

Co-operation Report 2023

Annex to the Annual Review

Executive summary

2023 was a year of many celebrations. The 50th anniversary of the European Patent Convention (EPC) marked five decades of fruitful co-operation with our European and global partners to foster innovation and economic growth. The 38 states participating in the Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC) system commemorated 10 years of its operation as a refined and universal language for classifying inventions. On 1 June 2023, the launch of the Unitary Patent and the Unified Patent Court further strengthened bonds across the many participating EU member states. Finally, the launch in October of the EPO Observatory on Patents and Technology built a bridge between policymakers and civil society, addressing topics that are key to solving societal challenges in Europe and beyond.

Under the EPO's European co-operation framework, initiatives to support the national patent offices (NPOs) of member states are organised into four pillars. Under the pillar of **knowledge and quality**, the European Patent Academy conducted 190 training activities, totalling over 1 600 hours of content aimed at NPOs, patent attorneys, paralegals, judges and litigators, as well as businesses and universities. Topics spanned patent granting, patent litigation and technology transfer and dissemination, with most of the sessions held online. Participation in language training for NPO staff substantially increased, growing from 282 individuals in 2021 to 443 in 2023. The PATLIB network continued to grow in 2023 and its annual conference, held in a hybrid format for the first time, attracted record participation. The Knowledge Transfer to Africa (KT2A) initiative expanded to 26 African countries and 64 universities, with new members including Burundi, Djibouti, Guinea and Senegal. A similar initiative is planned for Ukraine, once UANIPIO is ready.

Under **convergence of practice**, work concluded on the first pair of common practices for the new cycle: "Allowable features in drawings" and "Issuing and accepting electronic priority documents". In October, at the fourth virtual platform on convergence, the EPO updated users on the progress made and presented a prototype dashboard for monitoring the implementation of common practices across member states.

Under work-sharing, the EPO maintained its updated approach to search cooperation agreements, offering consolidated search fees and an 80% fee reduction for small entities. With the entry into force of new agreements with Austria and Slovenia, the EPO now conducts national searches for 17 states. These totalled over 26 000 searches in 2023. Seven member states continued to participate in the utilisation scheme to reduce duplicate work and applicant burden. The EPO also supported nine IP outreach events, which focused on promoting the Unitary Patent system, and provided financial aid for member states to translate promotional materials into 20 national languages.

Under IT co-operation, strides were made in enhancing support and fostering knowledge-building among NPOs. Front Office has been successfully implemented or upgraded in five countries, allowing their filing systems to be modernised. The ANSERA-based SEARCH tool has been adopted in 27 countries so far, offering secure cloud-based access to patent information and representing a modern alternative to EPOQUENet. Additionally, the Single

Access Portal has been enriched with new services, including an Al-supported CPC text categoriser to facilitate access to patent classification information.

In 2023, the EPO enhanced its stakeholder engagement worldwide, including with business associations, patent professionals and user groups, using both digital and traditional communication. Numerous exchanges with users saw discussions on topics such as quality, timeliness, the Unitary Patent and the digital transformation of EPO services. Quality, including 'quality at source', was a key underlying theme, ensuring all perspectives are addressed and reflecting the EPO's commitment to excellence and responsiveness.

In line with both SP2023 and the new SP2028, the focus of the EPO's international co-operation strategy is to extend the global reach of the European patent system. Significant progress was made toward the conclusion of validation agreements, notably with Georgia, Costa Rica, Laos and Ethiopia. By integrating more countries into the European patent system, these agreements increase its global impact.

Reinforced partnerships were also strengthened. The EPO engaged with multiple NPOs – notably in Chile, Ukraine and Saudi Arabia – to enhance co-operation and share best practices. These partnerships aim to synchronise patent examination processes and enhance the overall quality of patent examination.

Technical cooperation was another area of robust activity. The EPO delivered numerous training sessions and fostered exchange programmes. Highlights included a renewed agreement with the USPTO and the initiation of a new examiner exchange programme with the Japan Patent Office.

The EPO also played a pivotal role in multilateral co-operation, including through the IP5 and Trilateral frameworks. Efforts in 2023 were aimed at addressing global challenges such as climate change and promoting sustainable development through enhanced co-operation in the patent system.

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A landmark year for co-operation at the EPO

On 5 October 2023, the European Patent Office (EPO) celebrated a historic milestone in the history of intellectual property rights in Europe: the 50th anniversary of the signing of the European Patent Convention (EPC). Through incentivising innovation, the EPC has delivered, and continues to deliver significant value to the European economy and to European society. For 50 years it has provided a clear and consistent legal framework, defined by certainty, predictability and quality. Today, patents granted by the EPO under the EPC offer protection in up to 45 states covering a population of approximately 700 million people, thus offering uniform protection and fostering innovation across many of the world's leading economies.

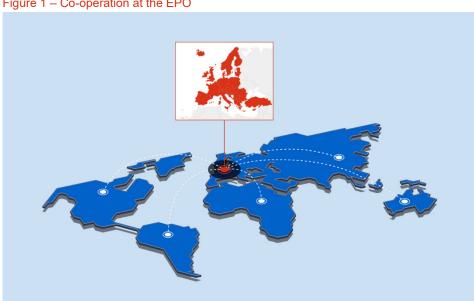


Figure 1 – Co-operation at the EPO

Source: EPO

Since its foundation, the EPO has sought to serve the users of the European patent system. In its unique role, it is empowered to grant European patents valid in all 39 member states, as well as one extension state and, as of 15 January 2024, five validation states. A cornerstone of the system's success is the tight cooperation that is a feature of the European Patent Network (EPN), for which 2023 has been a landmark year, with numerous achievements and milestones to celebrate.

1.1 Launch of the Unitary Patent and Unified Patent Court

"[With the launch of the Unitary Patent] we are witnessing the closure of a decisive gap in Europe's architecture, and the ultimate realisation of a longheld vision. The work now begins to ensure that we all work together to make this patent system of new possibilities a success."

António Campinos, President of the EPO

The introduction of the Unitary Patent (UP) and the opening of the Unified Patent Court (UPC) on 1 June 2023 marked one of the most significant changes in the

European patent system in decades. The UP supplements and strengthens the existing centralised European patent granting system, offering a simplified route to uniform patent protection in 17 EU member states by filing a single request with the EPO. This makes the procedure simpler and provides a cost-effective option for securing wider patent protection. A patent with unitary effect may be requested for any European patent (EP) granted on or after the date of entry into force of the UPC Agreement (UPCA). The strong uptake of the UP and the realisation of a single technology market are a testament to European cooperation.

Figure 2 – Event "Welcoming the Unitary Patent system: a new era for innovation in Europe"



Source: EPO

Ahead of the launch, advanced preparatory training for all judges appointed to the UPC, as well as training on internal rules and practice for clerks from the different divisions of the court, took place in Budapest in early 2023.

By the end of 2023, the Office had received over 17 000 requests for unitary effect and registered almost as many Unitary Patents - a strong, positive beginning. Today, one year since launch, over 27 000 requests have been submitted. Of these, 12% were related to medical technologies, 6% to civil engineering and a further 5% to transport technologies.

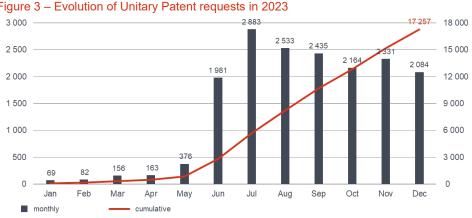


Figure 3 – Evolution of Unitary Patent requests in 2023

Source: EPO

The publicly available Unitary Patent dashboard reveals the leading sources of requests for unitary effect, as well as in which of the EPO's eight technology communities these patents are classified. This platform is fed with daily updates from the EPO's internal workflow.

