

INTRODUCTION TO WIPO: DEVELOPMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL LEGAL FRAMEWORK MAJOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ECONOMIC STUDIES



Speaker: Ms. Virag Halgand, Head, Section for Central European

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Tallinn, Estonia November 2, 2016

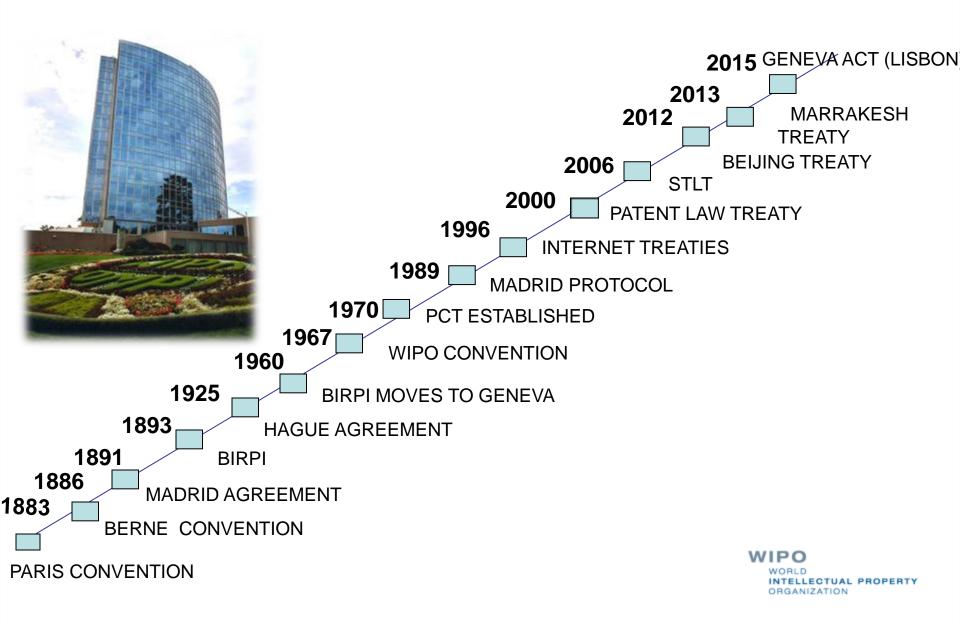


MISSION: To lead the development of a balanced and effective international intellectual property (IP) system that enables innovation and creativity for the benefit of all.

- MEMBER STATES: 189
- OBSERVERS: more than 390(NGOs, IGOs, industry groups, etc.)
- STAFF: more than 1. 300
- ADMINISTERED TREATIES: 26
- MAIN BODIES: General Assembly,
 WIPO Coordination Committee, WIPO
 Conference

WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

MILESTONES: 1883 - 2016



WIPO IS SERVICE AND DEVELOPMENT ORIENTED

Economic Development

Norm Setting Services to Industry

Global Infrastructure

NORM SETTING MAJOR LEGAL DEVELOPMENTS

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

- Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications (adopted on May 20, 2015)
- Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who are Blind, Visually Impaired or Otherwise Print Disabled (adopted on June 27, 2014 and in force since September 30, 2016)
- Beijing Treaty on Audiovisual Performances (adopted on June 24, 2012)

ONGOING PROCESSES

- Development of a Design Law Treaty
- Development of a WIPO Treaty on the Protection of Broadcasting Organisations
- Ongoing work in the Intergovernmental Committee on Genetics Resources and Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Culture expressions
 WIPO

LLECTUAL PROPERTY

MARRAKESH TREATY

Marrakesh Treaty Its main goal is to create a set of mandatory limitations for the benefit of the blind, visually impaired, and otherwise print disabled, and to permit exchange of these works across borders by organizations that serve those beneficiaries.



WIPO Director General Dr. Francis Gurry & Mr. Stevie Wonder





NORM SETTING PROCESSES

- PATENTS
- COPYRIGHT & RELATED RIGHTS
- TRADEMARKS, DESIGNS & GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS
- AIM:
- Build consensus on topical issues
- Take into account interests of all stakeholders for a balanced, reliable, efficient, user-friendly, cost-effective system.

N.B. Enforcement issues are discussed within the <u>Advisory</u> Committee on Enforcement (ACE)





Laws for Trademarks, Designs, Geographical Indications

Standing Committee (SCT):

- Design Law Treaty
- Protection of country names
- Domain names
- Geographical indications

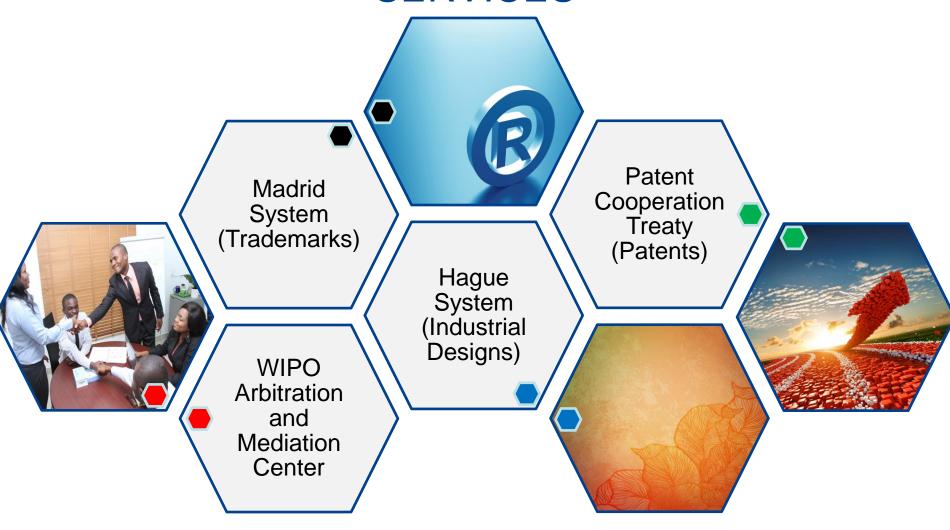




WIPO'S PRESENCE AROUND THE WORLD



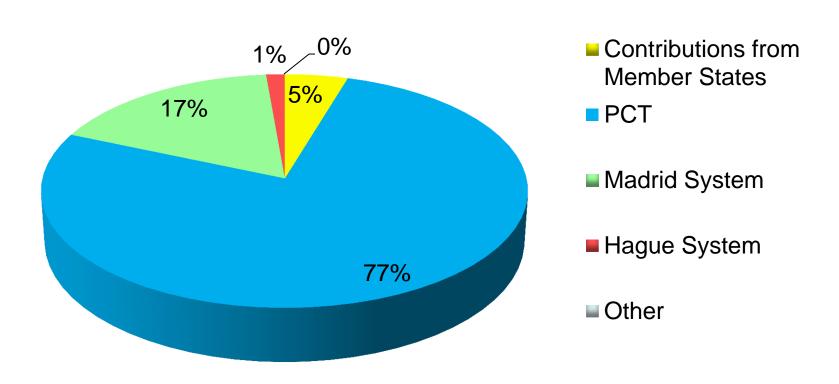
WIPO: PROVIDER OF PREMIER GLOBAL IP SERVICES



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WIPO'S BUDGET 2016 - 2017: 756,3 Million CHF

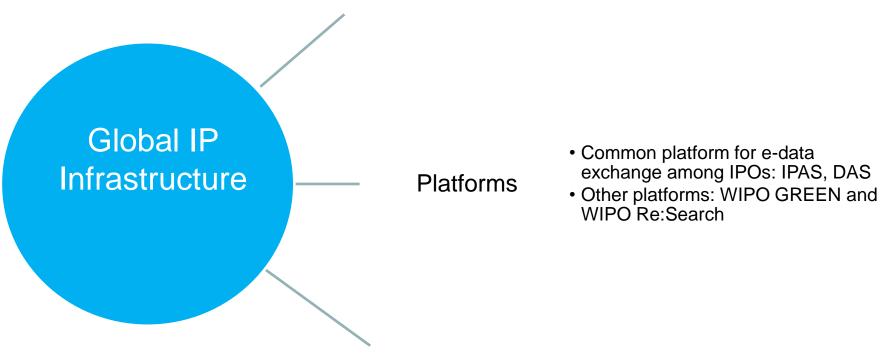
BUDGET BY INCOME





Repositories of Information

 Databases e.g. Patentscope and Global Brand Database



Treatment of Information

- International Classification Systems (Organize into indexed, manageable structures for easy retrieval)
- Standards for IP Offices (Help streamline data processing)



MAJOR ECONOMIC STUDIES ON IP

WIPO Unit – THE ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS DIVISION – Reflects the Growing Consensus on the importance of the Economic Dimension of IP.

The Division applies statistic and economic analysis to the use of WIPO services.

This structure also improves WIPO economic insight on IP Development.



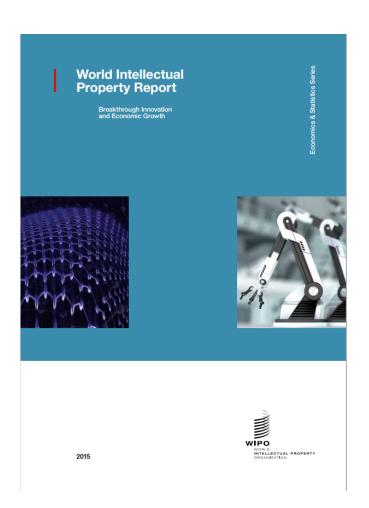


- The PCT Yearly Review provides an overview of the performance and development of the PCT system: http://www.wipo.int/ipstats/en/statistics/pct/
- Madrid Yearly Review: http://www.wipo.int/ipstats/en
- Hague Yearly Review: http://www.wipo.int/ipstats/en/
- The WIPO IP Facts and Figures provides an overview of IP activity based on the latest available year of statistics. It serves as a quick reference guide for statistics: http://www.wipo.int/ipstats/en/
- World Intellectual Property Indicators (WIPI)
 provides an overview of latest trends in IP filings
 and registrations covering more than 100 offices:
 http://www.wipo.int/ipstats/en/wipi/index.html
- WIPO IP Statistics Data Center
 http://ipstatsdb.wipo.org/ipstatv2/ipstats/patentsSearch
- Estonia Country Profile

 http://www.wipo.int/directory/en/details.jsp?country_code=E



World Intellectual Property Report (2015): Breakthrough Innovation and Economic Growth



- WIPO's latest report explores the role of IP at the nexus of innovation and economic growth, focusing on the impact of breakthrough innovations
- World IP report 2015 focuses on breakthrough innovation, and how to translate them into economic growth, with a specific focus on the role of IP in this regard. The report has several case studies on 6 different technologies, 3 of them traditional: airplanes, antibiotics, and semi-conductors, and 3 of them more current like 3D printing, nanotechnology, and robotics.
- It considers the future outlook for innovationdriven growth

THE GLOBAL INNOVATION INDEX 2016



Annual publication that provides the latest trends in innovation activities across the world.

The Global Innovation Index 2016 Winning with Global Innovation

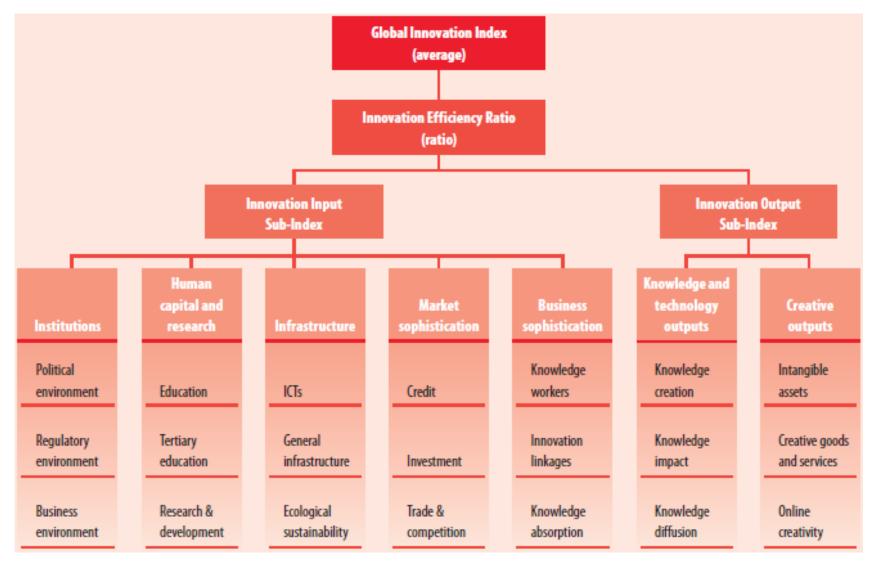
 Recognition of the key role of innovation as a driver of economic growth and well-being

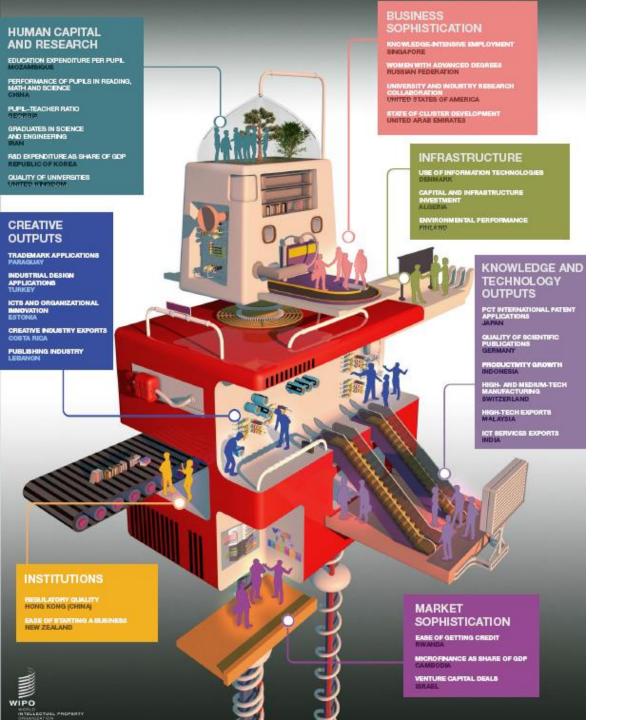


- Multi stakeholder effort → co-published by INSEAD, Cornell Univ. and WIPO
- Its results are <u>useful:</u>
 - To study countries profiles over time
 - Identify countries strengths and weaknesses
 - It is a tool for action for decision makers with the goal of improving countries' innovation performances.



THE GLOBAL INNOVATION INDEX





WIPO WORLD

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

GII 2016 RANKINGS, GLOBAL CONTEXT

Switzerland	1	Lithuania	36
Sweden	2	Turkey	42
United Kingdom	3	Russian Federation	43
USA	4	Chile	44
Finland	5	Croatia	47
Singapore	6	Romania	48
Denmark	8	South Africa	54
Germany	10	Ukraine	56
Estonia	24	Mexico	61
China	25	Georgia	64
Czech Republic	27	Brazil	69
Slovenia	32	Morocco	72
Hungary	33	Kazakhstan	75
Latvia	34	w	IPO
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WORLD

ORGANIZATION

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

GII 2016 RANKINGS, EUROPEAN CONTEXT

Switzerland	1	Slovakia	37
Sweden	2	Bulgaria	38
United Kingdom	3	Poland	39
Finland	5	Greece	40
Netherlands	9	Turkey	42
Germany	10	Rep. of Moldova	46
France	18	Croatia	47
Estonia	24	Romania	48
Czech Republic	27	TFYR Macedonia	58
Spain	28	Armenia	60
Italy	29	Georgia	64
Slovenia	32	Serbia	65
Hungary	33	Belarus	79
Latvia	34	Bosnia and Herzegovina	87
Lithuania	36	Albania	92



ESTONIA'S STRENGTHS THE GLOBAL INNOVATION INDEX 2016

- Estonia is ranked in the top 10 countries for the innovation efficiency ratio
 - RANK 6
 - The Innovation Efficiency Ration is the ratio of the Output Sub-Index over the Input Sub-Index
 - It is an important indicator of Estonia's high position as it assesses the effectiveness of innovation systems and policies



ESTONIA'S STRENGTHS THE GLOBAL INNOVATION INDEX 2016

■ INFRASTRUCTURE 14TH

- Infrastructure: e.g. ICT use, Government online service
- Ecological sustainability: e.g. Environmental performance, ISO 14001 environmental certificates/bn PPP\$ GDP

KNOWLEDGE AND TECHNOLOGY OUTPUTS 18TH

- Knowledge Creation: e.g. Scientific & Technical articles/bn PPP and PCT patents applications/bn PPP\$ GDP
- Knowledge impact : New Business/th pop. 25-64 and ISO 9001 quality certificates/bn PPP\$ GDP



THE GLOBAL INNOVATION INDEX 2016 SOME DEFINITIONS

- Knowledge impact 1st
 - Growth rate of GDP per person engaged
 - New business density Number of new firms, defined as firms registered in the current year of reporting, per thousand population aged 15-64 years old.
 - Total computer software spending
 - ISO 9001 quality certificates It sets out the criteria for a quality management system and is the only standard in the family that can be certified to
 - High-tech and medium high-tech output



THE GLOBAL INNOVATION INDEX 2016 ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

MARKET SOPHISTICATION

- Investment: e.g. Market capitalization, % GDP, Ease of protecting minority investors
- Trade, competition & market scale: Total value of stocks traded, % GDP

BUSINESS SOPHISTICATION

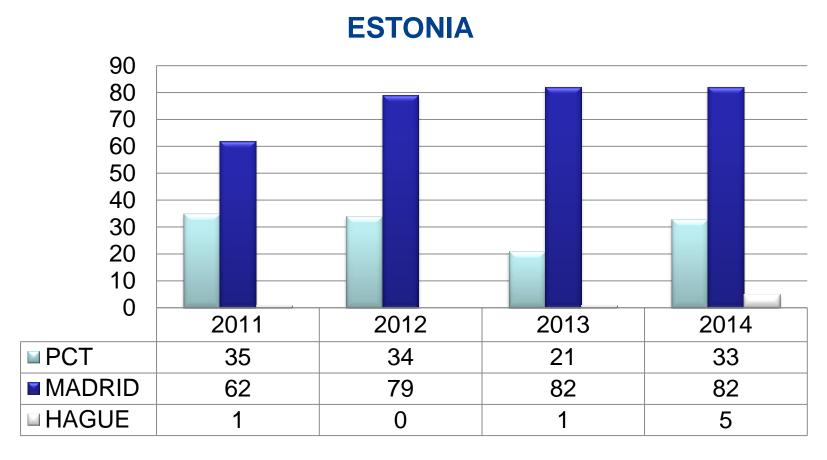
Knowledge absorption : e.g. Intellectual Property payments, % total trade

KNOWLEDGE & TECHNOLOGY OUTPUTS

Knowledge diffusion : e.g. Intellectual Property receipts, % total trade



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS VIA WIPO ADMINISTERED TREATIES

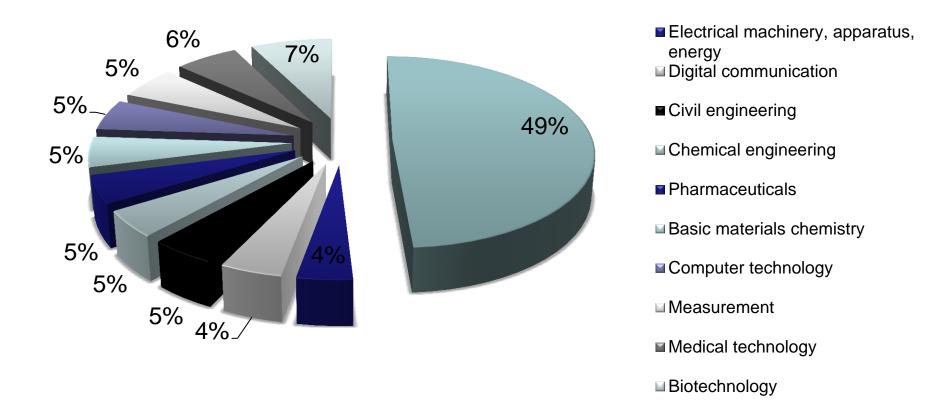


^{*} The data with regard to the IP filing in 2015 will be available in Dec. 2016



PATENT APPLICATION BY TOP FIELDS OF TECHNOLOGY

■ Others



PUBLISHED PCT APPLICATIONS BY ESTONIAN UNIVERSITIES*

UNIVERSITIES	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
University of Taru	3	6	9		3	2
Tallinn university of technology	3	4	3	2	1	

^{*} University and PRO patents are not automatically identified in patent data – that keyword searches need to be applied, with potential institutions missed



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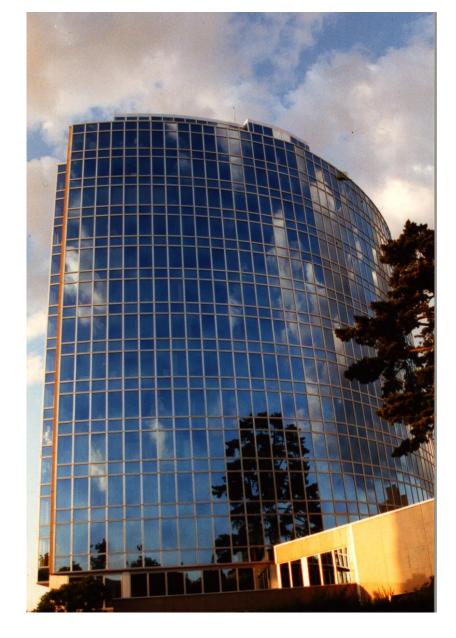




Thank you for your attention

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OVERVIEW OF THE MADRID SYSTEM AND THE HAGUE SYSTEM



Speaker: Mr. Diego Carrasco Pradas, Deputy Director,

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Design Sector, WIPO

E-mail: Diego.Carrasco@wipo.int

Tallinn, Estonia November 2, 2016

TRADEMARKS, PATENTS AND DESIGNS

 A patent protects a practical solution to a technical problem. A patent can only be granted for an invention

A design applies to the shape and outward appearance of an article or part of a product, for example the shape of a toothbrush, car, ship, telephone or piece of furniture

A trademark is a sign used by the owner on his products to distinguish these from the products of other enterprises



3 IP RIGHTS - ONE PRODUCT

Patent – the technical solution

Design – the shape

Trademark – the name of the product "IPAD"





WHAT IS A TRADEMARK?

 A trademark is a symbol distinguishing your goods or services from those of others

- A trademark can consist of all kinds of symbols
 - Graphic representation of the mark

A trademark can consist of words and combinations of words (for instance, slogans), names, logos, figures and images, letters, numbers, sounds and moving images, or a combination of these



IT BEGINS WITH A TRADEMARK AND A PLAN TO EXPORT...



DAIMLER



















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PROTECTION OPTIONS

...Then a choice must be made regarding the best way to protect your trademark/s abroad:

- The national route file trademark application/s with the IP Office of each country in which you want protection
- The regional route apply through a regional trademark registration system with effect in all member states (ARIPO, Benelux Office for IP, OHIM and OAPI)
- The international route file through the Madrid System



WHAT IS THE MADRID SYSTEM?

