 5. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), was using the invention commercially in Paraguay, or had made effective and substantial preparations for that purpose. 6. Exploitation by a third party allowed by the Office without the authority of patent owner, subject to remuneration. 7. Compulsory licenses.
Peru	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private acts for non-profit making purposes. 2. Acts for purposes of experimentation, teaching or scientific or academic research. 3. Certain uses concerning foreign aircraft, land vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 4. Acts concerning products put on the market in Peru or other country by, or with consent of, the patent owner.

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
	<p>5. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), used the invention, or had made effective and serious preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>6. Non-repeated use of biological material, other than plants, to obtain viable new material.</p> <p>7. Biological material obtained by reproduction, multiplication or propagation of the material put on the market by the patent owner for that purpose, other than for multiplication or propagation purposes.</p> <p>8. Compulsory licenses.</p>
Philippines	<p>1. Using a patented product which has been put on the market in the Philippines by the owner of the product, or with his express consent, insofar as such use is performed after that product has been so put on the said market;</p> <p>2. Where the act is done privately and on a non-commercial scale or for a non-commercial purpose: Provided, that it does not significantly prejudice the economic interests of the owner of the patent;</p> <p>3. Where the act consists of making or using exclusively for the purpose of experiments that relate to the subject matter of the patented invention;</p> <p>4. Where the act consists of the preparation for individual cases, in a pharmacy or by a medical professional, of a medicine in accordance with a medical prescription or acts concerning the medicine so prepared;</p> <p>5. Where the invention is used in any ship, vessel, aircraft, or land vehicle of any other country entering the territory of the Philippines temporarily or accidentally: Provided, That such invention is used exclusively for the needs of the ship, vessel, aircraft, or land vehicle and not used for the manufacturing of anything to be sold within the Philippines.</p>
Poland	<p>1. Exploitation by any person in the public interest, after three years from patent grant, where the supply to home market is of inadequate quality or quantity or excessively expensive.</p> <p>2. Certain uses concerning means of transport temporarily located on national territory.</p> <p>3. Articles in transit through national territory.</p> <p>4. Exploitation for national purposes to prevent or eliminate a state of emergency relating to vital State interests (in particular security or public order), subject to remuneration.</p> <p>5. Use for purposes of research, experiment, evaluation, analysis or teaching.</p> <p>6. Use for registration or marketing authorization, in particular for pharmaceutical products.</p> <p>7. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies or by medical professionals.</p> <p>8. Acts in relation to products lawfully put on the market in Poland or other prescribed State by, or with consent of, the patent owner or person economically connected with him.</p> <p>9. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), had exploited the invention in Poland, or made substantial preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>10. Compulsory licenses.</p>

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
Portugal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private acts done for non-commercial purposes. 2. The preparation of medicinal products performed at the time and for individual cases on the bases of a doctor's prescription at pharmaceutical laboratories or acts relating to the medicinal products prepared in this way. 3. Acts performed exclusively for trial or experimental purposes, related to the object of the patented invention, including experiments for the preparation of the administrative processes required for the approval of products by the competent official authorities, though industrial or commercial exploitation of these products may not start before the patent protecting them expires. 4. Use of biological material for the purpose of cultivating or discovering and developing new plant varieties. 5. Use on board of vessels from other countries belonging to the Union or WTO of a patented invention in the hull, machinery, rigging, gear or other accessories of the vessel, if they temporarily or accidentally enter the waters of the country, provided that said invention is used exclusively to serve the ship's needs. 6. The use of a patented invention in the construction or operation of aircraft or land vehicles of other countries belonging to the Union or WTO or their accessories, if temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 7. The acts set forth in Article 27 of the Convention of 7 December 1944 concerning international civil aviation if they have regard to aircraft from another state to which the provisions of said article apply. 8. The use by a farmer of the product of his harvest for propagation or multiplication by him on his own holding, provided that the plant propagating material was sold or otherwise commercialized to the farmer by or with the consent of the patent proprietor for agricultural use. 9. The use by a farmer of protected livestock for an agricultural purpose, provided that the breeding stock or other animal reproductive material were sold or otherwise commercialized to the farmer by or with the consent of the patent proprietor. 10. The acts and use of the information obtained in the terms allowed by the current legislation on the legal protection of computer programs, in particular by their decompilation and interoperability provisions. 11. The protection conferred by a patent relating to a biological material or to a process for producing a biological material or to a product which contains genetic information or consists of genetic information shall not extend to biological material obtained from the propagation or multiplication of biological material placed on the market in the territory of a Member State by the holder of the patent or with his consent, where the multiplication or propagation necessarily results from the application for which the biological material was marketed, provided that the material obtained is not subsequently used for other propagation or multiplication. 12. Acts related to the products protected by a patent, after its sale, by the patentee or with his consent, in the European Economic Area, unless there are legitimate grounds for the patent holder to object that the products continue to be marketed.
Republic of Korea	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes. 2. Use for purposes of research or experiment. 3. Certain uses concerning vessels, aircraft or vehicles passing through national territory. 4. Articles existing in the Republic of Korea at the filing date (priority date). 5. Preparation of medicines by mixing two or more medicines in accordance with national law, and medicines so prepared. 6. Non-exclusive license for continued prior use by a person who, in good faith at the filing date(priority date), was commercially working the invention in the Republic of Korea, or had made preparations for that purpose. 7. Exploitation by, or authorized by, the Government for national defense or other emergency, subject to remuneration. 8. Non-exclusive licenses in the public interest.