Figure 4 – Origin of proprietors (EPC member states)



Source: EPO

1.2 50th anniversary of the EPC

Figure 5 - Celebration of the 50th anniversary



Source: EPO

In celebration of the 50th anniversary of the EPC, the EPO held a hybrid event on 5 October 2023 in Munich, The Hague, Vienna and Berlin. Public viewings organised in all four sites allowed EPO staff to be part of the event, with the official programme split between Munich and The Hague. The EPO welcomed distinguished guests from across our member states with His Majesty King Willem-Alexander of the Netherlands and Rumen Radev, President of the Republic of Bulgaria, also in attendance. The EPO was grateful for the video

messages from German Chancellor Olaf Scholz, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen, and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Austria Alexander Schallenberg.

Member states were a key part of the celebration and heads of office and delegates from national patent offices (NPOs) joined the occasion as prominent guests. Heads of office also provided video messages for the event, presenting insights into the joint achievements of the last 50 years and sharing their hopes for the next 50 years of sustainable, inclusive innovation fostered by the EPC.

1.3 Launch of the EPO Observatory

The launch of the Observatory on Patents and Technology on 6 October 2023 was a huge step forward in opening a new field of co-operation with our member states and the EPO's wider stakeholders. Through the Observatory, the EPO can now analyse trends and challenges together with expert stakeholders, offering evidence for decision-makers such as industry leaders, innovators, investors, and policymakers. It offers the possibility to enlarge the EPO's network of stakeholders beyond IP specialists and helps increase the EPO's overall impact.

1.4 10th anniversary of the CPC

Finally, the 10th anniversary of the Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC) system was commemorated during an annual meeting attended by representatives from 35 national and international offices, with the EPO President delivering the opening address. Highlighting the CPC as a refined and universal language for classifying inventions, the President announced the imminent launch of the Al-enabled CPC Text Categoriser Predictor to expedite symbol anticipation in text searches. With 38 participating offices and a daily impact on some 25 000 patent examiners, the CPC stands as an example of international collaboration and progress.



Figure 6 – CPC annual meeting

Source: EPO

2. European co-operation

2.1 The first step towards SP2028

The second half of 2023 was marked by the development of a new strategy for the EPO for the period 2024-2028 (SP2028).

An initial consultation took place in May and, thanks to the contributions of 14 member states, a summary of SP2028 was published shortly before the June Administrative Council.

In autumn, the EPO published the SP2028 blueprint, further detailing the orientation of the strategic plan, with a focus on sustainability as the overarching goal. The plan is divided into five drivers: People, Technologies, High-quality, timely products and services, Partnerships and Financial sustainability. Each driver is guided by the central principle to foster a more sustainable organisation, patent system and society. The document draws on lessons learned from SP2023 and sets out how they will be applied to the implementation of SP2028, helping to steer a final phase of development.

In January 2024, a series of round-table events were held to focus on IT cooperation, with most NPOs, EUIPO and the epi represented. These enabled more detailed conclusions to be drawn on this specific topic, which became an annex to the strategic plan. The Strategic Plan 2028 was unanimously approved at the meeting of the Administrative Council in March 2024, setting the direction for the EPO's activities for the next five years.

2.2 Co-operation with member states and extension states

Primary partners of the EPO are the European Patent Organisation's own members and extension state. Collaboration between the EPO and NPOs is designed to create a substantial and positive impact for our users. Driven by this joint goal, the EPO works closely with partners to further enhance patent products and services for the benefit of the European patent system.

"We find such bilateral collaboration dynamic, very rich and fruitful. It is a tangible example of the relevant and increasing role played by the European Patent Network over the years. Learning from each other and having a regular dialogue among peers helps the national office to stay updated, to be inspired by others and to learn by exchanging patent information and knowledge within such a unique network. Such close co-operation between the NPO and the EPO is very beneficial also for the users that can access better patent information and services. It is a win-win framework from many points of view."

Representative of the Italian Patent and Trademark Office

Under SP2023, a revised framework for co-operation was adopted. Since the inception of the co-operation policy, 39 bilateral co-operation agreements have been signed indicating that they are a solid foundation for continued co-operation with member states and the extension state.

To ensure a smooth transition between strategic plans, all bilateral co-operation agreements were extended by an additional year, until the end of June 2024. It is foreseen that new bilateral agreements, built on the foundations of the current co-operation policy, will be agreed to fully reflect the ambitions of Strategic Plan 2028.

Figure 7 – Member states and the extension state that signed a bilateral co-operation agreement in 2023

Member states and extension state with valid bilateral co-operation agreements in 2023
Albania · Austria · Belgium · Bosnia and Herzegovina · Bulgaria · Croatia · Cyprus · Czech Republic · Denmark · Estonia · Finland · France · Germany · Greece · Hungary · Iceland · Ireland · Italy · Latvia · Liechtenstein · Lithuania · Luxembourg · Malta · Monaco · Montenegro · Netherlands · North Macedonia · Norway · Poland · Portugal · Romania · San Marino · Serbia · Slovakia · Slovenia · Spain · Sweden · Switzerland · Türkiye · United Kingdom

Source: EPO

To give clear structure to the policy there are four pillars defined, each comprising individual projects. Each project in turn is assigned appropriate targets and goals for measuring success. As 2023/2024 were planned as transition years between the two strategic plans, all activities were extended until June 2024. Some long-term projects are expected to run beyond this transition phase to allow for implementation under the new strategic plan.

- Knowledge and quality This pillar aims to level up the IP capabilities available in member states. There is particular focus on capacity-building at NPOs and among other IP stakeholders. Projects also rely on the contribution and expertise of NPOs and include initiatives that seek to ensure consistent patent quality.
- 2. Convergence of practice In Europe, applicants seeking patent protection are at times confronted with diverging practices between NPOs and the EPO. This pillar of co-operation activities aims to reduce, or even overcome, these differences. Through working groups, member states collaborate to share and define best practices in areas where a more uniform approach would be beneficial for users, NPOs and the EPO.
- 3. Work sharing Activities organised under this pillar aim to reinforce the cohesion of the EPN to contribute towards a modern, efficient and high-quality patent system in Europe. The core of this work is the development of a more attractive search co-operation framework, enabling national offices to outsource national searches to the EPO, and the Utilisation Implementation Scheme that prevents the duplication of work by reusing work results of other offices. This pillar also includes joint efforts between the EPO and member states in IP outreach activities to foster innovation.
- IT co-operation Recognising the importance of IT capabilities in a fastpaced and modern patent system, this pillar seeks to improve the IT capabilities available across member states. In particular, IT co-operation

aims to develop and improve the tools available to NPOs in order to deliver better service for users.

"The San Marino National Patent Office appreciates co-operation opportunities and in the coming years would like to engage in available projects that could fit the dimension of our office. We have been involved in several working groups on convergence of practice and these experiences have been very positive for the implementation of new procedures and knowledge of best practices. We thank the EPO for the strong attention to co-operation with member states."

Representative of the State Office for Patents and Trademarks, San Marino

Under SP2023, the bilateral agreements between the EPO and member states were reviewed each year and helped track the implementation of Goal 4. Alongside regular online meetings between member states and neighbouring country teams and counterparts in member states, two rounds of bilateral cooperation meetings were scheduled in the spring and autumn to review progress and ensure the agreements were still fit for purpose. In total, NPO participation in co-operation projects reached 84% in 2023, exceeding the target of 82%.