- A system for international registration of trademarks
- A centralized filing and management procedure
- It is convenient:
 - A one-stop shop for trademark holders to obtain and maintain trademark protection in export markets
 - File one application, in one language and pay one set of fees for protection in multiple markets
- It is cost-effective:
 - One international application is equivalent to a bundle of national applications, effectively saving time and money

LECTUAL PROPERTY

Avoid paying for translations into multiple languages or working through the administrative procedures of multiple IP Offices

THE MADRID SYSTEM OFFERS BROAD COVERAGE

- Protect your trademark/s simultaneously in the 113 countries covered by the 97 members of the System
- Recent accessions:
 - 2012: Colombia, Mexico, New Zealand and Philippines
 - 2013: India, Rwanda and Tunisia
 - 2014: OAPI and Zimbabwe
 - 2015: Cambodia: Algeria, The Gambia, Lao PDR
- Future accessions:
 - ASEAN countries
 - Latin America and Caribbean countries
 - African countries
 - Arabic region



THE MADRID SYSTEM CONVENIENT

- Access a centralized filing and management procedure
- File one application, in one language and pay one set of fees for protection in multiple markets
- Expand protection to new markets as your business strategy evolves

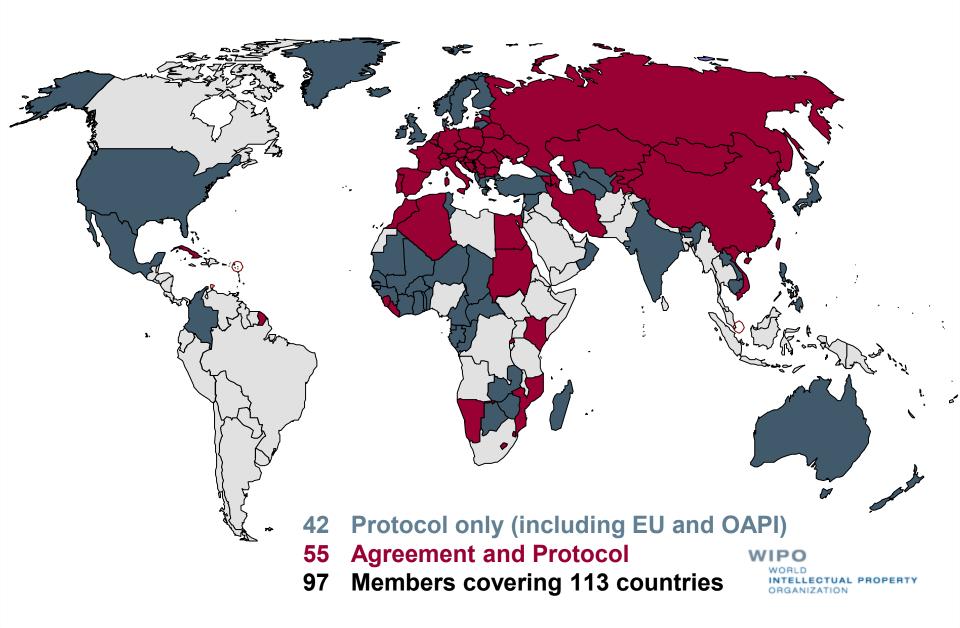


THE MADRID SYSTEM COST-EFFECTIVE

- File an international application, which is the equivalent of a bundle of national applications, effectively saving time and money
- Avoid paying for translations into multiple languages or working through the administrative procedures of multiple IP Offices



MEMBERS OF THE MADRID SYSTEM



... MORE THAN 1.25 MILLION INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATIONS



- This LONGINES mark is the oldest trademark still in effect
- Originally registered in Switzerland in 1889, then internationally in 1893



- MICROMAX is international trademark registration 1.25 million
- Originally registered in India in 2011, then internationally in 2014



KEY FEATURES OF THE MADRID SYSTEM

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



HOW THE MADRID SYSTEM WORKS

The International Trademark Registration Process



STAGE 1

Application through your National or Regional IP Office (Office of origin)

- To be entitled to use the Madrid System, you must:
 - Have a real and effective industrial or commercial establishment in, or
 - Be domiciled in, or
 - Be a national of a member of the Madrid System
- Before filing an international application, you need to have registered or filed an application (basic mark) in your Office of origin
- Submit an **international application** through this same IP Office, which will certify and forward it to WIPO



STAGE 2

Formal examination by WIPO

- WIPO conducts a formalities examination of your international application
- Once approved, the mark is recorded in the International Register
- WIPO sends a certificate of international registration and notifies the IP Offices, of the designated Contracting Parties, in which protection is sought
- The scope of protection is not known at this stage. It is only determined after substantive examination and decision by the IP Offices, as outlined in Stage 3



STAGE 3

Substantive examination by IP Offices (Office of the designated Contracting Party)

- IP Offices make a decision within 12 or 18 months in accordance with their legislation. WIPO records the decisions and notifies you
- If an IP Office refuses to protect your mark, it will not affect the decisions of other offices. You can contest a refusal decision before the IP Office concerned
- If an IP Office accepts to protect your mark, it will issue statement of grant of protection
- The international registration is valid for 10 years. Renew directly with WIPO with effect in the designated Contracting Parties



COSTS

Fees are payable to WIPO in Swiss francs

- Basic fee*, which includes 3 classes of goods/services
 - 653 Swiss francs b/w reproduction of mark
 - 903 Swiss francs color reproduction of mark
- Fees for designating Contracting Parties (dCP)
 - Standard fees complementary (100 Swiss francs per dCP and supplementary (100 Swiss francs per class beyond 3)

OR

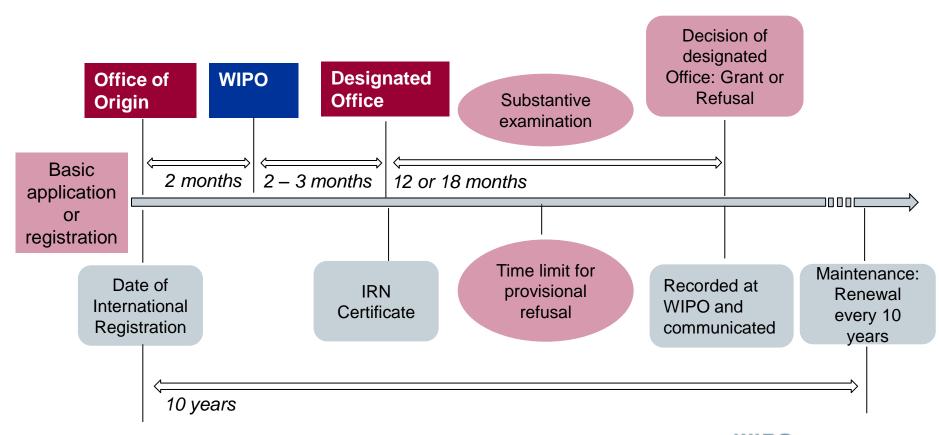
Individual fees where this is declared

* Applicants from Least Developed Countries benefit from a 90% reduction in the basic fee



TIMELINE

The International Trademark Registration Process





GENERAL PROFILE 2015

51,938 International Registrations

6,75	Average Number of Designations	
2,49	Average Number of Classes	
3,102 CHF	Average Fee	
70% < 3,000 CHF	All Fees	



WIPO RESOURCES AND E-SERVICES

SEARCH

ROMARIN – database of international registrations

Member Procedures

Global Brand Database – search marks by text and image from national/international sources, including trademarks, appellations of origin and official emblems (over 24,000,000 records)

MONITOR

Madrid Real-Time Status of international applications and progress of requests being processed by WIPO

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

FILE

Forms and E-Forms

<u>Madrid Goods & Services Manager</u> – correct good & service specifications and translation

International Application Simulator

Fee Calculator

<u>E-Payment</u> – online payment system by credit card/<u>WIPO current account</u>

MANAGE

Madrid Portfolio Manager access registration documents, uploading of requests for recording, payments

Forms and E-Forms – E-Subsequent Designation and E-Renewal

Extracts from the International Register

WIPO RESOURCES AND E-SERVICES

CONSULT

E-Services overview and tutorials

<u>Legal texts</u> – Agreement/Protocol, Regulations, Administrative Instructions

Declarations made under the Madrid Agreement and the Madrid Protocol

Guide to the International Registration of Marks

WIPO Gazette of International Marks

Office practices on replacement

Statistics

Making the Most of the Madrid System

Web publication

Warning - misleading invoices

UPDATES

Information Notices

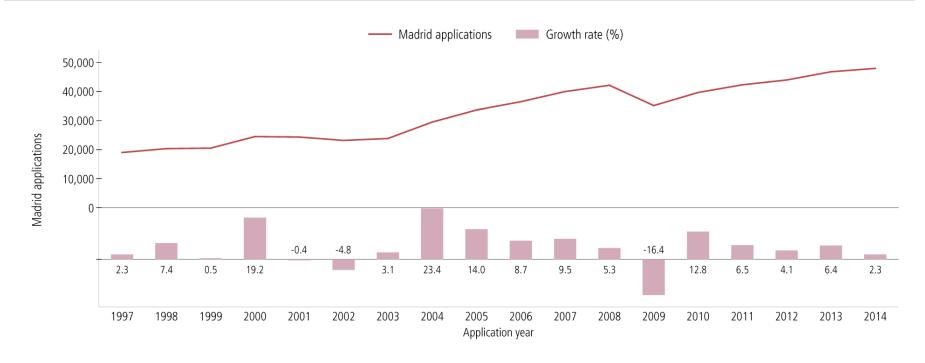
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INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS

Figure A.1.1 Trend in international applications



Source: WIPO Statistics Database, March 2015.



TOP OFFICES OF ORIGIN (OO)

Contracting Parties	2013	2014	2015
United States of America	5,893	5,414	8,486
European Union	6,814	6,996	8,131
Germany	4,357	3,883	4,603
France	3,514	3,377	3,718
Switzerland	2,885	2,994	3,128
Japan	1,855	1,729	2,407
China	2,455	1,738	2,231
Australia	1,195	1,246	2,229
Italy	2,118	2,070	2,165
United Kingdom	1,580	1,560	2,068



TOP DESIGNATED CONTRACTING PARTIES

2013	2014	2015
20,275	20,309	24,849
17,322	17,268	21,996
17,598	17,270	21,721
18,239	16,573	17,436
13,179	12,814	15,776
13,215	12,759	14,584
11,675	11,533	14,292
10,967	10,402	12,997
1,916	8,138	11,391
5,095	8,533	10,569
	20,275 17,322 17,598 18,239 13,179 13,215 11,675 10,967 1,916	20,275 20,309 17,322 17,268 17,598 17,270 18,239 16,573 13,179 12,814 13,215 12,759 11,675 11,533 10,967 10,402 1,916 8,138



SHORT-TERM FUTURE OF THE SYSTEM

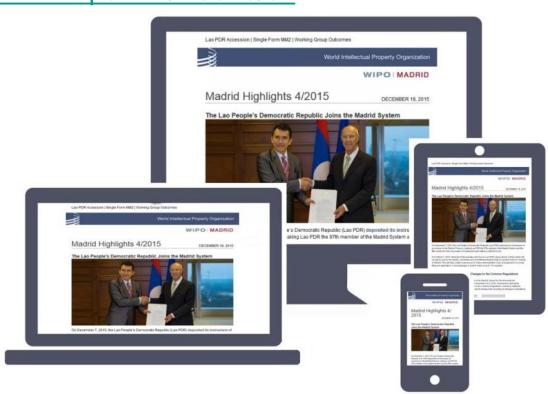
- Enlarging Membership
 - ASEAN countries Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand
 - Canada
 - Caribbean countries Trinidad and Tobago, and Jamaica
 - African countries Malawi and South Africa
 - Latin American countries
 - Arab Countries
- Broad-based review of E-Services and development of an online Customer Resources Center



KEEP UPDATED ON THE MADRID SYSTEM

- Visit the Madrid Website <u>www.wipon.int/madrid/en</u>
- Subscribe to

 Madrid Notices,
 our regular legal
 and news updates
- Sign up for <u>Madrid Highlights</u>, our quarterly newsletter





INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS







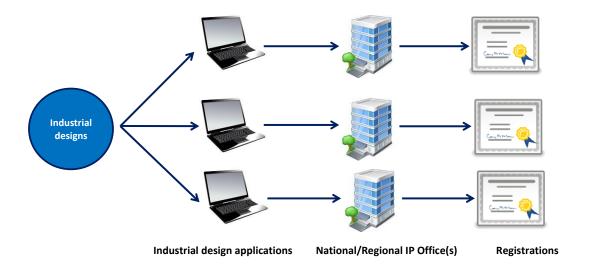
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INDEPENDENT FILINGS VS. HAGUE ROUTE

Direct/Paris Route

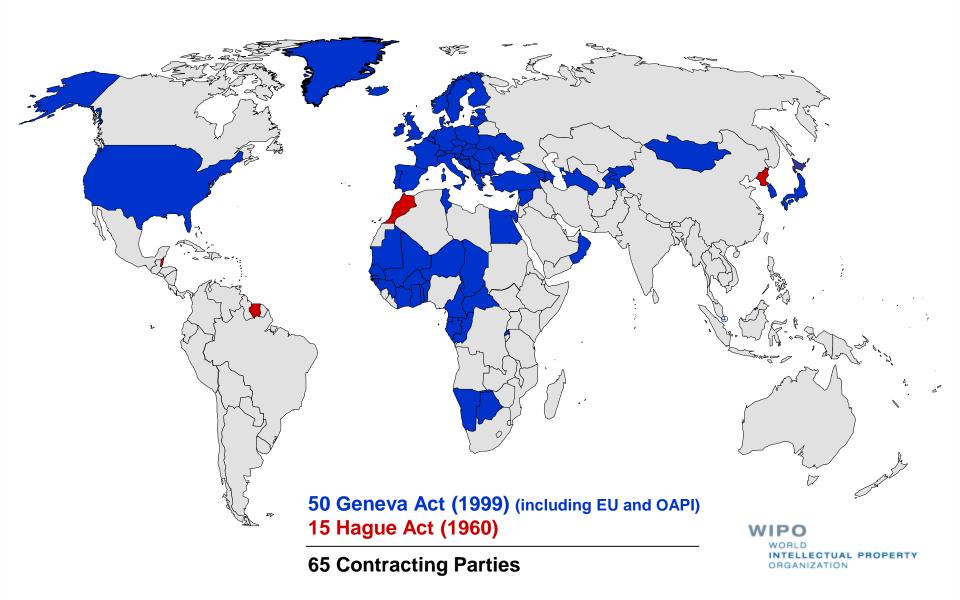


The Hague System





HAGUE UNION



HAGUE UNION MEMBERS ACCORDING TO THE MOST RECENT APPLICABLE ACT

Geneva Act (1999)

•African Intellectual Property Organization, Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Hungary, Iceland, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Norway, Oman, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Serbia, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Switzerland, Tajikistan, the former Y.R. of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and the United States of America

Hague Act (1960)

•Belgium, Belize, Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, D.P.R. of Korea, Gabon, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Mali, Morocco, Netherlands, Niger, Senegal and Suriname

GENEVA ACT (1999)

Recent Accessions

Turkmenistan (as from March 16, 2016)







Potential accessions





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION





THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT) INTRODUCTION AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS



Speaker: Thomas Henninger, Legal Information Officer, PCT

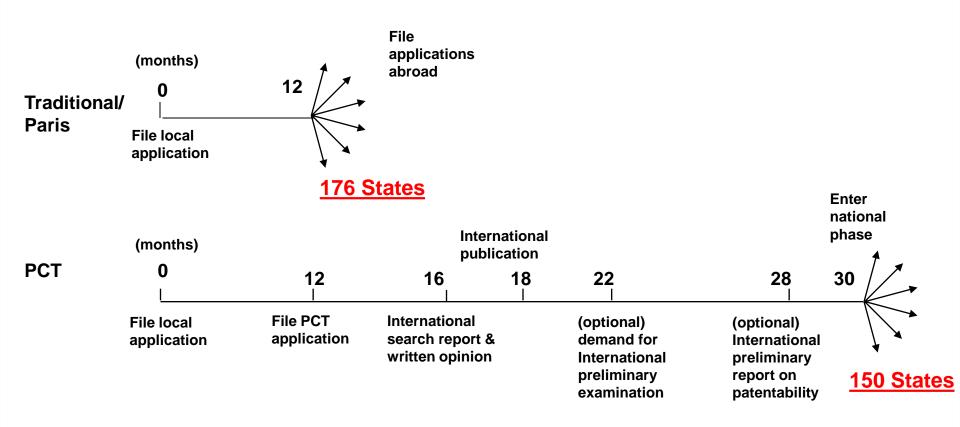
Knowledge Management Section, PCT Legal Division,

WIPO

E-mail: thomas.henninger@wipo.int

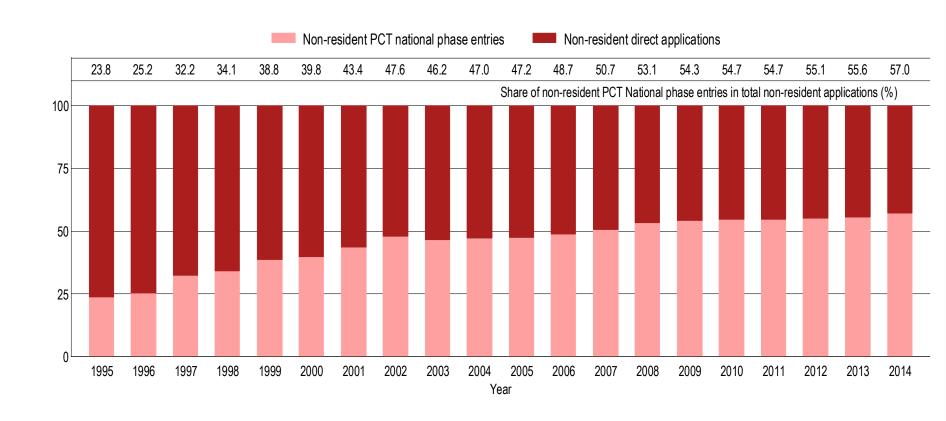
Tallinn, Estonia November 2, 2016

SEEKING PATENTS MULTI-NATIONALLY: TRADITIONAL PATENT SYSTEM VS. PCT SYSTEM



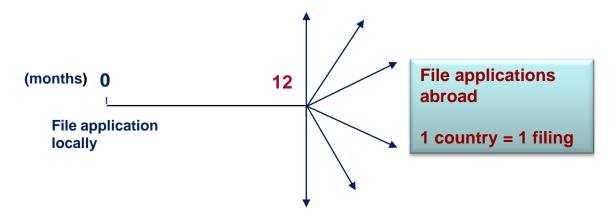


PARIS ROUTE VS. PCT NATIONAL PHASE





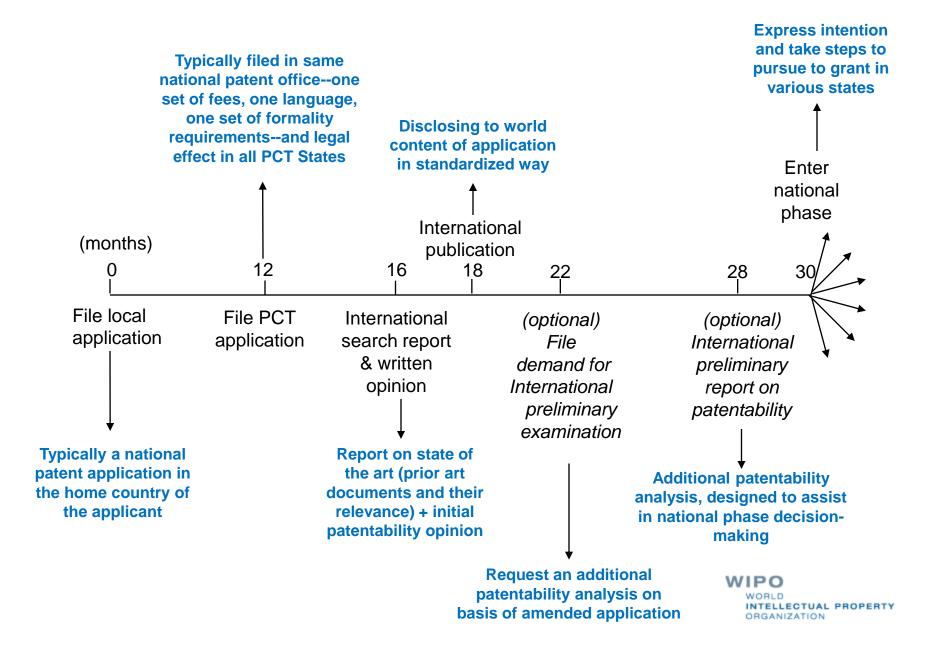
TRADITIONAL PATENT SYSTEM: "PARIS ROUTE"



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



THE PCT SYSTEM



ADVANTAGES FOR PCT USERS

The PCT, as the cornerstone of the international patent system, provides a worldwide system for simplified filing and processing of patent applications, which—

- 1. postpones the major costs associated with internationalizing a patent application
- 2. provides a strong basis for patenting decisions
- 3. harmonizes formal requirements
- 4. protects applicant from certain inadvertent errors
- 5. evolves to meet user needs
- 6. is used by the world's major corporations, universities and research institutions when they seek multinational patent protection
- 7. can result (if PCT reports are positive) in accelerated national phase processing in a number of countries



PCT INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT (PCT/ISA/210)

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	JP 50-14535 B (NCR CORPORATION) 28 May 1975 (28.05.75), column 4, lines 3 to 27	7-9, 11
X Y A	GB 392415 A (JONES) 18 May 1933 (18.05.33) Fig. 1 page 3, lines 5-7 Fig. 5, support 36	1-3 4, 10 11-12
X Y	GB 2174500 A (STC) 5 November 1986 (05.11.86) page 1, lines 5-15, 22-34, 46-80; Fig. 1	1-3 4
A	US 4322752 A (BIXTY) 30 March 1982 (30.03.82) claim 1	1
A	GREEN, J.P. Integrated Circuit and Electronic Compass, IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin,	1-5

Symbols indicating which aspect of patentability the document cited is relevant to (for example, novelty, inventive step, etc.)

Documents relevant to whether or not your invention may be patentable

The claim numbers in your application to which the document is relevant

PCT WRITTEN OPINION (PCT/ISA/237)

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.

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

Statement			
Novelty (N)	Claim <i>s</i>	Claim(s) 3-15	YES
	Claims	Claim(s) 16	ио
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	Claim(s) 8, 10-12	YES
,	Claims	Claim(s) 3-7, 9, 14-16	ио
Industrial applicability (L	A) Claims	Claim(s) 3-16	YES
, , ,	Claims		

Citations and explanations:

INDEPENDENT CLAIM 3

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

Document US-A-5 332 238, which is considered to represent the most relevant state of the art,

Reasoning supporting the assessment

Patentability assessment of claims

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INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

HARMONIZATION OF FORMAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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



PROTECTION FROM INADVERTENT ERRORS

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

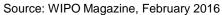


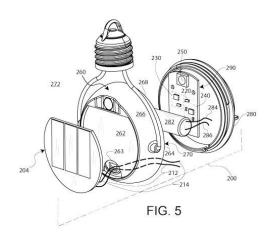
PCT Testimonial: Start-up

Nokero (produces solar-powered lights which replace kerosene lamps and candles used in developing and least -developed countries--it has so far distributed over 1.4 million lights in 120 countries and is the only solar company to win the United States Patent and Trademark Office's Patents (USPTO) for Humanity Award)

"When it comes to patenting, because we operate in so many different markets, we use WIPO's Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). Every start-up has limited funds and the PCT is a great mechanism for delaying patent filing costs, allowing time to test the market and overcome any unforeseen technical problems. Without the PCT, protecting an invention in international markets would be a high-risk strategy with huge upfront costs."









PCT TESTIMONIAL: INVENTOR

Professor Shuji Nakamura—co-winner of the 2014 Nobel Prize for Physics for his work on blue LED technology—is quoted in a December 2014 WIPO Magazine article:



"... The PCT is critical for these early stage technologies because it gives us the opportunity to protect our patents globally while allowing the market and the technology to mature further before determining which countries might be most valuable to commercial partners."