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
Romania	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Certain uses concerning foreign aircraft, land vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 2. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), used the invention in Romania, independently of the patent owner, or had taken real and effective steps for that purpose. 3. Private use for non-commercial purposes. 4. Marketing or offering for sale within the European Union territory of specimens of the product subject matter of the invention, previously sold by, or with the consent of the patent owner. 5. Non-commercial experimental purposes. 6. Exploitation in good faith or taking real and effective steps towards exploiting the invention by third parties in the interval between the patent owner's loss of rights and the reinstatement of the patent. 7. Exploitation by third parties of the invention or part of the invention in respect of which protection has been renounced. 8. Compulsory licenses.
Russian Federation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Certain uses concerning foreign vehicles (river and marine, air, automobile and railway transport, spacecraft) which are temporarily or accidentally located on national territory. 2. Scientific research or experiments. 3. Use in emergency situations (natural calamities, catastrophes, accidents), subject to notification and payment of a reasonable remuneration. 4. Use for private, family, domestic or other non-business purposes not for profit. 5. Occasional preparation of medicaments using the invention in pharmacies based on physicians' prescriptions. 6. Certain uses of products put on the market in the Russian Federation by, or with authorization of, the owner. 7. Continued prior use by a person, who before the priority date had conceived and was using in good faith within the territory of the Russian Federation the identical solution or made the necessary preparations for such use. 8. Compulsory licenses.
Saint Lucia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private acts for non-commercial purposes. 2. Acts for experimental purposes. 3. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies or by medical professionals, and acts concerning those medicines. 4. Certain uses concerning foreign ships, aircraft, hovercraft or vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 5. Certain acts in relation to products produced by or with the consent, of the patent owner or licensee in any country. 6. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), was exploiting the invention in Saint Lucia, or had made effective and serious preparations for that purpose. 7. Exploitation by, or authorized, by a Government department, in particular for the purposes of public health, defense or atomic energy. 8. Compulsory licenses.