2.3 Pillar 1: Knowledge and quality

2.3.1 Build expertise at NPOs and related institutions

In order to support capacity-building across the EPO's membership, the European Patent Academy provides training to NPOs in line with the annual training catalogue. Offers include technical training and knowledge sharing as well as courses on soft skills.

In 2023, the European Patent Academy organised and delivered 190 activities consisting of 1 638 hours of training. This included 917 hours in the area of patent granting for NPOs, patent attorneys and paralegals; 391 hours in the area of technology transfer and dissemination for businesses and universities; and 330 hours in the area of patent litigation for judges and litigators. As in previous years, training activities were primarily delivered online.

"Recognising the significance of enhancing communication and overcoming language barriers within the network, SP2023 has placed specific emphasis on language training. The goal has been to encourage and elevate proficiency in the three official languages of the EPO among NPO management and staff.

In the absence of substantive examination in Lithuania, the novelty search offered by the EPO under very attractive conditions for certain groups of applicants is particularly appreciated. Although the level of activity of applicants requesting such searches is not high, we believe that those who do request them consider it an extraordinary opportunity."

Representative of the State Patent Bureau of the Republic of Lithuania

The 2023 training on offer for NPO staff consisted of 36 training activities with 569 training hours, all implemented online. Throughout 2023, NPOs were also actively involved in developing the 2024 Training Catalogue, with education experts from 15 NPOs attending working groups to help identify and plan training needs.

A more detailed account of Academy activities in 2023, is provided in the Academy annex to the Annual Review 2023.

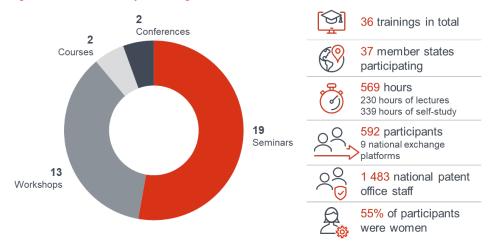


Figure 8 – The Academy's training activities for NPOs

Source: EPO

2.3.2 Language training and support

In 2023, the language training project remained popular, with 26 NPOs taking part in a language training initiative. The project was initially implemented in 2021 when 282 NPO staff were trained. By 2023, significant growth of interest and implementation was evident with an increase to 443 annual participants, reflecting a substantial 57% growth over the three-year implementation period.

National offices have chosen to learn languages that help address diverse needs, with 75% of participants learning English, 14% French and 11% German.

Figure 9 - Language training



Source: EPO

"Co-operation with the EPO is key to improving our products, services and ways of working through convergence of practice or building expertise of patent examiners. Since command of language remains an important element of our mutual co-operation, the Slovak IP office highly appreciates language training and support for patent examiners and others involved in co-operation activities. We also believe that our co-operation will continue under the new strategic plan of the EPO."

Representative of the Industrial Property Office of the Slovak Republic

2.3.3 PATLIB 2.0

By the end of 2023, the PATLIB network had grown to encompass 320 IP information centres spread over 37 member and extension states.

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Figure 10 – Distribution of PATLIB centres across member states

Last update 15 January 2024

Source: EPO

PATLIB centres offer advice and services on IP and patent information to local industry, SMEs, researchers and individual innovators.

As the flagship event of the PATLIB network, the annual PATLIB conference aims to cover two needs: the need for exchange and networking and the need for updating the network on important topics. In 2023, the conference was held in Tallinn, Estonia, from 10 to 12 May in close co-operation with the local national patent office. For the first time, the conference adopted a hybrid format, resulting in a record 3 657 participants attending online and close to 100 participants on site.

"We really enjoyed this year's PATLIB conference in Tallinn. In addition to a very interesting and insightful program, it was wonderful to meet other members of the network in person again."

Representative of the Finnish Patent and Registration Office



Figure 11 - PATLIB conference 2023

Source: EPO

The PATLIB Knowledge Transfer to Africa (KT2A) initiative was officially launched in April 2022. It aims to foster technology-transfer activity in Africa by promoting co-operation between the PATLIB network and African universities, selected in collaboration with the African Regional Intellectual Property Organisation (ARIPO), the Organisation Africaine de la Propriété Intellectuelle (OAPI) and NPOs. Additionally, co-operation is promoted in synergy with organisations already active in this area, such as the WIPO Technology and Innovation Support Centres (TISC) network.

Following the successful conclusion of the first proof-of-concept phase in December 2022, the initiative's outreach in 2023 was expanded to include 26 African countries and 64 universities. Among the latest countries to join are Burundi, Djibouti, Guinea and Senegal.

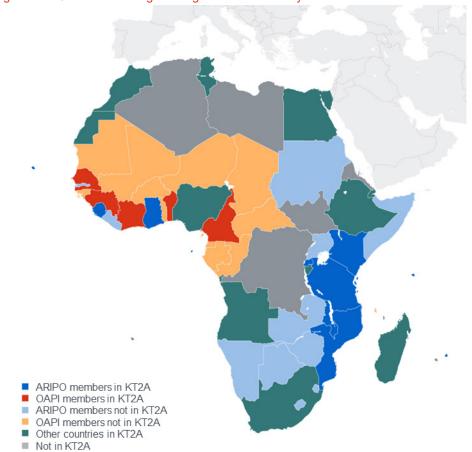


Figure 12 - Countries and regional organisations currently involved in the KT2A initiative

Source: EPO

A similar initiative with Ukraine to support innovation and technology transfer is also envisaged. Preliminary meetings took place in 2022 with the former IP office Ukrpatent. The Innovation Networks team is ready to launch the initiative as soon as the Ukrainian National Office for Intellectual Property and Innovations (UANIPIO) indicates its readiness.

2.3.4 European qualifying examination support (Candidate Support Project)

Under this project, 20 tuition places are available to each eligible country. Subsequently, ten extended support places are awarded per year, for which material support is available. Since the project started in 2012, 198 students have been admitted and to date 126 have passed all examinations and qualified as European patent attorneys.

2.4 Pillar 2: Convergence of practice

As decided by the Administrative Council, the first two topics covered under the new convergence cycle were "Allowable features in drawings" and "Issuing and accepting electronic priority documents" (working groups 7 and 8). Both working groups agreed a draft common practice covering nine different areas. After the

The Candidate Support Project, initiated in 2012, aims to enhance the presence of European qualifying examination (EQE)-certified professional representatives in member states with fewer than five such representatives. By cultivating a cadre of proficient professionals, the project endeavours to offer dependable and precise counsel on the European patent system throughout all member states.

Committee on Patent Law gave its favourable opinion, they were approved unanimously by the Administrative Council in March 2024.

In parallel to the working group discussions, in which WIPO participated as an additional observer, and in accordance with the methodology agreed by the Committee on Patent Law (see CA/PL 14/19, point 21), users were consulted and updated on the progress of the working groups via the SACEPO Working Party on Rules. To further broaden the scope of the consultation process, the EPO organised the fourth virtual platform on the convergence of practice in October 2023, informing users and offices of the results achieved to date within working groups 7 and 8.

The next two convergence topics for 2024 include "Observations by third parties" and "Practices concerning assignment" (2024/2025). The corresponding working groups 9 and 10 have been set up and will again be chaired by the EPO. The final two topics (2025/2026) will be "Broad claims" and "Double patenting".

"The co-operation programme has proven to be efficient as well as effective and benefits the users of the European patent system. The convergence working groups especially allowed for the comparison of patent examination practices, helping to achieve a common understanding and harmonised approach."

Representative of the Austrian Patent Office

2.4.1 Enhanced reporting and information sharing on implementation

The implementation of common practices is undertaken voluntarily. However, for the benefit of innovators, the objective is for as many offices as possible to implement an adopted common practice to reach true harmonisation in selected areas.