PCT TESTIMONIAL: LARGE COMPANY

Qualcomm:

- Started in 1985 with 7 people
- Today more than 170 offices in more than 40 countries, and 33,000 employees
- \$25.3 billion in revenue in FY 2015
- #2 user of PCT in 2015: 2442 PCT applications published



"Over the past 25 years, Qualcomm has been one of the largest users of the PCT system. To date we have filed more than 9,000 patent applications. International patent applications are important to the protection of innovations around the globe. The PCT helps put innovation into practice by providing a simple and cost-effective way to file international patent applications. The PCT is critical for Qualcomm because we are, above all, an innovation company....[PCT] has been a vital partner in the success of our company and the growth of the wireless industry." CEO Paul Jacobs, 2011

PCT COVERAGE TODAY



WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

151 PCT STATES

Recent accessions:

Kuwait Djibouti Cambodia



Costa Rica Côte d'Ivoire Croatia Malawi Guinea-Bissau Poland Cuba Malaysia Honduras Sweden Portugal Cyprus Mali Hungary Qatar Czech Republic Malta

Morocco

Namibia

Nicaragua

Niger

Nigeria

Norway

Panama

Philippines

Papua New Guinea

Oman

Peru

Mozambique

Algeria Angola Antiqua and Barbuda

Armenia Australia

Austria Azerbaijan

Albania

Bahrain Barbados

Belarus Belgium

Belize

Benin Bosnia and Herzegovina

Botswana

Brazil Brunei Darussalam

Bulgaria

Burkina Faso

Cambodia (8 Dec. '16) Cameroon

Canada

Central African Republic

Chad Chile China Colombia Comoros Congo

Diibouti (23 Sept. '16)

Democratic People's

Republic of Korea

Dominica

Denmark

Dominican Republic

Ecuador Egypt El Salvador

Equatorial Guinea

Estonia Finland France, Gabon Gambia Georgia Germany Ghana Greece Grenada

Guatemala

Guinea

Iceland India Indonesia Iran (Islamic Republic of) Ireland

Israel Italy Japan Kazakhstan Kenva

Kuwait (9 Sept. '16)

Kyrgyzstan

Lao People's Dem Rep. Latvia

Lesotho Liberia

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Liechtenstein

Lithuania Luxembourg Madagascar

Republic of Korea Mauritania Republic of Moldova Mexico Romania Monaco

Rwanda Mongolia Russian Federation Montenearo

Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and

the Grenadines San Marino Netherlands Sao Tomé e Principe New Zealand

Saudi Arabia Senegal Serbia Seychelles

Sierra Leone Singapore Slovakia

Slovenia South Africa

Spain Sri Lanka Sudan Swaziland St. Kitts and Nevis

Switzerland

Syrian Arab Republic

Tajikistan Thailand

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Togo

Trinidad and Tobago

Tunisia Turkev Turkmenistan Uganda Ukraine

United Arab Emirates United Kingdom

United Republic of Tanzania United States of America

Uzbekistan Viet Nam Zambia Zimbabwe

WIPO

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

UN MEMBER STATES NOT YET IN PCT

Afghanistan

Andorra*

Argentina**

Bahamas

Bangladesh

Bhutan

Bolivia

Burundi

Cape Verde

Democratic Republic of

Congo

Eritrea

Ethiopia

Fiji

Guyana

Haiti

Iraq

Jamaica

Jordan*

Kiribati

Lebanon

Maldives

Marshall Islands

Mauritius

Micronesia

Myanmar

Nauru

Nepal

Pakistan

Palau

Paraguay**

Samoa

Solomon Islands

Somalia

South Sudan

Suriname*

Timor-Leste

Tonga

Tuvalu

Uruguay**

Vanuatu

Venezuela

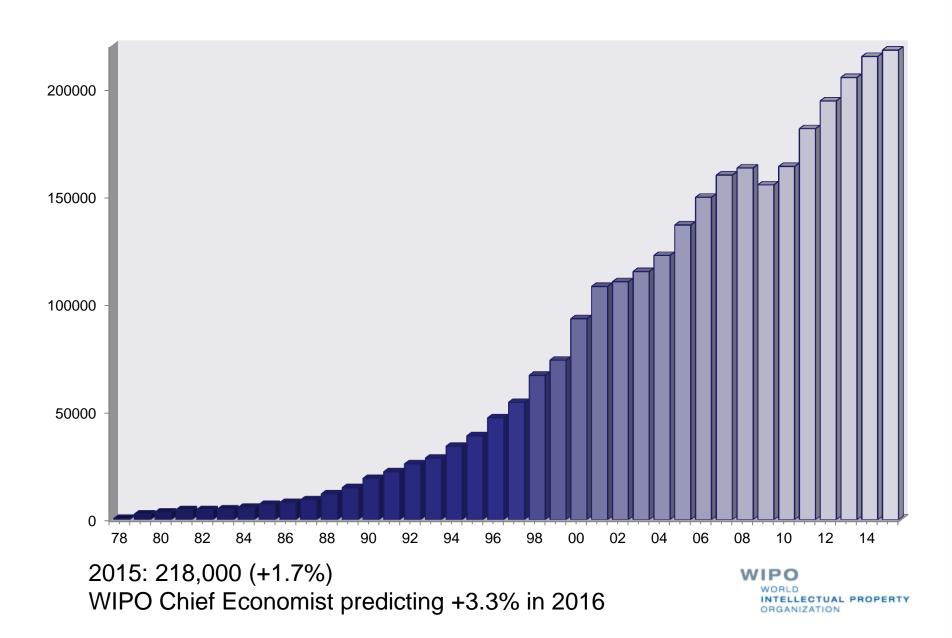
Yemen

(42)

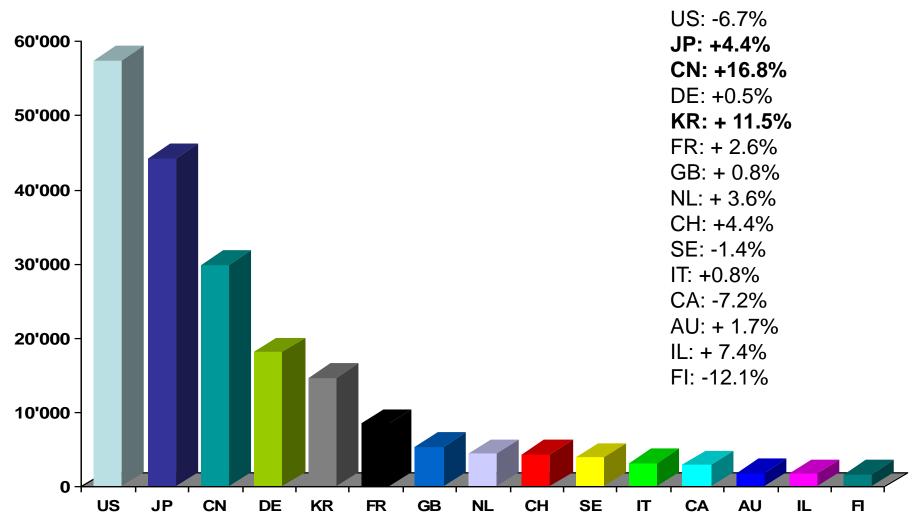
**PCT discussions ongoing

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

PCT APPLICATIONS



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS RECEIVED IN 2015 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

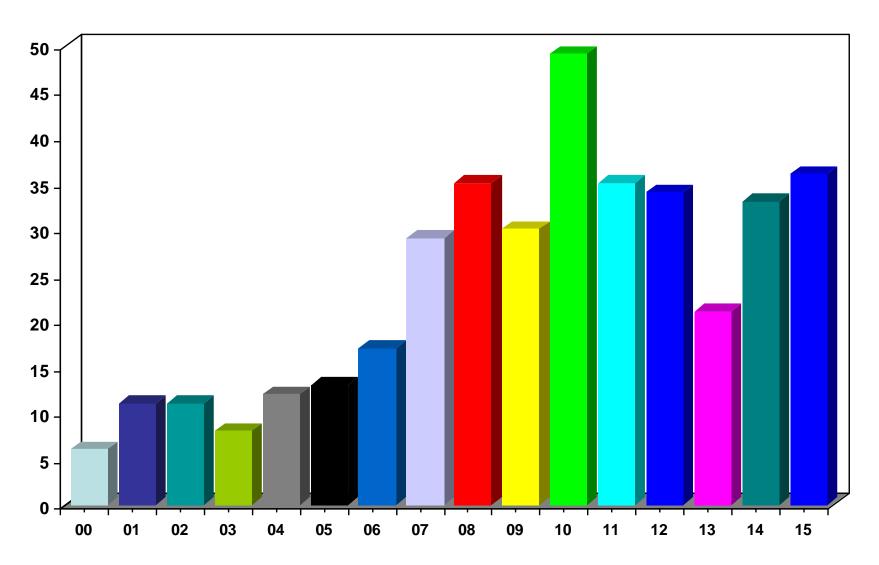


- 26+% originating in US
- 75% from top 5 countries; 92+% of filings from top 15 countries
- PCT applications filed by applicants from 132 countries
- Very close to having 80% of UN member countries in the PCT

WIPO

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

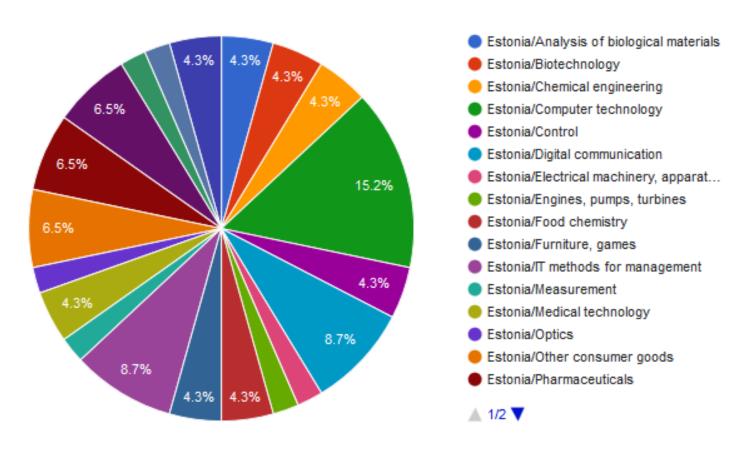
PCT USE BY EE APPLICANTS



- PCT effective 1994, (2004 EPC); 36 applications in 2015
- 2015: RO/EP: 14, RO/EE: 7, RO/RU: 8, RU/IB: 5 and RU/FI: 2
- Publication langauge: 90% English; 10 % Russian



EE applications by technology



- 2015 data
- Computer technology, Digital Communication, IT Methods for management: roughly 33%



Top PCT Applicants 2015*

1. Huawei Technologies—CN (3,898)**

+450

() of published

DCT applications	9.00	
PCT applications	2. Qualcomm—US (2,442)	
	3. ZTE—CN (2,155)	
	4. Samsung—KR (1,683)	+300, up from #11
	5. Mitsubishi Electric—JP (1,593)	
20% of PCT	6. Ericsson—SE (1,481)	
applicants were responsible for more	7. LG Electronics—KR (1,457)	+320, up from #16
than 80% of the	8. Sony—JP (1,381)	+400, up from #21
published applications	9. Philips—NL (1,378)	
	10. Hewlett-Packard—US (1,310)	+485, up from #25
	11. Siemens—DE (1,292)	
	12. Intel—US (1,250)	2015:
	13. Bosch—DE (1,247)	85% businesses
*48,539 total PCT	14. Boe Technology—CN (1,227)	8% individuals
applicants in 2015	15. Toyota—JP (1,214)	5% universities 2% government and
	16. Panasonic—JP (1,185)	research institutions
	17. Hitachi—JP (1,165)	
****** 45 05 45	18. Halliburton—US (1,121)	WIPO
**more than 15 per WIPO working	19. Sharp—JP (1,073)	WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
day	20. Tencent Technology—CN (981)	

Top University PCT Applicants 2015

- 1. University of California (US)
- 2. MIT (US)
- 3. Johns Hopkins (US)
- 4. University of Texas (US)
- 5. Harvard University (US)
- 6. University of Michigan (US)
- 7. University of Florida (US)
- 8. Tsinghua University (CN)
- 9. University of Tokyo (JP)
- 10. Stanford University (US)
- 11. Seoul National University (KR)
- 12. Peking University (CN)
- 13. Columbia University (US)
- 14. Isis Innovation Limited (GB)
- 15. Cornell University (US)
- 16. University of Pennsylvania (US)
- 17. Kyoto University (JP)
- 18. Korea University (KR)
- 19. CalTech (US)
- 20. Danemarks Tekniske Universitet (DK)



PCT International Searching Authorities

The appointed ISAs are the following 21 offices:

Australia

Austria

Brazil

Canada

Chile

China

Egypt

European Patent Office*

Finland

India

Israel

Japan

Nordic Patent Institute

Republic of Korea

Russian Federation

Singapore

Spain

Sweden

Ukraine

United States of America

Visegrad Patent Institute (1 July 2016)

Additional offices appointed as ISAs (not yet operational):

Turkish Patent Institute



NEW/RECENT DEVELOPMENTS



JULY 1, 2016 PCT RULE AMENDMENTS (1)

- legal basis and procedure for removing/withholding certain "sensitive information" from public access on applicant's request (Rules 9, 48 & 94)
 - upon reasoned request by the applicant to the IB
 - Information will be omitted from publication/public file access, if
 - 1) it does not obviously serve the purpose of informing the public about the international application,
 - 2) publication of or public access to such information would clearly prejudice the personal or economic interests of any person, and

LECTUAL PROPERTY

- 3) if there is no prevailing public interest to have access to that information
- effective as from 1 July 2016 for applications filed on or after that date

language of communication with IB via ePCT opened to all publication languages (Rule 92)

JULY 1, 2016 PCT RULE AMENDMENTS (2)

- required transmittal by RO to IB of documents submitted in support of requests for restoration of priority right (Rules 26*bis* & 48)
 - Exception: if "sensitive information" standard (Rule 48(I)) met
- "general unavailability of electronic communications services" as grounds for excuse of delay in meeting certain time limits (Rule 82 quater)
 - Extension of force majeure provisions to time limits missed due to "general failures of electronic communication services"
 - PCT Assembly: "covers outages that affect widespread geographical areas or many individuals, as distinct from localized problems associated with a particular building or single user"
 - Amended paragraph 30 of RO Guidelines:
 - Element of "unforeseeable" must be present and no reasonable alternative filing means available
 - Effective as from 1 July 2016 for applications filed on or after that date, and for applications filed before that date where the "event" occurred on or after that date

JULY 1, 2017 PCT RULE AMENDMENTS (1)

- transmittal by RO of earlier search and/or classification results to ISA, where national law permits (Rules 12*bis*, 23*bis* & 41)
 - General Rule: ROs forward the search/classification results from applications of which priority is claimed without the applicant's express permission, where permitted by national law

Exception:

- ROs which have notified the IB (before April 14, 2016) of incompatibility of such forwarding with applicable national law are not required to do so
 - 11 ROs made this notification
- Even in cases in which ROs in principle apply the procedure, when filing the PCT application applicants may request to not have the earlier search results forwarded to the ISA (3 ROs have notified the IB in this way)
- Effective as from 1 July 2017 for applications filed on or after that date



JULY 1, 2017 PCT RULE AMENDMENTS (2)

- designated Offices required to provide IB with timely national phase entry and related data (Rules 86 & 95)
 - Objective: visibility of the status of PCT application during the national phase on PATENTSCOPE under the "National phase" tab
 - Obligation for designated Offices to timely send national phase entry and related data to the IB (within 2 months from expiry of national phase deadline or asap thereafter)
 - Data required to be transmitted:
 - Date national phase entered
 - National application number
 - Number and date of any national publication
 - Number and date of grant
 - Effective as from 1 July 2017 for applications in respect of which the acts referred to in Article 22 or Article 39 are performed on or after that date



PCT ASSEMBLY 2016

Outcomes

- Appointment of Turkish Patent Institute as PCT ISA/IPEA (#22)
- Amendments to the PCT Regulations (entry into force: 1 July 2017)
 - Modifying time limit to request Supplementary International Search (from 19 to 22 months)
 - Further small change to Rule 23*bis*
 - Removal of unnecessary incompatibility provisions



PCT WORKING GROUP 2016 (1)

Outcomes:

- Report provided on upcoming 3rd pilot of IP5 collaborative search and examination
 - Planned that all IP5 offices will participate, will be applicant driven (to assess business interest), will involve at least 100 PCT applications per office and last up to 3 years, so as to fully assess impact
- IB will consult with Offices and user groups on:
 - proposed pilot for ePCT national phase entry functionality
 - technical/legal/administrative issues related to color drawings
 - translation difficulties relating to the number of words in abstracts and drawings
 - inclusion of CPC/other national classification symbols on front page of published international applications
- Examiner training
 - IB will:
 - compile info on examiner training provided by offices
 - invite offices to provide training to examiners from other offices
 - develop concept for improved coordination of examiner training
 - invite sharing of training materials



PCT WORKING GROUP 2016 (2)

- Outcomes (cont.):
 - No agreement on proposals concerning:

- same day priority claims
- missing parts/erroneously filed procedure
- fee reductions proposed by Brazil for universities and public research organizations—for further discussion next year
- proposed amendments to Schedule of Fees and Rule 92bis to assist IB in responding to potentially abusive use of PCT fee reductions



OTHER PRACTICE CHANGES

Payment by check to the IB no longer accepted

- Following the introduction of further restrictions with regard to the processing of checks by the International Bureau's banking partners, the International Bureau will no longer accept payment by cheque with effect from January 1, 2017.
- Any check received on or after this date will be systematically returned to the issuer



THE PCT—1978 TO 2016 (1)

As filing tool: PCT has been extremely successful

- preferred route for international patenting (≈218,000 applications in 2015, > 55% "market share")
- harmonization of formal and procedural requirements, beyond PCT
 - national laws; Patent Law Treaty (PLT)



THE PCT—1978 TO 2016 (2)

- As worksharing tool: (which it was intended by its founders to be), PCT has not been as effective in practice
 - had it been successful up to now in this sense, it would have been of more assistance in addressing national quality of examination and (for some Offices) backlogs in processing
 - expectation by founders was: "flying start" for offices, which would complete, further check, and criticize ...
 - reality: many Offices start "from scratch", perhaps not in complete isolation, but to a great degree ...
- What is needed: build more trust between patent offices, so that duplicative international phase and national phase processing can be reduced



CONTINUED AREAS OF PCT FOCUS (1)

- Quality:
 - Improve the quality and consistency of PCT international phase reports
 - Develop quality metrics for measuring usefulness of international phase reports
 - Develop quality feedback system for offices (e.g., DO to ISA)
 - Explore collaborative search and examination
 - Improve timeliness of PCT work
- Help designated Offices to better understand reports
 - Search strategies, standardized clauses, explanations of relevance of cited documents, etc.
- Improve timeliness of actions in international phase
 - ISAs/IPEAs, ROs (eSearchCopy)
- Improve access to national search and examination reports
 - PATENTSCOPE, WIPO-CASE, Global Dossier
- Make progress against misleading invitations sent to PCT users



INTERNATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE PATENT REGISTRATION APPLICATION

Administration for Commerce & Industry Here: We acknowledge recording your patent



INVOICE



0,00

Amount: USD 1588,00

Date:

Reference Number:

	Classification International:	
Publication No :		
Publication Date :		
Application No :		
Filling Date:	Title:	

Please transfer the amount to the bank account mentioned below within 8 days.

Charges of registration USD 1588,00

Total amount USD 1588,00

Attention: it is important that you always quote the Reference number 00211977 / 2016

Payment by Wire Transfer Beneficiary: IIP International Intellectual Property

Extra charges

IBAN: ES34 2100 6807 8501 0011 1948

BIC: CAIXESBBXXX

Above mentioned the publication number, publication date, international application number, international Filling Date, priority date, Title and reference number. You confirm this offer by remaining the following amount and in doing so, you confirm that the wording of the entry externed by ourselves and rendered here is correct. This is not a bill this is a solicitation. You are under no obligation to pay the amount stated underneath unless you accept this offer. Any requests for amendments and additions are to be made in writing.

IIP International Intellectual Property Office Patent & Trademark Center - 5th Floor 100 Larkin St. San Francisco, CA 94102 USA Phone +14158547431 Fax +14159063494 IIP Intellectual Property Office Calle Guabairo 20 - 3.1 E-28047 MADRID Phone +34 655692945

IIP Intellectual Property Office Calle Guabairo 20 - 3.1 E-28047 MADRID Phone +34 655692945
IIP International Intellectual Property Office PENHURST HOUSE 352-356 BATTERSEA PARK ROAD LONDON SW11 3BY ENGLAND



REGISTRATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL PATENT



International Application No:

Publication Number:

. Publication Date:

· International Filing Date:

· Order Number: · Sent Date:

• Int Class:

· Title:

Payment Details:

Subject	Amount	
Filing Fee for Order 1160500654	1.829,00	EUR
Processing Fee	25,00	EUR
Additional Fee	0,00	EUR
Total Filing Fee	1.854,00	EUI

Please pay the Amount, within 14 days. Don't forget to quote the Order Number: 1160500654



* Payment Methods:

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IBAN: SK20 0900 0000 0050 8040 0057

BIC/SWIFT: GIBASKBX Account no.: 5080400057

Bank address: Tomasikova 48

832 37 Bratislava Slovak Republic

Payment by Cheque:

Beneficiary: IPTI s.r.o.

is: Olsanska 54/3 130 00 Praha 3 Czech Republic

· Registration of the International Patent:

The international patent has been published in the WIFO-Gazette, which is odded by Boraus of the World Intellectual Property Cognization. This publishing forms the basis of our office. Please notes registration in a distributed with the publishing of the office of the conduction of the indical international planted application and is not a registration as is not a registration with a power-property of the conduction of the conduction of your international patent application in our internet database and access to all database services. Applicate in the sense of the previoles in 121-kd was no 80/012 Cet., CVIC Code, access their distributed in our internet database and access to distribute and the conduction of the conductio

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452BD5AE



REGISTRATION OF INTERNATIONAL PATENTS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE

Administration for Commerce & Industry



INVOICE

Amount: EUR 1477,00 Date: 2015-12-11

Reference Number: 0291977 / 2015

Classification International:
Title:

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Charges of registration

EUR 1477,00

Extra charges

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Total amount

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SAN FRANCISCO

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MADRID

Email: registerofficeusa@gmail.com

www.sfpl.org

www.registertrademarks.net



Title:



REG: INTERNATIONAL PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER:

INVOICE/ACCOUNT NUMBER: 597047

APPLICATION REGISTRATION/PUBLICATION FEE 1.998,80 €

PAYMENT TERMS:

APPLICATION REGISTRATION/PUBLICATION FEE NEEDS TO BE PAID WITHIN 8 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF PAYMENT NOTIFICATION

BENEFICIARY: WIPO-WORLD INTELLIGENT

PAYMENT DETAILS:

IMPORTANT: UPON PAYMENT RECEIPT IN THE AMOUNT OF EUR 1.998.80 BY THIS OFFICE, APPLICATION PROCESSING WILL COMMENCE APPLICATION REGISTRATION/PUBLICATION OF YOUR INTERN. PATENT APPLICATION:
Below find summarization of published intern. Patent Application in the WIPO Patentscope Gazet

PROPERTY OFFICE
 BANK: RAIFFEISENBANK
ACCOUNT: 1610000121500271
IBAN; BA391610000121500271
ACCOUNT: 1610000121500271 IBAN: BA391610000121500271 SWIFT/BIC: RZBABA2S

Priority Data:

International Application No.:

Publication Date: **Publication Number:** International Filing Date:

IMPORTANT: APPLICATION REGISTRATION/PUBLICATION FEE IN THE AMOUNT OF EUR 1.998.80 NEEDS TO BE PAID WITHIN 8 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF PAYMENT NOTIFICATION FOR APPLICATION PROCESSING

	INVOICE/ACCOUNT NUMBER: 597047			
ITEM	DESCRIPTION		CURRENCY	AMOUNT
001	APPLICATION REGISTRATION/PUBLICATION FEE INTL. PATENT APPLICATIO INTL. APPLICATION NUMBER-PUBLICATION DATE:	DN	EUR	1.998,80
002	PROCESSING FEE USE BELOW DETAILS FOR PAYMENT:		EUR	0,00
- 1	BENEFICIARY: WIPO-WORLD INTELLIGENT	SUBTOTAL	EUR	1.998,80
	DANN. KAIFFEISENDANN	TRANSFER FEE	EUR	0,00
	ACCOUNT: 1610000121500271 IBAN: BA391610000121500271 ADDITIONAL PU	BLICATION FEE	EUR	0,00
- 1		OICE TOTAL	EUR	1.998,80

WE REMIND YOU THAT THE INVOICE/ACCOUNT NUMBER MUST BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED IN THE BANK TRANSFER ORDER

THE APPLICATION REGISTRATION AND PUBLICATION FEE IN THE AMOUNT OF EUR 1,998,80 HAS TO BE CREDITED WITHIN 8 DAYS OF THIS NOTIFICATION TO: WIPO-WORLD INTELLIGENT PROPERTY OFFICE

WIPO-World Intelligent Property Office, 32 chemin des Colombettes, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland www.wipo.int / Email: invoice@wipo.int





WARNING: Requests for Payment of Fees

It has come to the attention of the International Bureau that PCT applicants and agents are receiving invitations to pay fees that do not come from the International Bureau of WIPO and are unrelated to the processing of international applications under the PCT. Whatever registration services might be offered in such invitations, they bear no connection to WIPO or to any of its official publications.