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
Saudi Arabia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The protection document's right shall not preclude others from exploiting his invention in non-commercial activities relating to scientific research. 2. If a person, in good faith, manufactures a product, utilizes an industrial process, before the date of filing the patent application, or the priority application relating to that product or the process, such a party shall be entitled – despite the issuance of the protection document – to continue to perform these acts without expanding them. This right shall not be assigned or transferred to others except with all parts of the firm or one of them including goodwill. 3. The use of the means forming the subject of patent the patent aboard ships of other countries of the Paris Union, whether in the body of the ship or its machines or equipments or in any accessories of it when such a ship temporarily or accidentally enters the Kingdom's territorial waters, provided that the use of all these means is limited to the needs of the ship. 4. The use of equipments forming the subject of the patent in the construction or operation of air or land vehicles or their accessories belonging to another country of the Paris Union, when such vehicles enter the Kingdom temporarily or accidentally.
Serbia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use for personal, non-commercial purposes. 2. Acts related to research and development, including acts obtaining an authorization to market a product which is a drug intended for use on humans or animals, or a medicinal product or plant protection products. 3. The direct, individual preparation of prescribed drugs in a pharmacy and placement of such drug on the market. 4. Use and disposal of product is placed on the market in the territory of the Republic of Serbia by or with the consent of, the patent owner. 5. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), already started exploiting a protected invention in production in the territory of the Republic of Serbia, or has made all necessary preparations to initiate such use. 6. Use of the devices made on the basis of a protected invention where such devices constitute an element in the structure or equipment of a vessel, aircraft or land vehicle or which serve exclusively for the operation of such vessel, aircraft or land vehicle belonging to a Member State of the Union or WTO when it temporarily or accidentally enters national territory. 7. Compulsory licenses. 8. By acquiring protected biological material from the owner of a patent or with his consent, obtained authorization to use the product of propagating material for further propagation or multiplication, whereas products obtained thereby may not be used for commercial purposes.
Singapore	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private acts for non-commercial purposes. 2. Acts for experimental purposes. 3. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and dealings with those medicines. 4. Certain uses concerning foreign ships, aircraft, hovercraft or vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 5. Certain acts in relation to products produced by or with the consent, of the patent owner or licensee in any country, except for import of any patented pharmaceutical product if certain conditions are fulfilled 6. Exploitation authorized by a Government department, in particular in respect of national security, defense or civil defense emergency, subject to remuneration. 7. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), exploited the invention in Singapore, or made effective and serious preparations for that purpose.

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
	<p>8. Compulsory licenses.</p>
Slovak Republic	<p>1. Continued prior use by a person who, before the filing date (priority date), had already used the invention independently from an inventor or a patent owner, or made preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>2. Certain uses concerning foreign vessels, aircraft or land vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.</p> <p>3. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies or by medical professionals.</p> <p>4. Private acts for non-commercial purposes.</p> <p>5. Acts done for experimental purposes.</p> <p>6. Studies and trials necessary for obtaining pharmaceutical marketing authorization.</p> <p>7. Use by farmers of harvested plant propagating material for multiplication or propagation on own holding.</p> <p>8. Use by farmers of breeding stock or other animal reproductive material for own agricultural activity, but not sale for commercial reproduction.</p> <p>9. Acts concerning products put on the market in the member states of the European Union or in the state which is a contracting party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area by, or with consent of, the patent owner.^{10.}</p> <p>Compulsory licenses.</p>
Slovenia	<p>1. Private acts for non-commercial purposes.</p> <p>2. Acts for research and experimental purposes.</p> <p>3. Extemporaneous preparation for individual cases in a pharmacy of prescribed medicines and acts concerning those medicines.</p> <p>4. Certain uses concerning foreign vessels, aircraft or land vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.</p> <p>5. Compulsory licenses.</p>
South Africa	<p>1. Certain uses concerning foreign vessels, aircraft or land vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.</p> <p>2. Acts solely for the purposes reasonably related to the obtention, development and submission of information required under any law that regulates the manufacture, production, distribution, use or sale of any product.</p> <p>3. Exhaustion</p> <p>4. Compulsory assignment to the Minister of Defense of inventions relating to armaments.</p> <p>5. Compulsory licenses.</p>
Spain	<p>1. Private acts for non-commercial purposes.</p> <p>2. Acts for experimental purposes.</p> <p>3. Studies and tests for obtaining authorization to market medicines in Spain or abroad, and the resultant practical</p>