Consequently, in December 2022 the Administrative Council unanimously entrusted the EPO with more systematic reporting and information sharing on implementation by EPC contracting states. For this purpose, the EPO sent out a questionnaire to contracting and extension states. There was a high participation rate and the findings were made available on the EPO's convergence website in a dashboard overview of implementation across contracting states.

2.5 Pillar 3: Work sharing

2.5.1 Policy related to working agreements on search cooperation

In 2023, the EPO continued its revamped approach to search co-operation agreements. This involved continuing consolidated search fees for both existing and future collaborations, streamlining the process and increasing support for small entities, with an 80% reduction of the search fee for national searches conducted by the EPO.

On 1 January 2023, the working agreement on search co-operation with Austria entered into force and started successfully, with 17 searches conducted on behalf of the Austrian Office in 2023.

After approval at the 175th Council on 27-28 June 2023, Slovenia signed a working agreement on search co-operation with the EPO in September 2023. The agreement entered into force on 1 January 2024. Including Slovenia, the EPO now conducts national searches on behalf of 17 contracting states.

Figure 13 – EPO concludes working agreement on search co-operation with the Slovenian Intellectual Property Office



Source: EPO

A total of 26 585 national searches were carried out by the EPO for 14 of the 17 NPOs that had signed a working agreement on search co-operation over the course of 2023.

Figure 14 – Member states that have signed a working agreement on search cooperation

Working agreement on search co-operation
Albania - Austria - Belgium - Croatia - Cyprus - France Greece - Italy - Latvia - Lithuania - Luxembourg Malta - Monaco - Netherlands - San Marino - Slovenia United Kingdom

Other member states

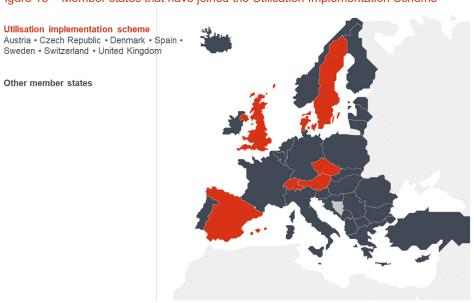


Source: EPO

2.5.2 Utilisation Implementation Scheme

Designed to help eliminate duplicate work, the Utilisation Implementation Scheme is a service that enables EPO examiners to receive national search, examination and classification results confidentially from the priority application of an EP second filing according to Rule 141(2) EPC. This also helps to lower the burden on applicants by exempting them from claiming the priority of a first filing made in the national office from filing a copy of the search results under Rule 141 (1) EPC.

Figure 15 – Member states that have joined the Utilisation Implementation Scheme



Source: EPO

2.5.3 IP outreach to foster innovation

The EPO supported nine IP outreach events held by national offices in 2023 with either financial support, the provision of an EPO speaker or both. These events had various target audiences and addressed users from universities, small entities and industries across the continent. There was special focus on promoting the Unitary Patent system to best inform and prepare users.

"Cultivating innovation through robust intellectual property outreach is the beacon illuminating our path towards a future where creativity thrives, ideas flourish and progress knows no bounds. Our commitment to empowering innovators fuels the engine of transformation, ensuring that every idea finds its rightful place in shaping a brighter tomorrow."

Representative of the General Directorate of Industrial Property of Albania

Furthermore, as part of wider efforts to promote the Unitary Patent, the EPO published related information and promotional materials with the option of financial support for member states to translate these materials into local languages. Thanks to efforts in 2023 and the support of national offices, flyers are available on the EPO website in 20 languages (as of February 2024), with more to follow later in the year.

The IP outreach project stimulates IP awareness and the use of the patent system by innovative small and mediumsized enterprises, research organisations, and universities. It highlights the benefits and impact of IP protection and raises awareness of European patenting practices and procedures as well as their harmonisation within the European Patent Network.

2.6 Pillar 4: IT co-operation

The IT co-operation programme was adopted as an annex to SP2023 and ran for four years until June 2023. After the formal completion of the programme, implementations and releases have continued.

"The set-up with working groups is an excellent way to involve member countries right from the planning phase. Additionally, it takes advantage of the collective IT expertise present in various offices."

Representative of the Swedish Intellectual Property Office

2.6.1 Front Office

The aim of the Front Office (FO) is to deliver an electronic filing solution for member states and NPOs. Under this project and in close collaboration with NPOs and other stakeholders, the EPO has co-created a suite of modern webbased software services enabling end users to interact with their office and manage the life cycle of their patent assets.

The first service supported national patent application filing and grew to include various requests and replies, including European patent validations. These services are accessible through a unified portal, integrating PCT and EP filing services for a streamlined experience with national, European and international patent systems. Hosted on national office or EPO-managed cloud infrastructure, FO services are tailored to the needs of each participating national office.

"We implemented Front Office mid-year after a very quick and successful planning phase. Overall, we are very happy with the experience. The working group and pilot offices seem to have done a good job, the EPO team is excellent and our experience has been smooth sailing."

Representative of the Icelandic Intellectual Property Office

The project's priority focused on specific e-filing services: national patent filings, portal and access (including ePCT), requests and replies, (deferred) payments, EP validations, requests for supplementary protection certificates and EP applications filed with NPOs.

Other national procedures, such as requests for entry into the national phase or utility models, are not project deliverables. Instead, these can be added by extending and configuring existing procedures, through NPO knowledge transfer and training during implementation.

The FO working group has played a vital role in this project and consists of representatives from 12 NPOs, as well as representatives from EUIPO, WIPO and the epi. The working group has provided insights into the needs of NPOs and has been instrumental in prioritising the work required.

During 2023, progress was made across a number of member states. Finland began implementation at the end of April. FO was released in Iceland on 26 June and in North Macedonia on 2 October. Spain released an intermediate version on 20 October and had full availability on 6 November. Portugal continued

preparations and a number of other countries started to prepare, including Austria, Denmark, Sweden and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

In the summer of 2023, significant efforts were directed towards enhancing FO, resulting in the release of FO 2.0. This version improves resilience with upgraded security measures and includes technical upgrades, refactoring and improved deployment processes. FO 2.0 was initially released in Iceland in December 2023. There are ongoing upgrades to this latest release in other countries where FO is already in production, including Lithuania and Spain.

"The EPO's IT co-operation programme for member states offers the patent offices of smaller member states, such as Belgium, the possibility of implementing modern IT applications for processes related to the filing, management and data exchange of patent applications. In addition to the software being configured and implemented, the programme also provides assistance and co-financing."

Representative of the Belgian Office for Intellectual Property

2.6.2 Data Quality

In 2023, the Data Quality project focused on improving data quality criteria and supporting data transfer automation among member states. As part of the EPO's efforts to improve data quality on data deliveries, regular bilateral meetings with NPOs and training have been organised.

Key highlights include the initiation of backfile operations for Italy (phase 4), as well as the start of receiving digitised files for the period 1973-1989. Additionally, Türkiye's backfile for 1973-2019, consisting of 80 000 documents, has been successfully completed. The digitisation of San Marino's collection reached completion under phase 1, with phase 2 full-text conversion scheduled for 2024. The EPO transferred technical knowledge to Bulgaria and Latvia, leading to finalising front file full-text production and ensuring regular deliveries to the EPO. With regard to platform implementations, Slovenia was successfully deployed on the data exchange platform. Implementations are now ongoing for Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium and Greece. The developed data transfer system transitioned into production mode. This final implementation has already facilitated machine-to-machine transmissions for the Czech Republic, Bulgaria and Latvia.

Thanks to these technical advances, efficient data exchange mechanisms across member states are now in production and ready to be extended to more countries.