PCT applicants and agents should note that it is the International Bureau of WIPO alone which publishes all PCT applications promptly after the expiration of 18 months from the priority date (see PCT Article 21(2)(a)); there is no separate fee for such international publication, and the legal effects of international publication are set out in PCT Article 29.

The invitations often identify a particular PCT application by its international publication number (eg: WO 02 xxxxxx), publication date, title of the invention, international application number, priority information and IPC symbols; examples of such invitations can be viewed below.

THE STATE OF THE S

IIP - International Intellectual Property Office

Published on February 22, 2016

IPTI - International Patents & Trademark Index

Invitation not listed here? E-mail us a copy

- Trademarks (Madrid System)
- Patents (PCT System)

Media

Meetings

Contact Us

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Mitigating this unscrupulous practice

- WIPO invites its customers to use and adapt this standard text to notify
 applicants and inventors about such fee requests. [WORD]
- Circular letter addressed by WIPO Director General, Francis Gurry to all PCT Contracting States and Regional Organizations.

How to make a complaint?

CONTINUED AREAS OF PCT FOCUS (2)

- Helping developing countries benefit from the PCT
 - top 15 countries responsible for 92% of IAs filed in 2015
 - improve training for patent examiners (especially in developing and least developed countries), and better coordinate training already provided

 Making PCT accessible to applicants of all types from all Contracting States

Fee reductions (SMEs, universities, research institutes, individual applicants)



CONTINUED AREAS OF PCT FOCUS (3)

- ePCT: electronic interface to entire PCT international phase process
 - real time access to IB files and bibliographic data
 - notifications of significant events and approaching deadlines
 - Online electronic preparation and filing with real-time validations (currently with 43 receiving offices, including IB, Algeria, Austria, Australia, Azerbaijan, Brazil, Brunei, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, EAPO, Estonia, EPO, Finland, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Israel, Iran, Latvia, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Sweden, Singapore, Turkey, South Africa, and the United States of America) soon: Panama and Dominican Republic
 - Multilingual (10 language) interface available
 - Working on centralized fee payment mechanisms
 - Consulting on how ePCT could be used for national phase entry



THE PCT OF THE FUTURE

- Should include: (in the view of the IB)
 - Renewed emphasis of the "Cooperation" element in PCT:
 - Offices and Authorities performing their roles in a timely way and to the level of quality necessary to allow other Offices and the public at large to trust in the work performed by them
 - Increase the capacity to measure that quality
 - Full faith and credit should be given to an Office's own ISA workproduct
 - Further consider allowing the market/competition (e.g., greater ISA choice for applicants) to exert an effect
 - Make use of DO feedback, as particularly interested consumers of PCT reports
 - Development of IT systems and standards to support sharing information with other Offices more effectively
 - Centralized fee payment mechanism?
 - Establishment of appropriate applicant incentives so that they play a more effective part in the cooperation
 - Provision of training and assistance to Offices from all Contracting States so that they are able to perform their roles effectively

PCT INFORMATION AND TRAINING

- 29 video segments on WIPO's Youtube channel and WIPO's PCT page about individual PCT topics
- PCT Distance learning course content available in the 10 PCT publication languages, and a 2nd detailed PCT DL course under preparation
- PCT Webinars
 - free updates on developments in PCT procedures, and PCT strategies—previous webinars are archived and freely available
 - upon request also for companies or law firms, for example, for focused training on how to use ePCT
- Videoconference and audio possibilities also available
- In-person PCT Seminars and training sessions: see PCT seminar calendar (http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/seminar/seminar.pdf)
- Monthly Newsletter (http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/newslett/)
- Extensive information resources on PCT website (http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/)



PCT RESOURCES/INFORMATION

For general questions about the PCT, contact the PCT Information Service at:

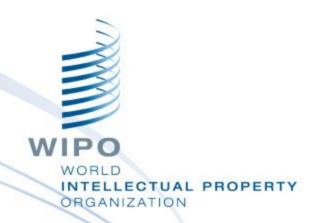
Telephone: (+41-22) 338 83 38

Facsimile: (+41-22) 338 83 39

E-mail: pct.infoline@wipo.int

thomas.henninger@wipo.int





WIPO GLOBAL DATABASES FOR IP: PLATFORMS & TOOLS FOR THE CONNECTED KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY



Speaker: Ms. Sandrine Ammann, Marketing and Communications Officer, Office of the Assistant Director General, Global Infrastructure Sector, WIPO

Email: Sandrine.Ammann@wipo.int

Tallinn, Estonia November 2, 2016

AGENDA

- Introduction
- Platforms & Tools
 - PATENTSCOPE
 - Global Brand Database
 - Global Design Database
 - WIPO Lex
 - WIPO Pearl
 - WIPO Re:Search
 - WIPO Green
- Conclusion





4. (WO2005009019) PEER-TO-PEER TELEPHONE SYSTEM AND METHOD

PCT Biblio, Data Description Claims National Phase Notices Drawings Documents

Latest bibliographic data on file with the International Bureau

PermaLink @

Pub. No.: WO/2005/009019 International Application No.: PCT/IB2004/002282

Publication Date: 27.01.2005 International Filing Date: 14.07.2004

Chapter 2 Demand Filed: 07.06.2005

IPC: H04L 9/00 (2006.01), H04L 29/06 (2006.01), H04M 3/38 (2006.01), H04M 7/00 (2006.01), H04M @

15/00 (2006.01)

SKYPE LIMITED [IE/IE]; 18 Deerpark Drive, Castleknock, Dublin 15 (IE) (For All Designated States Except US). Applicants:

> HEINLA, Ahti [EE/EE]; (EE) (For US Only). KASESALU, Priit [EE/EE]; (EE) (For US Only)

Inventors: HEINLA, Ahti; (EE).

KASESALU, Priit; (EE)

DRIVER, Virginia, Rozanne; Page White & Farrer, 54 Doughty Street, London WC1N 2LS (GB) Agent:

60/487.242 16.07.2003 US Priority Data:

Title (EN) PEER-TO-PEER TELEPHONE SYSTEM AND METHOD

(FR) SYSTEME TELEPHONIQUE POSTE A POSTE

Abstract: (EN)There is provided a peer-to-peer telephone system (10) comprising a plurality of

end-users (20, 30) and a communication structure (80) through which one or more end-

users (20, 30) are couplable for communication purposes. The system (10) is

distinguished in that: (a) the communication structure (80) is substantially de-centralized with regard to communication route switching therein for connecting said one or more end-users (20, 30); (b) said one or more end-users (20, 30) are operable to establish their own communication routes through the structure (80) based on exchange of one or more authorisation certificates, namely User Identity Certificates (UIC), to acquire access to the structure (80); and (c) said structure (80) includes an administration arrangement (100) for issuing said one or more certificates to said one or more end-users (20, 30). (FR)L'invention se rapporte à un système téléphonique poste à poste (10) comportant une pluralité de postes utilisateurs finals (20, 30) et une structure de communication (80) à travers laquelle un ou plusieurs desdits postes utilisateurs (20, 30) peuvent être connectés à des fins de communications. Ce système (10) se distingue en ce que: (a) la

structure de communication (80) est sensiblement décentralisée par rapport à la

commutation de voies de communication utilisée pour connecter le ou lesdits postes utilisateurs (20, 30); (b) ledit ou lesdits postes (20, 30) peuvent établir leurs propres voies de communication à travers la structure (80) en fonction de l'échange d'au moins un certificat d'autorisation, notamment un certificat d'identité utilisateur (UIC), afin d'obtenir l'accès à ladite structure (80); et (c) ladite structure (80) comprend un agencement de gestion (100) permettant de délivrer un ou plusieurs certificats audit ou

auxdits postes utilisateurs (20, 30).

Designated States: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,

> GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO. NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW)

Eurasian Patent Organization (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM)

European Patent Office (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR)

African Intellectual Property Organization (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Publication Language:

Filing Language:

English (EN)

FEU

English (EN)

PROPERTY

UNIVERSITIES

- FIND TECHNOLOGIES NOWHERE ELSE AVAILABLE
- FIND OUT IF AN INVENTION ALREADY EXISTS ON A SPECIFIC IDEA
- FOLLOW TECHNOLOGY, SCIENCE TRENDS



COMPANIES

Follow competitors

Check if an invention has already been patented to avoid R&D/patent application costs

Find technologies for which protection has expired to exploit them

Study trends for technologies and territories

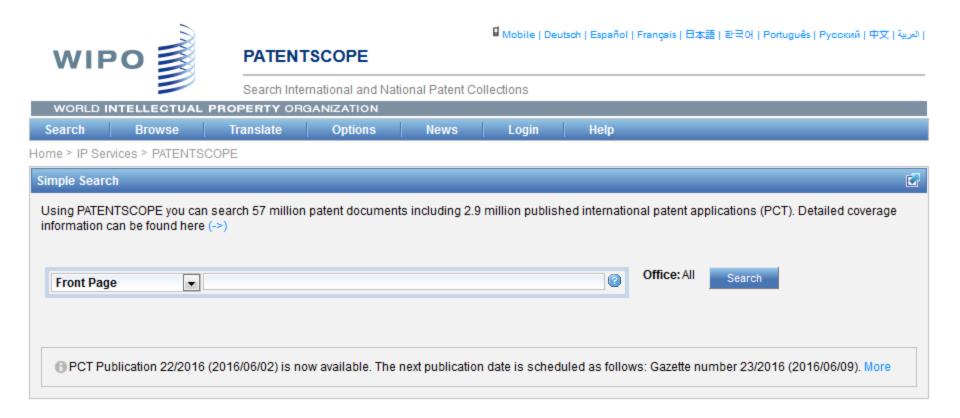


PATENT OFFICES

- Perform complex prior art search
- Access all non confidential documents related to patents



PATENTSCOPE



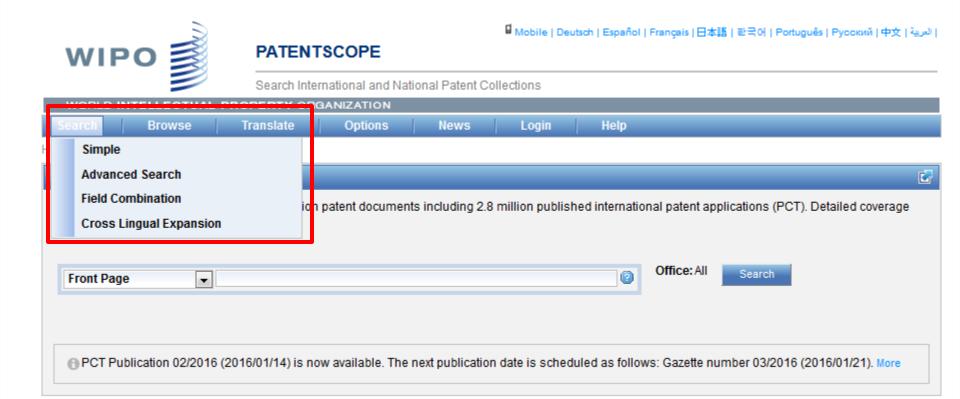
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HOW TO USE IT?



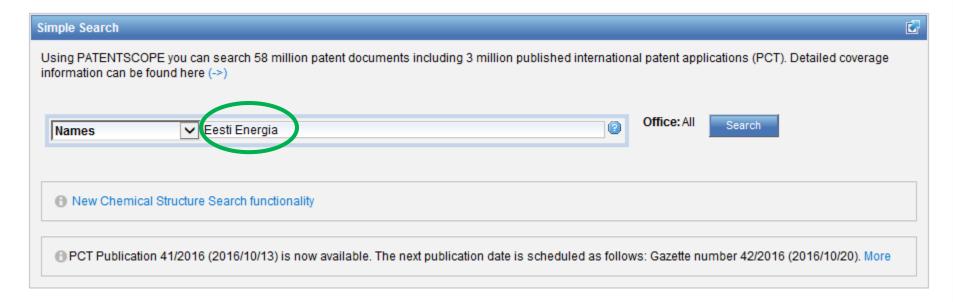
Search





SIMPLE INTERFACE: COMPANY SEARCH









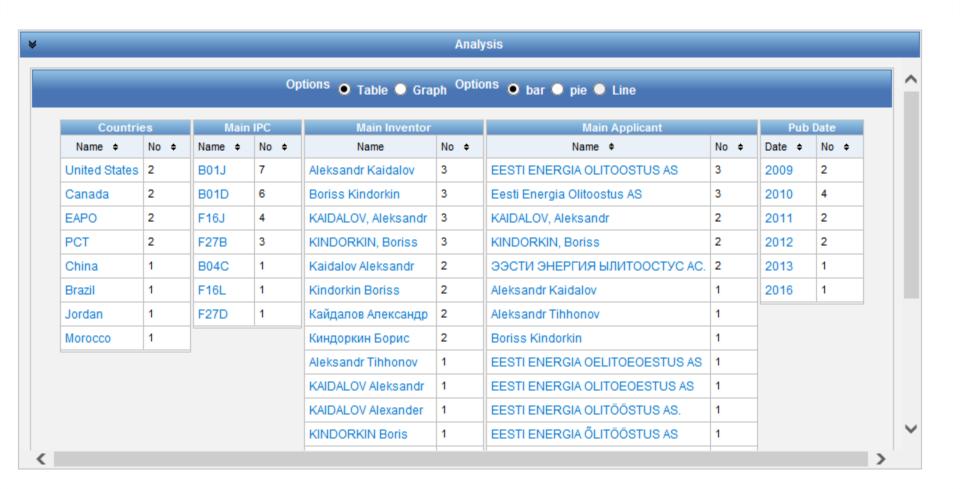
A analüüs					
	Sorteerima: Pub Date otsimisek	vaade kõik V Nimekiri pikkus 10 V			Translated by google Estonian Powered by Google Trans
	pealkiri		Kont	PubDate	
Int.Class	Appl.No	taotleja	DD	leiutaja	
	akeste separaator gaas-aur segu	~	BR	19.07.2016	
B01D 45	PI0816275	Eesti Energia Õlitööstus AS	Aleksan	dr Kaidalov	
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2. 2688 Tolm eraldi tahked osakesed gaasi ja auru segu kamber				03.03.2013	
	2008399	Eesti Energia Olitoostus AS	Aleksandr Kaidalov		
kombinatsiooni puhul ga läbimõõt on võrdne, on vä	asi ja auru sees esimene tsüklon (3). Peam ilja töötatud üle aedade 3 ja 4 esimese etapi se faasi ja teise, kasutada kaitseriietust on p	aasi ja õhuke plaadid võrrandid (18,19) ja torud tolmust (5 ised keha (2) of tolmukambrile (1) on täielikult sünteesitu i ja teine väljaspool põhiosa (2) of tolmukambris (1). Ja vo poorne materjal, näiteks tsementi	d pikema l	kõrge kaugus silindri	is (1)
F16J 15/34	16J 15/34 0 201200872 ЭЭСТИ ЭНЕРГИЯ ЫЛИТООСТУС АС.			Кайдалов Александр	
jaoks pöördahjus koosne plaadistus, pööratav koos ring (2) plaadistus ja kinni kinnitatud teine fikseeritud esimene (2) ja teine (3) fik (81, 91) Määrdeainespets moodustunud õõnsuse (8	eb äärik (12) on ette nähtud ühendamiseks vä s trumli ääriku (10) ühendamiseks välise ots itusvahendid teine fikseeritud ring (3) plaadis d ring (3) katmine. Esimene ja teine fikseeritu kseeritud rõngad plaadistuse panna pool joo sialistid ja küljel iga esimese ja teise statsior 82, 93) määrdeaine mille trapetsikujulise rist	blevkivi töötlemise, eeskätt lõpus tihendus kogudused pöö äljaspool pöörleva trumli otsas (15) pöördahjus, mis on k sa kinnitatud boot / mahalaadimine üksus (17) pöördahjus stus, ja fiksaatori sisaldab kevadel (6) kinnituspoldilt (7) j ud ring (2, 3) plaadistus koosnevad vähemalt neli segmer oksva ring (1) plaadistus, kuigi mõlemad pool libiseva ring naarse rõngad (2, 3) nahakontaktist vastava külgmistele li tlõikega, õõnsuse (81, 82) liikuva rõngad (1) mantli ja esir d (1) plaadistuse ja teine fikseeritud ring (3) moodustab n	innitatud va s, mis on ta ja paigaldu nti, mis on g (1) plaad iigutatava r mese paik	allasasi ring (1) agatud esimese paiks ısääriku (5), mis on ühendatud, kusjuures iistus moodustatud sü ring (1) plaadistus, se ring (2) korpuse	e





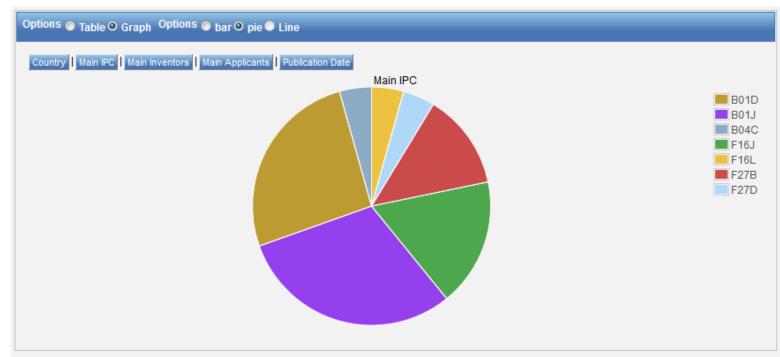


ANALYSIS

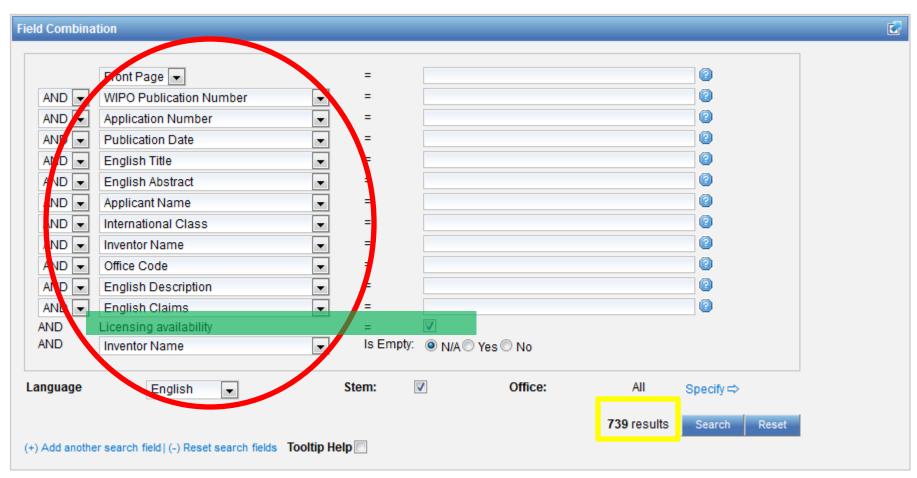






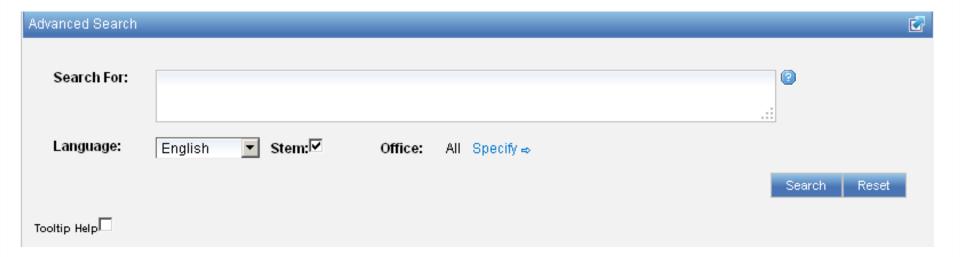


INTERFACE : FIELD COMBINATION - STRUCTURED





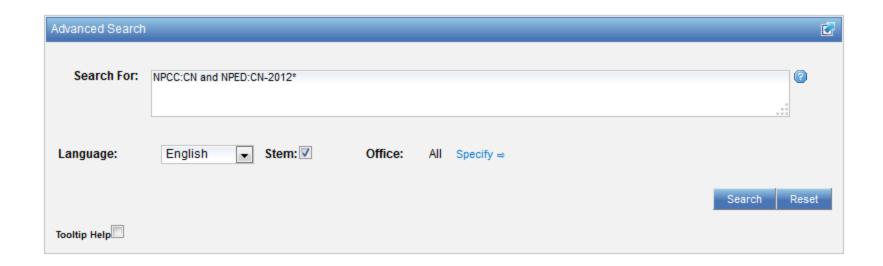
INTERFACE: ADVANCED





EXAMPLE: NATIONAL PHASE ENTRY

All applications that entered national phase in China in 2012





EXAMPLE: WIND TURBINE TECHNOLOGIES

Search For:

EN_TI:((((windturbine OR ((eolic OR eolian OR aeolian OR wind OR windmill) NEAR2 (turbine OR power OR generator))) NEAR500 (HAWT OR (horizontal NEAR2 (axle OR shaft OR axes OR axis)))) AND ((armature^5 OR rotator^5 OR rotor^20 OR helix^5 OR "helical member"^5) OR (aerofoil^5 OR vane^5 OR fins^5 OR paddles^5 OR airfoils^5 OR blade^5)))) OR EN_AB:((((windturbine OR oR eolian OR aeolian OR aeolian OR wind OR windmill) NEAR2 (turbine OR power OR generator))) NEAR500 (HAWT OR (horizontal NEAR2 (axle OR shaft OR axes OR axis))))
AND ((armature^5 OR rotator^5 OR rotor^20 OR helix^5 OR "helical member"^5) OR (aerofoil^5 OR vane^5 OR fins^5 OR paddles^5 OR airfoils^5 OR blade^5))))

.11



COVERAGE: WHAT IS INCLUDED?