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
	<p>requirements, including preparation, obtention and use of the active element for these purposes.</p> <p>4. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines.</p> <p>5. Certain uses concerning foreign vessels, aircraft, spacecraft, or land vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.</p> <p>6. Acts relating to a patent protected product put on the market in the European Economic Area by, or with the consent of, the patent owner, unless the patentee has legitimate grounds to prevent marketing of the product thereafter.</p> <p>7. Continued prior use by a person who, at the filing date (priority date) was using the invention commercially in Spain, or had made substantial preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>8. The use by a farmer of the product of his harvest for further reproduction or propagation on his own farm (where there has been a sale or any other form of commercialization of plant propagating material to the farmer by the owner of the patent or with his consent for agricultural use).</p> <p>9. The use by a farmer or livestock breeder of protected livestock for agricultural or livestock breeding purposes (where there has been the sale or any other form of commercialization of breeding stock or other animal reproductive material by the holder of the patent or with his consent). This shall include making the livestock or other animal reproductive material available to the farmer or livestock breeder for the purposes of pursuing his agricultural or livestock breeding activity but not sale within the framework of a commercial reproduction activity or for that purpose.</p> <p>10. Compulsory licenses.</p>
Sri Lanka	<p>1. Acts for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes.</p> <p>2. Acts for purposes of scientific research.</p> <p>3. Certain acts concerning foreign vessels, aircraft, spacecraft, or land vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.</p> <p>4. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), exploited the invention in Sri Lanka, or had made serious preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>5. Compulsory licensing and/or government use.</p>
Sweden	<p>1. Non-commercial acts.</p> <p>2. Acts for experimental purposes.</p> <p>3. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines.</p> <p>4. Exploitation of products put on the market in the European Economic Area by, or with consent of, the patent owner.</p> <p>5. Multiplication or propagation of biological material put on the market by the patent owner for that purpose, other than for further multiplication or propagation.</p> <p>6. Biological material obtained by multiplication or propagation of the material put on the market in the European Economic Area by the patent owner for that purpose, other than for multiplication or propagation purposes.</p> <p>7. Use by farmers of harvested plant propagating material for multiplication or propagation on own farm.</p> <p>8. Use by farmers of breeding stock or other animal reproductive material for agriculture purposes on own farm, but not sale for commercial reproduction.</p> <p>9. Continued prior use by a person who, at the filing date (priority date) was using the invention commercially in Sweden, or had made substantial preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>10. Certain uses concerning foreign vessels, aircraft or other means of communication which temporarily enter national territory.</p> <p>11. Surrender of patent right, by Government decree, to the State or other designated party, in case of war or danger of war, subject to remuneration.</p> <p>12. Compulsory licenses.</p>

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
Switzerland	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts in the private sphere for non-commercial purposes. 2. Acts for experimental and research purposes to obtain knowledge about the subject of the invention including its possible uses; in particular all scientific research concerning the object of the invention is permitted. 3. Acts for obtaining a marketing authorization for pharmaceutical products. 4. Use of the invention for the purpose of teaching in educational establishments. 5. Use of biological material for the purposes of production, discovery or development of a plant variety. 6. Biological material obtained in the field of agriculture by chance or through an unavoidable technical process. 7. Continued prior use by a person who, before the filing date (priority date), was using the invention professionally in Switzerland, or had made special preparations for that purpose. 8. Farmers who acquired plant propagated material placed on the market by the patentee or with his consent may propagate on own farm the harvested product obtained from such material. 9. Farmers who acquired animals or animal reproductive material placed on the market by the patentee or with his consent may reproduce on own farm the animal raised from such acquired animals or material. 10. Vehicles temporarily in Switzerland and their equipment. 11. Expropriation of the patent by the Federal Council in the public interest. 12. Compulsory licenses.
Syrian Arab Republic	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts relating to the patented product if it is put on the market by the patent owner or by a third party, in the Syrian Arab Republic or abroad, under a license or with the consent of the patent owner. 2. Works carried out in a private context and for non-commercial purposes, and works related to the purposes of scientific research or related to the environment or climate. 3. Preparing medicines in pharmacies immediately and individually based on a medical prescription and the work related to medicines prepared in this way. 4. Continued prior use by a person who, before the filing date (priority date), was using the invention professionally in the Syrian Arab Republic, or had made special preparations for that purpose. The prior user may use the invention solely for the benefit of their business, in practicing the same work, without extending it, and may not transfer the right unless transferred together with the rest of the business components. 5. Indirect uses of patented methods of production to obtain other products. 6. Use of the invention in the means of land, sea or air transportation of a State or entity party to the industrial property agreements in force in Syria or of a State under reciprocity, if any of these means are present in Syria on a temporary or occasional basis. 7. The manufacture, installation, use or sale of the product by others during its protection period with the aim of obtaining a license to market it within the Syrian Arab Republic, provided that marketing does not take place until after the expiration of the patent protection period. 8. Actions carried out by third parties, other than those previously mentioned, provided that they do not cause serious harm to the normal use of the patent or to the legitimate interests of the patent owner.

