

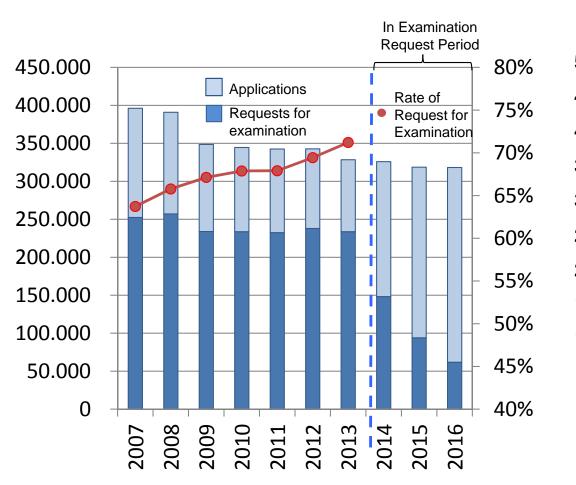
JPO's updates

35th Trilateral Conference Meeting of Trilateral Heads of Office with Trilateral Industry 29 March 2017

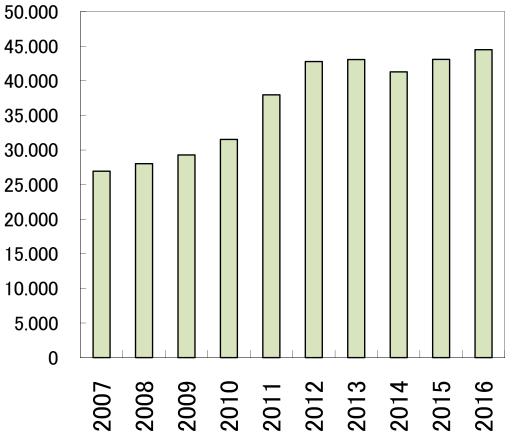
Japan Patent Office



Number of Patent Applications and Requests for examination



Number of PCT Applications



1

Achieving More Prompt and Higher Quality Examinations

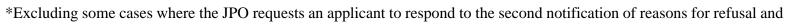


Fastest in the World

Standard Total Pendency* : Around 15 months

FA Pendency : Around 10 months

The World's Highest Level



where the applicant performs procedures they are allowed to use, such as requests for extension of the period of response and for an accelerated examination.

Highest Quality

- Creation of "Strong, Broad-scoped, and Useful" Patent Rights

Initiatives for Quality Management

 To strengthen the quality management system of approvals, consultations, quality audits, etc.

Expanding Foreign Literature Searches

- Conduct searches on foreign patent literature for all patent applications
- Increase searches conducted by registered search agencies on foreign patent literature

Revision of Examination Guidelines

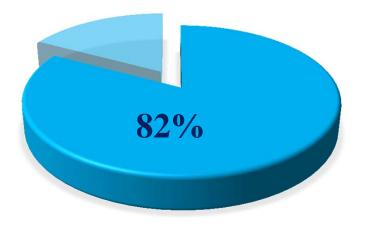
 Thoroughly review the Examination Guidelines and make the contents easy to understand and simple



Patent Prosecution Highway(PPH)

The PPH was implemented for the first time in 2006. Now, the JPO is implementing the PPH with 35 IP offices.

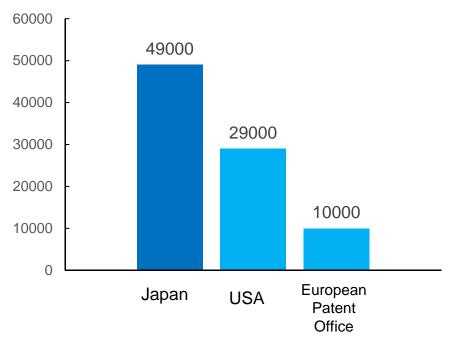
The percentage of total GDP of PPH members* in the global GDP



*PPH members and CPG (Cooperation for facilitating Patent Grant) members are included.