Coverage: Details of collections

Country	Biblio Data	Abstract	Doc images	OCR (full-text) Indexed	Nb records	Note
РСТ	20.10.1978 - 12.04.2013	20.10.1978 - 12.04.2013	2220787	Total records: 2216178 English: 1429940 French: 86888 Spanish: 15550 German: 270470	2220787	



World Intellectual Property Or... (CH) https://patentscope.wipo.int/search/en/help/data_coverage.jsf

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



NATIONAL/REGIONAL COLLECTIONS



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NATIONAL/REGIONAL COLLECTIONS VS NATIONAL PHASE

Offices for which PCT national phase information is available in PATENTSCOPE Search Service

Where information is displayed for an office, this indicates that the applicant has requested national phase processing for the application concerned in that office. The national entry date and national reference number are supplied by the national office concerned and can be used to retrieve further details from that office, if desired. The information is updated at different frequencies, depending on the office. Therefore, absence of information for a given office does not necessarily indicate a non-entry in that office. The information displayed on the National Phase Tab is based on data supplied to WIPO by the following national patent offices:

Updated: September 19, 2015

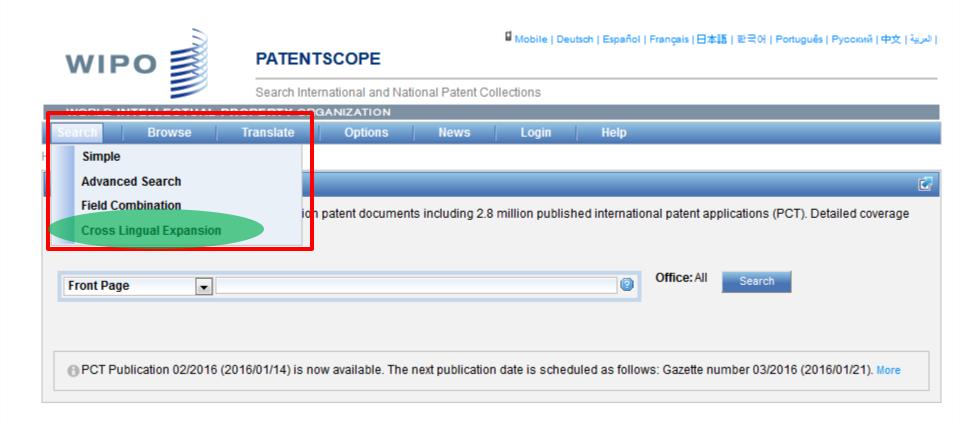
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African Regional Intellectual Property Organization	April 30, 1998	August 6, 2008	1,076	
Austria	November 28, 1980	November 30, 2011	3,178	
Australia	December 5, 1997	October 30, 2015	287,698	
Bulgaria	January 6, 2004	December 19, 2007	241	
Belarus	February 7, 2007	June 15, 2007	31	
Belize	November 13, 2002	February 9, 2007	103	
Canada	January 23, 1992	May 25, 2015	503,006	
Switzerland	July 8, 2008	October 2, 2015	414	
China	July 4, 1995	December 20, 2012	595,797	
Cuba	November 3, 2009	June 24, 2011	287	
Czech Republic	November 9, 1990	November 18, 2014	27,913	
Germany	November 20, 1980	Δnril 29 2011	109 //26	



USEFUL TOOLS: CLIR & WIPO TRANSLATE

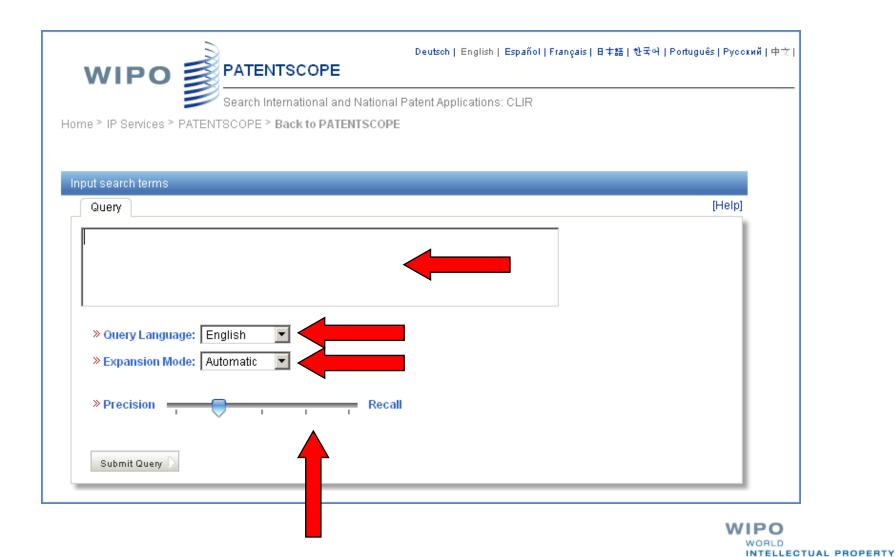


AVAILABLE IN THE SEARCH MENU



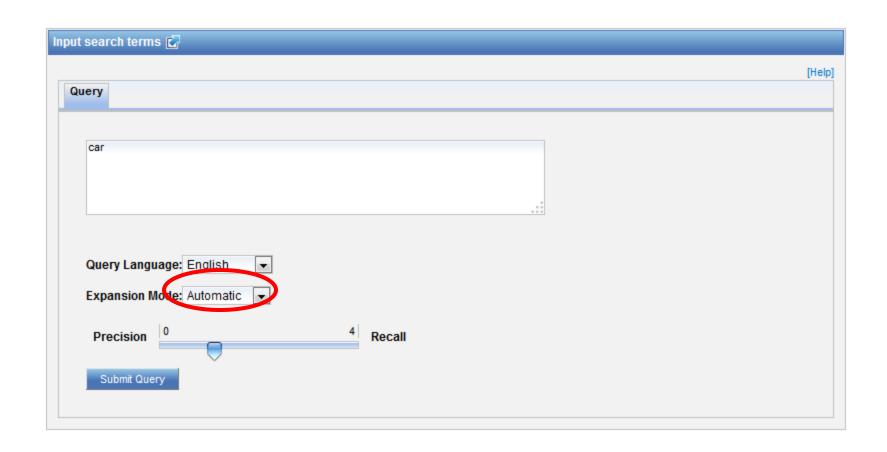


CLIR: THE INTERFACE



ORGANIZATION

CLIR: AN EXAMPLE

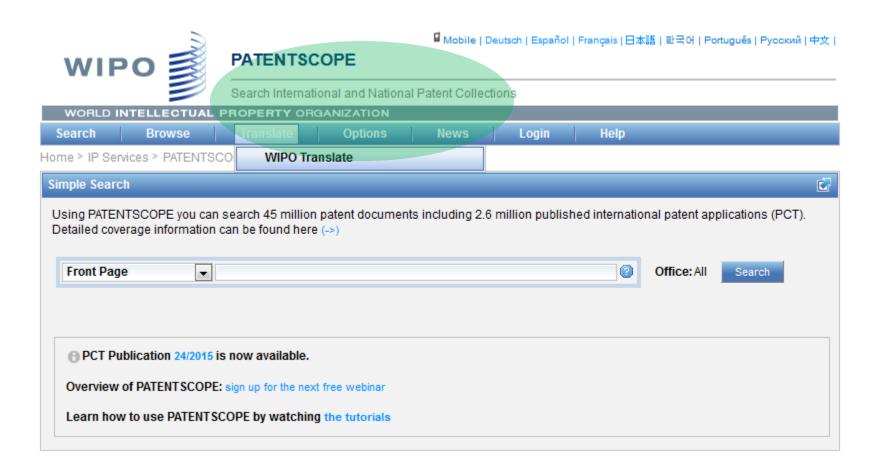




CLIR: AN EXAMPLE

Results 1-10 of 2,326,669 for Criteria:FP:((EN_T):("car" OR "automobile" OR "vehicles" OR "vehicular") OR EN_AB:("car" OR "automobile" OR "vehicles" OR "vehicular")) OR (DE_TI:("Auto" OR "Fahrzeug" OR "Kraftfahrzeug" OR "Kabine" OR "Automobil" OR "Vehicles" OR "Car" OR "Personenkraftwagen" OR "Waggon") OR DE_AB:("Auto" OR "Fahrzeug" OR "Kraftfahrzeug" OR "Kabine" OR "Automobil" OR "Vehicles" OR "Car" OR "Personenkraftwagen" OR "Waggon")) OR (ES TI:("cabina" OR "automóvil" OR "vehículo" OR "coche" OR "vagón" OR "carro" OR "auto" OR "culos") OR ES_AB:("cabina" OR "automóvil" OR "vehículo" OR "coche" OR "vagón" OR "carro" OR "auto" OR "culos")) OR (FR TI:("véhicule" OR "voiture" OR "automobile" OR "auto" OR "wagon" OR "cabine" OR "véhicule automobile" OR "plates" OR "véhicules ferroviaires") OR FR_AB:("véhicule" OR voiture" OR "automobile" OR "auto" OR "wagon" OR "cabine" OR "véhicule automobile" OR "plates" OR "véhicules" ferroviaires")) OR (IT_TI:("veicoli" OR "autoveicolo" OR "piamento" OR "autovettura" OR "carrozze" OR "avviamento" OR "parcheggi" OR "rotoli" OR "carro") OR IT_AB:("veicoli" OR "autoveicolo" OR "piamento" OR "autovettura" OR "carrozze" OR "avviamento" OR "parcheggi" OR "rotoli" OR "carro")) OR (JA_TI:("自動車" OR "カご" OR "車両" OR "車輛" OR "カー" OR "の連 絡" OR "車輌" OR "横向き" OR "間の連絡") OR JA_AB:("自動車" OR "かご" OR "車両" OR "車輌" OR "カー" OR "の連絡" OR "車 輛" OR "横向き" OR "間の連絡")) OR (KO_Ti:("차량용" OR "차량" OR "자동차용" OR "자동차" OR "하고" OR "철도차량" OR "철 G 도" OR "카") OR KO AB:("차량용" OR "차량" OR "자동차용" OR "자동차" OR "하고" OR "철도차량" OR "철도" OR "커")) OR (NL TI:("voertuigen" OR "wagen" OR "gen" OR "auto" OR "wegyoertuigen" OR "vervoermiddelen" OR "autoradio" OR "een" OR "voertuigdakopening") OR NL AB:("voertuigen" OR "wagen" OR "gen" OR "auto" OR "wegvoertuigen" OR "vervoermiddelen" OR "autoradio" OR "een" OR "voertuigdakopening")) OR (PT_TI:("automóvel" OR "veiculos" OR "veiculos" OR "veiculos" OR "veiculos" OR "cabina" OR "gaiola" OR "carros" OR "vagão" OR "vagões") OR PT_AB:("automóvel" OR "veiculos" OR "veiculos" OR "veiculos" OR "cabina" OR "gaiola" OR "carros" OR "vagão" OR "vagões")) OR (RU_TI:("автомобиля" OR "вагона" OR "транспортных средств" ОR "парковки" ОR "автомобильных" ОR "техники" ОR "транспорта" ОR "автомобильной коробкой") OR RU AB: ("автомобиля" OR "вагона" OR "транспортных средств" OR "парковки" OR "автомобильных" OR "техники" OR "транспорта" OR "автомобильной коробкой")) OR (SV_TI:("fordon" OR "förbundna" OR "jernvegsfordon" OR "bil" OR "apparater" OR "stopp" OR "självrörlig plattform i anslutning" OR "fordonsburna" OR "hopsättning") OR SV_AB:("fordon" OR "förbundna" OR "jernvegsfordon" OR "bil" OR "apparater" OR "stopp" OR "självrörlig plattform i anslutning" OR "fordonsburna" OR "hopsättning")) OR (ZH TI:("轿厢" OR "汽车" OR "车辆" OR "车载式" OR "车厢") OR ZH AB:("轿厢" OR "汽车" OR "车辆" OR " 车载式" OR "车厢"))) Office(s):all Language:EN Stemming: true next Page: 1 /232667 Go > prev FP:((EN_TI:("car" OR "automobile" OR "vehicles" OR "vehicular") OR EN_AB:("car" OR Refine Search RSS a Search automobile" OR "vehicles" OR "vehicular")) OR (DE TI:("Auto" OR "Fahrzeug" OR"

TRANSLATE





32 TECHNICAL DOMAINS FROM THE IPC

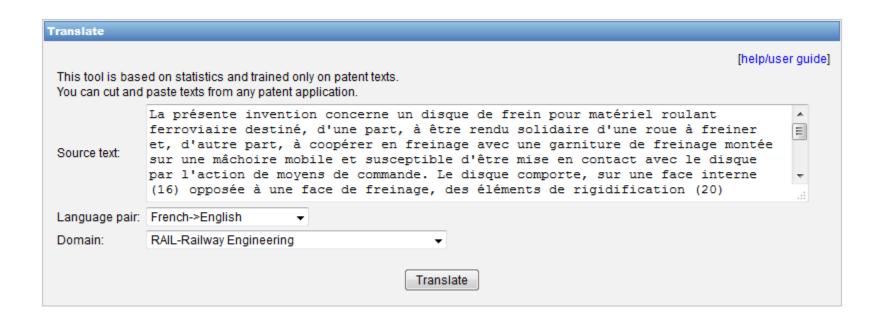


[ADMN] Admin, Business, Management & Soc Sci
[AERO] Aeronautics & Aerospace Engineering
[AGRI] Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry
[AUDV] Audio, Audiovisual, Image & Video Tech
[AUTO] Automotive & Road Vehicle Engineering
[BLDG] Civil Engineering & Building Construction
[CHEM] Chemical & Materials Technology
[DATA] Computer Sci, Telecom & Broadcasting
[ELEC] Electrical Engineering & Electronics
[ENGY] Energy, Fuels & Heat Transfer Eng
[ENVR] Environmental & Safety Engineering
[FOOD] Foods & Food Technology
[GENR] Generalities, Language, Media & Info Sci
[HOME] Home Contents & Household Maintenance
[HORO] Precision Mechanics, Jewelry & Horology
[MANU] Manufacturing & Materials Handling Tech

[MARI]	Marine Engineering
[MEAS]	Standards, Units, Metrology & Testing
[MECH]	Mechanical Engineering
[MEDI]	Medical Technology
[METL]	Metallurgy
[MILI]	Military Technology
[MINE]	Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction & Minerals
[NANO]	Nano Technology
[PACK]	Packaging & Distribution of Goods
[PRNT]	Printing & Paper
[RAIL]	Railway Engineering
[SCIE]	Optical Engineering
[SPRT]	Sports, Leisure, Tourism & Hospitality
[TEXT]	Textile & Clothing Industries
[TRAN]	Transportation



WIPO TRANSLATE: HOW DOES IT WORK?





This tool is based on statistics and trained only on patent texts. You can cut and paste texts from any patent application.

Translate

Source text:

[help/user guide]

La présente invention concerne un disque de frein pour matériel roulant ferroviaire destiné, d'une part, à être rendu solidaire d'une roue à freiner et, d'autre part, à coopérer en freinage avec une garniture de freinage montée sur une mâchoire mobile et susceptible d'être mise en contact avec le disque par l'action de moyens de commande. Le disque comporte, sur une face interne (16) opposée à une face de freinage, des éléments de rigidification (20)

Translate

This automatic translation is provided for information only, it may contain discrepancies or mistakes and does not have any juridical value.

- · Please hover your mouse over parallel segments of text
- Click to view other proposals
- Select words or phrases on the left to access other translation proposals

La présente invention concerne un disque de frein pour matériel roulant ferroviaire destiné, d'une part, à être rendu solidaire d'une roue à freiner et, d'autre part, à coopérer en freinage avec une garniture de freinage montée sur une mâchoire mobile et susceptible d'être mise en contact avec le disque par l'action de moyens de commande. Le disque comporte, sur une face interne (16) opposée à une face de freinage, des éléments de rigidification (20) comprenant des nervures (22-25) dirigées au moins selon des directions radiales et concentriques par rapport à un axe central (X) de la roue, de manière à maîtriser les déformations du disque dues à la chaleur de freinage. Egalement, le disque comporte au moins quatre trous borgnes internes (44, 46) débouchants vers la roue et destinés à recevoir des goupilles de centrage et de pré-montage des secteurs du disque sur la roue, parmi lesquels au moins deux trous borgnes (46) sont oblongs.

The invention relates to a brake disk for railway rolling stock intended, on the one hand, to be secured to a wheel to be braked and, on the other hand, to cooperate in braking with a brake pad mounted on a movable jaw and contactable with the disk by the action of control means. The disc comprises, on the internal face (16) opposite a braking face, stiffening elements (20) comprising ribs (22-25) oriented at least in radial directions and concentric with a central axis (X) of the wheel so as to control the deformations of the disk braking due to heat. The disk also comprises at least four inner blind holes (44, 46) opening up towards the wheel for receiving centering pins and pre-mounting sectors of the disk on the wheel, of which at least two blind holes (46) are oblong.

Edit translation



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La présente invention concerne un disque de frein pour matériel roulant ferroviaire destiné, d'une part, à être rendu solidaire d'une roue à freiner et, d'autre part, à coopérer en freinage avec une garniture de freinage montée sur une mâchoire mobile et susceptible d'être mise en contact avec le disque par l'action de moyens de commande. Le disque comporte, sur une face interne (16) opposée à une face de freinage, des éléments de rigidification (20) comprenant des nervures (22-25) dirigées au moins selon des directions radiales et concentriques par rapport à un axe central (X) de la roue, de manière à maîtriser les déformations du disque dues à la chaleur de freinage. Egalement, le disque comporte au moins quatre trous borgnes internes (44, 46) débouchants vers la roue et destinés à recevoir des goupilles de centrage et de pré-montage des secteurs du disque sur la roue, parmi lesquels au moins deux trous borgnes (46) sont oblongs.

Edit translation

The invention relates to a brake disk for railway rolling stock intended, on the one hand, to be secured to a wheel to be braked and, on the other hand, to cooperate in braking with a brake pad mounted on a movable jaw and contactable with the disk by the action of control means. The disc comprises, on the internal face (16) opposite a braking face, stiffening elements (20) comprising

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The disc comprises, on the internal face (16) opposite a braking face, stiffening elements

The disc comprises , on the internal face (16) opposite a braking face , stiffening elements

Ok

the disc comprises **on an inner** face (16) opposite a braking face, stiffening

the disc has, on an inner face (16) opposite a braking face, stiffening elements

the disc has, on an inner side (16) opposite a braking face, stiffening elements

the disk has, on an inner face (16) opposite a braking face, stiffening elements

the dis**k has, on an inner sid**e (16) opposite a braking face, stiffening elements

the disc has, on an internal face (16) opposite a braking face, stiffening elements

the disc comprises **on an** internal face (16) opposite a braking face, stiffening elements

the disc comprises **on an inner sid**e (16) opposite a braking face, stiffening

the disk comprises, on the internal face (16) opposite a braking face, stiffening elements

the disc comprises, on **an inner** face (16) opposite a braking face, stiffening elements

the disk has, on an internal face (16) opposite a braking face, stiffening elements

the disc comprises, on the internal face (16) opposite a braking face, stiffening means

the disc has on an inner face (16) opposite a braking face, stiffening elements

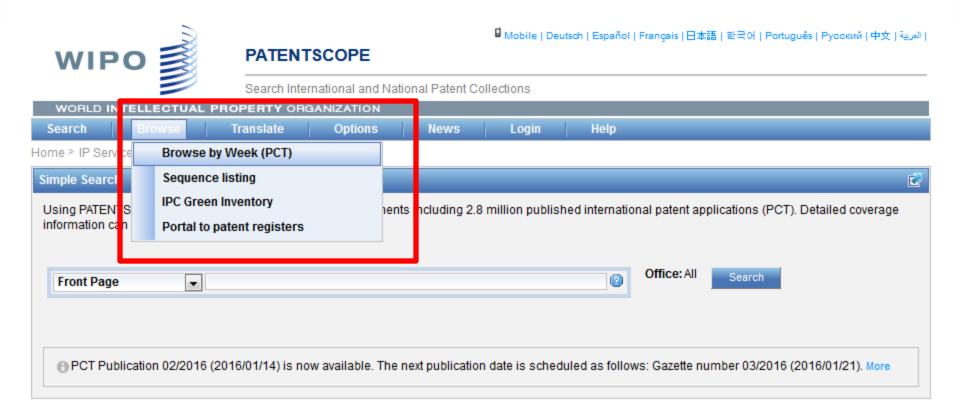
the disc comprises, on **an inner sid**e (16) opposite a braking face, stiffening elements

the disk has on an inner face (16) opposite a braking face, stiffening elements

the disc comprises on an inner face (16) opposite a braking face, stiffening means



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	M AND METHOD FOR THE TREATMENT	Initial Publication without ISR[A2]	US2011/063078	B01D 21/00	BEPEX INTERNATIONAL, LLC		
	FOR USE IN TREATMENT OF HUMAN	Initial Publication without ISR[A2]	US2011/062459	A61K 48/00	SHIRE HUMAN GENETIC THERAPIES, INC.		
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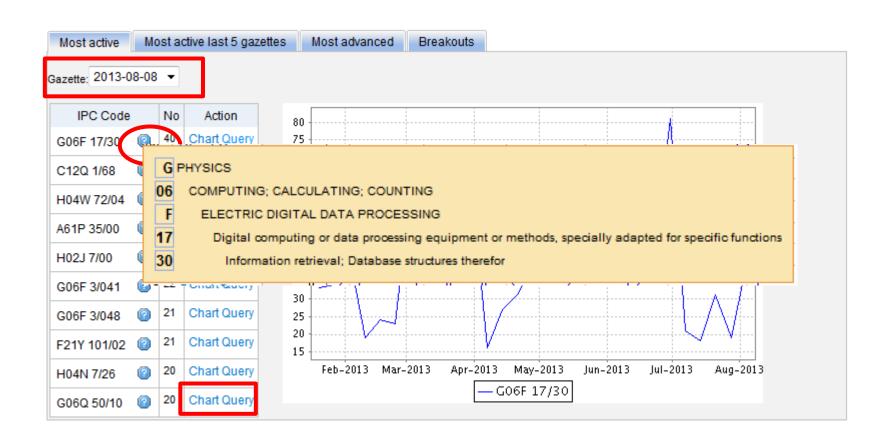


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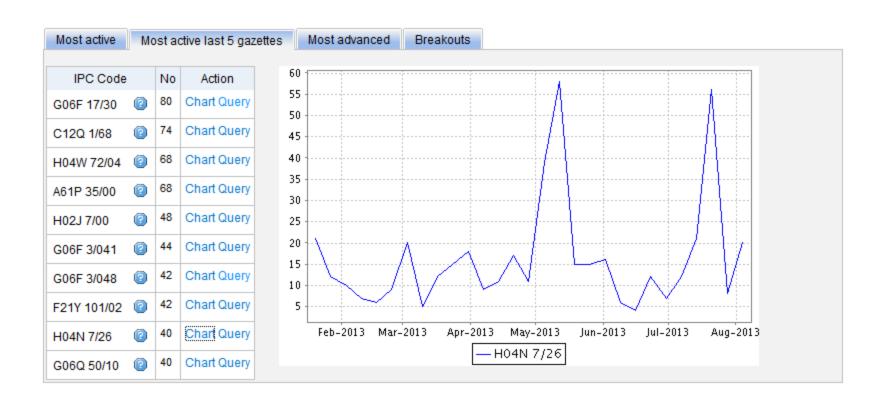
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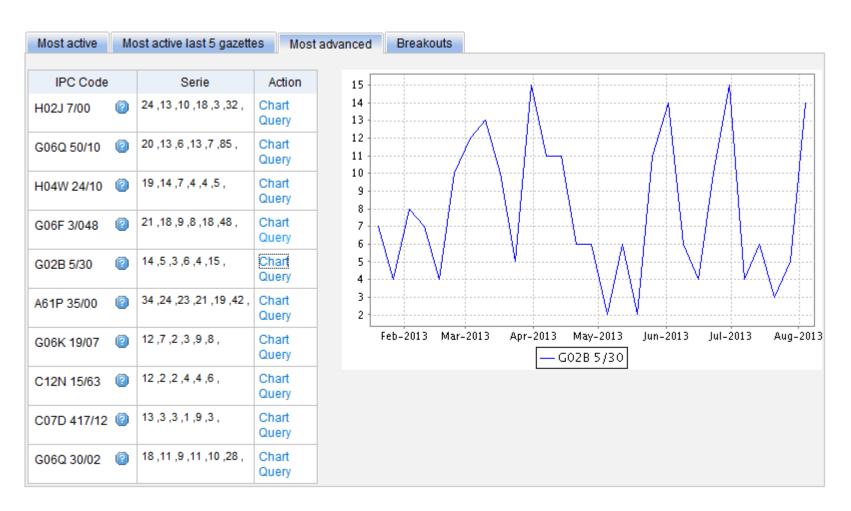


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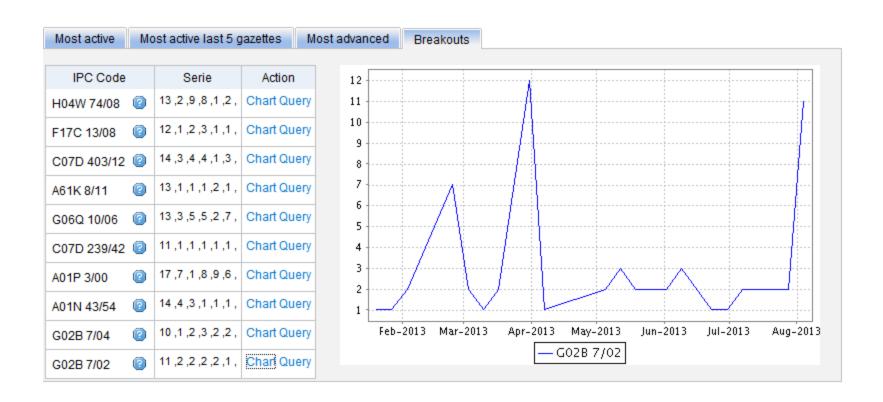