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
Tajikistan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Certain uses concerning foreign means of transport (by land, air, water) which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 2. Scientific research or experiments. 3. Use in exceptional circumstances (natural disasters, catastrophes, major accidents), subject to payment of remuneration. 4. Use for private, family, domestic or other non-business purposes not for profit. 5. Occasional preparation of medicaments using the invention in pharmacies based on physicians' prescriptions. 6. Use and disposal of devices lawfully put on the market with authorization of patent owner. 7. Continued prior use by a person who, before the filing date (priority date), had independently conceived and used the invention in Tajikistan, or made preparations for that purpose. 8. Compulsory licenses.
Thailand	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts committed before patent grant unless the application was already published, and the person concerned knew, or had been informed in writing, that the application had been filed. 2. Acts for purposes of study, research, experimentation or analysis. 3. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date, had used the invention, or acquired equipment for that purpose. 4. Preparation of prescribed medicines by pharmacist or medical practitioner, and acts concerning those medicines. 5. Acts for registering pharmaceutical products for production, distribution or importation after patent expiration. 6. Certain uses concerning foreign vessels, aircraft or land vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 7. Certain acts concerning products produced or sold with consent of patent owner. 8. Compulsory licenses.
Trinidad and Tobago	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private acts done privately and for non-commercial purposes. 2. Acts for experimental purposes. 3. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines. 4. Use on foreign aircraft, land vehicles or vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 5. Acts in respect of articles put on the market in Trinidad and Tobago by, or with consent of, the patent owner. 6. Exploitation, by a State agency or other person authorized by the Minister, for the services of the State in an national emergency or other circumstance of extreme urgency, subject to remuneration. 7. Exploitation authorized by the Minister to counter anti-competitive practices, subject to remuneration. 8. Non-voluntary licenses.
Tunisia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private acts for non-commercial purposes. 2. Acts for experimental purposes. 3. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines. 4. Certain acts concerning products lawfully put on the market by, or with consent of, the patent owner. 5. Acts relating to manufacture generic drugs for commercial exploitation after patent expiration. 6. Use of objects on foreign aircraft, land vehicles and vessels which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 7. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), was using the invention in Tunisia, or had made serious preparations for that purpose. 8. Exploitation, by third parties authorized or ordered by the Minister, in the public interest (in particular, the national economy, safeguarding the environment or public health). 9. Compulsory licenses.

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
Türkiye	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes. 2. Acts for experimental purposes. 3. Acts done for experimental purposes relating to the subject matter of the patented invention including registration of drugs and the necessary tests and experiments needed for this purpose. 4. Extemporaneous preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines. 5. Certain acts concerning foreign vessels, aircraft or land vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 6. Acts done for aircrafts of a country in which Provisions of Article 27 of International Civil Aviation Agreement which is approved by the Law dated 06.05.1945 and numbered 4749 are being applied. 7. Use by farmers of harvested plant propagating material for propagation on own farm. 8. Use by farmers of animal or animal reproductive material for propagation on own farm. 9. Continued prior use by a person who in good faith, between the filing date (priority date), was using the invention in Türkiye, or had made serious and effective preparations for that purpose. 10. Governmental use of the patented invention which are arising from projects funded by the government. 11. Compulsory licenses. 12. Actions related to products forming the subject of protection of industrial property after the said products are put on the market by right owner or by third parties with his consent.
Uganda	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acts related to experimental use or research on the patented invention, whether for scientific or commercial purposes. 2. Use of a patented invention for teaching or educational purposes. 3. Acts, including testing, using, making or selling a patented invention solely for the purposes reasonably related to the development and submission of information required under any law of Uganda or of another country, which regulates the manufacture, construction, use or sale of any product. 4. Use of a patented invention in relation to the preparation for individual cases, in a pharmacy or by a medical doctor, of a medicine in accordance with a medical prescription. 5. Manufacturing and export to another country a patented healthcare invention where the export of the invention addresses a health need identified by the other country, where the product is either not patented in the third country or the government of another country has authorized use of the patent without the consent of the patent owner and the production for export of the invention is intended only for the market of the third country.
Ukraine	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith before the filing date (priority date), had commercially used the invention, or made serious preparations for that purpose. 2. Certain acts concerning foreign vehicles temporarily or occasionally situated in national territory. 3. Use for non-commercial purposes. 4. Use for scientific or experimental purposes. 5. Use in emergency conditions (natural disaster, accident, epidemic etc.) 6. Acts relating to products manufactured or put on the market by, or with permission of, the patent owner. 7. Use under certain conditions of product acquired by any person that could not know that product was manufactured or put on the market with violation of owner's rights. 8. Compulsory licenses.