2.6.3 Co-operation Search

The goal of the Co-operation Search project was to develop and deploy a new prior-art search tool to replace the aging EPOQUE Net search system. Technical aspects of the project involved adapting the ANSERA-based SEARCH (ABS) tool, currently used by EPO examiners, to meet the specific needs of NPOs using the new search system.

"We very much appreciated the possibility to test the new ANSERA-based SEARCH tool, which is going to replace EPOQUE Net soon. Our examiners find the new tool highly effective and user-friendly, and we are very optimistic about its application in everyday searches over the coming years."

Representative of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland

Additionally, the project developed a suite of Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) to facilitate the integration of the tool into the digital patent grant process environment of NPOs. These adaptations are necessary to ensure that the new search system is effective and efficient for NPOs and their users.

From July 2023, the ABS tool has steadily expanded its user base and functionality, leveraging the ongoing work of EPO examiners on ANSERA, together with the power of the cloud. A subsequent release incorporated commercial patent databases and COMBI functionality.

"In the fast-moving digital world, access to information and the speed of transactions are key elements for successful work. However, processing large volumes of data also presents patent offices with major challenges. At the same time, machine translation systems and the use of machine learning are simplifying processes. New technologies and trends, such as artificial intelligence (AI), are currently implemented to improve and speed up patent searches, for example. The DPMA has also implemented a tool on semantic searches that uses AI and is therefore interested in an intensive exchange of findings in the development and implementation of new search tools such as ANSERA."

Representative of the German Patent and Trade Mark Office

The API of the tool was made available to interested NPOs, facilitating automated and manual import/export of application data for searches and reports. Enhanced API functions now support case management, including retrieving previous searches. The third release in February 2024 expanded search possibilities to 32 languages and integrated data from all national office collections, sharing a common index with Espacenet. As of February 2024, the user base is made up of around 1 400 examiners across 28 NPOs.

2.6.4 Information Security

The purpose of the Information Security working group is to address IT security concerns of member states, with a particular focus on the EPO's use of cloud computing technology to provide the new and improved ABS tool.

The dedicated working group has taken a collaborative, iterative approach to identifying concerns with member states and, where possible, addressing them in particular relation to the ABS tool and the use of externally managed encryption keys.

Implementation of externally managed encryption keys for the ABS tool production environment has commenced. A third-party review of the security architecture aims to identify potential additional security measures for the tool

and user revalidation is under way through the User Management functionality in the Single Access Portal.

Repeated third-party penetration testing of the latest ABS tool release is planned. Following the security architecture review, a reprioritisation and the implementation of additional security measures will be tabled.

2.6.5 Cooperative Patent Classification

The objective of this project is to manage all international co-operation activities in classification, such as interactions with NPOs, WIPO, the IP5 and industry.

It aims to enhance services for offices and users while globally expanding the use of the Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC). This involves early and consistent classification of document collections in the CPC, increasing the number of CPC offices in the EPO and worldwide, and providing support for CPC implementation at NPOs and organisations.

Additionally, the project aims to establish the CPC as the classification system for the European patent network and offers IT support to member states to help facilitate their CPC integration.

The most significant CPC service that was developed and made available online in 2023 is the CPC text categoriser, an Al-based tool that proposes CPC symbols based on entered text. The tool has been available since late 2023, supports input in English, French and German and is hosted on Google Cloud Platform.

organisations in the CPC (including the EPO and USPTO) and the CPC is used for search by more than 45 NPOs and more than 25 000 examiners worldwide. To complement the growth effort, the CPC project has organised collective and inperson training events in specific technical areas.

There are now 38

offices or

2.6.6 Single Access Portal

The Single Access Portal (SAP) aims to modernise and consolidate various digital platforms and services offered by the EPO into a single, unified access portal for all EPO/NPO-related matters. It replaces several systems, including MICADO and the National Offices Centre.

In 2023, the following were added to the portal: reimbursement service, SP2028 consult and comments facility, convergence of practice dashboard and FO filing statistics page.

"Modernisation linked to digitalisation is the way forward. We find it essential to continue similar practices with good communication and sharing of experiences."

Representative of the Estonian Patent Office

2.7 EPN outreach

2.7.1 Annual co-operation meeting

The 17th annual meeting on co-operation took place on 26-27 May in Lisbon, Portugal, where the EPN came together to discuss strategic matters on co-operation.

Figure 16 - Annual meeting on co-operation 2023



Source: EPO

NPOs were represented on-site by 49 delegates from 38 member states and two observers from Bosnia and Herzegovina and Moldova. Additionally, 17 participants opted to attend the event online. A wide range of topics were addressed, including the advances made in IT co-operation under SP2023, the activities of the European Patent Academy, the launch of the EPO Observatory, best practices in co-operation, a review of the fee system structure and the development of the Strategic Plan 2028.

"We, the Netherlands Patent Office, are proud that we can bring our expertise and experience to the EPO, for the EPO to develop better services and execute on a higher level, for the benefit of an innovative Europe."

Representative of the Netherlands Patent Office

2.7.2 National events of special importance to the EPN

Several significant events took place in 2023 across the network. In line with the EPO's sustainability policy and goals, the EPO attended and supported a number of these events.

The 2023 Istanbul International Inventions Fair (ISIF'23), Türkiye's largest competition and innovation exhibition, took place on 28-29 April. The fair included an award ceremony for inventors and served to underline the important role patents play in spurring economic and sustainable growth.

The conference "Thinking about Industrial Property, Sustainability and the Future of the Planet" was held in Lisbon on 29-30 May. The event was organised by INPI and included discussions about the importance of IP-driven solutions in meeting UN Sustainable Development Goals. A number of EPO speakers also had the chance to present EPO initiatives supporting innovation, including the launch of the Espacenet-based platform on firefighting technologies, created in collaboration with examiners from across the EPN.

"I would like to mention the importance of the EPO's support at the international conference organised by INPI Portugal in May 2023. The conference brought together more than 80 countries from all over the world to discuss the importance of industrial property to the United Nations SDGs. A patent system that incorporates a sustainability policy is a promising solution so that future generations can enjoy a greener planet. According to the UN, 'Human creativity and innovation have become the true wealth of nations in the 21st century'."

Representative of the Portuguese Institute of Industrial Property

On 31 May, the "30 Years of Slovak Innovation Ecosystem" conference in Dubová marked 30 years of the Industrial Property Office of the Slovak Republic. It underlined the importance of IP co-operation and of ensuring improved accessibility and inclusivity in the IP system in future.



Figure 17 - Celebrating 30 years of innovation in Slovakia

Source: EPO

The Spanish Patent and Trademark Office (OEPM) organised a high-level conference on industrial property on 11-12 September in Madrid. Experts and stakeholders in the field of intellectual property gathered to discuss the substantial role that patents play in safeguarding investments in new technologies, bolstering competitiveness and creating employment opportunities.



Figure 18 - IP conference in Madrid

Source: EPO

The international "Intellectual Property Protection: future, challenges, trends" congress on 21-22 September in Warsaw commemorated the 105th anniversary of the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland.

The international conference entitled "Women in tradition, innovation, creativity and entrepreneurship" was held in Tirana on 19-20 October by the General Directorate of Industrial Property of the Republic of Albania in celebration of its 30th anniversary.



Figure 19 – Albania's national office celebrates its 30th anniversary

Source: EPO

The 6th International Innovation Conference entitled "Women in Innovation and Business: Inspiration, Involvement, Investment" took place online on 22 November. The event was organised by the State Agency on Intellectual Property of the Republic of Moldova in co-operation with the EPO and WIPO.