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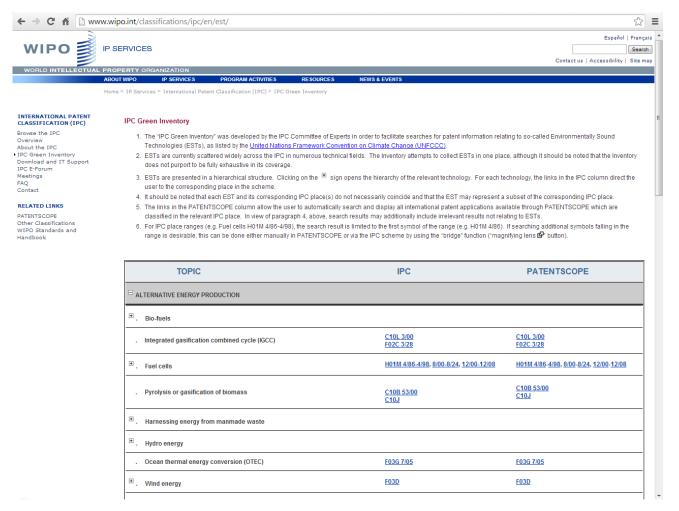
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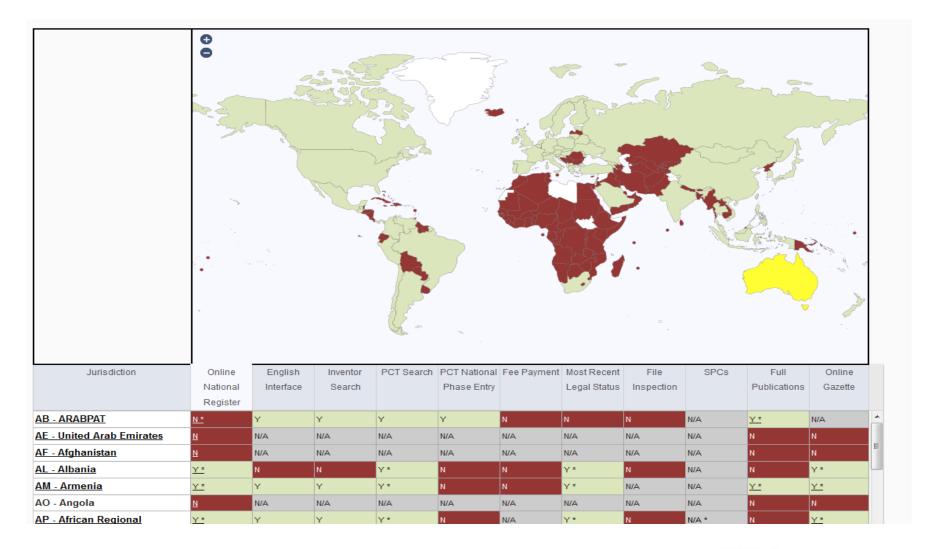


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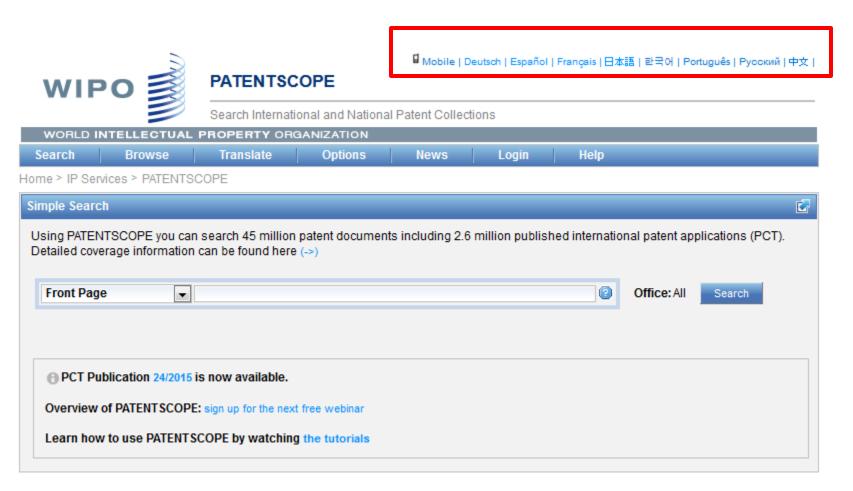
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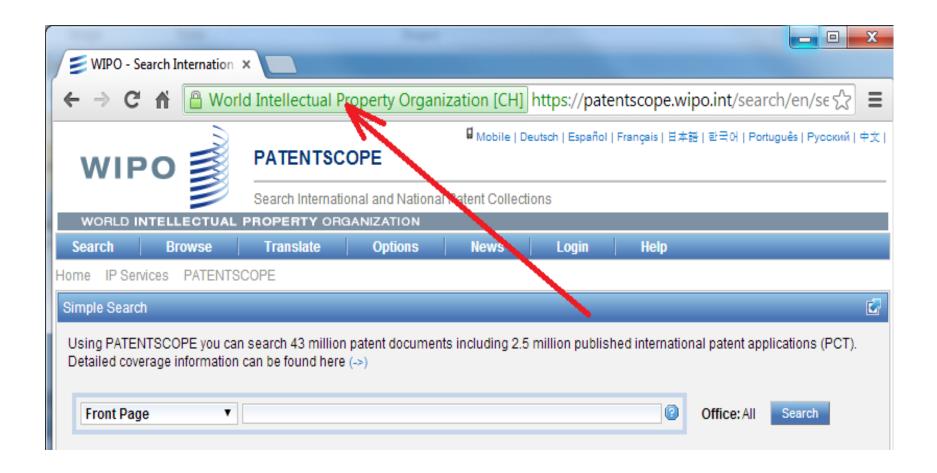


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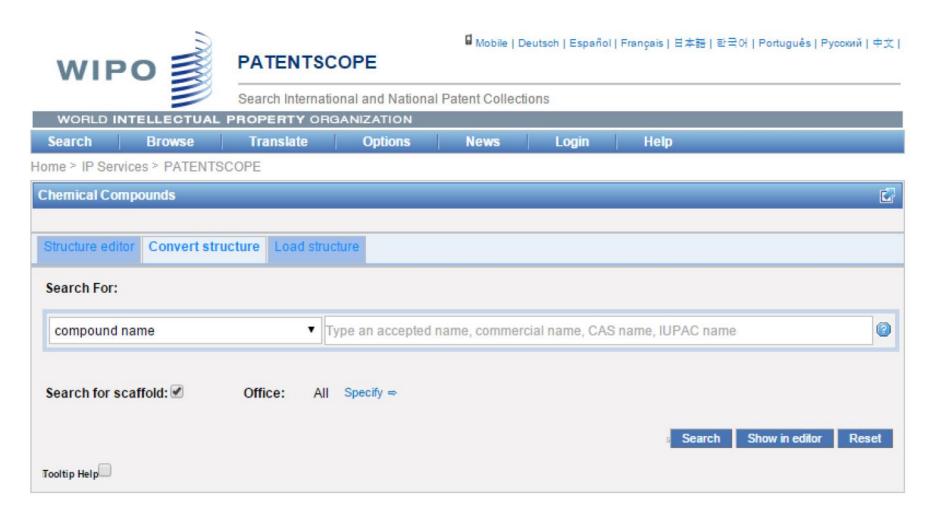
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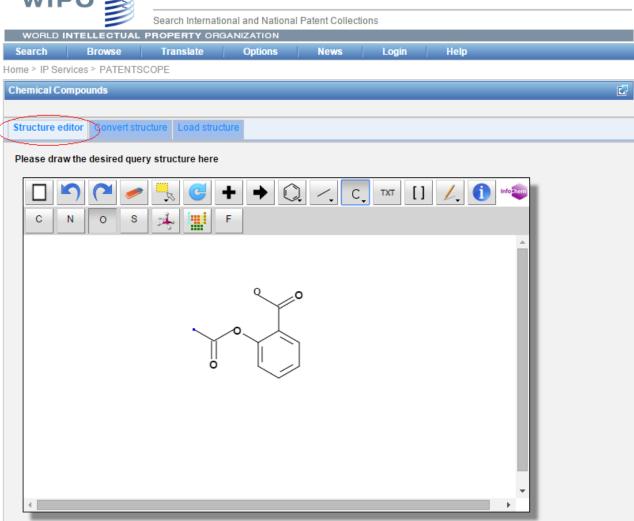


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5. (WO2015061521) EFFERVESCENT TABLET CONTAINING HIGH LEVEL OF A SPIRIN

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EFFERVESCENT TABLET CONTAINING HIGH LEVEL OF ASPIRIN

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to effervescent formulations containing high amounts of aspirin, and to methods of making and using these formulations.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Aspirin is one of the most recognized medicines in the world. The benefits of aspirin for pain, inflammation, and heart health have caused some writers to suggest that it may be the most successful over-the-counter medicine in history. Aspirin has been marketed in many different delivery systems, including compressed tablets (e.g., Bayer® aspirin tablets), powders (BC® and Goody's® powders), and effervescent tablets (Alka-Seltzer® tablets).

Aspirin has been combined with different active ingre has been combined with various buffers (Bufferin®, A

Aspirin has also been proposed for use in combination and U.S. Patent No. 5,770,215 (multivitamins). One for

nacin® tablets) and acetaminophen (Excedrin® tablets), and it blets).

minerals, such as in U.S. Patent No. 4,491,574 (vitamin A) be commercially

successful is the combination of aspirin and ascorbic acidum acetylsalicylicum | escent tablet (Aspirin® Plus C), which was introduced in Europe over thirty years ago. Current dosing for Aspirin® Plus C is one to two tablets, with each tablet containing 400 mg aspirin and 240 mg vitamin C.

Despite aspirin's long history of success, it suffers from some manufacturing drawbacks. Aspirin is very hygroscopic and degrades quickly in a humid

environment.

One method that one skilled in the art might employ to reduce the vulnerability of aspirin to degradation is to form a tablet having two or more layers, with aspirin in one layer and acidic or basic ingredients in another layer. These tablets require special handling and are more expensive to make than single layer tablets, and it can be difficult to ensure that the separate active ingredients are present at the proper levels in the tablet.

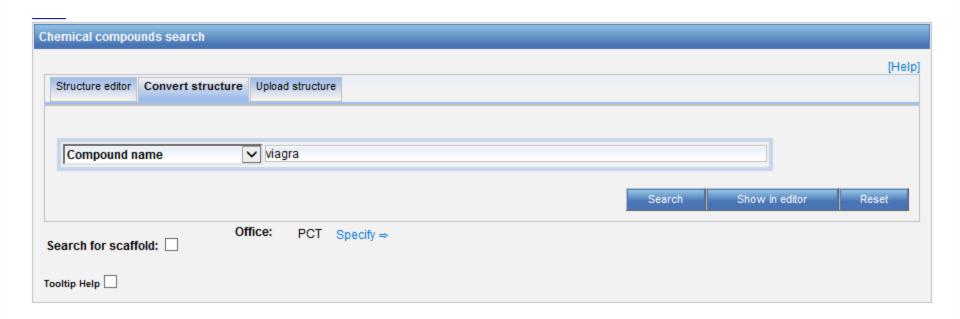
Effervescent formulations typically contain, in addition to one or more active ingredients, an acid source and a carbonate or hydrogen carbonate salt as the principal components of an effervescent couple. Prior efforts in formulating effervescent tablets containing aspirin have required excess amounts of alkaline substances, such as sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, or sodium citrate to provide a highly soluble

EXAMPLE: VIAGRA

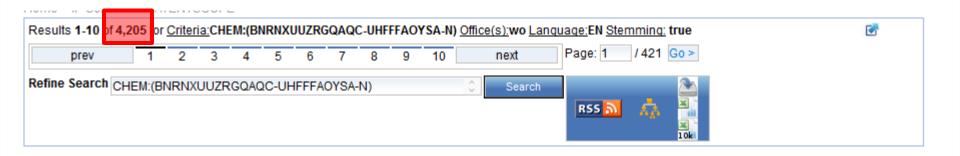
- Chemical names: Sildenafil; 139755-83-2; Revatio; VIAGRA; Sildenafil [INN:BAN]; CHEMBL192
- Molecular formula: C22H30N6O4S



CHEMICAL COMPOUND SEARCH





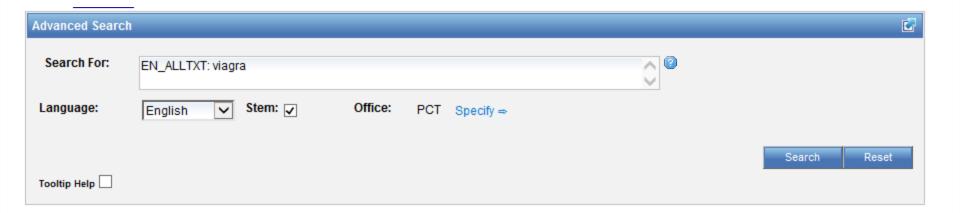


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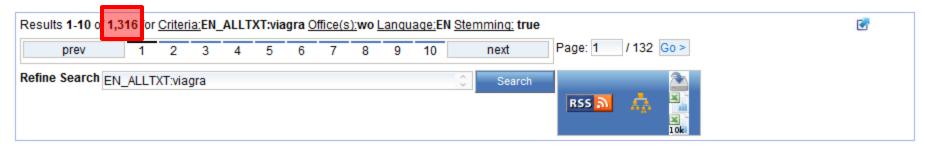
List Length 10 Sort by: Pub Date Desc 🗸 View All Machine translation PubDate Ctr Appl.No Inventor 1. WO/2016/145075 USE OF ANTISTATIC MATERIALS IN THE AIRWAY FOR THERMAL AEROSOL CONDENSATION PROCESS WO 15.09.2016 PCT/US2016/021554 ALEXZA PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. MYERS, Daniel J. A61M 11/04 The disclosure teaches the use of antistatic materials in the airway for thermal aerosol generation devices. The present disclosure teaches the use of antistatic materials for drug delivery in any drug that may be susceptible to charging during aerosol generation. 2. WO/2016/145032 COMPOSITIONS FOR USE IN TREATING PULMONARY ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION WO 15.09.2016 A01N 33/02 PCT/US2016/021492 PELOTON THERAPEUTICS, INC. JOSEY, John, A. The present disclosure provides methods of treating pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) in a subject in need thereof. Compositions for use in these methods are also provided. WO/2016/144901 METHODS FOR THE TREATMENT OF ABNORMAL INVOLUNTARY MOVEMENT DISORDERS WO 15.09.2016 PCT/US2016/021238 A61K 31/4375 AUSPEX PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. STAMLER, David Disclosed herein are new dosage regimens for deuterium-substituted benzoquinoline compounds, and methods for the treatment of abnormal muscular activity, movement disorders, and related conditions.



ADVANCED SEARCH







Analysis Sort by: Relevance List Length 10 View All Machine translation Title Ctr PubDate Int.Class Appl.No Inventor 1. WO/2002/017927 METHOD FOR TREATING ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION AND INCREASING LIBIDO IN MEN WO 07.03.2002 A61K 31/565 PCT/US2001/027205 UNIMED PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. DUDLEY, Robert, E. The present invention relates to a transdermal hydroalcoholic testosterone gel formulation that overcomes the problems associated with other testosterone delivery mechanisms by providing, among other things, a desirable pharmacokinetic hormone profile with little or no skin irritation. The gel may be used as a method of improving sexual performance, including treating erectile dysfunction, and increasing libido by increasing testosterone levels in men. In addition, the gel may be used in conjunction with pharmaceuticals aimed at treating erectile dysfunction, such as VIAGRA®, to enhance their effectiveness. 2. WO/2011/081915 METHODS FOR TREATING ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION IN PATIENTS WITH INSULIN-DEPENDENT DIABETES. WO 07.07.2011 A61K 38/17 PCT/US2010/060230 CEBIX INC. WAHREN, John The present invention relates to the development of improved methods for treating erectile dysfunction associated with diabetes. Significantly, such dosing regimens can be combined with established methods for treating sexual dysfunction, including PDE5 inhibitors such as those sold under the trademark VIAGRA® to provide for significantly improved efficacy compared to the PDE5 inhibitor alone. 3 WO/2004/037173 METHOD FOR TREATING ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION AND INCREASING LIBIDO IN MEN WO 06.05.2004

The present invention relates to a transdermal hydroalcoholic testosterone gel formulation that overcomes the problems associated with other testosterone delivery mechanisms by providing, among other things, a desirable pharmacokinetic hormone profile with little or no skin irritation. In addition, the gel is used in conjunction with pharmaceuticals aimed at treating erectile dysfunction, such as VIAGRA©, to enhance their effectiveness.

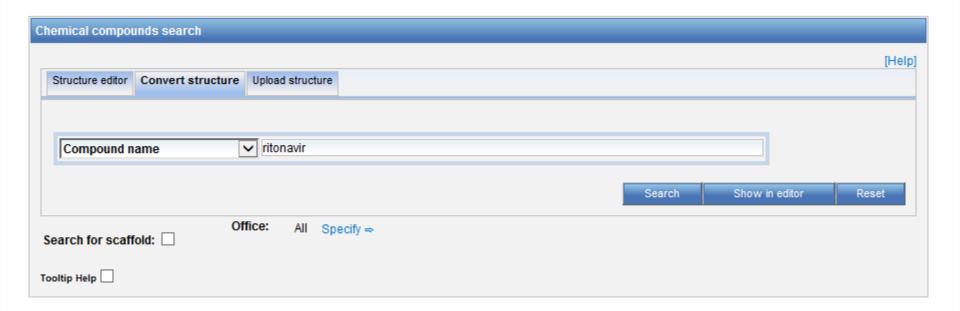
UNIMED PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

A61K 31/56

PCT/US2003/032597

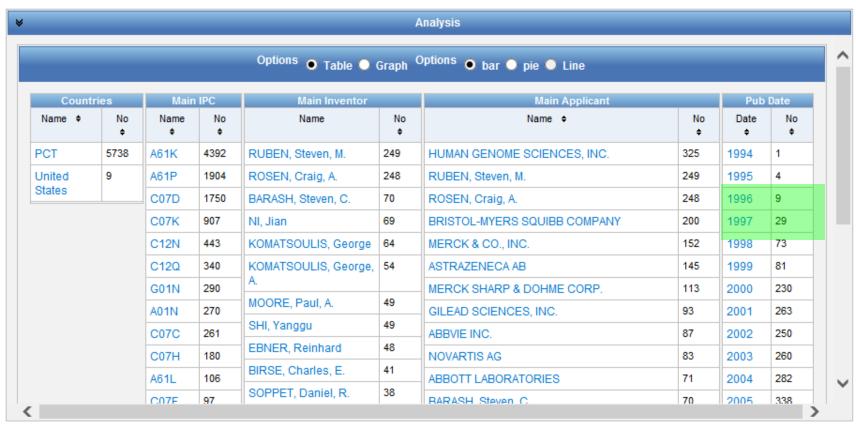
DUDLEY, Robert, E.

EXAMPLE: RITONAVIR











PATENT LANDSCAPE REPORT ON RITONAVIR- OCTOBER 2011

http://www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/patents/946/wipo_pub_946.pdf

Ritonavir is an antiretroviral drug from the protease inhibitor class used to treat HIV infection and AIDS. Ritonavir is included in the WHO Model List of Essential Medicines (EML)1.

The originator company is Abbott Laboratories, which markets Ritonavir under the brand name Norvir, or in combination with the protease inhibitor Lopinavir, as Kaletra or Aluvia. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved the drug **in March 1996** for oral solution and in June 1999 for capsules.



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Home Reference

PATENTSCOPE

Webinars

PATENTSCOPE Webinars

WIPO offers free online seminars (webinars) to deliver information, training and updates on the PATENTSCOPE search system.

If you or your organization would be interested in a webinar on a specific topic please contact us.

Quick links

· Frequently asked questions

Register for upcoming webinars

- Translation Tools in PATENTSCOPE June 28 | June 30
- The Browse menu in PATENTSCOPE July 19 | July 21
- IPC & PATENTSCOPE August 16 | August 18

System requirements

- PC: Windows® 8, 7, Vista, XP or 2003 Server
- Mac®: Mac OS® X 10.6 or newer
- Mobile: iPhone®, iPad®, Android™ phone or Android & tablet

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

GLOBAL DATABASES, TOOLS, AND PLATFORMS FOR IP BUSINESS (FREE)





- Global Brand Database
- Global Design Database
- WIPO Lex
- WIPO Pearl
- WIPO Re:Search
- WIPO Green

Global Brand Database

The Global Brand database allows free of charge, simultaneous, brand-related searches across multiple collections.

http://www.wipo.int/branddb/en/index.jsp

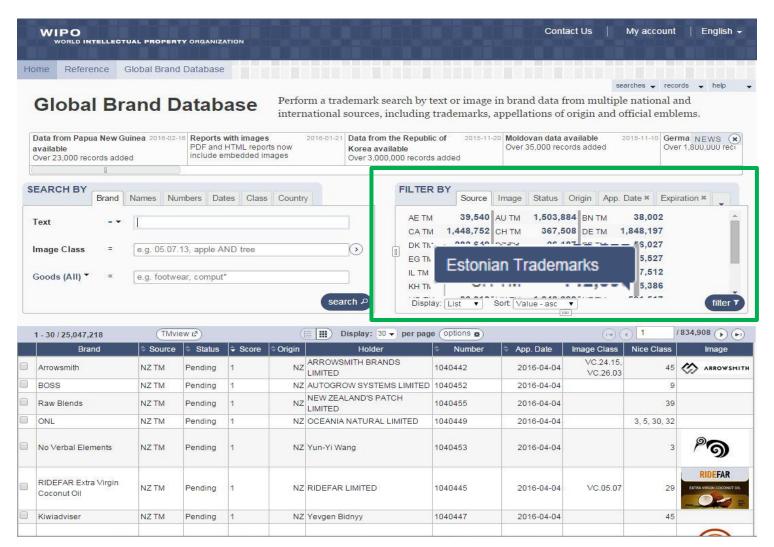


GLOBAL BRAND DATABASE

- Over 25 million records
- Goal: include all brand-related information from all sources
- Currently searches across multiple collections, including:
 - Trademarks registered under Madrid System
 - > Appellations of Origin registered under Lisbon System
 - > Emblems protected under the Paris Convention 6ter
 - Algeria, Australia, Brunei, Canada, Cambodia, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Laos, Mexico, Morocco, New Zealand, Oman, Papua New Guines, Philippines, Singapore, Switzerland, Tonga, UAE, US with many more coming soon



THE INTERFACE





GLOBAL BRAND DATABASE - FEATURES

- Single intuitive interface to search 30 data collections
- Image Search by example
- Interactive & dynamic search with immediate feedback
- Fuzzy, phonetic and word-stem matches
- Automatic term suggestion
- Easy search of US or Vienna image class
- Full Boolean, proximity and range options
- Unlimited, customizable results browsing
- Saved searches and record sets



IMAGE SEARCH

- World's first public trademark database to provide search by image
- Sort your results by their visual similarity to an image you provide
- Choose the search strategy best suited to your particular mark



IMAGE SEARCH







Your search



















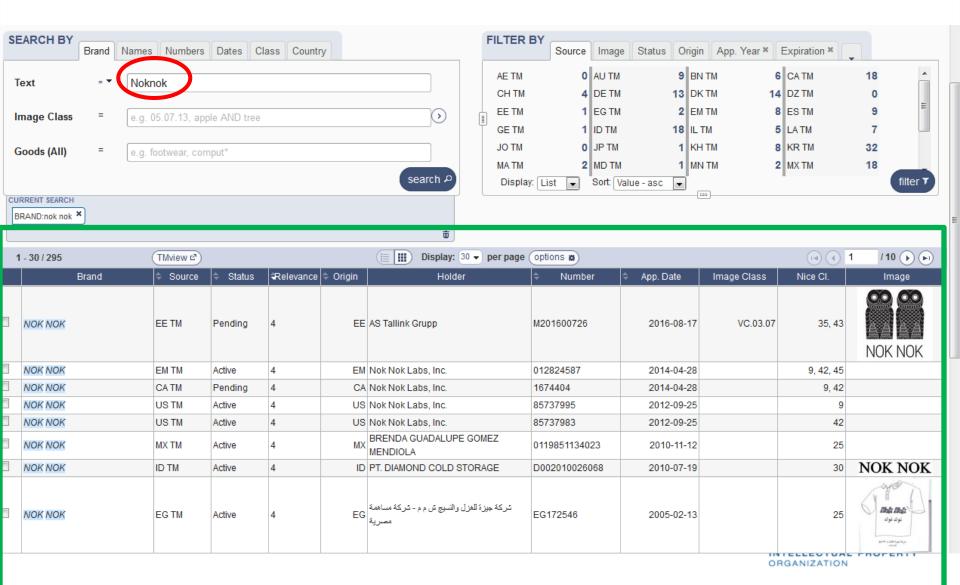




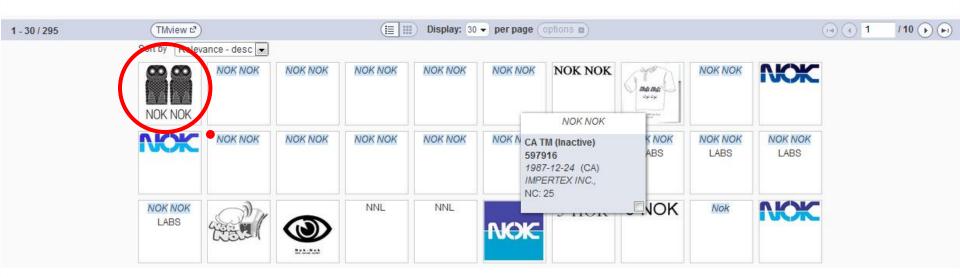
The results



EXAMPLE: NOKNOK



RESULTS: GRID VIEW









(531) International Classification of the Figurative Elements of Marks (Vienna Classification)

03.07.05.