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
United Kingdom	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private acts for non-commercial purposes. 2. Acts for experimental purposes. 3. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies, and acts concerning those medicines. 4. Certain uses concerning foreign ships, aircraft, hovercraft or vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory. 5. Use by farmers of harvested plant propagating material for multiplication or propagation on own holding. 6. Use by farmers of breeding stock or other animal reproductive material for own agricultural activity, but not sale for commercial reproduction. 7. Continued prior use by a person who, in good faith at the filing date (priority date), had used the invention in the United Kingdom, or made effective or serious preparations for that purpose. 8. Exploitation, by a government department or other person authorized by the Secretary of State, in particular for the purposes of defense, medicines, atomic energy, war or other emergency. 9. Compulsory licenses. 10. Tests and trials for veterinary and medicinal products, intended to demonstrate that a generic product is equivalent to an approved patented product, to obtain market authorization. 11. Use of a product, when carrying out medicinal product assessments, either to provide information to the regulatory authorities or for health technology assessment.
United States of America	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Solely for uses reasonably related to the development and submission of information under the Federal law which regulates the manufacture, use or sale of drugs and veterinary biological products, other than a new animal drug or veterinary biological product primarily manufactured using certain genetic manipulation techniques, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(1). 2. Certain uses concerning foreign vessels, aircraft or vehicles which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 272. 3. Commercial use in the United States by a person acting in good faith, where such commercial use occurred at least one year before the earlier of either the effective filing date (priority date) or the public disclosure date of the claimed invention, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 273.
Uruguay	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private acts for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes not prejudicial to patent owner. 2. Preparation of prescribed medicines under the supervision of authorized professionals. 3. Acts for experimental purposes (including acts anticipating future commercial exploitation) carried out within year before patent expiry. 4. Acts for teaching, scientific or academic research purposes. 5. Importation or entry of small quantities of non-commercial goods in personal effects of passengers or sent in small packages. 6. Acts relating to products manufactured or put on the market in Uruguay and/or abroad by the patent owner or with his consent by a duly authorized third party. 7. Prior use by a person who in good faith, before the filing date (priority date), had exploited the invention in Uruguay, or had made serious preparations for that purpose. 8. Expropriation by the State in accordance with prescribed rules, in particular for the needs of the State. 9. Compulsory licenses.
Uzbekistan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Certain uses concerning foreign means of transport temporarily or accidentally located on national territory. 2. Use for purposes of scientific research or an experiment. 3. Use in cases of natural calamities, disasters, epidemics and other exceptional circumstances.