PPH achievement

 The number of PPH applications based on the JPO's examination results is about 49,000 (largest number in the world)





Cooperation on IP matters with Emerging Countries



Reinforcing ASEAN's Infrastructure

ASEAN-Japan Heads of IPO Meeting (ASEAN-Japan Intellectual Property Rights Action Plan)

Contributing to raising the overall capacity of ASEAN IP Offices through sharing JPO's knowledge and experiences

(1) Cooperation on formulating/revising a patent manual
(2) Cooperation aimed at acceding to international treaties
(3) Cooperation on human resources development

THE SO' MEETING AND RELATED MEETINGS OF MEETING GROUP ON INTELECTION PROPERTY COOPERATION 1/22 JAV 3016 EX1 Indowers

The 6th ASEAN-Japan Heads of IPO Meeting

Reinforcing India's and Latin America's Infrastructure

- Sending JPO examiners to the countries
- Inviting India's and Latin America's examiners to training courses in Japan



Training Course for New Examiners in the India Patent Office

International Exchange Activities in the Legal Field of Intellectual Property



The JPO's initiatives for strengthening the enforcement of intellectual property rights includes promoting international exchange activities in the legal field of intellectual property (IP). The JPO holds various symposiums on IP and conducts mock trials. This has been done in collaboration with. various related organizations including legal professionals.

Examples of international exchange activities in the legal field of IP

1. United States/Japan Patent Symposium (in Washington D.C.)

The JPO participated in the United States/Japan Patent Symposium in May 2016, which was hosted by the Giles S. Rich American Inn of Court that serves as a means for the U.S. legal community to exchange opinions in the area of intellectual property.

2. Europe / Japan Mock Trial (in Paris)

In September 2016, the JPO held an international symposium jointly with the European Patent Lawyers Association (EPLAW), the Japan Federation of Bar Associations (JFBA), and the Intellectual Property Lawyers Network Japan (IPLNET). At the symposium, many individuals involved in IP participated from the U.K., France, Germany, and Japan.

3. Symposium on Patent Litigation in Europe/Japan 2016 (in Tokyo)

In November 2016, the JPO held an international symposium jointly with the German-Japanese Lawyers' Association, the Japan Intellectual Property Association (JIPA), and the International Association for the Protection of Intellectual Property of Japan (AIPPI JAPAN). At the symposium, many individuals involved in IP participated from Japan and Europe.



Photo of the United States/Japan Patent Symposium





Photo of the Europe / Japan Mock Trial - Gathering evidence in patent proceedings (in Paris)



Photo of the Symposium on Patent Litigation in Europe and Japan 2016 (in Tokyo) The JPO, in collaboration with the relevant departments of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), <u>set up a committee to discuss the best</u> <u>possible intellectual property (IP) system, in order to deal with the Fourth</u> <u>Industrial Revolution.</u>

Agenda Items

(1) Discussion on a system for encouraging utilization of data

- Discuss system to protect data/database and their related technologies
- (2) Discussion on the best possible IP system to deal with changes in industrial structures
 - How to solve the issue of standard essential patents (SEPs)
 - Give appropriate protection to IP rights to respond to cross-border infringements
- (3) Promote strategic international standardization to respond to the Fourth Industrial Revolution

Schedule

- October 2016
- December 2016
- April 2017

- : Set up the committee
- : Sort out the points to be discussed
- : Prepare Interim report based on the results of the studies

Dealing with IoT Technologies



Added examples to the JPO's Examination Handbook

Although the number of patent applications filed at the JPO is expected to steadily increase for inventions on IoT technologies in various technical fields, the Examination Handbook did not show any examples of examinations by the JPO on IoT technologies.

- Made 12 examples on how JPO's examiners determine the patentability of inventions on IoT technologies and added them to its Examination Handbook
- Examples are made to show core technologies of inventions and their issues in the Examination Guidelines, in
 order for applicants to easily understand the examination practices.
- Examples include as many technologies as possible in various technical fields, which have been gaining attention in recent years.

On September 2016 and March 2017, the JPO published these examples in both Japanese and English on its website.

http://www.jpo.go.jp/tetuzuki_e/t_tokkyo_e/files_handbook_sinsa_e/app_z_e.pdf

Addition of patent classifications for inventions

- The JPO assigns patent classifications to identify specific technological fields for inventions claimed in patent applications.
- Although IoT technologies have been retrieved by patent classifications based on each of the elemental technologies, such as sensors and communications, there were no patent classifications to comprehensive retrieve IoT technologies.



 Added patent classifications on a cross-sectional basis in terms of technology, which can comprehensive retrieve IoT technologies



Thank you!