(550) Indication relating to the nature or kind of mark

Combined

(731) Name and address of the applicant AS Tallink Grupp

EE

(740) Name and address of the representative

Raivo Koitel

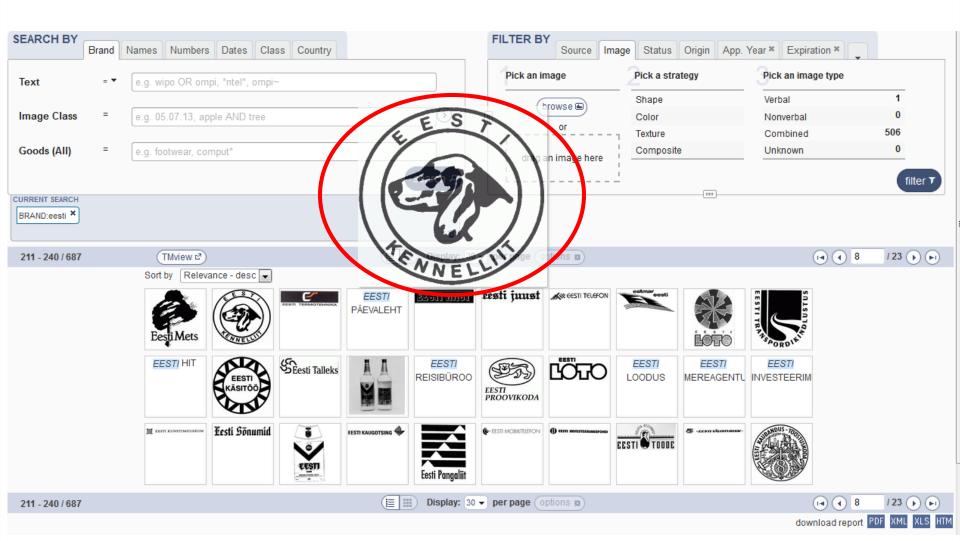
Patendi- & Kaubamärgibüroo Koitel OÜ

Tina 26, Tallinn EE (10126)

(511) The International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks (Nice Classification) and the list of goods and services classified according thereto

Jae- ja hulgimüügiteenused (kolmandatele isikutele).

Toitlustusteenused; toitlustamine; baarid; baariteenused; banketiteenused; bistrooteenused; kiirtoidukohvikuteenused, püstijalabaariteenused; kohvikuteenused; restoranid; 43 restoraniteenused; restoranide ja toitlustuse reserveerimine ja broneerimine; toidu ja joogi pakkumisega seotud nõustamine; toidu- ja joogivalmistamisteenused; toitlustamine kohaletoomisega; toitu kaasa müüvad restoranid.

































































GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS BY NICE CLASS.





GLOBAL DATABASES, TOOLS, AND PLATFORMS FOR IP BUSINESS (FREE)

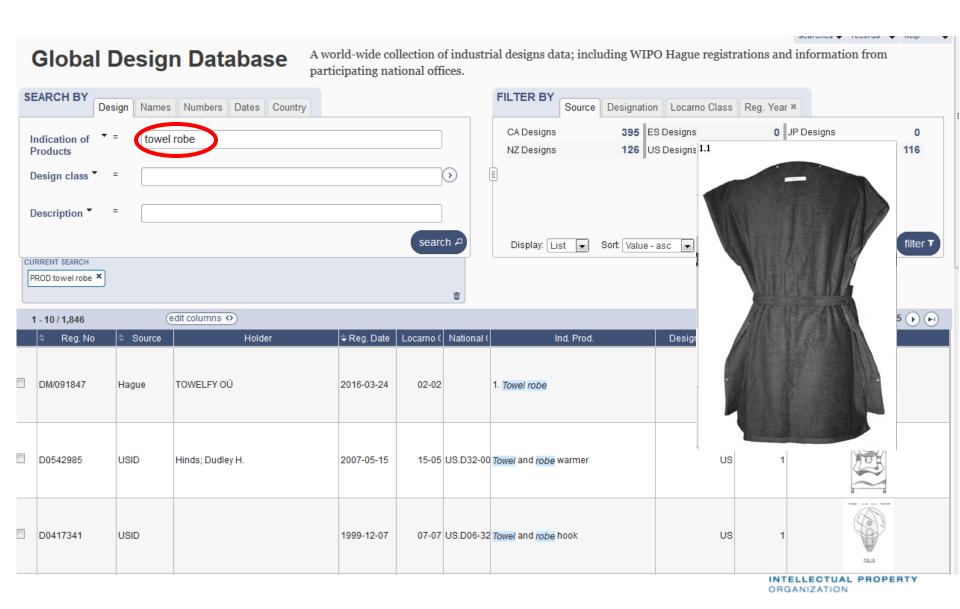
- PATENTSCOPE
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- Global Design Database
 - WIPO Lex
 - WIPO Pearl
 - WIPO Re:Search
 - WIPO Green

GLOBAL DESIGN DATABASE

- Free of charge simultaneous design-related searches across multiple collections, including:
 - designs registered under the Hague System
 - national design collections of CA, ES, JP, NZ, US
 - > other national collections, including DE, KR and EM coming soon
- http://www.wipo.int/designdb



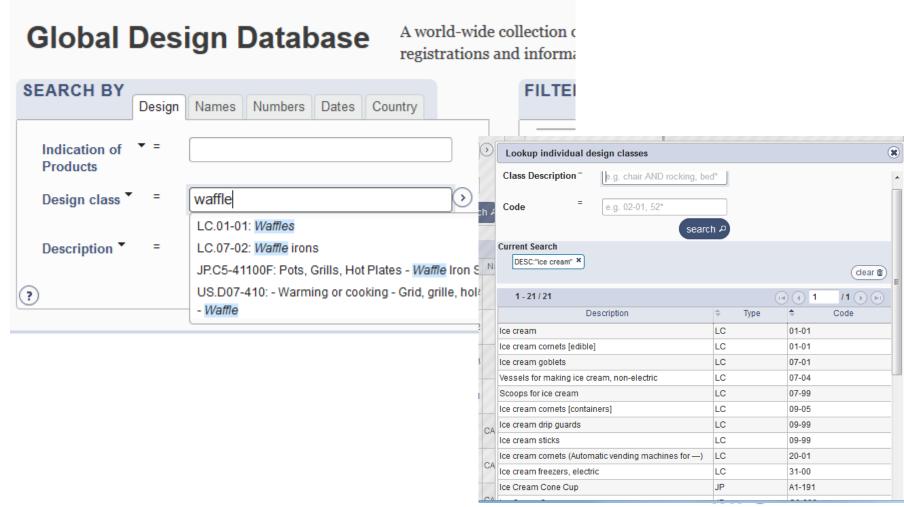
EXAMPLE: TOWEL ROBE





1.4) Unfolded

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND LOCARNO SEARCHES



WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

GLOBAL DATABASES, TOOLS AND PLATFORMS FOR IP BUSINESS (FREE)

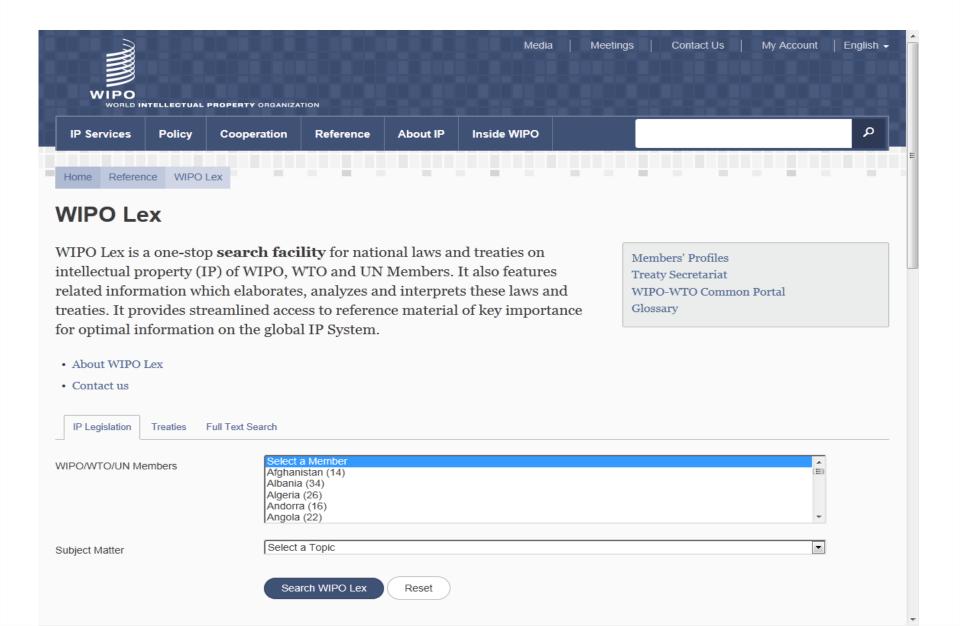
- PATENTSCOPE
- Global Brand Database
- Global Design Database
- WIPO Lex
 - WIPO Pearl
 - WIPO Re:Search
 - WIPO Green

WIPO Lex

- 1 stop search facility for:
 - ■IP National laws and treaties of WIPO, WTO and UN members
 - Related information about those laws and treaties
- http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/



THE INTERFACE



WIPO/WTO/UN Members	Select a Member Afghanistan (14) Albania (34) Algeria (26) Andorra (16) Angola (22)	<u> </u>
News on IP Laws December 10, 2013 South Africa: The Inteshall come into force on a date to be fixed by protection of indigenous knowledge and to coknowledge in South Africa. To that end, it am intellectual property laws, namely, the Perforact 1993 and the Designs Act 1993.	Trademarks Traditional Cultural Expressions Traditional Knowledge (TK) Transfer of Tachpology	
Guidelines for Office Order No. 13-061, Serie by the Bureau of Trademarks (BOT) on Octol implementation of the Office Order No. 13-00 refer to the pending trademark applications at the foreign application as a basis for claiming Philippines compulsorily covered by the applications where fees are not paid in full, the Philippines (the IPOPHL) and the conditions	Other fice Order No. 13-06, Series of 2013, on the Implementation s 2013, on Trademark Applications with Priority Right Claim, issued ber 18, 2013, provides for the guidelines to ensure the accurate 61, which became effective on May 2, 2013. These guidelines primarily at the time the Order became effective, the requirement of a copy of g convention priority, the application of goods and services in the lications used as basis for claiming convention priority, the national the notice of registration of foreign application to the IP office of the for exemption from conformity to the list of goods and services in the ations for goods and services in the Philippines.	

Dalatad Baka

EXAMPLE: ESTONIA – PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION

WIPO Lex Search

Query: Estonia

Plant Variety Protection

15 record(s) found.

Main IP La	aws: enacted	by the	Legislature
------------	--------------	--------	-------------

Date of Text	Entity	Title
December 8, 2005	Estonia	Plant Propagation and Plant Variety Rights Act (consolidated text of January 1, 2015)
December 15, 1999	Estonia	Geographical Indications Protection Act, 1999
March 16, 1994	Estonia	Patent Act (Act No. RT I 1994, 25, 406, as last amended by Act No. RT I, 28.12.2011,1)

IP-related Laws: enacted by the Legislature

Date of Text	Entity	Title
June 6, 2001	Estonia	Penal Code (as amended up to Act RT I, 26.02.2014, 1)

Implementing Rules/Regulations

Date of Text	Entity	Title
April 24, 2006	Estonia	Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture on the Categories of Cereal Seed and Grain Seed Production and Marketing Requirements (as amended up to RTI, 20.12.2013, 1)
April 24, 2006	Estonia	Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture on the Categories of Fodder Seed Categories and Fodder Seed Production and Marketing Requirements (as amended up to RT I, 20.12.2013, 1)

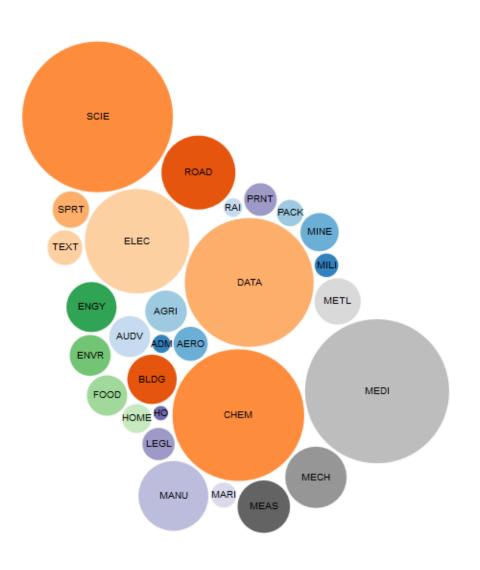


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WIPO PEARL

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





WIPO PEARL

WIPO's online terminology database

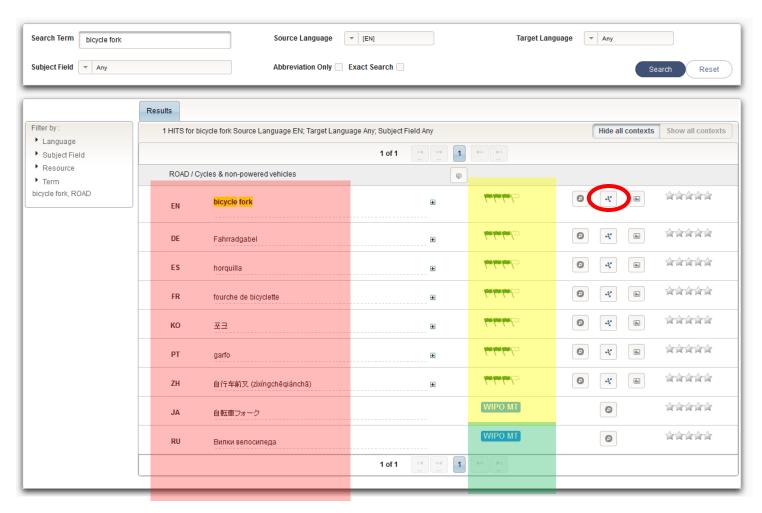
17'000 concepts, 115'000 terms

10 languages

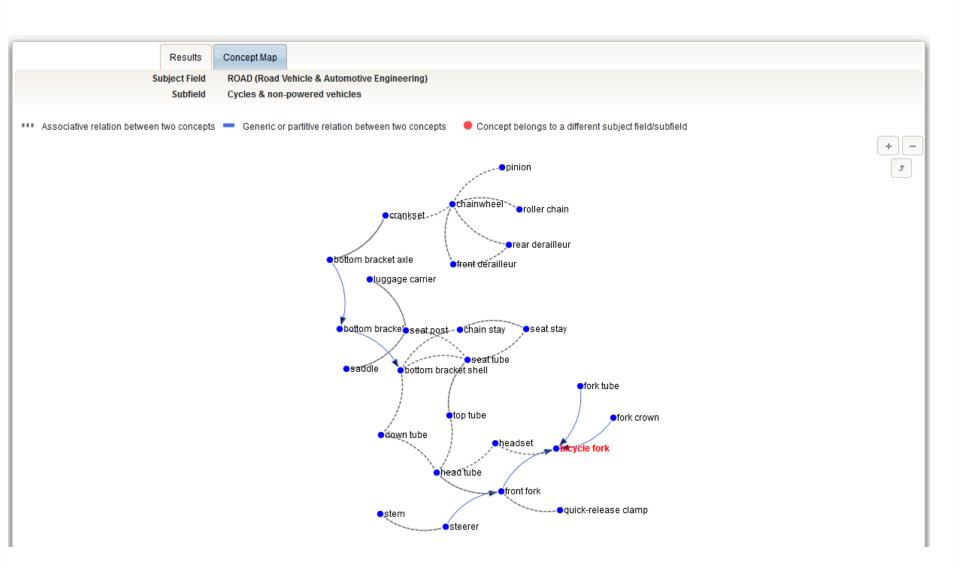
Contents validated by WIPO language experts and terminologists



EXAMPLE: BICYCLE FORK







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A Global Database and Platform to bridge partners to use IP (including know-how and data) to facilitate R&D on neglected tropical diseases, tuberculosis, and malaria

- Royalty-free for R&D, manufacture and sale in LDCs
- Over 90 partners (pharmaceutical industry, research institutes such as NIH, Universities)

As of June 2015, 89 collaborations



WIPO | Re:Search

gsk GlaxoSmithKline

Sharing Innovation in the Fight Against Neglected Tropical Diseases









Get involved:

- As a user
- As a provider
- As a supporter

Contact email: re_search@wipo.int













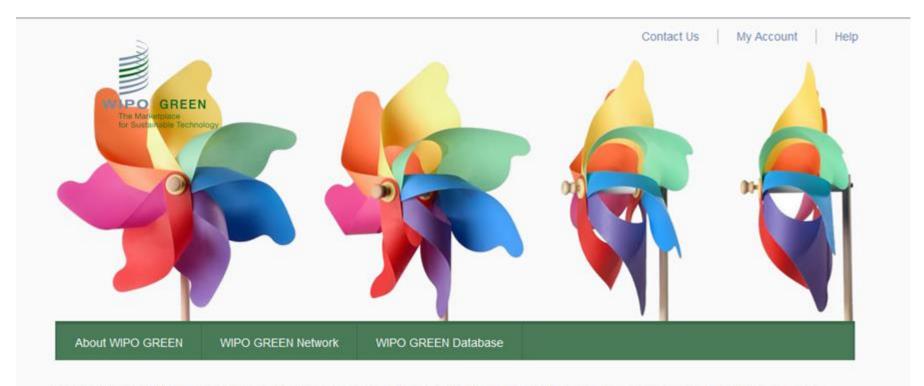


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WIPO | GREEN



WIPO GREEN is an interactive marketplace that promotes innovation and diffusion of green technologies. Use our database and network to connect with technology and service providers, or advertise your needs.





























































Catalysing Success







Cambridge P



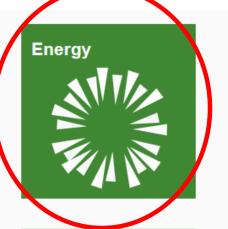




7 DATABASE CATEGORIES



















THE SEARCH RESULT

Results per page: 10 ▼

All Results

Technologies (279) Needs (8)

All Categories

Energy (287)

Solar (287)

Energy generation (Others) (5)

Energy efficiency (3)

Thermal (3)

Energy storage (2)

Waste heat recovery (2)

Biomass/Bioenergy (1)

Waste to energy (1)

Farming & Forestry (7)

Pollution & Waste (3)

Building & Construction (2)

Water (2)

Transportation (1)

Country/Territory

Israel (28)

Kenya (12)

United States (10)

China (6)

Germany (6)

Showing 1-10 of 287 results > Database Search > Energy > Solar

1- 10 | 11- 20 | 21- 30 | 31- 40 | 41- 50 | 51- 60 | 61- 70 | 71- 80 | 81- 90 | 91- 100 281-287 »

Industry Friendly Solution Synthesis and Processing Earth Abundant Cu2ZnSn(S,Se)4 Solar Cells

Kesterite copper zinc tin chalcogenide Cu2ZnSnS4 (CZTS) is a promising candidate material for large-scale, low-cost solar energy enterprises.

CZTS has optical and electronic properties comparable with CIGS material systems and is not burdened by the scarcity and cost issues associated with other semiconducting solar materials.

Last updated: December 21, 2015

Submitted by: University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA)

A Stretchable Organic Solar Cell Based on Semi-Metal Graphene/Polymer Hybrid

Using hybrid polymeric composites and semi-metal graphene electrodes, UCLA researchers have developed a stretchable solar cell that could be used to conform to various uneven surfaces. The technology has broad applications to consumer goods - including portable electronics and clothing - and infrastructure development for both urban and rural areas ...

Last updated: December 21, 2015

Submitted by: University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA)

p-Type Semiconductor Nickel Oxide as an Anodal Interfacial Layer in Organic Photovoltaics



GET INVOLVED

Become a Partner and shape the further development of WIPO GREEN

- Register to:
 - communicate your green innovation and technology needs
 - advertise your inventions, technologies, products and services
 - connect with the innovation and business communities globally







WIPO ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION CENTER

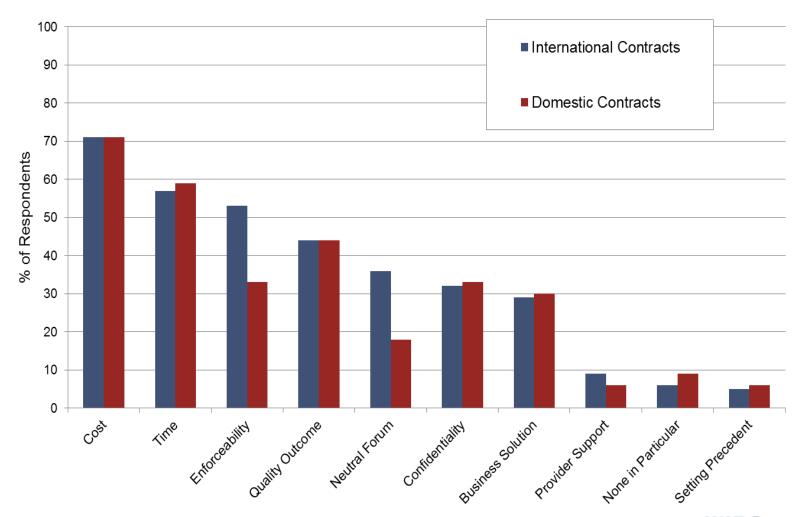


<u>Speaker</u>: Mr. Victor Vázquez López, Head, Section for Coordination of Developed Countries, Department for Transition and Developed Countries (TDC), WIPO

E-mail: victor.vazquez-lopez@wipo.int

Tallinn, Estonia November 2, 2016

TOP TEN PRIORITIES IN CHOICE OF DISPUTE RESOLUTION CLAUSE (WIPO SURVEY)





WIPO ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION CENTER

- Facilitates the resolution of commercial disputes between private parties involving <u>IP and technology</u>, through procedures other than court litigation (alternative dispute resolution: ADR)
 - Offices in Geneva and Singapore
- ADR of IP disputes benefits from a <u>specialized ADR provider</u>
 - WIPO mediators, arbitrators and experts <u>experienced</u> in IP and technology able to deliver informed results efficiently
- Competitive WIPO fees
- International neutrality
- Services include mediation, (expedited) arbitration, expert determination, and domain name dispute resolution

ELLECTUAL PROPERTY

WIPO ADR MEDIATION, ARBITRATION, EXPERT DETERMINATION

- **Mediation**: informal consensual process in which a neutral intermediary, the mediator, assists the parties in reaching a settlement of their dispute, based on the parties' respective interests. The mediator cannot impose a decision. The settlement agreement has force of contract. Mediation leaves open available court or agreed arbitration options.
- **Arbitration**: consensual procedure in which the parties submit their dispute to one or more chosen arbitrators, for a <u>binding and final decision</u> (award) based on the parties' rights and obligations and <u>enforceable</u> internationally. Arbitration normally forecloses court options.
- **Expert Determination**: consensual procedure in which the parties submit a <u>specific</u> <u>matter</u> (e.g., technical question) to one or more experts who make a <u>determination</u> on the matter, which can be binding unless the parties have agreed otherwise.