Country/Region	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
	<p>4. Use of products lawfully introduced into civilian circulation.</p> <p>5. Non-profit use for personal reasons.</p> <p>6. Preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies.</p> <p>7. Continued prior use by a person who in good faith before the filing date (priority date), had used the invention independently of the inventor, or made necessary preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>8. Compulsory licenses.</p>
Zambia	<p>1. Prior use.</p> <p>2. Use of articles on foreign vessels, aircrafts and land vehicles.</p> <p>3. Exhaustion of patent rights.</p> <p>4. Acts for obtaining regulatory approval from authorities.</p> <p>5. Compulsory licensing and/or government use by any government department or any person authorized in writing by the relevant Minister.</p>
Zimbabwe	<p>1. Use of patented inventions for service of the State.</p> <p>2. Use by the State during an emergency period.</p> <p>3. Parallel importation of patented products into Zimbabwe, without the consent of the patentee, if the cost of importing such product is less than the cost of purchasing from the patentee.</p> <p>4. Production of test batches of a patented product without the consent of the patentee six months before the expiry of the patent, provided that the test batches shall not be put on the market before the expiry date of the patent.</p> <p>5. Compulsory licenses.</p> <p>6. Certain uses of the invention concerning vessels or aircrafts registered in a Convention country or land vehicles owned by a person ordinarily resident in such a country, which temporarily or accidentally enter national territory.</p>

Regional Offices	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The offer, import, holding or use of the patented product on the territory of an OAPI Member State, after the product is legally placed on the market in any country by the owner of the patent or with his express consent. . 2. Use of objects on board foreign aircraft, land vehicles or ships that temporarily or accidentally enter the airspace, territory or waters of an OAPI Member State. 3. Acts in relation to a patented invention that are carried out for experimental purposes in the course of scientific and technical research or for educational purposes.. 4. Studies and tests required for securing an authorization to place a medicine on the market, as well as acts necessary for conducting such and securing the authorization. 5. Acts performed by any person who in good faith on the filing date (priority date) on the basis of which the patent is granted on the territory of an OAPI Member State, was in possession of the invention. . 6. Non-voluntary licenses.
Eurasian Patent Organization (EAPO)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Certain uses in relation to means of transportation that temporarily or accidentally enter the territory of an EAPO Member State. 2. Use for scientific research and experimental purposes. 3. Occasional preparation of prescribed medicines in pharmacies. 4. Private use for non-profit making purposes. 5. Use of products put on to the market of a Contracting State by, or with consent, of the patent owner. 6. Continued prior use by a person who in good faith, before the filing date (priority date), had used the invention on the territory of a Contracting State, or made necessary preparations for that purpose. 7. Continued prior use by any natural person, legal entity or organization that in good faith has used on the territory of a Contracting State or made necessary preparations for using an invention, provided the scope of such use is not increased. The right of prior user is applied only on the territory of a Contracting State where such prior use has occurred. 8. Use by any natural person, legal entity or organization that in good faith has used on the territory of a Contracting State or made necessary preparations for using an invention between the date on which the right to the Eurasian application published or the Eurasian patent granted have lapsed and the date of publication of the information on the restoration of the rights to the Eurasian application or Eurasian patent, The right of the subsequent user shall apply only on the territory of the Contracting State where the subsequent use has taken place and the legislation of which provides for such a right. 9. Compulsory licenses.
European Patent Organisation (EPO)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A European patent (application) confers in principle in each Contracting State of the EPC the same rights as would be conferred by a national patent (application) in that State. 2. Any person who, in a designated Contracting State, has in good faith used or made effective and serious preparations for using an invention which is the subject of a published European patent application or a European patent in the period between a loss of rights and publication in the European Patent Bulletin of the mention of re-establishment of those rights, may without payment continue such use in the course of his business or for the needs thereof. 3. Any person who, in a designated Contracting State, has in good faith used or made effective and serious preparations for using an invention which is the subject of a published European patent application or a European patent in the period between a decision of the Board of Appeal and publication in the European Patent Bulletin of the mention of the decision of the Enlarged Board of Appeal on a petition of review, may without payment continue such use in the course of his business or for the needs thereof.

Regional Offices	Exceptions and Limitations of the Rights
Patent Office of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (GCC)	<p>1. Continued prior use by a person who in good faith before the filing date (priority date), had manufactured, used the invention, or made serious preparations for that purpose.</p> <p>2. Acts carried for scientific research purposes.</p> <p>3. Certain uses in relation to means of transportation that temporarily or accidentally enter the territories of the Council States.</p> <p>4. Compulsory licenses.</p>
African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO)	National law issue