On 7 December, the State Office of Industrial Property of North Macedonia celebrated its 30th anniversary with an event providing an excellent platform to highlight the importance of intellectual property protection for innovation and economic growth.

2.8 **Co-operation with European institutions**

The EPO finalised an annual work plan with the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) on 21 February and signed phase II of the pilot project with the European Innovation Council and the Small and Medium-sized Enterprises Executive Agency on 30 March 2023. In June, a letter of intent was signed pledging to harness EPO expertise to aid and support innovators and entrepreneurs across Europe.

With regard to co-operation between the EPO and the EU Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO), joint activities continue in the area of knowledge exchange and on measures to promote innovation in the plant sector. Under the new cooperation framework agreed in 2022, a first exchange took place in March 2023. Discussions and joint activities have focused on key topics such as the EPO use of technical data provided by CPVO, the state of play of the Unitary Patent and notably its consequences for plant-related inventions as well as quality activities

The EPO works closely with European institutions to advance common objectives in intellectual property and innovation. Collaborating with European institutions, the EPO remains dedicated to enhancing the effectiveness and accessibility of the European IP system.

developed by the two organisations. A further technical meeting took place in April 2024 and bilateral training activities are planned for the last quarter of 2024.

Through joint initiatives such as IP training activities and knowledge exchange sessions, these partnerships aim to foster a contemporary IP culture and bolster protection for businesses across Europe. The ongoing collaboration between the EPO and the EUIPO further strengthens mutual goals in intellectual property and innovation.

2.8.1 Memorandum of understanding and work plan with EUIPO

The EPO and EUIPO continued implementation of the 2022-2023 work plan, building on the objectives established in the renewed memorandum of understanding in 2019:

- enhance the effectiveness of the European IP system and improve its accessibility for users;
- promote a modern IP culture in Europe; and
- achieve stronger protection of European businesses abroad.

In 2023, the EPO and EUIPO jointly carried out IP training activities, held online knowledge sessions and co-ordinated activities within the Communication Correspondents' Network and regularly exchanged best practices in areas of mutual interest, such as data protection or anti-scam activities. Joint implementation of the Pan-European SEAL Programme, co-operation in key IP projects as well as participation in each office's expert working groups on a variety of technical topics continued.

With the launch of the EPO's Observatory, co-operation areas with its counterpart at EUIPO have been identified. The EPO and EUIPO jointly conducted and published a new study, entitled 'Patents, trade marks and startup finance,' which focuses on the role of IPRs in facilitating access to finance for European startups. The study examines how the registration of intellectual property rights by startups mirrors their ability to attract venture capital (VC), as well as the signalling power of patents and trade marks to predict successful exit plans for investors.

Beyond the joint study delivered through the Observatory, the EPO and EUIPO also started to develop the new 2024-2025 work plan. The plan builds on recurring activities with a number of new initiatives that will benefit from closer coordination and joint implementation.

The EPO and EUIPO continued implementation of the 2022-2023 work plan, building on the objectives established in the renewed memorandum of understanding in 2019: to enhance the effectiveness of the European IP system and improve its accessibility for users; to promote a modern IP culture in Europe and to achieve stronger protection of European businesses abroad.

2.9 Co-operation via the new Observatory

The newly launched Observatory on Patents and Technology seeks a wide and inclusive representation covering public and private sectors as well as international, regional and national innovation entities that play a key role in their respective innovation ecosystems and that can provide expertise or act as multipliers. It aims to become a distinctive reference for actors within the wider innovation ecosystem, including IP specialists, and should also be a gateway for all those who are curious about the future of innovation.

As a frontrunner in technology in Europe for the last 50 years, the EPO has always held a unique viewpoint on technological innovation. The difference with the new Observatory is that the EPO will now address patent intelligence in a wider socio-economic context and by doing so enrich the outlook.

By focusing on a diverse array of specific topics that are key to solving pressing societal challenges, from cancer to green technologies, the EPO can now measure and analyse trends and challenges and, together with expert stakeholders, offer reliable evidence for decision makers such as industry leaders, innovators, investors and policymakers. The EPO is accelerating the move from the "inward-looking" perspective of IP topics to a broader outward-looking mindset, whereby different views and perspectives are incorporated into the discussion.

Following several rounds of consultation with member states and the general public in February 2023, the first biennial work programme 2023-2025 and the new Observatory website were launched on 6 October as part of the 50th anniversary celebration.

Figure 20 – EPO Observatory on Patents and Technology: overview 2023



Source: EPO

The Observatory's first event – "Boosting startups with intellectual property" – was held on 17 October 2023. This provided the opportunity to present a new joint study by the EPO and EUIPO which assesses the use of patents and registered trademarks by European startups and the impact of those IP rights on the startups' funding and exit strategies. The EPO also introduced a new digital tool that enables search and identification of startups which have filed European patent (EP) applications. This free tool, the Deep Tech Finder (DTF), combines business and patent information and helps potential investors detect and assess startups that bring key disruptive technologies to the market. With this first event

and the release of the DTF, the new Observatory was fulfilling its promise of reaching out to a wider community of key innovators and merging data from multiple – patent and financial – sources. The impact of the Observatory has been significant, with over 6 000 views of the event itself. And since its launch, the DTF has been used daily by a wide array of innovators and has been improved with the addition of new technology filters.

In December, the Observatory explored the topic "Carbon capture and storage (CCS): A new frontier in clean tech?" in an event focusing on the challenges and opportunities of CCS technologies and the role of patents in the energy transition. The Observatory presented a mapping of CCS technologies, a new filter to detect CCS technologies in the clean energy technologies platform and also added a CCS filter in the Deep Tech Finder to find startups active in this field. All these will help investors, industry and public institutions to find new disruptive technologies and the latest innovations.

As a key instrument in enhancing co-operation across member states, the Observatory involves NPOs through various calls for experts and offers collaboration in all main initiatives. The first co-operation in 2023 was collaboration against cancer with ten NPOs actively participating in the making of a study and platform on cancer technologies. Building on this experience, a call for experts was launched at the end of 2023 offering our member states the possibility to participate in 2024 Observatory projects. The call attracted 32 NPOs interested in collaborating in three different sectors: technology, economics and communication.

Figure 21 – EPO Observatory on Patents and Technology: stakeholder framework



Source: EPO

The first months of the Observatory's activity show resonance with the goals, the guiding principles and the driving mission. Moving forward, the EPO remains open to innovative ideas and to adapting the approach to embrace other emerging topics in the coming years. Together with stakeholders and member states, the EPO aims to break down the barriers that prevent users from fully benefiting from the patent system and is committed to using tools and a language that supports wider outreach. When it comes to participation, the underlying ethos of the Observatory is that it will be driven by expertise, yet accessible to all.

The Observatory seeks to address patent intelligence in a wider socio-economic context, enriching the outlook by focusing on a diverse array of topics that are key to solving societal challenges.

In line with the Observatory's goals to offer expertise and serve as a catalyst for collaboration within the innovation landscape, the Office also launched the Firefighting Technologies Platform in May 2023. This was the third Espacenet platform, following the fighting coronavirus and clean energy technologies platforms. It makes it easy for researchers, entrepreneurs and decision makers to navigate a wealth of patent information in a precise way. At the same time, they can search for life-saving technologies in fire detection and prevention, fire extinguishing, protective equipment and post-fire restoration. This initiative was made possible by the commitment and expertise of patent examiners and analysts from the EPO, the national patent offices of France, Italy, Greece, Portugal and Spain.