WHY CONSIDER IP ADR?

- Cost of IP court litigation
 - Calls for expedient solutions
- Internationalization of creation/use of IP
 - Calls for cross-border solutions; consolidate in one procedure
- Technical and specialized nature of IP
 - Calls for specific expertise of the neutra
- Short product and market cycles in IP
 - Calls for time-efficient procedures
- Confidential nature of IP
 - Calls for private procedures
- Collaborative nature of IP creation and commercialization
 - Calls for mechanisms that preserve relations



ROUTES TO WIPO ADR

- ADR contract clause electing WIPO Rules
 - WIPO Mediation, and/or
 - WIPO Arbitration / Expedited Arbitration, and/or
 - WIPO Expert Determination
 - Model clauses: www.wipo.int/amc/en/clauses/index.html
 - Parties can shape the process via the clause (e.g., location, language, law)

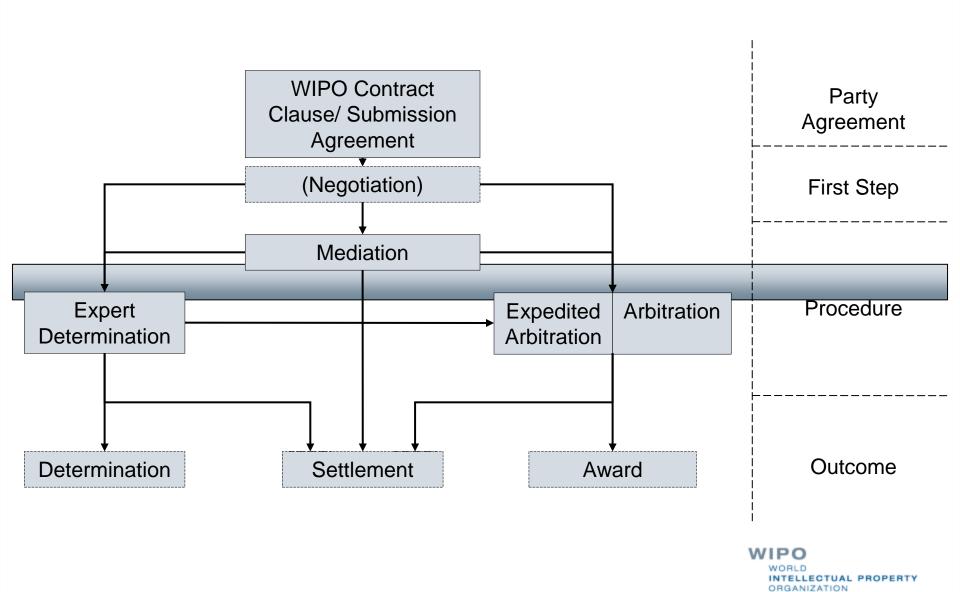
ADR submission agreement electing WIPO Rules, e.g., in existing non-contractual disputes

Unilateral request for WIPO Mediation by one party

Court referrals



WIPO ADR OPTIONS



WIPO Model Clause Example: Mediation FOLLOWED by Expedited Arbitration

"Any dispute, controversy or claim arising under, out of or relating to this contract and any subsequent amendments of this contract, including, without limitation, its formation, validity, binding effect, interpretation, performance, breach or termination, as well as non-contractual claims, shall be submitted to mediation in accordance with the WIPO Mediation Rules. The place of mediation shall be [specify place]. The language to be used in the mediation shall be [specify language]"

If, and to the extent that, any such dispute, controversy or claim has not been settled pursuant to the mediation within [60][90] days of the commencement of the mediation, it shall, upon the filing of a Request for Arbitration by either party, be referred to and finally determined by arbitration in accordance with the WIPO Expedited Arbitration Rules. Alternatively, if, before the expiration of the said period of [60][90] days, either party fails to participate or to continue to participate in the mediation, the dispute, controversy or claim shall, upon the filing of a Request for Arbitration by the other party, be referred to and finally determined by arbitration in accordance with the WIPO Expedited Arbitration Rules. The place of arbitration shall be [specify place]. The language to be used in the arbitral proceedings shall be [specify language]. The dispute, controversy or claim referred to arbitration shall be decided in accordance with [specify jurisdiction] law."

Home IP Services Alternative Dispute Resolution WIPO Clause Generator

WIPO Clause Generator

Step 3 – Build your clause: WIPO Mediation followed, in the absence of a settlement, by Arbitration Clause

The parties should determine where they want the mediation to take place. Mediation Core Elements @ The place of mediation shall be specify place Place of Mediation Clear Next Language of the Mediation Duration of the Mediation Proceedings Any dispute, controversy or claim arising under, out of or relating to this contract and any subsequent amendments of this contract, including, without limitation, its formation, validity, binding effect, interpretation, performance, breach or termination, Additional Elements 2 as well as non-contractual claims, shall be submitted to mediation in accordance with the WIPO Mediation Rules. Qualifications of the Mediator The place of mediation shall be [specify place]. Conduct of the Mediation The language to be used in the mediation shall be [specify language]. Arbitration If, and to the extent that, any such dispute, controversy or claim has not been settled pursuant to the mediation within [specify Core Flements timeline] days of the commencement of the mediation, it shall, upon the filing of a Request for Arbitration by either party, be Number of Arbitrators referred to and finally determined by arbitration in accordance with the WIPO Arbitration Rules. Alternatively, if, before the expiration of the said period of [specify timeline] days, either party fails to participate or to continue to participate in the Place of Arbitration mediation, the dispute, controversy or claim shall, upon the filing of a Request for Arbitration by the other party, be referred to and finally determined by arbitration in accordance with the WIPO Arbitration Rules. Language of Arbitration The arbitral tribunal shall consist of [a sole arbitrator][three arbitrators]. Substantive Law Additional Elements The place of arbitration shall be [specify place]. Appointment Procedure The language to be used in the arbitral proceedings shall be [specify language]. Qualifications of the Arbitrators The dispute, controversy or claim shall be decided in accordance with the law of [specify jurisdiction]. **ECAF** Evidence Time Period of Delivery of the Final Award Appeal

Step 4 – Download or copy the final result

Download Copy to clipboard

Print clause



Type of Procedure

IP Services

Alternative Dispute Resolution

Mediation



Mediation, (Expedited) Arbitration, Expert Determination Fee Calculator

The fees referenced below are estimates, in United States dollars. Final amounts payable are to be decided in consultation with the Center.

	0
Amount in Dispute in USD	500000
	0
Dispute is not quantifiable or Request does not indicate any claims for a monetary amount	
WIPO PCT Filer, Hague System Filer, Madrid System Filer, WIPO Green Technology Provider or Seeker	☑ ❷
	Calculate Reset
Registration Fee	No Registration Fee

Schedule of Fees

Mediation

~

Arbitration / Expedited Arbitration

Expert Determination

Emergency Relief Proceedings (Effective from June 1, 2014)

Administration Fee USD 375

USD 300-USD 600 per hour USD 1,500-USD 3,500 per day. Mediator's Fee

For further information and payment details, click on the applicable schedule of fees and costs on the right hand side of the page.



WIPO CENTER CASE ROLE

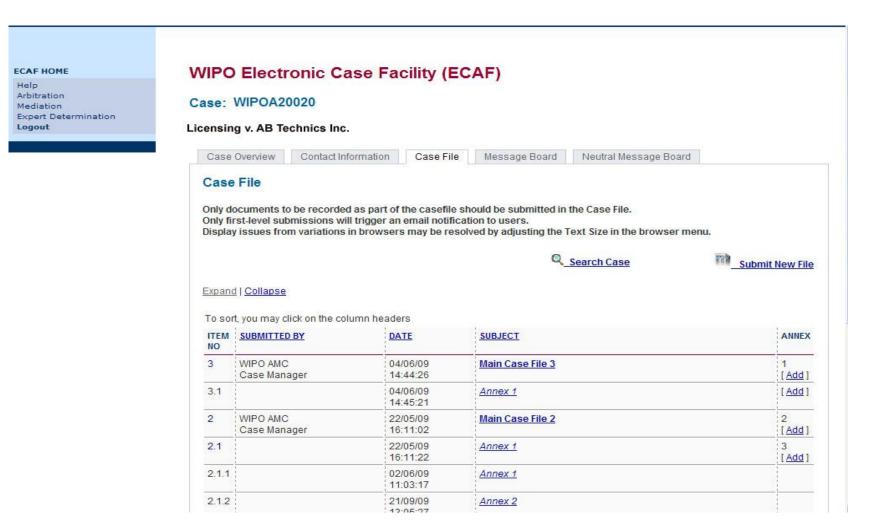
- Administering cases
 - Under WIPO Rules, or under special procedures
 - Active management: containing time and costs
 - WIPO ECAF (optional online case management)

- Facilitating selection and appointment of mediators, arbitrators, experts
 - WIPO list of 1,500+ neutrals
 - From numerous countries in all regions
 - Specialized in different areas of IP and IT



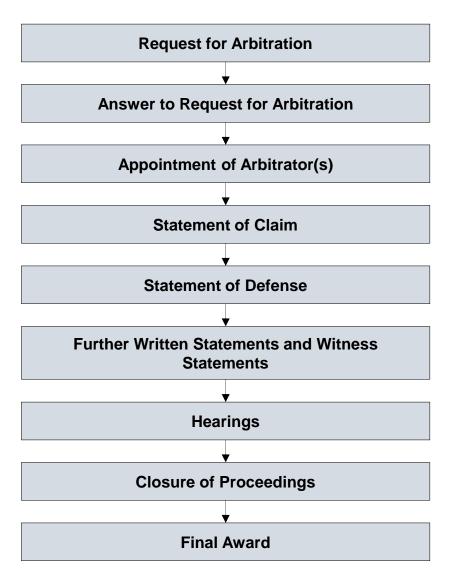
WIPO ELECTRONIC CASE FACILITY (ECAF)

Simple; secure; instant; location-independent; optional





WIPO Arbitration



WIPO Expedited Arbitration



- One exchange of pleadings
- Shorter time limits
- Sole arbitrator
- Shorter hearings
- Fixed fees



WIPO MEDIATION, ARBITRATION AND EXPERT DETERMINATION CASES

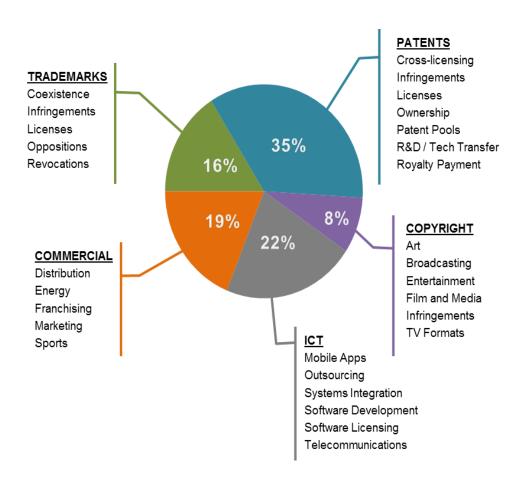
- IP/IT disputes and commercial disputes
 - Contractual: patent licenses, software/ICT, R&D and technology transfer agreements, patent pools, distribution agreements, joint ventures, copyright collecting societies, trademark coexistence agreements, settlement agreements
 - Non-contractual: infringement of IP rights

Domestic and international disputes (25/75%)

Amounts in dispute from USD 50,000 to USD 1 billion

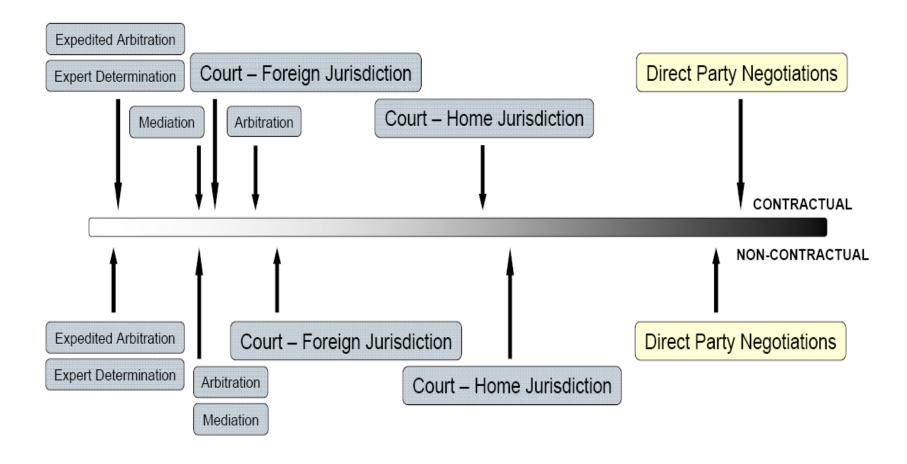


DISPUTE AREAS IN WIPO MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION CASES



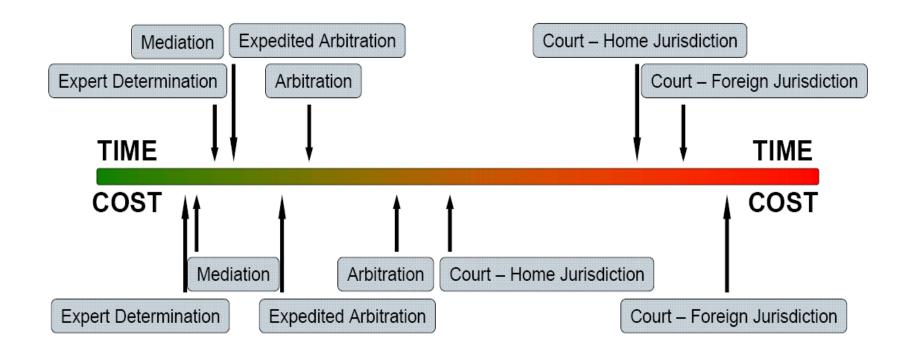


HOW ARE TECHNOLOGY DISPUTES RESOLVED?





RELATIVE TIME AND COST OF TECHNOLOGY DISPUTE RESOLUTION





RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

- Unilateral Request for WIPO Mediation
 - In the absence of a mediation agreement, a party that wishes to propose submitting a dispute to mediation may submit a Request for Mediation to the Center
 - Art. 4 WIPO Mediation Rules (effective January 1, 2016)

- WIPO Clause Generator
 - Allows parties to develop tailored WIPO clauses and submission agreements on the basis of the WIPO models
 - Select ADR procedure(s) and core elements, such as place and language of proceedings and applicable law, and, if desired, additional elements, including qualifications of neutral



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS 2

- WIPO Guide on Alternative Dispute Resolution Options for Intellectual Property Offices and Courts
 - Based on WIPO Center advisory and case experience, offers practical guidance to IP Offices and courts that wish to institutionalize ADR options for proceedings pending before them

- USPTO included the WIPO Center among listed ADR providers
 - Available at the option of parties to administer disputes before the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board (TTAB) and the Patent Trial and Appeal Board (PTAB)

- WIPO ADR for FRAND Disputes
 - Tailored model submission agreements that parties may use to refer a dispute concerning FRAND terms
 - Special list of mediators, arbitrators and experts for patents in standards



UNIFORM DOMAIN NAME DISPUTE RESOLUTION POLICY (UDRP)

- 1999: WIPO-created international administrative ADR procedure
- Allows trademark owners to resolve "clear cut" cases of abusive domain name registration and use ("cybersquatting")
- Operates outside the courts, but preserves party court option
- Uniform: applicable to <u>all gTLDs</u> "old" (.com, .net, .org, etc.) and "new" (.bike, .fail, .nyc, etc.)
- Applicable via <u>mandatory</u> "contract web" between ICANN, registrars, and registrants

LLECTUAL PROPERTY

UDRP: PRINCIPAL ADVANTAGES

- Significantly <u>quicker and cheaper</u> than court litigation
 - Two-month average; fixed fees (USD 1,500)
- Predictable criteria and results

Decision (transfer) <u>implemented directly</u> by registrar

Prevents consumer confusion/brand abuse



THE UDRP TEST – THREE ELEMENTS

- Trademark must be identical or confusingly similar to the domain name; and
- The registrant of the domain name must have no rights or legitimate interests in the domain name; and
- The domain name must have been registered and used in bad faith.



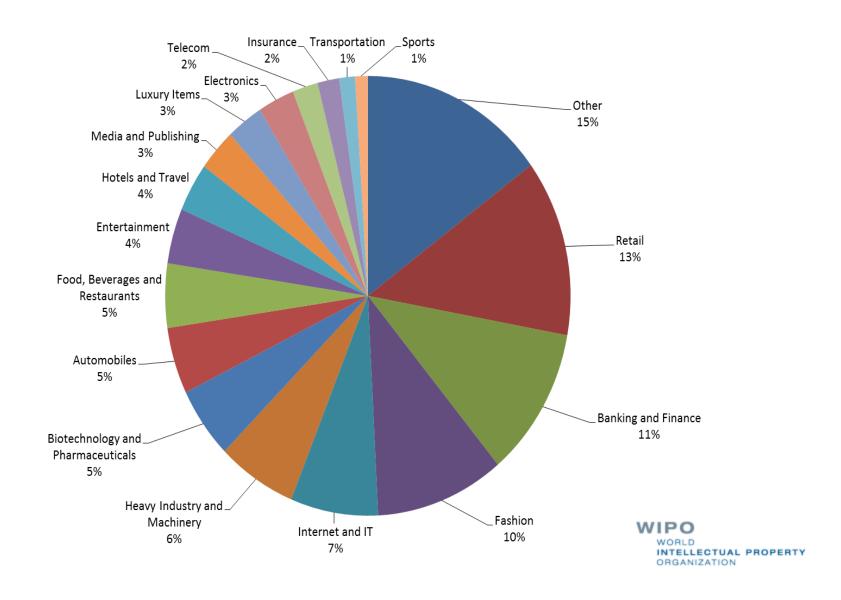
DOMAIN NAME DISPUTE FILING WITH WIPO

- 16 years' experience as the global leader in domain name dispute resolution
 - 33,000+ cases covering 60,000+ domain names
 - 2015 total: 2,754 cases

- Involving parties based in <u>113 countries</u>
- Multilingual case administration (21 languages to date)
- Paperless filing: WIPO-initiated eUDRP
- US first-ranked for WIPO case parties and panelists



WIPO UDRP COMPLAINANT AREAS OF ACTIVITY



KEY WIPO UDRP RESOURCES

- WIPO <u>Guide</u> to the UDRP <u>www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/guide</u>
- Model <u>pleadings</u> (complaint and response) <u>www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/complainant</u>
- Legal <u>Index</u> of UDRP Decisions <u>www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/search/index.html</u>
- WIPO <u>Jurisprudential Overview</u> of Selected UDRP Questions <u>www.wipo.int/amc/en/domains/search/overview/index.html</u>



WIPO Overview of WIPO Panel Views on Selected UDRP Questions, Second Edition ("WIPO Overview 2.0")

1. First UDRP Element

- 1.1 Does ownership of a registered trademark to which the domain name is identical or confusingly similar automatically satisfy the requirements under paragraph 4(a)(i) of the type?
- 1.2 What is the test for identity or confusing similarity, and can the content of a website be relevant in determining this?
- 1.3 Is a domain name consisting of a trademark and a negative term confusingly similar to the complainant's trademark? ("sucks cases")
- 1.4 Does the complainant have UDRP-relevant trademark rights in a trademark that was registered, or in which the complainant acquired unregistered rights, after the domain name was registered?
- 1.5 Can a complainant show UDRP-relevant rights in a geographical term or identifier?
- 1.6 Can a complainant show UDRP-relevant rights in a personal name?
- 1.7 What needs to be shown for the complainant to successfully assert common law or unregistered trademark rights?
- 1.8 Can a trademark licensee or a related company to a trademark holder have rights in a trademark for the purpose of filing a UDRP case?
- 1.9 Is a domain name consisting of a trademark and a generic, descriptive or geographical term confusingly similar to a complainant's trademark?
- 1.10 Is a domain name which contains a common or obvious misspelling of a trademark (i.e., typosquatting) confusingly similar to a complainant's trademark?
- 1.11 Are disclaimed or design elements of a trademark considered in assessing identity or confusing similarity?

2. Second UDRP Element

- 2.1 Is the complainant required to prove that the respondent lacks rights or legitimate interests in the disputed domain name?
- 2.2 Does a respondent automatically have rights or legitimate interests in a domain name comprised of a dictionary word(s)?
- 2.3 Can a reseller/distributor of trademarked goods or services have rights or legitimate interests in a domain name which contains such trademark?
- 2.4 Can a criticism site generate rights or legitimate interests in the disputed domain name?
- 2.5 Can a fan site generate rights or legitimate interests in the disputed domain name?
- 2.6 Do parking and landing pages or pay-per-click (PPC) links generate rights or legitimate interests in the disputed domain name?
- 2.7 Does a respondent trademark corresponding to a disputed domain name automatically generate rights or legitimate interests?

3. Third UDRP Element

- 3.1 Can bad faith be found if the domain name was registered before the trademark was registered or before unregistered trademark rights were acquired?
- 3.2 Can there be use in bad faith when the domain name is not actively used and the domain name holder has taken no active steps to sell the domain name or to contact the trademark holder (passive holding)?
- 3.3 What constitutes a pattern of conduct of preventing a trademark holder from reflecting the mark in a corresponding domain name?
- 3.4 Can constructive notice, or a finding that a respondent "knew or should have known" about a trademark, or willful blindness, form a basis for finding bad faith?
- 3.5 What is the role of a disclaimer on the web page of a disputed domain name?
- 3.6 Can statements made in settlement discussions be relevant to showing bad faith?
- 3.7 Does the renewal of the registration of a domain name amount to a registration for the purposes of determining whether the domain name was registered in bad faith?
- 3.8 Can third-party or "automatically generated" material appearing on a website form a basis for finding registration and/or use in bad faith?
- 3.9 Can use of a privacy or proxy registration service form a basis for finding bad faith?
- 3.10 Can the use of "robots.txt" or similar mechanisms to prevent website content being accessed in an on-line archive form a basis for finding in bad faith?
- 3.11 Can tarnishment of a trademark form a basis for finding bad faith?



FURTHER INFORMATION

- WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center Offices
 - Geneva, Switzerland
 - Singapore, Singapore



- WIPO External Offices
 - Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
 - Beijing, China
 - Tokyo, Japan
 - Moscow, Russia
 - Singapore, Singapore



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FURTHER INFORMATION

Queries and case filing: arbiter.mail@wipo.int

Model clauses: www.wipo.int/amc/en/clauses/

Info on procedures, neutrals and case examples:

www.wipo.int/amc/