3. User associations and industry

The EPO is committed to engaging with a broad spectrum of stakeholders across the world, including business associations, patent professionals and various user groups. This comprehensive approach ensures a broad outreach to users while maintaining the EPO's commitment to sustainability. By leveraging digital communication technologies alongside traditional meeting formats, the EPO facilitates more frequent and diverse interactions, enabling a seamless exchange of ideas and feedback with the global IP community. Such discussions are instrumental in refining and enhancing the services and offerings of the EPO.



Figure 22 – Meeting with BusinessEurope

Source: EPO

In 2023, the scope of the EPO's engagement not only encompassed exchanges with the epi, BusinessEurope, CIPA and IP Federation but extended to other partners from the US, Japan, Republic of Korea, China and Australia. Long-lasting partnerships with associations like the US Bar, IPO, AIPPI, AIPLA, and FICPI were also enhanced. Gathering input from within and beyond Europe helps to ensure that the needs and concerns of a diverse user base are addressed.

A noteworthy example of close and direct co-operation with user associations is the extensive reform process, jointly spearheaded by the EPO and the epi, on the European Qualifying Examination (EQE). This process concluded with the unanimous approval of the Administrative Council in December 2023 of proposed

amendments to the 'Regulation on the European Qualifying Examination', which has put in motion the formal launch of the new EQE in 2025. Amendments to EQE regulations have been made in response to the views of a wide range of stakeholders from various member states who, over the past three years, have contributed their expertise via consultations, written contributions and dedicated meetings.

The modernisation of the EQE and its successful adaptation to the innovation landscape, case law and emerging challenges were discussed in a dedicated event with epi on 12 October to honour the long-standing co-operation between the two organisations. While celebrating 44 years of the EQE and 50 years of EPC, the event offered the opportunity to look to the future of IP professionals in the digital era and discuss how best to uphold the highest standards of the EQE in a dynamic environment.

The year also saw the further implementation of the European patent administration certification (EPAC), a successful initiative co-created with member states and developed and implemented in close co-operation with external partners, notably the epi and the European Platform of Intellectual Property Administrators (EPIPA).

The EPO's focus on digital transformation and the implementation of tools such as the Patent Workbench and MyEPO Portfolio were also frequently communicated. These efforts are part of a broader strategy to ensure the EPO remains at the forefront of a modern IP ecosystem and continues to adapt to a rapidly evolving landscape.

As part of an ongoing commitment to fostering dialogue with user associations and stakeholders, the EPO strategically embraced a multifaceted approach to engagement in 2023, blending inperson meetings, hybrid events, and online interactions.

Figure 23 – The EPO and AIPPI deepen collaboration at their annual meeting



Source: EPO

During 2023, there were 24 one-to-one meetings with the EPO's top users where central topics like quality, timeliness, the Unitary Patent, and MyEPO Portfolio were presented and discussed. Direct user input on these key topics gave the EPO valuable perspectives and paved the way for a discussion on quality at source, i.e. the quality of incoming applications from these companies. Such regular exchanges are part of the EPO's wider commitment to excellence and being responsive to feedback from the global IP community.

The Unitary Patent was a topic of particular interest in 2023. User associations from all over the world expressed high interest in receiving first-hand information about the new modalities and benefits they could expect from this new system.

Discussions on Substantive Patent Law Harmonisation also took place. Here the EPO has sought to engage in a collective endeavour to refine and harmonise patent law practices, for the benefit of users globally.

Through these varied and constructive dialogues, the EPO reaffirms its dedication to fostering a user-centric and sustainable European patent system. The collaborative approach with stakeholders globally is indicative of the EPO's strategic commitment to innovation, quality and adaptability.

4. International co-operation

In the dynamic landscape of international intellectual property co-operation, the EPO made significant strides in 2023. The draft Strategic Plan 2028, published in 2023, set the new focus of the EPO's international co-operation policy: expanding the global reach and impact of the EPO's validation system – the most comprehensive and impactful international co-operation model at the EPO.

The EPO has a clear focus for its international co-operation policy, which is to broaden the outreach of the European patent system for users. There is a range of co-operation models deployed, with the validation system offering the most comprehensive partnership with the EPO for non-member states.

4.1 Validation agreements

In 2023, the EPO and Georgia laid the groundwork and made thorough preparations for the entry into force of the validation agreement in the country earlier this year. The agreement, originally signed on 31 October 2019, was the fifth of its kind following those concluded between the EPO and Morocco, Moldova, Tunisia and Cambodia.

In October 2023, the Administrative Council gave a mandate to the President to start negotiations on validation with Costa Rica, following the visit of the Costa Rican Minister of Justice and Peace to the EPO in Munich. Costa Rica's request to join the validation system is part of its strategy to cultivate a business-friendly environment and position itself as a country open to innovation and foreign trade.

In November 2023, the EPO and the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Laos) agreed a roadmap for finalising the ongoing validation agreement negotiations. As a result, Laos signed the validation agreement in May 2024.



Figure 24 – EPO mission to the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Laos)

Source: EPO

In Ethiopia, the mutually beneficial co-operation fostered within the framework of the reinforced partnership agreement signed in April 2019, has paved the way for validation agreement. The Ethiopian Minister of Innovation and Technology formally requested the opening of negotiations with a letter to the EPO in December 2023, and the request was presented to and unanimously approved by the Administrative Council in March 2024.

Figure 25 – High-level Ethiopian delegation visits the EPO in Munich



Source: EPO

4.2 Reinforced partnership

In July 2023, EPO representatives met with counterparts from national patent offices around the world on the margins of the General Assemblies of WIPO in Geneva.

The EPO concluded a reinforced partnership agreement with the IP offices of Chile (INAPI) and Ukraine and a work plan with the Saudi IP Office under the framework of a successfully running reinforced partnership.

A new biennial work plan, under the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on reinforced partnership with Ethiopia, was signed in November 2023 coinciding with the visit of two state ministers. The second biennial work plans with the offices of Malaysia and Indonesia were also concluded in 2023, as part of the reinforced partnership MOUs signed at the end of 2019.

Within the framework of the MoU on reinforced partnership with the African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO), the final module of the regional ARIPO Patent Examination Training (ARPET) programme was concluded in October in Harare, Zimbabwe. A total of 30 participants from 11 countries completed the programme, which the EPO and ARIPO launched in 2021. To mark this significant milestone, a hybrid opening ceremony was held on 16 October 2023.

At the end of June, the SP2023 programme 'Expanding the geographical outreach' was successfully completed. The main purpose of the programme was to assist each reinforced partnership office in embedding the reuse procedure within its patent grant process and to measure and optimise the level of reuse

over time. The offices provided both qualitative and quantitative feedback on the reusability of the EPO work products.

The feedback system set up by the EPO was complimented by regular review meetings with technical experts and patent examiners from both the EPO and participating offices. Participating offices reported a total of 145 000 recorded reuse cases during the reporting period.

4.3 Technical co-operation

Beyond validation and reinforced partnerships, the collaboration with the EPO's international partners is based on a broad spectrum of initiatives and technical co-operation programmes. In 2023, the EPO delivered 36 training activities addressing the staff of NPOs, including a CPC-specific technical field seminar. A total of 4 463 participants registered for these online activities which included courses, workshops and conferences.

In February 2023, the EPO and the USPTO renewed their bilateral co-operation with the extension of the MoU on technical co-operation, originally signed in 2019. This MoU outlines co-operation areas aimed at improving access to patent information, patent quality and the reliability of patent rights. The agreement focuses on developing new work-sharing concepts, enhancing IT systems and tools for examiners and users, efforts to advance artificial intelligence for the CPC system and improving the CPC collaborative environment to facilitate contributions from participating offices.

An event hosted by the EPO in The Hague in September 2023 marked a significant milestone with the first in-person examiner exchange between the EPO and the Japan Patent Office (JPO) since the introduction of the New Ways of Working (NWoW) framework. Discussions covered topics such as artificial intelligence, classification, digitalisation and advanced search tools. The exploration of databases and classification systems like FI, F-terms and CPC, as well as the utilisation of non-patent literature in searches, formed the core of these exchanges. In the same month, CPC training was provided to the CNIPA at the EPO premises in The Hague.

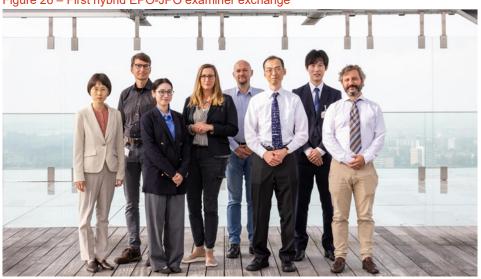


Figure 26 - First hybrid EPO-JPO examiner exchange

Source: EPO

On 27 November 2023, an EPO delegation met with the Director General of IP Australia in Canberra. Following a review of current bilateral co-operation activities, which started with an MoU in 2007, the EPO and IP Australia discussed options for broadening their long-standing ties in the future. A new MoU on technical co-operation was signed and a biennial work plan outlines the activities that will be implemented over the course of 2024 and 2025.

4.3.1 EPO-CNIPA International Searching Authority pilot

Since December 2020, the EPO has acted as an International Searching Authority (ISA) for nationals and residents of the People's Republic of China. In the scope of this pilot, nationals and residents of the People's Republic of China can select the EPO as their ISA when filing their PCT applications in English with the China National Intellectual Property Administration (CNIPA) or the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization as receiving Office.



Figure 27 - CNIPA colleagues receive EPO training in The Hague

Source: EPO

Both Chinese and international entities based in China have actively participated in this pilot and, by the end of 2023, over 440 different companies (a 37% increase from 2022) opted for the EPO as the ISA within this pilot, submitting more than 3 200 applications. Additionally, a new data exchange agreement was signed in 2023, and a new work plan was established with the CNIPA. Furthermore, specialised training sessions were conducted for CNIPA examiners, highlighting the commitment to mutual development and co-operation in intellectual property matters.

4.3.2 Patent Prosecution Highway

The Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) is a free programme providing applicants with the opportunity to expedite patent prosecution. In principle, the PPH allows an applicant to request accelerated patent prosecution where a corresponding application has already been found to contain patentable claims at a PPH partner office.

On 11 July 2023, the EPO and the Director General of the National Institute of Industrial Property of Chile (INAPI) signed an MoU on a PPH pilot programme. The launch is expected in June 2024.

4.4 Co-operation with WIPO

The focus of all co-operation projects with WIPO is to support the international patent system and its users. One of the main priorities is patent filing tools, where the EPO and WIPO work together to further improve the integration of ePCT in the Front Office tool, a direct benefit for member states that implement Front Office since they receive EP, PCT and national applications via one tool.

The PCT Minimum Documentation Task Force, led by the EPO and the USPTO, proposed amendments to Rules 34, 36, and 63 to the PCT Assembly of July 2023 which were adopted. The task force is now focusing on the preparations required for the timely implementation of the legal framework, which will govern the PCT minimum documentation as of 2026.

4.5 Multilateral co-operation

The EPO continues its leadership in multilateral co-operation, a role it has embraced since 1983, driving efforts to streamline work and harmonise procedures among the world's leading patent offices. In alignment with Goal 4 of SP2023, the EPO focused on enhancing its role in multilateral co-operation to bolster the European patent system and its global impact. This initiative aimed to streamline global IP processes, benefitting European stakeholders and strengthening the EPO's global influence. Moving forward to SP2028, these efforts will continue, with work to expand the reach of the EPO's services and promote the European patent as a driver of innovation, technology transfer and economic growth for European innovators.

The EPO's engagement in multilateral co-operation with key IP offices globally has played a crucial role in addressing the challenges presented by the increasing volume of prior art. This co-operation has facilitated access to global patent information, enabling the EPO to share this data more broadly and expand the services available to users. Efforts to align practices across major patent systems have led to improvements in the quality and reliability of patents, as well as making the patent granting process more predictable.

The development of synergies through this co-operative approach has supported the EPO and its partner offices in promoting a proactive intellectual property agenda. It has also enabled patent examiners to align more closely with procedures at other leading IP offices, creating opportunities for work-sharing that benefit the broader intellectual property community.

Co-operation with WIPO continued intensively in 2023, covering a wide spectrum of activities. A new work plan was signed in July for a period of one year, which includes activities in the areas of the PCT system, data exchange, classification, automation procedures and patent information.

Through these initiatives, the EPO has reinforced its position in the global system, contributing to a more efficient, accessible and reliable patent system that supports innovation and development worldwide.

4.5.1 IP5 co-operation

Throughout 2023, the EPO continued to play a key role within the IP5, the group comprising the world's five largest intellectual property offices, including the JPO, KIPO, CNIPA and USPTO. Recognising the key role of innovation in overcoming global challenges, the EPO is committed to collaborating closely with the IP5 to achieve the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The update of the IP5's collective vision, focusing on creating a sustainable future and enhancing the IP system's efficiency, reflects a continued commitment to these goals.

The heads of the five offices, with WIPO as an observer, met on 13-15 June 2023 for their 16th annual meeting. The focus of the 2023 meeting, hosted by the USPTO, was to discuss the role of IP5 in addressing climate change through an accessible and inclusive IP system.

Figure 28 – IP5 annual meeting



Source: EPO

"As a group responsible for the majority of the world's global patent applications, we hold a unique responsibility to ensure equitable access to the patent system and the sustainable technologies it nurtures. I am therefore delighted we have now incorporated this duty into our mission, enabling us to focus our collective efforts on empowering innovative talent from all over the world, regardless of background, to drive progress towards achieving the all-important sustainable development goals."

António Campinos, President of the EPO

Progress in harmonising patent practices was achieved in 2023, incorporating new technologies and artificial intelligence into patent processes and making the patent system accessible to a wider audience.

In 2023, the EPO's efforts in multilateral co-operation focused primarily on achieving technical and procedural convergence and addressing collective challenges, such as the rise of new technologies and artificial intelligence within the framework of IP5 co-operation.

4.5.2 Trilateral co-operation

In 2023, the EPO hosted the 41st Trilateral Conference in Munich, marking a significant moment in its collaborative efforts with the JPO and the USPTO. As customary, WIPO was invited to participate and representatives from the user associations of the trilateral regions, namely BusinessEurope, JIPA, AIPLA and IPO also attended part of the conference.

Figure 29 - 41st Trilateral Conference



Source: EPO

The conference centred on discussions related to UN SDG 4, which aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities. Emphasis was placed on encouraging youth engagement in IP through education and outreach to nurture the next generation's understanding of and interest in IP.

Plans were also made to launch a network to connect programmes and exchange best practices on youth outreach, organise dedicated conferences on SDG-related topics and enhance knowledge sharing through initiatives like public smart-search platforms.

"The challenges we face demand a wealth of technologies to forge a resilient and sustainable future. That is why it is so crucial that we deliver a world of innovation to the next generation. Access to education is a human right but it is also how we ensure the best ideas are not lost as a result of inequality. The SDGs help us focus and centralise our efforts, which is very much reflected in the spirit of the trilateral co-operation."

António Campinos, President of the EPO

These efforts are aligned with the EPO's objective to strengthen the link between education, innovation, and entrepreneurship, and best utilise intellectual property to foster sustainable development.